

Configurando o backup assíncrono de porta AUX para AUX com relógio de discador

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[Introdução](#)

Este documento fornece a informação sobre configurar o backup do Dial-on-Demand Routing (DDR) para um de série, MACILENTO, ou o enlace de linha alugada usando a operação de relógio de discador. O link de backup usa o Modems nos portos auxiliares de ambo o Roteadores. Quando o link principal vai para baixo, o Dialer Watch inicia a discagem alternativa usando o modem no porto auxiliar.

[Pré-requisitos](#)

[Requisitos](#)

Este documento supõe que você tem um bom conhecimento sobre os vários problemas associados a modems em portas AUX. Se você precisa mais informação nestas edições, refira por favor o [guia de conexão de roteador de modem dos documentos](#) e [discagem configurar usando um modem no porto auxiliar](#) antes de continuar sobre com este documento.

[Componentes Utilizados](#)

As informações neste documento são baseadas nestas versões de software e hardware:

- Dois Cisco 2600s com o Modems de US Robotics conectado aos portos auxiliares. Ambo o Roteadores está executando o Software Release 12.1(2) de Cisco IOS®.

Recomenda-se que você usa a versão do Cisco IOS 12.1(7) ou o mais atrasado, que inclui reparos para os Bug de IOS que afetam o Dialer Watch.

As informações neste documento foram criadas a partir de dispositivos em um ambiente de laboratório específico. Todos os dispositivos utilizados neste documento foram iniciados com uma configuração (padrão) inicial. Se você estiver trabalhando em uma rede ativa, certifique-se de que entende o impacto potencial de qualquer comando antes de utilizá-lo.

Convenções

Para obter mais informações sobre convenções de documento, consulte as [Convenções de dicas técnicas Cisco](#).

Material de Suporte

Esta encenação envolve configurar a discagem e a discagem usando o Modems nos portos auxiliares, e configurando o backup de chamada DDR com o Dialer Watch. Para obter mais informações sobre da operação de relógio de discador, refira [interfaces de avaliação de backup, Rotas estáticas flutuantes, e Dialer Watch para o backup de chamada DDR](#).

Refira [configurar o backup de chamada DDR usando BRI e Dialer Watch](#) para obter informações sobre de como configurar e pesquisar defeitos o Dialer Watch. Os conceitos envolvidos para o Dialer Watch são independente dos media usados, de modo que o documento seja útil para edições do Dialer Watch.

Configurar

Nesta seção, você encontrará informações para configurar os recursos descritos neste documento.

Nota: Para localizar informações adicionais sobre os comandos usados neste documento, utilize a Ferramenta Command Lookup (somente clientes [registrados](#)).

Diagrama de Rede

Este documento utiliza a configuração de rede mostrada neste diagrama:

Configurações

Nesta configuração, maui-rtr-10 (cliente) é conectado por um enlace serial a maui-rtr-11 (instalação central). Ambo o Roteadores igualmente tem o Modems externo de US Robotics conectado aos portos auxiliares e usado como o backup. Quando o link principal vai para baixo, o Dialer Watch inicia o link de backup e maui-rtr-10 disca o roteador de site central, conecta-o, negocia-o o PPP, e troca-o a informação de roteamento do Open Shortest Path First (OSPF). Todo o tráfego entre o Roteadores usa agora a conexão de backup. Quando o link principal é restabelecido, a tabela de roteamento está atualizada e todo o tráfego usa mais uma vez o link principal. Desde fluxos de sem tráfego no link de backup, o idle timeout expira e o Dialer Watch rasga para baixo o link de backup.

