

Configuration d'un serveur d'accès avec PRI pour les appels asynchrones et RNIS entrants à liaisons multiples

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[Introduction](#)

Dans beaucoup d'environnements, vous devez configurer un serveur d'accès qui peut recevoir des appels entrant d'async et des utilisateurs RNIS. Ces utilisateurs peuvent alors se connecter sans faille au réseau comme si ils étaient physiquement présents. Une telle installation est utilisée généralement pour fournir la connexion réseau aux utilisateurs qui voyagent et sont des télétravailleurs, et également pour le petit bureau d'Office Home (SOHO) situé.

Ce document décrit comment configurer un serveur d'accès pour recevoir l'asynchrone entrant et le RNIS fait appel aux circuits de T1 PRI RNIS. La configuration fournit l'installation minimum exigée pour le serveur d'accès à distance (NAS) pour recevoir l'appel. Vous pouvez ajouter des fonctionnalités supplémentaires à cette configuration fondée sur vos besoins.

[Conditions préalables](#)

[Conditions requises](#)

Aucune spécification déterminée n'est requise pour ce document.

[Composants utilisés](#)

Les informations contenues dans ce document sont basées sur les versions de matériel et de logiciel suivantes :

- Cisco AS5300 avec 192 modems MICA et huit ports de t1 qui exécutent la version de logiciel 12.2(5) de Cisco IOS®.
- Deux t1 PRIs.
- Un PC qui exécute Microsoft Windows. Ce PC a un modem analogique et une connexion téléphonique au réseau téléphonique public de commutateur. Le PC compose le T1 PRI qui est connecté à l'AS5300.
- Routeurs de gammes Cisco 800 et 1600 avec des circuits BRI RNIS. Ces Routeurs sont les clients entrant RNIS. La configuration pour Cisco 1600 est fournie. Vous pouvez appliquer cette configuration de client à n'importe quel routeur avec une interface BRI.
- Authentification locale, autorisation et comptabilité (AAA). Si vous avez un AAA RADIUS ou le serveur Tacacs+, vous pouvez utiliser l'un ou l'autre de eux pour fournir l'AAA pour les appels entrant.

Remarque: La configuration du routeur de Cisco 800 est semblable à la configuration du routeur de Cisco 1600, et n'est pas incluse dans ce document.

Les informations contenues dans ce document ont été créées à partir des périphériques d'un environnement de laboratoire spécifique. Tous les périphériques utilisés dans ce document ont démarré avec une configuration effacée (par défaut). Si votre réseau est opérationnel, assurez-vous que vous comprenez l'effet potentiel de toute commande.

[Produits connexes](#)

Vous pouvez utiliser cette configuration avec n'importe quel routeur qui a le t1 ou les cartes et les modems numériques internes PRI (par exemple, MICA, NextPort ou Microcom). N'importe quel routeur de gamme AS5xxx avec une carte de t1 ou PRI et les Modems numériques peut utiliser les concepts dans cette configuration.

Les Routeurs de gamme Cisco 2600 ne prennent en charge pas des modems numériques internes. Vous pouvez configurer des Routeurs de gamme Cisco 2600 recevoir seulement des appels RNIS, si le routeur a un t1 ou un PRI WIC ou module réseau.

Les Routeurs de gamme Cisco 3600 peuvent prendre en charge le RNIS et des appels par modem. Cependant, les Routeurs de gamme Cisco 3600 ont besoin d'un t1 ou d'un PRI WIC ou module réseau, et du module de réseau de modems numériques nanomètre-xDM.

Vous pouvez également apporter des modifications pour utiliser cette configuration avec l'E1 ou les ports PRI. Configurez le contrôleur d'E1 avec le codage de ligne, le tramage et d'autres caractéristiques physiques que votre compagnie de téléphone fournit. Le configuration du canal D (interface x:15 séquentiel pour E1) est semblable à celui affiché dans ce document.

[Conventions](#)

Pour plus d'informations sur les conventions de documents, reportez-vous à [Conventions relatives aux conseils techniques Cisco](#).

Configurez

Cette section vous fournit des informations pour configurer les fonctionnalités décrites dans ce document.

Remarque: Pour obtenir des informations supplémentaires sur les commandes utilisées dans ce document, utilisez l'[Outil de recherche de commande](#) ([clients enregistrés](#) seulement).

Diagramme du réseau

Ce document utilise la configuration réseau suivante :

Configurations

Ce document utilise les configurations suivantes :

- [maui-nas-02 \(5300\)](#)
- [maui-soho-01 \(1600\)](#)

