

# Exemple de configuration de connexion PPTP via un routeur de pare-feu basé sur une zone avec NAT

## Contenu

[Introduction](#)

[Conditions préalables](#)

[Conditions requises](#)

[Composants utilisés](#)

[Conventions](#)

[Informations générales](#)

[Configurez](#)

[Diagramme du réseau](#)

[Configuration du routeur PPTP](#)

[Configuration et configurations de client PPTP](#)

[Vérifiez](#)

[Dépannez](#)

[Informations connexes](#)

## [Introduction](#)

Cet exemple de configuration explique comment configurer un routeur avec un pare-feu basé par zone et les paramètres NAT pour servir de terminaison des connexions du protocole de tunnellation point à point (PPTP).

## [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 :

- Routeur 871 de Cisco
- Version de logiciel 12.4T et ultérieures de Cisco IOS®

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.

## Conventions

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

## Informations générales

Le réseau interne a un serveur que les utilisateurs sur l'Internet peuvent les accéder à une fois sont connectés par PPTP qui se termine sur un Internet faisant face au routeur. Tout autre accès aux hôtes sur le réseau interne est refusé aux utilisateurs externes.

- Adresse IP du serveur interne — 10.22.22.10
- Adresse IP du PC de client distant — 10.66.83.50

Tous les utilisateurs sur le réseau interne ont un accès à Internet sans restriction. Utilisation PAT de ces utilisateurs internes sur le routeur afin d'atteindre l'Internet. Tout le trafic des utilisateurs internes est examiné sur traverser le routeur.

## Configurez

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

**Remarque:** Utilisez l'outil [Command Lookup Tool](#) (clients [enregistrés](#) seulement) pour obtenir plus d'informations sur les commandes utilisées dans cette section.

## Diagramme du réseau

Ce document utilise la configuration réseau suivante :

## Configuration du routeur PPTP

Ce document utilise cette configuration.

Ces commandes Cisco IOS s'appliquent à toutes les Plateformes qui prennent en charge PPTP.

```
Router#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. !--- Enable virtual private dial-up networking. Router(config)#vpdn enable !--- Enters VPDN group configuration mode for the specified VPDN group. Router(config)#vpdn-group 1 !--- Enters VPDN accept-dialin configuration mode !--- and enables the router to accept dial-in requests. Router(config-vpdn)#accept-dialin !--- Specifies which PPTP protocol is used. Router(config-vpdn-acc-in)#protocol pptp !--- Specifies the virtual template that is used !--- in order to clone the virtual access interface. Router(config-vpdn-acc-in)#virtual-template 1 Router(config-vpdn-acc-in)#exit Router(config)#ip local pool defaultpool 192.168.100.1 192.168.100.254 !--- Create virtual-template interface used for cloning !--- virtual-access interfaces with the use of address pool defaultpool !--- with Challenge Authentication Protocol (CHAP) authentication and MS-CHAP. Router(config)#interface virtual-template 1 Router(config-if)#encapsulation ppp Router(config-if)#peer default ip address pool defaultpool Router(config-if)#ip unnumbered FastEthernet4 Router(config-if)#ppp authentication chap ms-chap
```

Remarque: des commandes de Non-par défaut sont affichées en gras.