maui-rtr-10 (cliente)

```
maui-rtr-10#show running-config Building
configuration... Current configuration: ! version 12.1
service timestamps debug datetime msec service
timestamps log datetime msec no service password-
encryption ! hostname maui-rtr-10 ! aaa new-model aaa
authentication login default local aaa authentication
login NO_AUTHEN none aaa authentication ppp default
local !--- This is the basic AAA configuration for PPP
calls. enable secret 5 <deleted> ! username admin
password 0 <deleted> username maui-rtr-11 password 0
cisco !--- Username for remote router (maui-rtr-11) and
shared secret !--- password. Shared secret (used for
Challenge Handshake Authentication !--- Protocol [CHAP]
authentication) must be the same on both sides. ! ip
subnet-zero ! chat-script Dialout ABORT ERROR ABORT BUSY
"" "AT" OK "ATDT \T" TIMEOUT 45 CONNECT \c !--- Chat
script named "Dialout" is used for the backup dialout.
modemcap entry MY_USR_MODEM:MSC=&F1S0;=1 !--- Modemcap
named "MY_USR_MODEM" will be applied to the AUX !---
port line interface. This modemcap was created with the
!--- modemcap edit MY_USR_MODEM miscellaneous &F1S0;=1
command !--- Refer to the Modem-Router Connection Guide
for more information. ! interface Loopback0 ip address
172.17.1.1 255.255.255.0 ! interface Ethernet0/0 ip
address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0 no keepalive !
interface Serial0/0 no ip address shutdown no fair-queue
! interface Serial0/1 !--- This is the primary link. ip
address 192.168.10.2 255.255.255.252 encapsulation ppp
clockrate 64000 ppp authentication chap ! interface
Async65 !--- Async interface corresponding to the AUX
Port (backup link). !--- This was determined using the
show line command. ip unnumbered Loopback0 !--- This
assigns the Loopback 0 IP address to this interface. !--
- The central router will have a dialer map to this
loopback address. encapsulation ppp dialer in-band !---
Allow DDR on this interface. dialer idle-timeout 30 !---
Idle timeout (in seconds) for this link. !--- Dialer
watch checks the status of the primary link !--- every
time the idle-timeout expires. dialer watch-disable 15
!--- Delays disconnection of the backup interface (for
15 seconds) after !--- the primary interface is found to
be up. dialer map ip 172.22.1.1 name maui-rtr-11
broadcast 84007 !--- Dialer map for the AUX Port
interface of the central router. !--- Remember that the
central router's AUX port is unnumbered to its Loopback
0. dialer map ip 172.22.53.0 name maui-rtr-11 broadcast
84007 !--- Map statement for the route or network being
watched. !--- Address must exactly match the network
configured with !--- the dialer watch-list command. !---
Dials the phone number specified when the watched route
disappears. dialer watch-group 8 !--- Enable dialer
watch on this backup interface. !--- Watch the route
specified with dialer watch-list 8. dialer-group 1 !---
Apply interesting traffic defined in dialer-list 1.
async default routing !--- Permit routing over the async
interface. !--- This is required for a routing protocol
to run across the async link. async mode interactive ppp
authentication chap ! router ospf 5 network 172.16.1.0
0.0.0.255 area 0 network 172.17.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.3 area 0 ! ip classless no ip
http server ! access-list 101 remark Define Interesting
Traffic access-list 101 deny ospf any any !--- Mark OSPF
```

```

as uninteresting. !--- This prevents OSPF hellos from
keeping the link up. access-list 101 permit ip any any !
dialer watch-list 8 ip 172.22.53.0 255.255.255.0 !---
Define the route to be watched. !--- This exact route
(including subnet mask) must exist in the routing table.
dialer-list 1 protocol ip list 101 !--- Interesting
traffic is defined by access-list 101. !--- This is
applied to BRI0 using dialer-group 1. ! line con 0 login
authentication NO_AUTHEN transport input none line Aux 0
!--- Line configuration for the AUX port. exec-timeout 0
0 !--- Disable exec timeout on the interface. autoselect
ppp script dialer Dialout !--- Use the chat script named
"Dialout" for outgoing calls. modem InOut !--- Enable
incoming and outgoing calls. modem autoconfigure type
MY_USR_MODEM !--- Apply the modemcap MY_USR_MODEM
(configured previously) !--- to initialize the modem.
transport input all stopbits 1 !--- Improve throughput
by reducing async framing overhead. speed 115200 !---
AUX port on the 2600 supports a speed of 115200. !---
Note: If you are routing through the AUX port, each
character generates a !--- processor interrupt. This is
an abnormally high load on the CPU, which can be !---
resolved by using a lower AUX port speed. flowcontrol
hardware !--- This configures Ready To Send/Clear To
Send (RTS/CTS) flow control. line vty 0 4 ! no scheduler
allocate end