maui-nas-02 (5300)

```
maui-nas-02#show running-config Building
configuration... Current configuration : 3671 bytes ! !
No configuration change since last restart ! version
12.2 service timestamps debug datetime msec service
timestamps log datetime msec service password-encryption
! hostname maui-nas-02 ! boot system flash:c5300-i-
mz.122-5.bin aaa new-model aaa authentication login
default local aaa authentication login NO_AUTHEN none
aaa authentication ppp default local aaa authorization
network default local !--- PPP authentication and
network authorization are local. !--- Replace local with
radius or tacacs if you use an AAA server. enable secret
5 <deleted> ! username admin password 7 <deleted>
username async_user password 7 <deleted> username
travis_isdn password 7 <deleted> username austin_isdn
password 7 <deleted> !--- Usernames for local
authentication of the call. !--- The client presents the
username/password and the NAS !--- authenticates the
peer. spe 1/0 1/8 firmware location mica-modem-
pw.2.7.3.0.bin spe 2/0 2/7 firmware location mica-modem-
pw.2.7.3.0.bin ! ip subnet-zero ip domain-name maui-
onions.com !--- Tells the NAS how to qualify DNS
lookups. !--- In this example, maui-onions.com is
appended to the end of each !--- looked-up name. ip
name-server 172.22.53.210 !--- Specifies the primary
name server. ! async-bootp dns-server 172.22.53.210 !---
Specifies (for async clients) the IP address of domain
name servers. isdn switch-type primary-ni !--- Switch-
type for this NAS. Obtain this information from the
Telco. ! controller T1 0 !--- First T1 PRI framing esf
!--- Framing for this T1 is Extended Super Frame (ESF).
!--- Obtain this information from the Telco. clock
source line primary !--- T1 0 is the primary clock
source for this NAS. !--- Clock source must be specified
for the timing and synchronization !--- of the T1
carrier. linecode b8zs !--- Linecoding for this T1.
Obtain this information from the Telco. pri-group
```

```
timeslots 1-24 !--- For T1 PRI scenarios, all 24 T1
timeslots are assigned as !--- ISDN PRI channels. The
router now automatically creates the !--- corresponding
D-channel: interface Serial 0:23. ! controller T1 1 !---
Second T1 PRI. framing esf !--- Framing for this T1 is
Extended Super Frame (ESF). !--- Obtain this information
from the Telco. clock source line secondary 1 !--- T1 1
is the first secondary clock source for this NAS. !---
If the primary clock fails, this secondary clock takes
over. linecode b8zs !--- Linecoding for this T1. Obtain
this information from the Telco. pri-group timeslots 1-
24 !--- For T1 PRI scenarios, all 24 T1 timeslots are
assigned as ISDN !--- PRI channels. The router now
automatically creates the !--- corresponding D-channel:
interface Serial 1:23. ! controller T1 2 !--- This T1 is
unused. framing sf clock source line secondary 2
linecode ami ! !--- Unused interface configuration is
omitted here. ! interface Loopback0 ip address
172.22.60.1 255.255.255.0 !--- The IP pool for async
users is in this subnet. !--- The routes for all async
clients are summarized and !--- propagated to the
backbone instead of 254 routes. ! interface Loopback1 ip
address 172.22.61.1 255.255.255.0 !--- The IP pool for
ISDN users is in this subnet. !--- The routes for all
ISDN clients are summarized and !--- propagated to the
backbone instead of 254 routes. ! interface Ethernet0 ip
address 172.22.53.140 255.255.255.0 ! !--- Unused
interface configuration is omitted here. ! interface
Serial0:23 !--- D-channel configuration for T1 0. no ip
address encapsulation ppp !--- PPP encapsulation on this
interface. dialer rotary-group 10 !--- T1 0 is a member
of rotary group 10. !--- The rotary group configuration
is in interface Dialer 10. isdn switch-type primary-ni
isdn incoming-voice modem !--- All incoming voice calls
on this T1 are sent to the modems. !--- This command is
required if this T1 is to accept async calls. no cdp
enable ppp authentication chap ppp multilink ! interface
Serial1:23 !--- D-channel configuration for T1 1. no ip
address encapsulation ppp !--- PPP encapsulation on this
interface. dialer rotary-group 10 !--- T1 1 is a member
of rotary group 10. !--- The rotary group configuration
is in interface Dialer 10. isdn switch-type primary-ni
isdn incoming-voice modem !--- All incoming voice calls
on this T1 are sent to the modems. !--- This command is
required if this T1 is to accept async calls. no cdp
enable ppp authentication chap ppp multilink ! interface
Group-Async0 !--- This group-async interface is the
configuration template for all modems. !--- You need not
configure individual async interfaces because you can !-
-- clone the interfaces from one managed copy. ip
unnumbered Loopback0 !--- A Loopback interface is always
up/up. So, unnumber the loopback interface !--- for
stability. encapsulation ppp dialer in-band dialer idle-
timeout 900 dialer-group 5 !--- Interesting traffic is
defined in dialer-list 5. !--- Note: The specified
dialer-group number must be the same as the !--- dialer-
list number. In this example, the number is defined as
"5". async mode interactive !--- Users can dial in and
get to a shell or PPP session on that line. !--- You can
use this command in conjunction with autoselect ppp !---
under the line configuration to automatically detect the
connection type. peer default ip address pool ASYNC !---
Clients are assigned addresses from the IP address pool
named ASYNC. no fair-queue ppp authentication chap !---
```

```

Use CHAP authentication. ppp multilink group-range 1 192
!--- Modems 1 through 192 are members of this group
async interface. ! interface Dialer10 !--- Configuration
for rotary group 10. !--- The Dialer interface number
(10) must exactly match rotary !--- group number
configured on the physical interfaces. ip unnumbered
Loopback1 !--- A Loopback interface is always up/up. So,
unnumber the loopback interface !--- for stability.
encapsulation ppp dialer in-band !--- Enable V.25bis on
this interface. dialer idle-timeout 900 !--- Idle
timeout for incoming calls is 900 seconds (15 mins).
dialer-group 5 !--- Apply interesting traffic definition
from dialer-list 5. !--- Note: The specified dialer-
group number must be the same !--- as the dialer-list
number. !--- In this example, the number is defined as
"5". peer default ip address pool ISDN !--- Clients are
assigned addresses from the IP address pool named ISDN.
ppp authentication chap ppp multilink ! router eigrp 69
network 172.22.0.0 auto-summary no eigrp log-neighbor-
changes ! ip local pool ASYNC 172.22.60.2 172.22.60.254
ip local pool ISDN 172.22.61.2 172.22.61.254 !--- IP
address pools for dialin clients. ip classless no ip
http server ! access-list 101 remark Interesting Traffic
Definition to be used in dialer-list 5 access-list 101
deny eigrp any any access-list 101 permit ip any any
dialer-list 5 protocol ip list 101 !--- Access-list 101
defines interesting traffic. This definition is applied
!--- to interface Dialer 10 and Group-Async 0 through
dialer-group 5. !--- Note: The specified dialer-list
number must be the same as the !--- dialer-group number.
In this example, the number is defined as "5". ! line
con 0 exec-timeout 0 0 login authentication NO_AUTHEN !-
-- Apply AAA list NO_AUTHEN configured previously. !---
That list has method "none". !--- There is no
authentication on the console port. line 1 192 modem
InOut !--- Support incoming and outgoing modem calls.
transport input all autoselect during-login ! ---
Displays the username:password prompt after modems
connect. autoselect ppp !--- Automatically launches PPP
if the router detects incoming PPP packets. !--- Without
this command the dialin client must manually !--- launch
PPP (from Exec mode). line aux 0 line vty 0 4 ! ntp
clock-period 17180107 ntp server 172.22.53.1 end

```

maui-soho-01 (1600)

```

maui-soho-01#show running-config Building
configuration... Current configuration : 1609 bytes !
version 12.1 no service single-slot-reload-enable
service timestamps debug datetime msec service
timestamps log datetime msec service password-encryption
! hostname maui-soho-01 ! logging rate-limit console 10
except errors ! username admin password 7 <deleted> ip
subnet-zero no ip finger ! isdn switch-type basic-ni !--
- Switch-type for the BRI circuit. Obtain this
information from the Telco. ! interface Ethernet0 ip
address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.0 no keepalive ! interface
Serial0 no ip address shutdown ! interface BRI0 !--- BRI
physical interface configuration. no ip address !--- An
IP address is not required on the physical BRI interface
because !--- this is a dialer pool. !--- The IP
addressing functionality is in interface Dialer 1
(dialer pool). encapsulation ppp dialer pool-member 1 !-
-- Places the interface into dialer pool 1 from which
Dialer interfaces !--- can draw channels as needed. !---

```

```
Links the physical interface with the logical dialer
interfaces. !--- Dialer Pool 1 is defined in interface
Dialer 1. isdn switch-type basic-ni isdn spid1
51255511110101 5551111 isdn spid2 51255511120101 5551112
!--- Service Profile IDentifiers (SPIDs) are found
primarily in North America. !--- SPIDs are not required
for certain switch types. Confirm with your Telco. !---
If the Telco informs you that you do not need SPIDs, do
not use these !--- two SPID commands. ppp authentication
chap callin !--- Perform one way CHAP authentication.
ppp multilink !--- Permit multilink on this BRI
interface. ! interface Dialer1 !--- This dialer is the
logical interface for the dialer pool. ip address
negotiated !--- IP address for this interface is
obtained from the NAS during !--- IPCP negotiation.
Alternatively, you can also unnumber this interface !---
to a working interface (example, ethernet 0).
encapsulation ppp dialer pool 1 !--- Defines Dialer pool
1. !--- BRI 0 is a member of this pool. dialer idle-
timeout 900 !--- Idle-timout for this link is 900
seconds (15 minutes). !--- The link is disconnected if
there is no interesting traffic for 900 secs. dialer
string 81560 class 56k !--- Dial 81560 and use the map-
class named "56k". dialer load-threshold 1 outbound !---
Sets the outbound load level for traffic at which !---
additional connections are added to the MP bundle load
level. !--- Values range from 1 (unloaded) to 255 (fully
loaded). !--- With a threshold of 1, the additional
links are immediately !--- brought up and added to the
bundle. dialer-group 1 !--- Apply interesting traffic
definition from dialer-list 1. ppp authentication chap
callin !--- Use one way PPP CHAP authentication. ppp
chap hostname austin_isdn !--- Use the CHAP username
austin_isdn to authenticate to the other router. ppp
chap password 7 <deleted> !--- Use this CHAP password to
authenticate to the other router. ppp multilink !---
Allow multilink for the dialer profile. !--- Without
this command multilink is NOT negotiated. ! ! ip
classless ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 Dialer1 !--- Set the
default route to be interface Dialer 1 (the dialer
pool). !--- Traffic sent to int Dialer1 causes the
dialer pool member (int BRI 0) !--- to be dialed. no ip
http server ! ! map-class dialer 56k !--- Map-class
named "56k" that you used with the dialer string in int
Dialer1. dialer isdn speed 56 !--- Set the speed of the
call to be 56k (the default speed is 64k). !--- This
setting is optional for your connection. !--- Consult
your Telco to find out if you need to configure the dial
!--- speed to 56k. access-list 101 remark Interesting
traffic for dialer-list 1 access-list 101 deny udp any
any eq ntp access-list 101 permit ip any any !--- Define
NTP traffic as NOT interesting to prevent periodic NTP
traffic !--- from keeping the link up indefinitely. !---
All other IP traffic is interesting. !--- Change this
depending on your traffic needs. dialer-list 1 protocol
ip list 101 !--- Access-list 101 defines interesting
traffic. !--- Apply this to interface Dialer 1 through
the command dialer-group 1. !--- Note: The specified
dialer-list number must be the same as the !--- dialer-
group number. In this example, the number is defined as
"1" ! line con 0 transport input none line vty 0 4 login
! ntp clock-period 17042429 ntp server 172.22.53.1 end
```

Vérifiez

Cette section présente des informations que vous pouvez utiliser pour vous assurer que votre configuration fonctionne correctement.