## Routeur

```
Router#show run Building configuration... Current
configuration : 3666 bytes ! version 12.4 no service pad
service timestamps debug datetime msec service
timestamps log datetime msec no service password-
encryption ! hostname Router ! boot-start-marker boot
system flash flash:c870-advsecurityk9-mz.124-20.T3.bin
boot-end-marker ! logging message-counter syslog enable
password cisco ! aaa new-model ! ! aaa authentication
login VTY local ! !--- Define local authentication for
PPP. ! aaa authentication ppp default local ! ! aaa
session-id common ! ! dot11 syslog ip source-route ! !
ip cef ip domain name cisco.com ! ! vpdn enable ! !---
Enable VDPN. ! vpdn-group PPTP-VPDN ! !--- Default PPTP
VPDN group. ! accept-dialin protocol pptp virtual-
template 1 ! ! !--- Defining local username and
password. ! username cisco privilege 15 password 0 cisco
! archive log config hidekeys ! ! ip ssh version 1 ! !---
- Defining Zone-Based Policy Firewall Class-Maps. !
class-map type inspect match-all PPTP-Pass-Through-
Traffic match access-group name PPTP-PASS-THROUGH class-
map type inspect match-any All-Traffic match protocol
tcp match protocol udp match protocol icmp class-map
type inspect match-all Router-Access-Traffic match
access-group name Router-Access class-map type inspect
match-all PPTP-Terminated-Traffic match access-group
name PPTP-TERMINATED ! ! !--- Defining Zone-Based Policy
Firewall Policy-Maps. ! policy-map type inspect PPTP-In-
Policy class type inspect All-Traffic inspect class
class-default drop policy-map type inspect Out-In-Policy
class type inspect PPTP-Pass-Through-Traffic pass class
class-default drop policy-map type inspect In-Out-Policy
class type inspect PPTP-Pass-Through-Traffic pass class
type inspect All-Traffic inspect class class-default
drop policy-map type inspect Out-Self-Policy class type
inspect Router-Access-Traffic pass class type inspect
PPTP-Terminated-Traffic pass class class-default drop !
!--- Defining the different zones. ! zone security
outside zone security inside zone security pptp ! !---
Defining the zone-pairs for different flows of traffic.
! zone-pair security outside-self source outside
destination self service-policy type inspect Out-Self-
Policy zone-pair security pptp-in source pptp
destination inside service-policy type inspect PPTP-In-
Policy zone-pair security inside-outside source inside
destination outside service-policy type inspect In-Out-
Policy ! ! interface FastEthernet0 ! interface
FastEthernet1 ! interface FastEthernet2 ! interface
FastEthernet3 ! interface FastEthernet4 description
"Connected to Outside Network" ip address 10.66.79.73
255.255.255.224 ! !--- Defines the interface as external
for NAT. ! ip nat outside ip virtual-reassembly ! !---
Defines the interface as part of the outside zone. !
zone-member security outside speed 100 full-duplex ! !---
- Create virtual-template interface used for cloning !---
- virtual-access interfaces with the use of address pool
defaultpool !--- with CHAP authentication and MS-CHAP. !
interface Virtual-Templat1 ip unnumbered FastEthernet4
! !--- Defines the interface as part of the pptp zone. !
zone-member security pptp peer default ip address pool
defaultpool ppp authentication chap ms-chap ! interface
```

```

Dot11Radio0 no ip address speed basic-1.0 basic-2.0
basic-5.5 6.0 9.0 basic-11.0 12.0 18.0 24.0 36.0 48.0
54.0 station-role root ! interface Vlan1 description
"Connected to Inside Network" ip address 10.22.22.1
255.255.255.0 ! !--- Defines the interface as internal
for NAT. ! ip nat inside ip virtual-reassembly ! !---
Defines the interface as part of the inside zone. !
zone-member security inside ! !--- Enable Create IP pool
named test and specify IP range. ! ip local pool
defaultpool 192.168.100.1 192.168.100.254 ip forward-
protocol nd ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.66.79.65 no ip
http server no ip http secure-server ! !--- Indicates
that any packets received on the inside interface !---
matched by access list NO-NAT share one public IP
address (the !--- address on Fa4). !--- Note that
traffic from the internal network to the remote clients
!--- is not natted. ! ip nat inside source list NO-NAT
interface FastEthernet4 overload ! !--- Traffic from
internal network to remote clients is denied from !---
being natted. ! ip access-list extended NO-NAT deny ip
10.22.22.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.100.0 0.0.0.255 permit ip
10.22.22.0 0.0.0.255 any ! !--- Passing PPTP traffic
includes allowing GRE - IP protocol 47. ! ip access-list
extended PPTP-PASS-THROUGH permit gre any any ! !---
PPTP terminated traffic involves GRE and TCP port 1723
traffic. ! ip access-list extended PPTP-TERMINATED
permit gre any any permit tcp any any eq 1723 ! !---
Allowing Telnet, SSH and HTTPS access ! ip access-list
extended Router-Access permit tcp any any eq telnet
permit tcp any any eq 22 permit tcp any any eq 443 !
control-plane ! ! line con 0 no modem enable line aux 0
line vty 0 4 login authentication VTY transport input
telnet ssh ! scheduler max-task-time 5000 end

```

## Configuration et configurations de client PPTP

Procédez comme suit :