```

maui-rtr-11 (instalação central)

```

maui-rtr-11#show running-config Building
configuration... Current configuration: ! version 12.1
service timestamps debug uptime service timestamps log
uptime no service password-encryption ! hostname maui-
rtr-11 ! aaa new-model aaa authentication login default
local aaa authentication login NO_AUTHEN none aaa
authentication ppp default local !--- This is the basic
AAA configuration for PPP calls. enable secret 5
<deleted> ! username admin password 0 <deleted> username
maui-rtr-10 password 0 cisco !--- Username for remote
router (maui-rtr-10) and shared secret. !--- Shared
secret (used for CHAP authentication) must be the same
on both sides. ! memory-size iomem 30 ! ip subnet-zero !
modemcap entry MY_USR_MODEM:MSC=&F1S0;=1 !--- Modemcap
(MY_USR_MODEM) will be applied to the AUX port line
interface. !--- This modemcap was created with the
command !--- modemcap edit MY_USR_MODEM miscellaneous
&F1S0;=1 !--- Refer to the Modem-Router Connection Guide
for more information. ! interface Loopback0 ip address
172.22.1.1 255.255.255.0 ! interface FastEthernet0/0 !--
- Interface to corporate network. ip address
172.22.53.105 255.255.255.0 no keepalive duplex auto
speed auto ! !--- Irrelevant output removed here. !
interface Serial0/1 !--- This is the primary link. ip
address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.252 encapsulation ppp
ppp authentication chap ! interface Serial0/2 no ip
address shutdown ! interface Async65 !--- Async
interface corresponding to the AUX Port (backup link).
!--- This was determined using the show line command. ip
unnumbered Loopback0 !--- Use Loopback 0 address for
this interface. !--- The remote router will have a
dialer map to this loopback address. encapsulation ppp
dialer in-band dialer idle-timeout 900 dialer map ip
172.17.1.1 name maui-rtr-10 broadcast !--- Dialer map
for the AUX Port interface of the remote router. !---
Remember that the remote router AUX port is unnumbered

```

```

to its Loopback 0. dialer-group 1 !--- Apply interesting
traffic defined in dialer-list 1. async default routing
!--- Permit routing over the async interface. !--- This
is required for a routing protocol to run across the
async link. async mode interactive !--- Requires
autoselect PPP under the line configuration PPP to be
negotiated. !--- This command may be replaced with async
mode dedicated. no peer default ip address !--- Do not
assign the peer an IP address. ppp authentication chap !
router ospf 5 network 172.22.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 172.22.53.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 network
192.168.10.0 0.0.0.3 area 0 ! ip classless no ip http
server ! dialer-list 1 protocol ip permit !--- Mark all
IP traffic as interesting. !--- This interesting traffic
definition is applied to BRI0 !--- using dialer-group 1.
! ! line con 0 login authentication NO_AUTHEN transport
input none line aux 0 !--- AUX Port line configuration.
autoselect ppp !--- Launch PPP negotiation when PPP
packets are received. !--- If the Async Interface has
async mode dedicated, !--- this command is not needed.
modem InOut !--- Enable incoming and outgoing calls.
modem autoconfigure type MY_USR_MODEM !--- Apply the
modemcap MY_USR_MODEM that was configured previously.
transport input all stopbits 1 !--- Improve throughput
by reducing async framing overhead. speed 115200 !---
AUX port on the 2600 supports a speed of 115200.
flowcontrol hardware !--- Configures RTS/CTS flow
control. line vty 0 4 ! no scheduler allocate end

```

Verificar

Esta seção fornece informações que você pode usar para confirmar se sua configuração funciona adequadamente.

Os determinados comandos de exibição são apoiados pela ferramenta do [Output Interpreter \(clientes registrados somente\)](#), que permite que você ver uma análise do emissor de comando de execução.