Certaines commandes **show** sont prises en charge par l'[Output Interpreter Tool](#) ([clients enregistrés](#) uniquement), qui vous permet de voir une analyse de la sortie de la commande show.

- **état de show isdn** — s'assure que le routeur communique correctement avec le commutateur RNIS. Dans la sortie, assurez-vous que l'état de la couche 1 est EN ACTIVITÉ, et que l'état et fonctionnement de la couche 2 = le MULTIPLE_FRAME_ESTABLISHED apparaît. Cette commande affiche également le nombre d'appels actifs. Référez-vous [utilisant la commande d'état de show isdn pour le](#) pour en savoir plus de [dépannage BRI](#).
- **show ppp multilink** — affiche des informations sur les ensembles multiliaisons actifs. Utilisez cette commande de vérifier la connexion multiliaison.
- **show dialer [nombre de type d'interface]** — les informations générales de diagnostic d'affichages pour des interfaces configurées pour le DDR. Si le numéroteur monte correctement, l'état du numéroteur est couche liaison de données vers le haut de message doit apparaître. Si la couche physique haute apparaît, l'implication est que la ligne protocole a été soulevée, mais le protocole de contrôle de réseau (NCP) n'a pas fait. La source et les adresses de destination du paquet qui a initié la composition sont affichées dans la ligne raison d'appel. Cette commande show affiche également la configuration du temporisateur, et le temps avant les temps de connexion.
- **détail de nom d'utilisateur d'utilisateur de show caller** — paramètres d'expositions pour l'utilisateur particulier, par exemple, l'adresse IP assignée, paramètres d'ensemble de PPP et de PPP. Si votre version du logiciel de Cisco IOS ne prend en charge pas cette commande, utilisez l'ordre d'utilisateur d'exposition.
- **show dialer map** — les affichages ont configuré les Cartes de composeur dynamiques et statiques. Vous pouvez utiliser cette commande de vérifier si un profil d'appel dynamique est créé. Vous ne pouvez pas conduire des paquets sans carte de numéroteur.

Exemple de sortie avec show

Voici quelques sorties de commande show pour des appels réussis. Prêtez l'attention aux sections grasses et aux commentaires fournis dans la sortie. Comparez la sortie que vous obtenez avec les résultats affichés ici.

Vue générale

```
maui-nas-02#show users Line User Host(s) Idle Location * 0 con 0 idle 00:00:00 97 tty 97
async_user Async interface 00:06:36 PPP: 172.22.60.2 !--- Async User. The IP address of the peer
is indicated. Interface User Mode Idle Peer Address Vi1 austin_isd Virtual PPP (Bundle) 00:03:35
172.22.61.2 Vi2 travis_isd Virtual PPP (Bundle) 00:00:20 172.22.61.3 !--- Virtual-Access
Interface for the two multilink PPP users. Se0:1 austin_isd Sync PPP - Bundle: Vi1 Se0:2
austin_isd Sync PPP - Bundle: Vi1 !--- User austin_isdn is connected through two B-
channels(Multilink PPP). !--- Interface Virtual-Access 1 (Vi1) controls the two B-channels.
Se0:3 travis_isd Sync PPP - Bundle: Vi2 Se0:4 travis_isd Sync PPP - Bundle: Vi2 !--- User
travis_isdn is connected through two B-channels (Multilink PPP). !--- Interface Virtual-Access 2
(Vi2) controls the two B-channels. maui-nas-02#show dialer map !--- Observe the Dynamic Dialer
Maps created for each dialin client. Dynamic dialer map ip 172.22.60.2 name async_user () on
As97 Dynamic dialer map ip 172.22.61.2 name austin_isdn () on Di10 Dynamic dialer map ip
```

```

172.22.61.3 name travis_isdn () on Di10 maui-nas-02#show users Line User Host(s) Idle Location *
0 con 0 idle 00:00:00 97 tty 97 async_user Async interface 00:06:36 PPP: 172.22.60.2 !--- Async
User. The IP address of the peer is indicated. Interface User Mode Idle Peer Address Vi1
austin_isd Virtual PPP (Bundle) 00:03:35 172.22.61.2 Vi2 travis_isd Virtual PPP (Bundle)
00:00:20 172.22.61.3 !--- Virtual-Access Interface for the two multilink PPP users. Se0:1
austin_isd Sync PPP - Bundle: Vi1 Se0:2 austin_isd Sync PPP - Bundle: Vi1 !--- User austin_isdn
is connected through two B-channels(Multilink PPP). !--- Interface Virtual-Access 1 (Vi1)
controls the two B-channels. Se0:3 travis_isd Sync PPP - Bundle: Vi2 Se0:4 travis_isd Sync PPP -
Bundle: Vi2 !--- User travis_isdn is connected through two B-channels (Multilink PPP). !---
Interface Virtual-Access 2 (Vi2) controls the two B-channels. maui-nas-02#show dialer map !---
Observe the Dynamic Dialer Maps created for each dialin client. Dynamic dialer map ip
172.22.60.2 name async_user () on As97 Dynamic dialer map ip 172.22.61.2 name austin_isdn () on
Di10 Dynamic dialer map ip 172.22.61.3 name travis_isdn () on Di10 maui-nas-02#show users Line
User Host(s) Idle Location * 0 con 0 idle 00:00:00 97 tty 97 async_user Async interface 00:06:36
PPP: 172.22.60.2 !--- Async User. The IP address of the peer is indicated. Interface User Mode
Idle Peer Address Vi1 austin_isd Virtual PPP (Bundle) 00:03:35 172.22.61.2 Vi2 travis_isd
Virtual PPP (Bundle) 00:00:20 172.22.61.3 !--- Virtual-Access Interface for the two multilink
PPP users. Se0:1 austin_isd Sync PPP - Bundle: Vi1 Se0:2 austin_isd Sync PPP - Bundle: Vi1 !---
User austin_isdn is connected through two B-channels(Multilink PPP). !--- Interface Virtual-
Access 1 (Vi1) controls the two B-channels. Se0:3 travis_isd Sync PPP - Bundle: Vi2 Se0:4
travis_isd Sync PPP - Bundle: Vi2 !--- User travis_isdn is connected through two B-channels
(Multilink PPP). !--- Interface Virtual-Access 2 (Vi2) controls the two B-channels. maui-nas-
02#show dialer map !--- Observe the Dynamic Dialer Maps created for each dialin client. Dynamic
dialer map ip 172.22.60.2 name async_user () on As97 Dynamic dialer map ip 172.22.61.2 name
austin_isdn () on Di10 Dynamic dialer map ip 172.22.61.3 name travis_isdn () on Di10

