

Configuring L2TP Multihop to Perform Several Hops from the NAS to the LNS

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[Introdução](#)

O Multihop Virtual Private Dialup Network (VPDN) permite que você configure diversos saltos na maneira do L2TP Access Concentrator (LAC) ao L2TP Network Server (LNS). Há suporte para um máximo de quatro nós. O túnel é terminado em cada salto (LNS) e reiniciado ao destino do salto seguinte. Esse processo permite a switching de túnel. Os saltos múltiplos podem ser utilizados entre ISPs para fornecer um serviço por atacado de Acesso à Rede virtual privada (VPN).

A transmissão da camada 2 (L2F) e mergulha 2 que o protocolo de túnel (L2TP) é apoiado nesta encenação. Contudo, desde que o L2TP se está transformando o padrão para indústria, focos deste documento no L2TP.

[Pré-requisitos](#)

[Convenções](#)

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

[Requisitos](#)

Não existem requisitos específicos para este documento.

Para uma explicação do processo VPDN, refira a [compreensão do VPDN](#).

Componentes Utilizados

As informações neste documento são baseadas nas versões de software e hardware abaixo.

- Versões de software de Cisco IOS® 12.3(6)
- L2TP Access Concentrator (LAC): um servidor de acesso do Cisco AS5400
- Servidores de rede L2TP (LNS): Cisco 7200 routers

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.

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 instalação de rede mostrada no diagrama abaixo.

Nesta instalação:

- O cliente usa o ISDN para discar no LAC (poderia, por exemplo, usar o DSL pelo contrário).
- O LAC usa uma relação da taxa principal E1 (PRI) para aceitar atendimentos.
- Não há nenhum túnel já aberto entre os dispositivos L2TP.
- A instalação do túnel e da sessão é baseada no Domain Name. Não há nenhum servidor AAA para a autenticação ou a autorização.
- Usa dois LNS.

O processo é o seguinte:

1. O cliente disca no LAC. O cliente e o LAC negociam as opções LCP. A fase de autenticação é realizada e o LAC obtém o nome de usuário (usuário@cisco.com) e a senha. Baseado no Domain Name (cisco.com em nosso exemplo), abre um túnel seguido por uma sessão ao LNS1.
2. Depois que a sessão L2TP estiver aberta entre o LAC e o LNS1, o LNS1 obtém as opções de LCP que foram negociadas entre o LAC e o cliente, juntamente com o nome de usuário e senha (user@cisco.com, password).
3. O LNS1 tem um grupo de VPDN com o mesmo domínio (cisco.com) em sua configuração. Abre um túnel e uma sessão ao LNS2. Se não tiver essa configuração, ele terminará a sessão PPP, pela autenticação do cliente, pela negociação do endereço IP e pela instalação

da rota.

4. Quando a sessão L2TP estiver aberta entre LNS1 e LNS2, LNS2 obterá as opções LCP que foram negociadas entre o LAC e o cliente, junto com o usuário e a senha (usuário@cisco.com, senha). Autentica o usuário, negocia IPCP e instala a rota.

Configurações

Este documento utiliza as configurações mostradas abaixo. O número mínimo de comandos é usado aqui. Por exemplo, o LAC não encerrará nenhuma sessão; portanto, não é necessário configurar um endereço IP na interface Dialer1 ou Group-async1. O LNS1 não irá encerrar nenhuma sessão de PPP, portanto não há endereço IP no modelo virtual 1.

- [LAC](#)
- [LNS1](#)
- [LNS2](#)

LAC

```
version 12.3
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
service password-encryption
!
hostname LAC
!
boot-start-marker
no boot startup-test
boot-end-marker
!
enable password 7 02050D480809
!
!
!
resource-pool disable
spe default-firmware spe-firmware-2
no aaa new-model
ip subnet-zero
no ip domain lookup
!
ip cef
! -- Enables VPDN. vpdn enable ! -- VPDN tunnel
authorization is based first on the domain name ! --
(the default is DNIS). ! vpdn search-order domain ! ! --
The LAC opens an L2TP tunnel and session to 10.48.74.113
(LNS1) ! -- using the password LACLNS1 for users whose
domain-name is cisco.com. vpdn-group 1 request-dialin
protocol l2tp domain cisco.com initiate-to ip
10.48.74.113 l2tp tunnel password LACLNS1 ! isdn switch-
type primary-net5 ! ! no voice hpi capture buffer no
voice hpi capture destination ! ! controller E1 7/0 pri-
group timeslots 1-31 ! interface FastEthernet0/0 ip
address 10.48.74.128 255.255.255.0 duplex auto speed
auto ! interface Serial7/0:15 no ip address
encapsulation ppp dialer rotary-group 1 isdn switch-type
primary-net5 ! interface Group-Async1 no ip address
encapsulation ppp async mode interactive ppp
authentication chap callin group-range 1/00 3/107 !
interface Dialer1 no ip address encapsulation ppp ppp
authentication chap callin ! ip classless no ip http
```

```
server !! voice-port 7/0:D ! line con 0 exec-timeout 0
0 line aux 0 line vty 0 4 line 1/00 1/107 modem InOut
transport input all line 3/00 3/107 modem InOut
transport input all ! scheduler allocate 10000 400 ! end
```