Exemplo de saída de show

A tabela de roteamento do cliente (maui-rtr-10) com o funcionamento do link principal é mostrada aqui:

```

maui-rtr-10#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 192.168.10.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks C 192.168.10.0/30 is
directly connected, Serial0/1 C 192.168.10.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1 172.17.0.0/24
is subnetted, 1 subnets C 172.17.1.0 is directly connected, Loopback0 172.16.0.0/24 is
subnetted, 1 subnets C 172.16.1.0 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0 172.22.0.0/16 is variably
subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks O 172.22.53.0/24 [110/65] via 192.168.10.1, 00:00:57, Serial0/1 O
172.22.1.1/32 [110/65] via 192.168.10.1, 00:00:59, Serial0/1

```

O comando `show ip route` output mostrado acima indica as rotas de OSPF aprendidas dos pares que usam o link principal (série 0/1). Observe que a rota que está sendo olhada (172.22.53.0 com máscara 255.255.255.0) existe na tabela de roteamento. Isto deve ser verificado para que o Dialer Watch funcione corretamente.

O link principal é derrubado agora e o Dialer Watch ativa o link de backup.

Depois que o link de backup é ativado, a tabela de OSPF está trocada e a rota nova que usa o link de backup é instalada. O tráfego passa agora através do link de backup. Um exemplo deste é mostrado aqui:

```
maui-rtr-10#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 172.17.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets C 172.17.1.0 is directly connected, Loopback0  
172.16.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets C 172.16.1.0 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0  
172.22.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks O 172.22.53.0/24 [110/870] via  
172.22.1.1, 00:00:11, Async65 C 172.22.1.1/32 is directly connected, Async65
```

A saída acima mostra que a tabela de roteamento esteve atualizada e todo o tráfego para a rede vigiada usa agora o link de backup (Assíncrono 65).

Troubleshooting

Esta seção fornece informações que podem ser usadas para o troubleshooting da sua configuração.

Comandos para Troubleshooting

Os determinados comandos de exibição são apoiados pela ferramenta do [Output Interpreter \(clientes registrados somente\)](#), que permite que você ver uma análise do emissor de comando de execução.

Nota: [Antes de emitir comandos de depuração, consulte Informações Importantes sobre Comandos de Depuração.](#)

- debug dialer – Para exibir as informações de depuração sobre os pacotes recebidos em uma interface de discador. Quando o DDR está habilitado na interface, as informações relativas à causa de qualquer chamada (chamadas de causa de discagem) também são exibidas. [Para obter mais informações, consulte as informações sobre debug dialer na documentação Comandos debug.](#)
- debug modem—Para exibir a atividade da linha do modem, o controle e as mensagens de ativação e processos do modem no roteador.
- debug chat — Para monitorar a execução do script do bate-papo quando a discagem assíncrona/POTS for iniciada. Consulte [Tecnologia de Dial-up: Técnicas de Troubleshooting para obter mais informações.](#)
- debug ppp negotiation – Exibe informações no tráfego PPP e alterações enquanto negocia componentes de PPP, incluindo o protocolo de controle de link (LCP), autenticação e protocolo de controle de rede (NCP). Uma negociação de PPP bem-sucedida abre primeiramente o estado do LCP e, em seguida, autentica e, finalmente, negocia o NCP.
- **debugar a autenticação de PPP** — Indica os mensagens de protocolo da autenticação de PPP, incluindo intercâmbios de pacotes do protocolo challenge authentication (RACHADURA) e trocas do protocolo password authentication (PAP)