```

Pour un appel analogique

```

maui-nas-02#show caller user async_user detail User: async_user, line tty 97, service Async !---
Shows hardware-level settings for the user named async_user. Active time 00:00:34, Idle time
00:00:16 Timeouts: Absolute Idle Idle Session Exec Limits: - - 00:10:00 Disconnect in: - - -
TTY: Line 97, running PPP on As97 !--- The call is terminated on interface Async 97. !--- This
interface is included in the Group-Async configuration. Location: PPP: 172.22.60.2 !--- IP
address for the peer. This address is obtained from the IP pool "ASYNC". DS0:
(slot/unit/channel)=0/0/2 !--- T1 channel on which the call arrived. !--- The call arrived on
channel 0 in T1 0. Line: Baud rate (TX/RX) is 115200/115200, no parity, 1 stopbits, 8 databits
Status: Ready, Active, No Exit Banner, Async Interface Active HW PPP Support Active
Capabilities: Hardware Flowcontrol In, Hardware Flowcontrol Out Modem Callout, Modem RI is CD,
Line usable as async interface, Integrated Modem Modem State: Ready User: async_user, line As97,
service PPP !--- PPP setting for the user named async_user. !--- Notice that the call is
terminated on int Async97. Active time 00:00:32, Idle time 00:00:30 Timeouts: Absolute Idle
Limits: - 00:15:00 Disconnect in: - 00:14:28 PPP: LCP Open, multilink Closed, CHAP (<- AAA),
IPCP !--- LCP state is OPEN. If LCP state is not OPEN, !--- use debug ppp negotiation to isolate
LCP issues. LCP: -> peer, ACCM, AuthProto, MagicNumber, PCompression, ACCompression <- peer,
ACCM, MagicNumber, PCompression, ACCompression NCP: Open IPCP !--- IPCP state is open. If IPCP
state is not OPEN, !--- use debug ppp negotiation to isolate IPCP issues. IPCP: <- peer, Address
-> peer, Address Dialer: Connected, inbound Idle timer 900 secs, idle 31 secs Type is IN-BAND
ASYNC, group As97 IP: Local 172.22.60.1, remote 172.22.60.2 !--- NAS IP address and the IP
address assigned to the peer. Counts: 27 packets input, 1545 bytes, 0 no buffer 1 input errors,
1 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun 14 packets output, 347 bytes, 0 underruns 0 output errors, 0
collisions, 0 interface resets !--- Packets pass through the connection.

```

Pour un appel RNIS

```

maui-nas-02#show caller user austin_isdn detail !--- The user named austin_isdn has two PPP
links, !--- and one virtual interface bundle. User: austin_isdn, line Se0:3, service PPP !---
Shows PPP layer settings for the first channel !--- that belongs to the user named austin_isdn.
Active time 00:04:01, Idle time 00:00:00 Timeouts: Absolute Idle Limits: - - Disconnect in: - -
PPP: LCP Open, multilink Open, CHAP (<- AAA) !--- LCP state is OPEN. If LCP state is not OPEN,
!--- use debug ppp negotiation to isolate LCP issues. LCP: -> peer, AuthProto, MagicNumber,
MRRU, EndpointDisc <- peer, MagicNumber, MRRU, EndpointDisc Dialer: Connected, inbound Type is
ISDN, group Di10 !--- Incoming call used rotary group of int Dialer 10. IP: Local 172.22.61.1 !-
-- IP address of the int Loopback 1. !--- Remember that int Dialer 1 was unnumbered to Loop 1.

```


!--- The remote IP address is indicated under the virtual-interface. Bundle: Member of austin_isdn, last input 00:00:00 Counts: 55 packets input, 1635 bytes, 0 no buffer 0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun 82 packets output, 3479 bytes, 0 underruns 0 output errors, 0 collisions, 0 interface resets **User: austin_isdn, line Se0:4, service PPP** *!--- Shows PPP layer settings for the second channel !--- that belongs to the user named austin_isdn.* Active time 00:03:59, Idle time 00:00:00 Timeouts: Absolute Idle Limits: - - Disconnect in: - - PPP: LCP Open, multilink Open, CHAP (<- AAA) LCP: -> peer, AuthProto, MagicNumber, MRRU, EndpointDisc <- peer, MagicNumber, MRRU, EndpointDisc Dialer: Connected to , inbound Type is ISDN, group Di10 IP: Local 172.22.61.1 Bundle: Member of austin_isdn, last input 00:00:00 Counts: 50 packets input, 1589 bytes, 0 no buffer 0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun 77 packets output, 3429 bytes, 0 underruns 0 output errors, 0 collisions, 0 interface resets **User: austin_isdn, line Vi1, service PPP Bundle** *!--- Shows Virtual-Access Interface Bundle that controls the connections.* Active time 00:04:02, Idle time 00:04:01 Timeouts: Absolute Idle Limits: - 00:15:00 Disconnect in: - 00:10:58 PPP: LCP Open, multilink Open, IPCP, CDPCP LCP: -> peer, MagicNumber, MRRU, EndpointDisc <- peer NCP: **Open IPCP, CDPCP** *!--- IPCP State is open. If IPCP state is not OPEN, !--- use debug ppp negotiation to isolate IPCP issues.* IPCP: <- peer, Address -> peer, Address Dialer: Connected, inbound Idle timer 900 secs, idle 1 secs Type is IN-BAND SYNC, group Di10 IP: **Local 172.22.61.1, remote 172.22.61.2** *!--- Dialer interface (Local) IP address !--- and the IP address assigned to the peer.* Bundle: First link of austin_isdn, 2 links, last input 00:00:01 Counts: 12 packets input, 1712 bytes, 0 no buffer 0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun 67 packets output, 5030 bytes, 0 underruns 0 output errors, 0 collisions, 0 interface resets

Dépannez

Cette section fournit des informations que vous pouvez utiliser pour dépanner votre configuration.

Dépannage des ressources

Utilisez ces ressources au besoin :

- [Dépannage d'appel de modem entrant](#) — Employez ce document pour dépanner la défaillance d'appel analogique.
- [Modem asynchrone Callin PRI](#) — Employez ce document pour information les informations complémentaires pour dépanner des défaillances d'appel analogique.
- [Dépannage d'appel RNIS entrant](#) — Employez ce document pour dépanner l'échec d'appel RNIS.
- [PRI LE RNIS Callin](#) — Employez ce document pour information les informations complémentaires pour dépanner des échecs d'appel RNIS.
- [T1 dépannant l'organigramme](#) — Utilisez cet organigramme si vous suspectez que le circuit de t1 ne fonctionne pas correctement.
- [Tests de bouclage pour des lignes T1/56K](#) — Employez ce document pour confirmer que le port de t1 sur les fonctions routeur correctement.

Dépannage des commandes

Certaines commandes **show** sont prises en charge par l'[Output Interpreter Tool](#) ([clients enregistrés](#) uniquement), qui vous permet de voir une analyse de la sortie de la commande show.

Remarque: Avant d'exécuter les commandes **debug**, référez-vous à la section **Informations importantes sur les commandes Debug**.

- **mettez au point le numéroteur** — les informations de débogage de DDR d'affichages au sujet des paquets reçus sur une interface de numérotation. Ces informations peuvent aider à

s'assurer qu'il y a du trafic intéressant qui utilise l'interface de numérotation.

- **le debug isdn q931** — des expositions établissement d'appel et démolissent de la connexion réseau RNIS (couche 3).
- **debug modem** — activité de ligne du modem d'affichages sur un serveur d'accès. Les affichages de sortie quand l'état de modifications de ligne du modem.
- **debug modem csm** — te permet de dépanner des problèmes du module de commutation d'appel (CSM) sur des Routeurs avec des modems numériques internes. Avec cette commande, vous pouvez tracer la séquence complète d'appels entrant et sortants de commutation.
- **le debug ppp negotiation** — affiche des informations sur le trafic PPP et les échanges, et négocie le Link Control Protocol (LCP), l'authentification, et le protocole de contrôle de réseau (NCP). Une négociation PPP réussie d'abord ouvre l'état LCP, puis authentifie, et négocie finalement le NCP. Les paramètres de Multilien tels que le maximum reçoivent l'unité reconstruite (MRRU) sont établis pendant la négociation LCP.
- **debug ppp authentication** — messages du protocole d'authentification de PPP d'affichages, y compris des échanges de paquet de CHAP et des échanges de Password Authentication Protocol (PAP).
- **debug ppp error** — erreurs de protocole et statistiques sur les erreurs d'affichages associées avec la négociation et l'exécution de connexion PPP.

Exemple de sortie de débogage

Voici quelques **sorties de débogage** pour des appels réussis. Prêtez l'attention aux sections en gras et aux commentaires fournis dans les sorties. Comparez la sortie que vous obtenez avec le résultat affiché ici.