1. Choisissez **Démarrer > Paramètres > Connexions réseau et accès à distance > Établir une nouvelle connexion.**
2. Après que la fenêtre d'assistant de connexion réseau apparaisse, choisissez le **type de connexion réseau > se connectent au réseau sur mon lieu de travail** et cliquent sur **Next.**
3. Choisissez la **connexion de réseau privé virtuel.**
4. Spécifiez un **nom de la connexion.**
5. Spécifiez une adresse de destination dans le champ **Hôte ou Adresse IP**, puis cliquez sur **Suivant.**
6. Choisissez **Démarrer > Paramètres > Connexions réseau et accès à distance**, puis sélectionnez la connexion récemment configurée.
7. Après l'apparition de cette fenêtre, choisissez **Propriétés > Sécurité** pour définir l'option correctement.
8. Choisissez **avancé (des configurations de client) > des configurations**, et choisissez le niveau et l'authentification appropriés de cryptage (chiffrement de données) (permettez ces protocoles) si nécessaire.
9. Choisissez le **réseau > le type de VPN > PPTP VPN** et cliquez sur **OK.**
10. Écrivez le nom d'utilisateur et mot de passe à utiliser pour la connexion PPTP.
11. La fenêtre **Vérification du nom de l'utilisateur et du mot de passe** apparaît.

12. La fenêtre Enregistrement de votre ordinateur sur le réseau apparaît.

13. Si vous vérifiez l'ordinateur distant, vous obtenez une adresse IP du groupe configuré.

## Vérifiez

Référez-vous à cette section pour vous assurer du bon fonctionnement de votre configuration.

L'[Outil Interpréteur de sortie](#) (clients [enregistrés](#) uniquement) (OIT) prend en charge certaines commandes **show**. Utilisez l'OIT pour afficher une analyse de la sortie de la commande **show**.

### 1. Vpdn de Router#show

```
PPTP Tunnel and Session Information Total tunnels 1 sessions 1
```

LocID	Remote Name	State	Remote Address	Port	Sessions	VPDN Group
3		estabd	10.66.83.50	1040	1	PPTP-VPDN
	State	Last Chg	Uniq ID	3	32768	3 Vi2.1
				cisco	estabd	00:00:57 2

### 2. Router#show ip interface brief

Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status
Protocol				
FastEthernet0	unassigned	YES	unset	upup
FastEthernet1	unassigned	YES	unset	updown
FastEthernet2	unassigned	YES	unset	updown
FastEthernet3	unassigned	YES	unset	updown
FastEthernet4	10.66.79.73	YES	manual	upup
Dot11Radio0	unassigned	YES	unset	down down
SSLVPN-VIF0	unassigned	NO	unset	upup
Vlan1	10.22.22.1	YES	manual	upup
NVIO	unassigned	NO	unset	upup
Virtual-Templat1	10.66.79.73	YES	TFTP	downdown
Virtual-Access1	unassigned	YES	unset	downdown
Virtual-Access2	unassigned	YES	unset	upup
Virtual-Access2.1	10.66.79.73	YES	TFTP	up up

### 3. Artère d'IP de Router#show

```
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 10.66.79.65 to network 0.0.0.0
```

```
C 10.22.22.0/24 is directly connected, Vlan1  
10.0.0.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets  
C 10.66.79.64 is directly connected, FastEthernet4  
192.168.100.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets C 192.168.100.1 is directly connected,  
Virtual-Access2.1 S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.66.79.65
```

### 4. Utilisateurs de Router#show

Line	User	Host(s)	Idle
Location			
* 0 con 0	idle	00:00:00	

Interface	User	Mode	Idle	Peer Address
Vi2.1	cisco	PPPoVPDN -	192.168.100.1	

### 5. Cinglez du client connecté au serveur interne

### 6. Sessions de zone-paire de policy-map type inspect de Router#show

```
policy exists on zp  
outside-self  
Zone-pair: outside-self
```