Exemplo de debug

O resultado do debug abaixo mostra o failing e o Dialer Watch do link principal que reconhecem a rota perdida. O roteador inicia então o link de backup. Depois que o quietude-intervalo do discador expira, o roteador verifica se o link principal esteja para baixo. Quando o link principal é restabelecido, o Dialer Watch desliga o link de backup depois que o temporizador do desabilitação expira. Ao olhar debuga, pague a atenção ao timestamp em cada mensagem como podem fornecer a informação nos vários temporizadores e nos intervalos inativos que são ativos.

```
maui-rtr-10#debug dialer Dial on demand events debugging is on maui-rtr-10#debug chat Chat
scripts activity debugging is on maui-rtr-10#debug modem Modem control/process activation
debugging is on maui-rtr-10#debug ppp negotiation PPP protocol negotiation debugging is on maui-
rtr-10#debug ppp authentication PPP authentication debugging is on maui-rtr-10# maui-rtr-10#
maui-rtr-10# maui-rtr-10# maui-rtr-10# *Mar 3 17:00:28.136: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial0/1,
changed state to down !--- Primary link is brought down. *Mar 3 17:00:28.140: Se0/1 IPCP: State
is Closed *Mar 3 17:00:28.140: Se0/1 CDPCP: State is Closed *Mar 3 17:00:28.140: Se0/1 PPP:
Phase is TERMINATING *Mar 3 17:00:28.140: Se0/1 LCP: State is Closed *Mar 3 17:00:28.140: Se0/1
PPP: Phase is DOWN *Mar 3 17:00:28.144: Se0/1 IPCP: Remove route to 192.168.10.1 *Mar 3
17:00:28.252: DDR: Dialer Watch: watch-group = 8 !--- Use dialer watch-group 8. *Mar 3
17:00:28.252: DDR: network 172.22.53.0/255.255.255.0 DOWN, *Mar 3 17:00:28.252: DDR: primary
DOWN !--- The primary network is down. *Mar 3 17:00:28.252: DDR: Dialer Watch: Dial Reason:
Primary of group 8 DOWN !--- Dial reason is that the primary route is down. *Mar 3 17:00:28.252:
DDR: Dialer Watch: watch-group = 8, *Mar 3 17:00:28.252: DDR: dialing secondary by dialer map
172.22.53.0 on As65 !--- Indicates which dialer map statement is used for the dialout. !---
Dialout will occur on AS 65 (the AUX Port). *Mar 3 17:00:28.252: As65 DDR: Attempting to dial
84007 !--- Number being dialed for the backup link. *Mar 3 17:00:28.252: CHAT65: Attempting
async line dialer script *Mar 3 17:00:28.256: CHAT65: Dialing using Modem script: Dialout &
System script: none !--- Using chat script "Dialout". *Mar 3 17:00:28.268: CHAT65: process
started *Mar 3 17:00:28.273: CHAT65: Asserting DTR *Mar 3 17:00:28.273: TTY65: Set DTR to 1 *Mar
3 17:00:28.273: CHAT65: Chat script Dialout started !--- Chat script "Dialout" starts. *Mar 3
17:00:28.273: CHAT65: Sending string: AT *Mar 3 17:00:28.273: CHAT65: Expecting string: OK *Mar
3 17:00:28.433: CHAT65: Completed match for expect: OK *Mar 3 17:00:28.433: CHAT65: Sending
string: ATDT \T<84007> *Mar 3 17:00:28.433: CHAT65: Expecting string: CONNECT *Mar 3
17:00:29.138: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/1, changed state to down
*Mar 3 17:00:42.560: CHAT65: Completed match for expect: CONNECT *Mar 3 17:00:42.560: CHAT65:
Sending string: \c *Mar 3 17:00:42.560: CHAT65: Chat script Dialout finished, status = Success
!--- Chat script is successful. !--- Notice the Expect/Send Attributes and the time elapsed.
*Mar 3 17:00:42.564: TTY65: destroy timer type 1 *Mar 3 17:00:42.564: TTY65: destroy timer type
0 *Mar 3 17:00:42.568: As65 IPCP: Install route to 172.22.53.0 *Mar 3 17:00:44.567: %LINK-3-
UPDOWN: Interface Async65, changed state to up Dialer statechange to up Async65 *Mar 3
17:00:44.571: As65 DDR: Dialer Watch: resetting call in progress Dialer call has been placed
Async65 *Mar 3 17:00:44.571: As65 PPP: Treating connection as a callout !--- PPP negotiation
begins. *Mar 3 17:00:44.571: As65 PPP: Phase is ESTABLISHING, Active Open *Mar 3 17:00:44.571:
As65 LCP: O CONFREQ [Closed] id 11 len 25 *Mar 3 17:00:44.571: As65 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000
(0x0206000A0000) *Mar 3 17:00:44.575: As65 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305) *Mar 3
17:00:44.575: As65 LCP: MagicNumber 0x103EC1ED (0x0506103EC1ED) *Mar 3 17:00:44.575: As65 LCP:
PFC (0x0702) *Mar 3 17:00:44.575: As65 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) *Mar 3 17:00:46.575: As65 LCP:
TIMEout: State REQsent *Mar 3 17:00:46.575: As65 LCP: O CONFREQ [REQsent] id 12 Len 25 *Mar 3
17:00:46.575: As65 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000) *Mar 3 17:00:46.575: As65 LCP:
AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305) *Mar 3 17:00:46.575: As65 LCP: MagicNumber 0x103EC1ED
(0x0506103EC1ED) *Mar 3 17:00:46.575: As65 LCP: PFC (0x0702) *Mar 3 17:00:46.575: As65 LCP: ACFC
(0x0802) *Mar 3 17:00:46.703: As65 LCP: I CONFACK [REQsent] id 12 Len 25 *Mar 3 17:00:46.707:
As65 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000) *Mar 3 17:00:46.707: As65 LCP: AuthProto CHAP
(0x0305C22305) *Mar 3 17:00:46.707: As65 LCP: MagicNumber 0x103EC1ED (0x0506103EC1ED) *Mar 3
17:00:46.707: As65 LCP: PFC (0x0702) *Mar 3 17:00:46.707: As65 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) *Mar 3
17:00:46.715: As65 LCP: I CONFREQ [ACKrcvd] id 21 Len 25 *Mar 3 17:00:46.715: As65 LCP: ACCM
0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000) *Mar 3 17:00:46.715: As65 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305) *Mar 3
17:00:46.719: As65 LCP: MagicNumber 0x30CB092E (0x050630CB092E) *Mar 3 17:00:46.719: As65 LCP:
PFC (0x0702) *Mar 3 17:00:46.719: As65 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) *Mar 3 17:00:46.719: As65 LCP: O
CONFACK [ACKrcvd] id 21 Len 25 *Mar 3 17:00:46.719: As65 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000)
*Mar 3 17:00:46.719: As65 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305) *Mar 3 17:00:46.723: As65 LCP:
MagicNumber 0x30CB092E (0x050630CB092E) *Mar 3 17:00:46.723: As65 LCP: PFC (0x0702) *Mar 3
17:00:46.723: As65 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) *Mar 3 17:00:46.723: As65 LCP: State is Open *Mar 3
17:00:46.723: As65 PPP: Phase is AUTHENTICATING, by both !--- Two-way PPP CHAP authentication
```