Pour un appel analogique

```
maui-nas-02#debug isdn q931 ISDN Q931 packets debugging is on maui-nas-02#debug modem Modem control/process activation debugging is on maui-nas-02#debug modem csm Modem Management Call Switching Module debugging is on maui-nas-02#debug ppp negotiation PPP protocol negotiation debugging is on maui-nas-02#debug ppp authentication PPP authentication debugging is on maui-nas-02# Sep 28 13:13:28.369: ISDN Se0:23: RX <- SETUP pd = 8 callref = 0x5285 !--- Incoming Q.931 SETUP message. This indicates an incoming call. !--- For more information on Q.931 refer to !--- Troubleshooting ISDN BRI Layer 3 using the debug isdn q931 Command. Sep 28 13:13:28.369: Bearer Capability i = 0x9090A2 Sep 28 13:13:28.369: Channel ID i = 0xA18383 Sep 28 13:13:28.369: Progress Ind i = 0x8183 - Origination address is non-ISDN Sep 28 13:13:28.369: Called Party Number i = 0xA1, '81560', Plan:ISDN, Type:National Sep 28 13:13:28.373: VDEV_ALLOCATE: 2/0 is allocated !--- The Call Switch Module (CSM) is informed about the call. !--- The CSM allocates modem 2/0 to the incoming call. Sep 28 13:13:28.373: EVENT_FROM_ISDN::dchan_idb=0x618569F4, call_id=0x28, ces=0x0 bchan=0x2, event=0x1, cause=0x0 Sep 28 13:13:28.373: dev in call to isdn : set dnis_collected & fap_notify Sep 28 13:13:28.373: EVENT_FROM_ISDN:(0028): DEV_INCALL at slot 2 and port 0 Sep 28 13:13:28.373: EVENT_FROM_ISDN: decode:calling Oct3 0x0, called oct3 0xA1, oct3a 0x0,mask 0x3C Sep 28 13:13:28.373: EVENT_FROM_ISDN: csm_call_info:calling Oct3 0x0, called oct3 0xA1, oct3a 0x0,mask 0x3C Sep 28 13:13:28.377: CSM_PROC_IDLE: CSM_EVENT_ISDN_CALL at slot 2, port 0 Sep 28 13:13:28.377: Mica Modem(2/0): Configure(0x1 = 0x0) Sep 28 13:13:28.377: Mica Modem(2/0): Configure(0x23 = 0x0) Sep 28 13:13:28.377: Mica Modem(2/0): Call Setup !--- CSM sends the Call Setup Message to Modem 2/0. !--- The modem must now go off-hook. Sep 28 13:13:28.377: csm_connect_pri_vdev: TS allocated at bp_stream 0, bp_Ch 0,vdev_common 0x6141BB68 Sep 28 13:13:28.377: ISDN Se0:23: TX -> CALL_PROC pd = 8 callref = 0xD285 Sep 28 13:13:28.377: Channel ID i = 0xA98383 !--- The Call Proceeding Message is sent through the D-channel. Sep 28 13:13:28.377: ISDN Se0:23: TX -> ALERTING pd = 8 callref = 0xD285 Sep 28 13:13:28.445: Mica Modem(2/0): State Transition to Call Setup !--- Modem transitions to state Call Setup. !--- For more information on MICA Modem States refer to MICA Modem States. Sep 28 13:13:28.445: Mica
```

Modem(2/0): Went offhook !--- *Modem informs the CSM that it went offhook.* Sep 28 13:13:28.445: CSM_PROC_IC2_RING: CSM_EVENT_MODEM_OFFHOOK at slot 2, port 0 Sep 28 13:13:28.445: ISDN Se0:23: **TX -> CONNECT** pd = 8 callref = 0xD285 *!---* *D-channel transmits a CONNECT.* Sep 28 13:13:28.461: ISDN Se0:23: **RX <- CONNECT_ACK** pd = 8 callref = 0x5285 *!---* *The Q.931 CONNECT_ACK message is received.* Sep 28 13:13:28.461: ISDN Se0:23: CALL_PROGRESS: CALL_CONNECTED call id 0x28, bchan 2, dsl 0 Sep 28 13:13:28.461: EVENT_FROM_ISDN::dchan_idb=0x618569F4, call_id=0x28, ces=0x0 bchan=0x2, event=0x4, cause=0x0 Sep 28 13:13:28.461: EVENT_FROM_ISDN:(0028): DEV_CONNECTED at slot 2 and port 0 Sep 28 13:13:28.461: CSM_PROC_IC6_WAIT_FOR_CONNECT: CSM_EVENT_ISDN_CONNECTED at slot 2, port 0 Sep 28 13:13:28.465: **Mica Modem(2/0): Link Initiate !---** *When the Q.931 CONNECT_ACK message is received, the Link initiate message !---* *is sent to the MICA modem, and negotiation with remote modem occurs.* Sep 28 13:13:28.465: %ISDN-6-CONNECT: Interface Serial0:2 is now connected to N/A N/A Sep 28 13:13:29.557: **Mica Modem(2/0): State Transition to Connect !---** *Modem moves to the Connect state.* Sep 28 13:13:34.073: Mica Modem(2/0): State Transition to Link Sep 28 13:13:45.478: Mica Modem(2/0): State Transition to Trainup Sep 28 13:13:53.642: Mica Modem(2/0): State Transition to EC Negotiating Sep 28 13:13:54.122: **Mica Modem(2/0): State Transition to Steady State !---** *Modem transitions to the Steady state.* Sep 28 13:13:54.266: TTY97: DSR came up *!---* *Indicates that the modem trainup is complete.* Sep 28 13:13:54.266: tty97: Modem: IDLE->(unknown) Sep 28 13:13:54.266: TTY97: EXEC creation Sep 28 13:13:54.266: TTY97: set timer type 10, 30 seconds Sep 28 13:13:57.202: TTY97: Autoselect(2) sample 7E Sep 28 13:13:57.202: TTY97: Autoselect(2) sample 7EFF Sep 28 13:13:57.202: TTY97: Autoselect(2) sample 7EFF7D Sep 28 13:13:57.202: TTY97: Autoselect(2) sample 7EFF7D23 Sep 28 13:13:57.202: TTY97 Autoselect cmd: ppp negotiate *!---* *The router detects PPP packets and automatically launches PPP.* Sep 28 13:13:57.206: TTY97: EXEC creation Sep 28 13:13:57.206: TTY97: create timer type 1, 600 seconds Sep 28 13:13:57.334: TTY97: destroy timer type 1 Sep 28 13:13:57.334: TTY97: no timer type 0 to destroy Sep 28 13:13:57.334: As97 IPCP: Install route to 172.22.60.2 Sep 28 13:13:59.334: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Async97, changed state to up Sep 28 13:13:59.334: As97 PPP: Treating connection as a callin Sep 28 13:13:59.334: As97 PPP: Phase is ESTABLISHING, Passive Open [0 sess, 0 load] Sep 28 13:13:59.334: As97 LCP: State is Listen *!---* *LCP negotiation begins.* Sep 28 13:14:00.214: As97 LCP: I CONFREQ [Listen] id 3 len 23 *!---* *Incoming LCP CONFREQ. !---* *For more information on how to interpret PPP debugs, refer to !---* *Dialup Technology: Troubleshooting Techniques.* Sep 28 13:14:00.214: As97 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000) Sep 28 13:14:00.214: As97 LCP: MagicNumber 0x0F7CD34A (0x05060F7CD34A) Sep 28 13:14:00.214: As97 LCP: PFC (0x0702) Sep 28 13:14:00.214: As97 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) Sep 28 13:14:00.214: As97 LCP: Callback 6 (0x0D0306) Sep 28 13:14:00.214: Unthrottle 97 Sep 28 13:14:00.214: As97 LCP: O CONFREQ [Listen] id 1 len 43 Sep 28 13:14:00.214: As97 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000) Sep 28 13:14:00.214: As97 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305) Sep 28 13:14:00.214: As97 LCP: MagicNumber 0x3090DE31 (0x05063090DE31) Sep 28 13:14:00.214: As97 LCP: PFC (0x0702) Sep 28 13:14:00.214: As97 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) Sep 28 13:14:00.214: As97 LCP: MRRU 1524 (0x110405F4) Sep 28 13:14:00.214: As97 LCP: EndpointDisc 1 Local (0x130E016D6175692D6E61732D3032) Sep 28 13:14:00.214: As97 LCP: O CONFREQ [Listen] id 3 len 7 Sep 28 13:14:00.214: As97 LCP: Callback 6 (0x0D0306) Sep 28 13:14:00.342: As97 LCP: I CONFREQ [REQsent] id 4 len 20 Sep 28 13:14:00.342: As97 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000) Sep 28 13:14:00.342: As97 LCP: MagicNumber 0x0F7CD34A (0x05060F7CD34A) Sep 28 13:14:00.342: As97 LCP: PFC (0x0702) Sep 28 13:14:00.342: As97 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) Sep 28 13:14:00.342: As97 LCP: O CONFACK [REQsent] id 4 len 20 Sep 28 13:14:00.342: As97 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000) Sep 28 13:14:00.342: As97 LCP: MagicNumber 0x0F7CD34A (0x05060F7CD34A) Sep 28 13:14:00.342: As97 LCP: PFC (0x0702) Sep 28 13:14:00.342: As97 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) Sep 28 13:14:02.214: As97 LCP: TIMEOUT: State ACKsent Sep 28 13:14:02.214: As97 LCP: O CONFREQ [ACKsent] id 2 len 43 Sep 28 13:14:02.214: As97 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000) Sep 28 13:14:02.214: As97 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305) Sep 28 13:14:02.214: As97 LCP: MagicNumber 0x3090DE31 (0x05063090DE31) Sep 28 13:14:02.214: As97 LCP: PFC (0x0702) Sep 28 13:14:02.214: As97 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) Sep 28 13:14:02.214: As97 LCP: MRRU 1524 (0x110405F4) Sep 28 13:14:02.214: As97 LCP: EndpointDisc 1 Local (0x130E016D6175692D6E61732D3032) Sep 28 13:14:02.326: As97 LCP: I CONFREQ [ACKsent] id 2 len 22 Sep 28 13:14:02.326: As97 LCP: MRRU 1524 (0x110405F4) Sep 28 13:14:02.326: As97 LCP: EndpointDisc 1 Local (0x130E016D6175692D6E61732D3032) Sep 28 13:14:02.326: As97 LCP: O CONFREQ [ACKsent] id 3 len 25 Sep 28 13:14:02.326: As97 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000) Sep 28 13:14:02.326: As97 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305) Sep 28 13:14:02.326: As97 LCP: MagicNumber 0x3090DE31 (0x05063090DE31) Sep 28 13:14:02.326: As97 LCP: PFC (0x0702) Sep 28 13:14:02.326: As97 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) Sep 28 13:14:02.518: As97 LCP: I CONFACK [ACKsent] id 3 len 25 Sep 28 13:14:02.518: As97 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000) Sep 28 13:14:02.518: As97 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305) Sep 28 13:14:02.518: As97 LCP: MagicNumber 0x3090DE31 (0x05063090DE31) Sep 28 13:14:02.518: As97 LCP: PFC (0x0702) Sep 28 13:14:02.518: As97 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) Sep 28 13:14:02.518: **As97 LCP: State is Open !---** *LCP negotiation is complete.* Sep 28 13:14:02.518: As97 PPP: Phase is AUTHENTICATING, by this end [0 sess, 0 load] Sep 28