Service-policy inspect : Out-Self-Policy

```
Class-map: Router-Access-Traffic (match-all)
  Match: access-group name Router-Access
  Pass
    14 packets, 358 bytes
```

```
Class-map: PPTP-Terminated-Traffic (match-all) Match: access-group name PPTP-TERMINATED
Pass 52 packets, 4466 bytes Class-map: class-default (match-any) Match: any Drop 21
packets, 1680 bytes policy exists on zp pptp-in Zone-pair: pptp-in Service-policy inspect :
PPTP-In-Policy Class-map: All-Traffic (match-any) Match: protocol tcp 0 packets, 0 bytes 30
second rate 0 bps Match: protocol udp 0 packets, 0 bytes 30 second rate 0 bps Match:
protocol icmp 1 packets, 40 bytes 30 second rate 0 bps Inspect Class-map: class-default
(match-any) Match: any Drop 0 packets, 0 bytes policy exists on zp inside-outside Zone-
pair: inside-outside Service-policy inspect : In-Out-Policy Class-map: PPTP-Pass-Through-
Traffic (match-all) Match: access-group name PPTP-PASS-THROUGH Pass 4 packets, 320 bytes
Class-map: All-Traffic (match-any) Match: protocol tcp 31 packets, 868 bytes 30 second rate
0 bps Match: protocol udp 20 packets, 1271 bytes 30 second rate 0 bps Match: protocol icmp
0 packets, 0 bytes 30 second rate 0 bps Inspect Number of Half-open Sessions = 6 Half-open
Sessions Session 83B5B920 (10.22.22.10:2135)=>(10.66.79.245:443) https:tcp SIS_OPENING
Created 00:00:26, Last heard 00:00:26 Bytes sent (initiator:responder) [0:0] Session
83B5BB20 (10.66.79.241:138)=>(10.66.79.255:138) netbios-dgm:udp SIS_OPENING Created
00:00:26, Last heard 00:00:13 Bytes sent (initiator:responder) [406:0] Session 83B5BD20
(192.168.212.14:138)=>(192.168.212.255:138) netbios-dgm:udp SIS_OPENING Created 00:00:23,
Last heard 00:00:23 Bytes sent (initiator:responder) [233:0] Session 83B5C120
(10.22.22.10:2138)=>(10.66.79.245:443) https:tcp SIS_OPENING Created 00:00:19, Last heard
00:00:19 Bytes sent (initiator:responder) [0:0] Session 83B5C320
(10.22.22.10:2142)=>(10.66.79.245:443) https:tcp SIS_OPENING Created 00:00:12, Last heard
00:00:12 Bytes sent (initiator:responder) [0:0] Session 83B5C520
(10.22.22.10:2145)=>(10.66.79.245:443) https:tcp SIS_OPENING Created 00:00:05, Last heard
00:00:05 Bytes sent (initiator:responder) [0:0] Class-map: class-default (match-any) Match:
any Drop 0 packets, 0 bytes
```

## 7. Élimination des imperfections de Router#show PPP:

```
PPP authentication debugging is on
PPP protocol negotiation debugging is on
VPN:
  VPDN events debugging is on
```

```
!--- When the PPTP User is connecting *Mar 13 02:22:40.535: VPDN Received L2TUN socket
message <xCRQ - Session Incoming> *Mar 13 02:22:40.547: VPDN Tnl/Sn 2 2 L2TUN socket
session accept requested *Mar 13 02:22:40.547: VPDN Tnl/Sn 2 2 Setting up dataplane for L2-
L2, no idb *Mar 13 02:22:40.567: VPDN Received L2TUN socket message <xCCN - Session
Connected> *Mar 13 02:22:40.595: VPDN uid:1 VPDN session up *Mar 13 02:22:40.607: ppp1 PPP:
Send Message[Dynamic Bind Response] *Mar 13 02:22:40.607: ppp1 PPP: Using vpn set call
direction *Mar 13 02:22:40.607: ppp1 PPP: Treating connection as a callin *Mar 13
02:22:40.607: ppp1 PPP: Session handle[8000003] Session id[1] *Mar 13 02:22:40.607: ppp1
PPP: Phase is ESTABLISHING, Passive Open *Mar 13 02:22:40.607: ppp1 LCP: State is Listen
*Mar 13 02:22:42.563: ppp1 LCP: I CONFREQ [Listen] id 1 len 21 *Mar 13 02:22:42.563: ppp1
LCP: MRU 1400 (0x01040578) *Mar 13 02:22:42.563: ppp1 LCP: MagicNumber 0x069878CA
(0x0506069878CA) *Mar 13 02:22:42.563: ppp1 LCP: PFC (0x0702) *Mar 13 02:22:42.563: ppp1
LCP: ACFC (0x0802) *Mar 13 02:22:42.563: ppp1 LCP: Callback 6 (0x0D0306) *Mar 13
02:22:42.563: ppp1 PPP: Authorization NOT required *Mar 13 02:22:42.563: ppp1 LCP: O
CONFREQ [Listen] id 1 len 15 *Mar 13 02:22:42.563: ppp1 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305)
*Mar 13 02:22:42.563: ppp1 LCP: MagicNumber 0x14AF18DB (0x050614AF18DB) *Mar 13
02:22:42.563: ppp1 LCP: O CONFREQ [Listen] id 1 len 7 *Mar 13 02:22:42.563: ppp1 LCP:
Callback 6 (0x0D0306) *Mar 13 02:22:42.567: ppp1 LCP: I CONFACK [REQsent] id 1 len 15 *Mar
13 02:22:42.567: ppp1 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305) *Mar 13 02:22:42.567: ppp1 LCP:
MagicNumber 0x14AF18DB (0x050614AF18DB) *Mar 13 02:22:42.567: ppp1 LCP: I CONFREQ [ACKrcvd]
id 2 len 18 *Mar 13 02:22:42.567: ppp1 LCP: MRU 1400 (0x01040578) *Mar 13 02:22:42.567:
ppp1 LCP: MagicNumber 0x069878CA (0x0506069878CA) *Mar 13 02:22:42.567: ppp1 LCP: PFC
(0x0702) *Mar 13 02:22:42.567: ppp1 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) *Mar 13 02:22:42.567: ppp1 LCP: O
CONFNAK [ACKrcvd] id 2 len 8 *Mar 13 02:22:42.567: ppp1 LCP: MRU 1500 (0x010405DC) *Mar 13
02:22:42.571: ppp1 LCP: I CONFREQ [ACKrcvd] id 3 len 18 *Mar 13 02:22:42.571: ppp1 LCP: MRU
```