begins. *Mar 3 17:00:46.723: As65 CHAP: O CHALLENGE id 7 Len 32 from "maui-rtr-10" *Mar 3 17:00:46.847: As65 CHAP: I CHALLENGE id 7 Len 32 from "maui-rtr-11" *Mar 3 17:00:46.851: As65 CHAP: O RESPONSE id 7 Len 32 from "maui-rtr-10" *Mar 3 17:00:46.967: As65 **CHAP: I SUCCESS** id 7 Len 4 *Mar 3 17:00:46.971: As65 CHAP: I RESPONSE id 7 Len 32 from "maui-rtr-11" *Mar 3 17:00:46.975: As65 **CHAP: O SUCCESS** id 7 Len 4 *!--- Incoming and Outgoing CHAP authentication are successful.* *Mar 3 17:00:46.975: As65 PPP: Phase is UP *Mar 3 17:00:46.979: As65 IPCP: O CONFREQ [Closed] id 8 Len 10 *!--- IP Control Protocol (IPCP) negotiation begins.* *Mar 3 17:00:46.979: As65 IPCP: Address 172.17.1.1 (0x0306AC110101) *Mar 3 17:00:46.979: As65 CDPCP: O CONFREQ [Closed] id 7 Len 4 *Mar 3 17:00:47.087: As65 IPCP: I CONFREQ [REQsent] id 7 Len 10 *Mar 3 17:00:47.091: As65 IPCP: Address 172.22.1.1 (0x0306AC160101) *Mar 3 17:00:47.091: As65 IPCP: O CONFACK [REQsent] id 7 Len 10 *Mar 3 17:00:47.091: As65 IPCP: Address 172.22.1.1 (0x0306AC160101) *Mar 3 17:00:47.095: As65 CDPCP: I CONFREQ [REQsent] id 7 Len 4 *Mar 3 17:00:47.095: As65 CDPCP: O CONFACK [REQsent] id 7 Len 4 *Mar 3 17:00:47.099: As65 IPCP: I CONFACK [ACKsent] id 8 Len 10 *Mar 3 17:00:47.099: As65 IPCP: Address 172.17.1.1 (0x0306AC110101) *Mar 3 17:00:47.099: As65 IPCP: State is Open *Mar 3 17:00:47.103: As65 DDR: dialer protocol up *Mar 3 17:00:47.103: As65 IPCP: Remove route to 172.22.53.0 *Mar 3 17:00:47.103: As65 CDPCP: I CONFACK [ACKsent] id 7 Len 4 *Mar 3 17:00:47.107: As65 CDPCP: State is Open *Mar 3 17:00:47.107: As65 IPCP: Install route to 172.22.1.1 *Mar 3 17:00:47.708: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: **Line protocol on Interface Async65, changed state to up** *!--- Async 65 (AUX Port) is UP.* *Mar 3 17:01:14.572: **As65 DDR: idle timeout** *!--- Idle timeout expires. !--- The router will check to see if the primary link has come up.* *Mar 3 17:01:14.572: DDR: Dialer Watch: watch-group = 8 *Mar 3 17:01:14.572: DDR: **network 172.22.53.0/255.255.255.0 UP, !--- A route for the watched network exists (due to the active backup link).** *Mar 3 17:01:14.572: DDR: **primary DOWN** *!--- The primary network is down.* *Mar 3 17:02:05.191: **As65 DDR: idle timeout** *!--- Idle Timeout expires. !--- The router will check to see if the primary link has come up.* *Mar 3 17:02:05.191: DDR: Dialer Watch: watch-group = 8 *Mar 3 17:02:05.191: DDR: network 172.22.53.0/255.255.255.0 UP, *Mar 3 17:02:05.191: DDR: **primary DOWN** *!--- The primary network is still down.* *Mar 3 17:02:50.982: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: **Interface Serial0/1, changed state to up** *!--- Primary link is reestablished.* *Mar 3 17:02:50.986: Se0/1 PPP: Treating connection as a dedicated line *Mar 3 17:02:50.986: Se0/1 PPP: Phase is ESTABLISHING, Active Open *!--- Primary link PPP negotiation output omitted.* ... *Mar 3 17:02:51.039: Se0/1 IPCP: **Install route to 192.168.10.1** *Mar 3 17:02:52.020: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/1, changed state to up *Mar 3 17:03:05.194: As65 DDR: idle timeout *!--- Next Idle Timeout expires. !--- The router will check to see if the primary link has come up.* *Mar 3 17:03:05.194: DDR: Dialer Watch: watch-group = 8 *Mar 3 17:03:05.194: DDR: network 172.22.53.0/255.255.255.0 UP, *Mar 3 **17:03:05.194: DDR: primary DOWN** *!--- Dialer watch considers the primary network still down. !--- Even though the primary link is "up," the OSPF table has not yet been exchanged. !--- The primary link is not considered up until the route is installed.* *Mar 3 **17:03:35.195: As65 DDR: idle timeout** *!--- Next idle timeout (30 seconds) expires. !--- The router will check to see if the primary link has come up.* *Mar 3 17:03:35.195: DDR: Dialer Watch: watch-group = 8 *Mar 3 17:03:35.195: DDR: network 172.22.53.0/255.255.255.0 UP, *!--- A route for the watched network exists.* *Mar 3 17:03:35.195: DDR: **primary UP** *!--- The primary network is up. !--- Dialer watch will initiate a disconnect of the backup link.* *Mar 3 **17:03:35.195: As65 DDR: starting watch disable timer** *!--- Delays disconnecting the backup interface after the primary !--- interface recovers. This timer is 15 seconds as configured !--- with the command dialer watch-disable 15.* *Mar 3 **17:03:50.196: As65 DDR: watch disable timeout** *!--- The 15 second disconnect delay expires. !--- The link will be immediately brought down.* *Mar 3 17:03:50.196: **As65 DDR: disconnecting call** *!--- Call on Async 65 (AUX Port) is disconnected.* *Mar 3 17:03:50.196: TTY65: Async Int reset: Dropping DTR *!--- Link tear-down messages omitted here.* ... *Mar 3 17:03:57.203: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: **Interface Async65, changed state to down**

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