13:14:02.518: As97 CHAP: O CHALLENGE id 1 len 32 from "maui-nas-02" Sep 28 13:14:02.646: As97 CHAP: I RESPONSE id 1 len 31 from "async_user" Sep 28 13:14:02.646: As97 AUTH: Started process 0 pid 34 Sep 28 13:14:02.650: **As97 CHAP: O SUCCESS** id 1 len 4 *!--- CHAP authentication is successful. !--- If authentication fails, check the username and password. !--- Refer to [Dialup Technology: Troubleshooting Techniques](#)* . Sep 28 13:14:02.650: As97 PPP: Phase is UP [0 sess, 0 load] Sep 28 13:14:02.650: As97 **IPCP: O CONFREQ** [Closed] id 1 len 10 *!--- IPCP negotiation begins.* Sep 28 13:14:02.650: As97 IPCP: Address 172.22.60.1 (0x0306AC163C01) Sep 28 13:14:02.758: As97 IPCP: I CONFREQ [REQsent] id 1 len 40 Sep 28 13:14:02.758: As97 IPCP: CompressType VJ 15 slots CompressSlotID (0x0206002D0F01) Sep 28 13:14:02.758: As97 IPCP: Address 0.0.0.0 (0x030600000000) Sep 28 13:14:02.758: As97 IPCP: PrimaryDNS 172.22.53.210 (0x8106AC1635D2) Sep 28 13:14:02.758: As97 IPCP: PrimaryWINS 0.0.0.0 (0x820600000000) Sep 28 13:14:02.758: As97 IPCP: SecondaryDNS 0.0.0.0 (0x830600000000) Sep 28 13:14:02.758: As97 IPCP: SecondaryWINS 0.0.0.0 (0x840600000000) Sep 28 13:14:02.758: As97 AAA/AUTHOR/IPCP: Start. Her address 0.0.0.0, we want 172.22.60.2 Sep 28 13:14:02.758: As97 **AAA/AUTHOR/IPCP: Done. Her address 0.0.0.0, we want 172.22.60.2** *!--- Address is obtained from the Address Pool named "Async".* Sep 28 13:14:02.758: As97 IPCP: O CONFREQ [REQsent] id 1 len 28 Sep 28 13:14:02.758: As97 IPCP: CompressType VJ 15 slots CompressSlotID (0x0206002D0F01) Sep 28 13:14:02.758: As97 IPCP: PrimaryWINS 0.0.0.0 (0x820600000000) Sep 28 13:14:02.758: As97 IPCP: SecondaryDNS 0.0.0.0 (0x830600000000) Sep 28 13:14:02.758: As97 IPCP: SecondaryWINS 0.0.0.0 (0x840600000000) Sep 28 13:14:02.802: As97 CCP: I CONFREQ [Not negotiated] id 1 len 15 Sep 28 13:14:02.802: As97 CCP: MS-PPC supported bits 0x00000001 (0x120600000001) Sep 28 13:14:02.802: As97 CCP: Stacker history 1 check mode EXTENDED (0x1105000104) Sep 28 13:14:02.802: As97 LCP: O PROTREQ [Open] id 4 len 21 protocol CCP Sep 28 13:14:02.802: As97 LCP: (0x80FD0101000F12060000000111050001) Sep 28 13:14:02.802: As97 LCP: (0x04) Sep 28 13:14:02.802: As97 IPCP: I CONFACK [REQsent] id 1 len 10 Sep 28 13:14:02.802: As97 IPCP: Address 172.22.60.1 (0x0306AC163C01) Sep 28 13:14:04.650: As97 IPCP: TIMEOUT: State ACKrcvd Sep 28 13:14:04.650: As97 IPCP: O CONFREQ [ACKrcvd] id 2 len 10 Sep 28 13:14:04.650: As97 IPCP: Address 172.22.60.1 (0x0306AC163C01) Sep 28 13:14:04.758: As97 IPCP: I CONFACK [REQsent] id 2 len 10 Sep 28 13:14:04.758: As97 IPCP: Address 172.22.60.1 (0x0306AC163C01) Sep 28 13:14:05.750: As97 IPCP: I CONFREQ [ACKrcvd] id 2 len 34 Sep 28 13:14:05.750: As97 IPCP: Address 0.0.0.0 (0x030600000000) Sep 28 13:14:05.750: As97 IPCP: PrimaryDNS 172.22.53.210 (0x8106AC1635D2) Sep 28 13:14:05.750: As97 IPCP: PrimaryWINS 0.0.0.0 (0x820600000000) Sep 28 13:14:05.750: As97 IPCP: SecondaryDNS 0.0.0.0 (0x830600000000) Sep 28 13:14:05.750: As97 IPCP: SecondaryWINS 0.0.0.0 (0x840600000000) Sep 28 13:14:05.750: As97 AAA/AUTHOR/IPCP: Start. Her address 0.0.0.0, we want 172.22.60.2 Sep 28 13:14:05.750: As97 AAA/AUTHOR/IPCP: Done. Her address 0.0.0.0, we want 172.22.60.2 Sep 28 13:14:05.750: As97 IPCP: O CONFREQ [ACKrcvd] id 2 len 22 Sep 28 13:14:05.750: As97 IPCP: PrimaryWINS 0.0.0.0 (0x820600000000) Sep 28 13:14:05.754: As97 IPCP: SecondaryDNS 0.0.0.0 (0x830600000000) Sep 28 13:14:05.754: As97 IPCP: SecondaryWINS 0.0.0.0 (0x840600000000) Sep 28 13:14:05.878: As97 IPCP: I CONFREQ [ACKrcvd] id 3 len 16 Sep 28 13:14:05.878: As97 IPCP: Address 0.0.0.0 (0x030600000000) Sep 28 13:14:05.878: As97 IPCP: PrimaryDNS 172.22.53.210 (0x8106AC1635D2) Sep 28 13:14:05.878: As97 AAA/AUTHOR/IPCP: Start. Her address 0.0.0.0, we want 172.22.60.2 Sep 28 13:14:05.878: As97 AAA/AUTHOR/IPCP: Done. Her address 0.0.0.0, we want 172.22.60.2 Sep 28 13:14:05.878: As97 IPCP: O CONFREQ [ACKrcvd] id 3 len 10 Sep 28 13:14:05.878: As97 IPCP: Address 172.22.60.2 (0x0306AC163C02) Sep 28 13:14:05.990: As97 IPCP: I CONFREQ [ACKrcvd] id 4 len 16 Sep 28 13:14:05.990: As97 IPCP: Address 172.22.60.2 (0x0306AC163C02) Sep 28 13:14:05.990: As97 IPCP: PrimaryDNS 172.22.53.210 (0x8106AC1635D2) Sep 28 13:14:05.990: As97 AAA/AUTHOR/IPCP: Start. Her address 172.22.60.2, we want 172.22.60.2 Sep 28 13:14:05.990: As97 AAA/AUTHOR/IPCP: Reject 172.22.60.2, using 172.22.60.2 Sep 28 13:14:05.990: As97 AAA/AUTHOR/IPCP: Done. Her address 172.22.60.2, we want 172.22.60.2 Sep 28 13:14:05.994: As97 IPCP: O CONFACK [ACKrcvd] id 4 len 16 Sep 28 13:14:05.994: As97 IPCP: Address 172.22.60.2 (0x0306AC163C02) Sep 28 13:14:05.994: As97 IPCP: PrimaryDNS 172.22.53.210 (0x8106AC1635D2) Sep 28 13:14:05.994: **As97 IPCP: State is Open !--** *-- IPCP negotiation is complete. The user is now connected.*