1400 (0x01040578) \*Mar 13 02:22:42.571: ppp1 LCP: MagicNumber 0x069878CA (0x0506069878CA)  
\*Mar 13 02:22:42.571: ppp1 LCP: PFC (0x0702) \*Mar 13 02:22:42.571: ppp1 LCP: ACFC (0x0802)  
\*Mar 13 02:22:42.571: ppp1 LCP: O CONFNAK [ACKrcvd] id 3 len 8 \*Mar 13 02:22:42.571: ppp1  
LCP: MRU 1500 (0x010405DC) \*Mar 13 02:22:42.571: ppp1 LCP: I CONFREQ [ACKrcvd] id 4 len 18  
\*Mar 13 02:22:42.571: ppp1 LCP: MRU 1500 (0x010405DC) \*Mar 13 02:22:42.571: ppp1 LCP:  
MagicNumber 0x069878CA (0x0506069878CA) \*Mar 13 02:22:42.571: ppp1 LCP: PFC (0x0702) \*Mar  
13 02:22:42.571: ppp1 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) \*Mar 13 02:22:42.575: ppp1 LCP: O CONFACK  
[ACKrcvd] id 4 len 18 \*Mar 13 02:22:42.575: ppp1 LCP: MRU 1500 (0x010405DC) \*Mar 13  
02:22:42.575: ppp1 LCP: MagicNumber 0x069878CA (0x0506069878CA) \*Mar 13 02:22:42.575: ppp1  
LCP: PFC (0x0702) \*Mar 13 02:22:42.575: ppp1 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) \*Mar 13 02:22:42.575: ppp1  
LCP: State is Open \*Mar 13 02:22:42.575: ppp1 PPP: Phase is AUTHENTICATING, by this end  
**\*Mar 13 02:22:42.575: ppp1 CHAP: O CHALLENGE id 1 len 33 from "Router"** \*Mar 13  
02:22:42.575: ppp1 LCP: I IDENTIFY [Open] id 5 len 18 magic 0x069878CA MSRASV5.10 \*Mar 13  
02:22:42.579: ppp1 LCP: I IDENTIFY [Open] id 6 len 31 magic 0x069878CA MSRAS-0-WINXP-  
RIKNIGHT- \*Mar 13 02:22:42.579: ppp1 CHAP: I RESPONSE id 1 len 26 from "cisco" \*Mar 13  
02:22:42.579: ppp1 PPP: Phase is FORWARDING, Attempting Forward \*Mar 13 02:22:42.579: ppp1  
**PPP: Phase is AUTHENTICATING, Unauthenticated User** \*Mar 13 02:22:42.579: ppp1 PPP: Sent  
**CHAP LOGIN Request** \*Mar 13 02:22:42.583: ppp1 PPP: Received LOGIN Response PASS \*Mar 13  
02:22:42.583: ppp1 PPP: Phase is FORWARDING, Attempting Forward \*Mar 13 02:22:42.583: ppp1  
PPP: Send Message[Connect Local] L2X\_ADJ: Vi2.1:midchain adj reqd for ip 0.0.0.0, cid 0  
L2X\_ADJ: Vi2.1:midchain adj reqd for ip 0.0.0.0, cid 0 \*Mar 13 02:22:42.619: VPDN Vi2.1  
Virtual interface created for unknown, bandwidth 100000 Kbps \*Mar 13 02:22:42.619: VPDN  
Vi2.1 Setting up dataplane for L2-L3, Vi2.1 \*Mar 13 02:22:42.623: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface  
**Virtual-Access2, changed state to up** L2X\_ADJ: Vi2.1:allocated ctx, size 1 \*Mar 13  
02:22:42.627: VPDN Received L2TUN socket message <Dataplane UP> \*Mar 13 02:22:42.627: ppp1  
PPP: Bind to [Virtual-Access2.1] \*Mar 13 02:22:42.631: Vi2.1 PPP: Send Message[Static Bind  
Response] \*Mar 13 02:22:42.631: Vi2.1 PPP: Phase is AUTHENTICATING, Authenticated User \*Mar  
13 02:22:42.631: Vi2.1 CHAP: O SUCCESS id 1 len 4 \*Mar 13 02:22:42.635: Vi2.1 PPP: Phase is  
UP \*Mar 13 02:22:42.639: Vi2.1 IPCP: O CONFREQ [Closed] id 1 len 10 \*Mar 13 02:22:42.639:  
Vi2.1 IPCP: Address 10.66.79.73 (0x03060A424F49) \*Mar 13 02:22:42.639: Vi2.1 PPP: Process  
pending ncp packets \*Mar 13 02:22:42.643: Vi2.1 CCP: I CONFREQ [Not negotiated] id 7 len 10  
\*Mar 13 02:22:42.643: Vi2.1 CCP: MS-PPC supported bits 0x01000001 (0x120601000001) \*Mar 13  
02:22:42.643: Vi2.1 LCP: O PROTREJ [Open] id 2 len 16 protocol CCP  
(0x80FD0107000A120601000001) \*Mar 13 02:22:42.643: Vi2.1 IPCP: I CONFREQ [REQsent] id 8 len  
34 \*Mar 13 02:22:42.643: Vi2.1 IPCP: Address 0.0.0.0 (0x030600000000) \*Mar 13 02:22:42.643:  
Vi2.1 IPCP: PrimaryDNS 0.0.0.0 (0x810600000000) \*Mar 13 02:22:42.643: Vi2.1 IPCP:  
PrimaryWINS 0.0.0.0 (0x820600000000) \*Mar 13 02:22:42.643: Vi2.1 IPCP: SecondaryDNS 0.0.0.0  
(0x830600000000) \*Mar 13 02:22:42.643: Vi2.1 IPCP: SecondaryWINS 0.0.0.0 (0x840600000000)  
**\*Mar 13 02:22:42.643: Vi2.1 IPCP: Pool returned 192.168.100.1** \*Mar 13 02:22:42.643: Vi2.1  
IPCP: O CONFREQ [REQsent] id 8 len 28 \*Mar 13 02:22:42.647: Vi2.1 IPCP: PrimaryDNS 0.0.0.0  
(0x810600000000) \*Mar 13 02:22:42.647: Vi2.1 IPCP: PrimaryWINS 0.0.0.0 (0x820600000000)  
\*Mar 13 02:22:42.647: Vi2.1 IPCP: SecondaryDNS 0.0.0.0 (0x830600000000) \*Mar 13  
02:22:42.647: Vi2.1 IPCP: SecondaryWINS 0.0.0.0 (0x840600000000) \*Mar 13 02:22:42.647:  
Vi2.1 IPCP: I CONFACK [REQsent] id 1 len 10 \*Mar 13 02:22:42.647: Vi2.1 IPCP: Address  
10.66.79.73 (0x03060A424F49) \*Mar 13 02:22:42.647: Vi2.1 IPCP: I CONFREQ [ACKrcvd] id 9 len  
10 \*Mar 13 02:22:42.651: Vi2.1 IPCP: Address 0.0.0.0 (0x030600000000) \*Mar 13 02:22:42.651:  
Vi2.1 IPCP: O CONFNAK [ACKrcvd] id 9 len 10 \*Mar 13 02:22:42.651: Vi2.1 IPCP: Address  
192.168.100.1 (0x0306C0A86401) \*Mar 13 02:22:42.651: Vi2.1 IPCP: I CONFREQ [ACKrcvd] id 10  
len 10 \*Mar 13 02:22:42.651: Vi2.1 IPCP: Address 192.168.100.1 (0x0306C0A86401) \*Mar 13  
02:22:42.651: Vi2.1 IPCP: O CONFACK [ACKrcvd] id 10 len 10 \*Mar 13 02:22:42.651: Vi2.1  
IPCP: Address 192.168.100.1 (0x0306C0A86401) \*Mar 13 02:22:42.651: **Vi2.1 IPCP: State is  