Pour un appel RNIS

maui-nas-02#debug isdn q931 ISDN Q931 packets debugging is on maui-nas-02#debug ppp negotiation PPP protocol negotiation debugging is on maui-nas-02#debug ppp authentication PPP authentication debugging is on Sep 28 13:25:02.630: ISDN Se0:23: **RX <- SETUP** pd = 8 callref = 0x5346 *!--- Incoming Q.931 Setup message.* Sep 28 13:25:02.630: Bearer Capability i = 0x8890218F Sep 28 13:25:02.630: Channel ID i = 0xA18384 Sep 28 13:25:02.630: Called Party Number i = 0xA1, '81560', Plan:ISDN, Type:National Sep 28 13:25:02.634: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial0:3, changed state to up Sep 28 13:25:02.638: Se0:3 PPP: Treating connection as a callin Sep 28 13:25:02.638: Se0:3 PPP: Phase is ESTABLISHING, Passive Open [0 sess, 1 load] Sep 28 13:25:02.638: Se0:3 LCP: State is Listen Sep 28 13:25:02.638: ISDN Se0:23: TX -> CALL_PROC pd =

8 callref = 0xD346 Sep 28 13:25:02.638: Channel ID i = 0xA98384 Sep 28 13:25:02.638: ISDN
Se0:23: TX -> CONNECT pd = 8 callref = 0xD346 Sep 28 13:25:02.638: Channel ID i = 0xA98384 Sep
28 13:25:02.658: ISDN Se0:23: RX <- CONNECT_ACK pd = 8 callref = 0x5346 Sep 28 13:25:02.658:
ISDN Se0:23: CALL_PROGRESS: **CALL_CONNECTED** call id 0x2B, bchan 3, dsl 0 *!--- Call is connected.*
Sep 28 13:25:02.886: Se0:3 LCP: I CONFREQ [Listen] id 61 len 28 Sep 28 13:25:02.886: Se0:3 LCP:
MagicNumber 0x1EB88B1C (0x05061EB88B1C) Sep 28 13:25:02.886: Se0:3 LCP: MRRU 1524 (0x110405F4)
Sep 28 13:25:02.886: Se0:3 LCP: EndpointDisc 1 Local (0x130E0161757374696E5F6973646E) Sep 28
13:25:02.886: Se0:3 LCP: O CONFREQ [Listen] id 1 len 33 Sep 28 13:25:02.886: Se0:3 LCP:
AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305) Sep 28 13:25:02.886: Se0:3 LCP: MagicNumber 0x309AFABD
(0x0506309AFABD) Sep 28 13:25:02.886: Se0:3 LCP: MRRU 1524 (0x110405F4) Sep 28 13:25:02.886:
Se0:3 LCP: EndpointDisc 1 Local (0x130E016D6175692D6E61732D3032) Sep 28 13:25:02.886: Se0:3 LCP:
O CONFACK [Listen] id 61 len 28 Sep 28 13:25:02.886: Se0:3 LCP: MagicNumber 0x1EB88B1C
(0x05061EB88B1C) Sep 28 13:25:02.886: Se0:3 LCP: MRRU 1524 (0x110405F4) Sep 28 13:25:02.886:
Se0:3 LCP: EndpointDisc 1 Local (0x130E0161757374696E5F6973646E) Sep 28 13:25:02.922: Se0:3 LCP:
I CONFACK [ACKsent] id 1 len 33 Sep 28 13:25:02.922: Se0:3 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305)
Sep 28 13:25:02.922: Se0:3 LCP: MagicNumber 0x309AFABD (0x0506309AFABD) Sep 28 13:25:02.922:
Se0:3 LCP: MRRU 1524 (0x110405F4) Sep 28 13:25:02.922: Se0:3 LCP: EndpointDisc 1 Local
(0x130E016D6175692D6E61732D3032) Sep 28 13:25:02.922: Se0:3 **LCP: State is Open !--- LCP
negotiation is complete.** Sep 28 13:25:02.922: Se0:3 PPP: Phase is AUTHENTICATING, by this end [0
sess, 1 load] Sep 28 13:25:02.922: Se0:3 CHAP: O CHALLENGE id 1 len 32 from "maui-nas-02" Sep 28
13:25:02.954: Se0:3 CHAP: I RESPONSE id 1 len 32 from "austin_isdn" Sep 28 13:25:02.954: Se0:3
CHAP: O SUCCESS id 1 len 4 *!--- PPP CHAP authentication is successful.* Sep 28 13:25:02.958:
Se0:3 PPP: Phase is VIRTUALIZED [0 sess, 1 load] Sep 28 13:25:02.958: Vi1 PPP: Phase is DOWN,
Setup [0 sess, 1 load] Sep 28 13:25:02.982: Vi1 PPP: Phase is DOWN, Setup [0 sess, 1 load] Sep
28 13:25:02.982: Se0:3 IPCP: Packet buffered while building MLP bundle interface Sep 28
13:25:02.986: **%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Virtual-Access1, changed state to up !--- Virtual-Access
Interface is up. !--- This interface controls the incoming call.** Sep 28 13:25:02.986: Vi1 PPP:
Treating connection as a callin Sep 28 13:25:02.986: Vi1 PPP: Phase is ESTABLISHING, Passive
Open [0 sess, 1 load] Sep 28 13:25:02.986: Vi1 LCP: State is Listen Sep 28 13:25:02.986: Vi1
PPP: Phase is UP [0 sess, 1 load] Sep 28 13:25:02.986: Vi1 IPCP: O CONFREQ [Closed] id 1 len 10
Sep 28 13:25:02.986: Vi1 IPCP: Address 172.22.61.1 (0x0306AC163D01) Sep 28 13:25:02.990: Vi1
MLP: Added first link Se0:3 to bundle austin_isdn Sep 28 13:25:02.990: Vi1 PPP: Pending ncpQ
size is 1 Sep 28 13:25:02.990: Se0:3 IPCP: Redirect packet to Vi1 Sep 28 13:25:02.990: Vi1 IPCP:
I CONFREQ [REQsent] id 45 len 10 Sep 28 13:25:02.990: Vi1 IPCP: Address 10.0.0.1
(0x03060A000001) Sep 28 13:25:02.990: Vi1 AAA/AUTHOR/IPCP: Start. Her address 10.0.0.1, we want
0.0.0.0 Sep 28 13:25:02.990: Vi1 AAA/AUTHOR/IPCP: Reject 10.0.0.1, using 0.0.0.0 Sep 28
13:25:02.990: Vi1 AAA/AUTHOR/IPCP: Done. Her address 10.0.0.1, we want 0.0.0.0 Sep 28
13:25:02.990: Vi1 IPCP: O CONFNAK [REQsent] id 45 len 10 Sep 28 13:25:02.990: Vi1 IPCP: **Address
172.22.61.2** (0x0306AC163D02) *!--- Peer IP address is assigned from IP Pool named "ISDN".* Sep 28
13:25:02.990: Se0:3 CDPCP: MLP bundle interface is built, process packets now Sep 28
13:25:02.990: Se0:3 CDPCP: Redirect packet to Vi1 Sep 28 13:25:02.990: Vi1 CDPCP: I CONFREQ [Not
negotiated] id 23 len 4 Sep 28 13:25:02.990: Vi1 LCP: O PROTREJ [Open] id 1 len 10 protocol
CDPCP (0x820701170004) Sep 28 13:25:03.010: Vi1 IPCP: I CONFACK [REQsent] id 1 len 10 Sep 28
13:25:03.010: Vi1 IPCP: Address 172.22.61.1 (0x0306AC163D01) Sep 28 13:25:03.010: Vi1 IPCP: I
CONFREQ [ACKrcvd] id 46 len 4 Sep 28 13:25:03.010: Vi1 IPCP: O CONFACK [ACKrcvd] id 46 len 4 Sep
28 13:25:03.010: **Vi1 IPCP: State is Open !--- IPCP negotiation is complete. The call is now
connected.** Sep 28 13:25:03.014: Di10 IPCP: Install route to 172.22.61.2 Sep 28 13:25:03.958:
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0:3, changed state to up Sep 28
13:25:03.986: **%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Virtual-Access1, changed state to
up** Sep 28 13:25:04.146: ISDN Se0:23: **RX <- SETUP** pd = 8 callref = 0x5409 *!--- The second link in
the multilink connection arrives.* Sep 28 13:25:04.150: Bearer Capability i = 0x8890218F Sep 28
13:25:04.150: Channel ID i = 0xA18385 Sep 28 13:25:04.150: Called Party Number i = 0xA1,
'81560', Plan:ISDN, Type:National Sep 28 13:25:04.154: **%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial0:4,
changed state to up** Sep 28 13:25:04.154: **%ISDN-6-CONNECT: Interface Serial0:3 is now connected
to austin_isdn** Sep 28 13:25:04.154: Se0:4 PPP: Treating connection as a callin Sep 28
13:25:04.154: Se0:4 PPP: Phase is ESTABLISHING, Passive Open [0 sess, 1 load] Sep 28
13:25:04.154: Se0:4 LCP: State is Listen Sep 28 13:25:04.158: ISDN Se0:23: TX -> CALL_PROC pd =
8 callref = 0xD409 Sep 28 13:25:04.158: Channel ID i = 0xA98385 Sep 28 13:25:04.158: ISDN
Se0:23: TX -> CONNECT pd = 8 callref = 0xD409 Sep 28 13:25:04.158: Channel ID i = 0xA98385 Sep
28 13:25:04.178: ISDN Se0:23: RX <- CONNECT_ACK pd = 8 callref = 0x5409 Sep 28 13:25:04.178:
ISDN Se0:23: CALL_PROGRESS: **CALL_CONNECTED** call id 0x2C, bchan 4, dsl 0 Sep 28 13:25:04.394:
Se0:4 LCP: I CONFREQ [Listen] id 51 len 28 Sep 28 13:25:04.394: Se0:4 LCP: MagicNumber
0x1EB8910D (0x05061EB8910D) Sep 28 13:25:04.394: Se0:4 LCP: MRRU 1524 (0x110405F4) Sep 28
13:25:04.394: Se0:4 LCP: EndpointDisc 1 Local (0x130E0161757374696E5F6973646E) Sep 28

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13:25:04.394: Se0:4 LCP: O CONFREQ [Listen] id 1 len 33 Sep 28 13:25:04.394: Se0:4 LCP:
AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305) Sep 28 13:25:04.394: Se0:4 LCP: MagicNumber 0x309B00A6
(0x0506309B00A6) Sep 28 13:25:04.394: Se0:4 LCP: MRRU 1524 (0x110405F4) Sep 28 13:25:04.394:
Se0:4 LCP: EndpointDisc 1 Local (0x130E016D6175692D6E61732D3032) Sep 28 13:25:04.394: Se0:4 LCP:
O CONFACK [Listen] id 51 len 28 Sep 28 13:25:04.394: Se0:4 LCP: MagicNumber 0x1EB8910D
(0x05061EB8910D) Sep 28 13:25:04.394: Se0:4 LCP: MRRU 1524 (0x110405F4) Sep 28 13:25:04.394:
Se0:4 LCP: EndpointDisc 1 Local (0x130E0161757374696E5F6973646E) Sep 28 13:25:04.430: Se0:4 LCP:
I CONFACK [ACKsent] id 1 len 33 Sep 28 13:25:04.430: Se0:4 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305)
Sep 28 13:25:04.430: Se0:4 LCP: MagicNumber 0x309B00A6 (0x0506309B00A6) Sep 28 13:25:04.430:
Se0:4 LCP: MRRU 1524 (0x110405F4) Sep 28 13:25:04.430: Se0:4 LCP: EndpointDisc 1 Local
(0x130E016D6175692D6E61732D3032) Sep 28 13:25:04.430: Se0:4 LCP: State is Open Sep 28
13:25:04.430: Se0:4 PPP: Phase is AUTHENTICATING, by this end [0 sess, 1 load] Sep 28
13:25:04.430: Se0:4 CHAP: O CHALLENGE id 1 len 32 from "maui-nas-02" Sep 28 13:25:04.462: Se0:4
CHAP: I RESPONSE id 1 len 32 from "austin_isdn" Sep 28 13:25:04.466: Se0:4 CHAP: O SUCCESS id 1
len 4 Sep 28 13:25:04.466: Se0:4 PPP: Phase is VIRTUALIZED [0 sess, 1 load] Sep 28 13:25:04.466:
Vi1 MLP: Added link Se0:4 to bundle austin_isdn !--- An additional Link is now added to exiting
Virtual Interface Bundle. Sep 28 13:25:05.466: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
Serial0:4, changed state to up Sep 28 13:25:10.154: %ISDN-6-CONNECT: Interface Serial0:4 is now
connected to austin_isdn !--- The second call is connected. The multilink Bundle is complete.
maui-nas-02#
```

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