Open** L2X\_ADJ: Vi2.1:adj notify change, event 2 L2X\_ADJ: Vi2.1:midchain stacking IP 0.0.0.0  
to 10.66.83.50 (VRF 0) L2X\_ADJ: Vi2.1:adj notify change, event 8 L2X\_ADJ: Vi2.1:adj notify  
change, event 3 \*Mar 13 02:22:42.655: **Vi2.1 IPCP: Install route to 192.168.100.1** \*Mar 13  
**02:22:43.623: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Virtual-Access2, changed  
state to up !--- When the PPTP User is disconnecting** \*Mar 13 02:23:05.571: Vi2.1 LCP: I  
TERMREQ [Open] id 11 len 16 (0x069878CA003CCD7400000000) \*Mar 13 02:23:05.571: Vi2.1 LCP: O  
TERMAK [Open] id 11 len 4 \*Mar 13 02:23:05.575: Vi2.1 PPP: Sending Acct Event[Down] id[4]  
**\*Mar 13 02:23:05.575: Vi2.1 PPP: Phase is TERMINATING** \*Mar 13 02:23:05.779: VPDN Received  
L2TUN socket message <CDN - Session Disconnected> \*Mar 13 02:23:05.779: VPDN Vi2.1  
disconnect (AAA) IETF: 1/user-request Ascend: 28/PPP Receive Term \*Mar 13 02:23:05.779:  
VPDN Vi2.1 vpdn shutdown session, result=2, error=6, vendor\_err=0, syslog\_error\_code=2,  
syslog\_key\_type=1 \*Mar 13 02:23:05.779: VPDN Vi2.1 VPDN/AAA: accounting stop sent \*Mar 13  
02:23:05.783: VPDN Vi2.1 Unbinding session from idb \*Mar 13 02:23:05.783: Vi2.1 VPDN:

```
Resetting interface *Mar 13 02:23:05.783: Vi2.1 PPP: Block vaccess from being freed [0x19]
*Mar 13 02:23:05.783: Vi2.1 PPP: Received Disconnect from Lower Layer L2X_ADJ:
Vi2.1:midchain unstacking IP 0.0.0.0 L2X_ADJ: Vi2.1:adj notify change, event 8 L2X_ADJ:
Vi2.1:removed ctx *Mar 13 02:23:05.807: Vi2.1 LCP: State is Closed *Mar 13 02:23:05.807:
Vi2.1 PPP: Phase is DOWN *Mar 13 02:23:05.807: Vi2.1 IPCP: State is Closed *Mar 13
02:23:05.807: Vi2.1 PPP: Unlocked by [0x1] Still Locked by [0x18] *Mar 13 02:23:05.807:
Vi2.1 PPP: Unlocked by [0x10] Still Locked by [0x8] *Mar 13 02:23:05.811: Vi2.1 PPP:
Unlocked by [0x8] Still Locked by [0x0] *Mar 13 02:23:05.811: Vi2.1 PPP: Free previously
blocked vaccess
```

## Dépannez

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

1. Assurez-vous que le trafic destiné au routeur tient compte du port TCP 1723 et du trafic GRE.
2. Assurez-vous que PPTP traversent le trafic permettent GRE par le routeur.
3. Faites attention du défaut CSCsr41631 ; ceci est surmonté avec l'utilisation de différentes zones pour l'interface externe et l'interface de modèle virtuel.

## Informations connexes

- [Cisco IOS Firewall](#)
- [Support et documentation techniques - Cisco Systems](#)