LNS1

```
version 12.3
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname LNS1
!
boot-start-marker
boot-end-marker
!
enable password cisco
!
clock timezone CET 1
no aaa new-model
ip subnet-zero
ip cef
!
!
no ip domain lookup
!
! -- Enables VPDN. vpdn enable ! -- Enables VPDN
multihop. vpdn multihop ! -- LNS1 accepts L2TP
tunnel/session from the router named LAC. ! -- The
password LACLNS1 is used between LAC and LNS1 for
authentication. ! -- The virtual-template 1 is used for
the PPP phase. vpdn-group FromLAC accept-dialin protocol
l2tp virtual-template 1 terminate-from hostname LAC l2tp
tunnel password 0 LACLNS1 !! -- The LNS1 opens a L2TP
tunnel and session to 10.11.0.2 (LNS2) ! -- using the
password LNS1LNS2 for users whose domain-name is
cisco.com. vpdn-group TowardsLNS2 request-dialin
protocol l2tp domain cisco.com initiate-to ip 10.11.0.2
l2tp tunnel password 0 LNS1LNS2 !! interface
Ethernet0/0 ip address 10.48.74.113 255.255.255.0 no ip
proxy-arp half-duplex ! interface Ethernet0/1 ip address
10.11.0.1 255.255.255.0 half-duplex ! interface Virtual-
Templatel no ip address ppp authentication chap callin !
no ip http server ip classless !! dial-peer cor custom
! line con 0 exec-timeout 0 0 line aux 0 line vty 0 4
exec-timeout 0 0 password ww login ! ntp clock-period
17208915 ntp server 10.48.75.134 !! end
```

LNS2

```
version 12.3
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname LNS2
!
boot-start-marker
boot-end-marker
!
enable password cisco
!
username user@cisco.com password 0 cisco
```

```

no aaa new-model
ip subnet-zero
!
!
ip cef
!
!-- Enables VPDN. vpdn enable !!-- LNS2 accepts L2TP
tunnel/session from the router named LNS1. !-- The
password LNS1LNS2 is used between LNS1 and LNS2 for
authentication. !-- The virtual-template 1 is used for
the PPP phase. vpdn-group FromLNS1 ! Default L2TP VPDN
group accept-dialin protocol l2tp virtual-template 1
l2tp tunnel password 0 LNS1LNS2 ! ! interface Loopback0
ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0 ! interface
Ethernet3/0 ip address 10.11.0.2 255.255.255.0 duplex
half ! interface Virtual-Templatel ip unnumbered
Loopback0 peer default ip address pool VpdnUsers ppp
authentication chap callin ! ip local pool VpdnUsers
192.168.1.2 192.168.1.254 ip classless no ip http server
! ! line con 0 exec-timeout 0 0 transport preferred all
transport output all stopbits 1 line aux 0 transport
preferred all transport output all stopbits 1 line vty 0
4 login transport preferred all transport input all
transport output all ! ! ! end

```

Verificar

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

A [Output Interpreter Tool \(somente clientes registrados\)](#) oferece suporte a determinados comandos show, o que permite exibir uma análise da saída do comando show.

- **vpdn da mostra** - Informação dos indicadores sobre o L2TP ativo ou o túnel e os identificadores de mensagem do protocolo L2F em um VPDN.
- **show caller user user detail** - Exibe informações do chamador.

A saída ao utilizar esses comandos no LAC, LNS1 e LNS2 é mostrada aqui:

```

LAC#show vpdn L2TP Tunnel and Session Information Total tunnels 1 sessions 1 LocID RemID Remote
Name State Remote Address Port Sessions VPDN Group 18693 28416 LNS1 est 10.48.74.113 1701 1 1
LocID RemID TunID Intf Username State Last Chg Uniq ID 19 21 18693 Se7/0:3 user@cisco.com est
00:02:04 28 %No active L2F tunnels %No active PPTP tunnels LAC#

```

Nós vemos que o LNS1 tem dois túneis com uma sessão em cada um.

```

LNS1#show vpdn L2TP Tunnel and Session Information Total tunnels 2 sessions 2 LocID RemID Remote
Name State Remote Address Port Sessions VPDN Group 28416 18693 LAC est 10.48.74.128 1701 1
FromLAC LocID RemID TunID Intf Username State Last Chg Uniq ID 21 19 28416 SSS Circuit
user@cisco.com est 00:02:25 13 LocID RemID Remote Name State Remote Address Port Sessions VPDN
Group 30255 35837 LNS2 est 10.11.0.2 1701 1 TowardsLNS2 LocID RemID TunID Intf Username State
Last Chg Uniq ID 22 9 30255 SSS Circuit user@cisco.com est 00:02:25 13 %No active L2F tunnels
%No active PPTP tunnels LNS1#
LNS2#show vpdn L2TP Tunnel and Session Information Total tunnels 1 sessions 1 LocID RemID Remote
Name State Remote Address Port Sessions VPDN Group 35837 30255 LNS1 est 10.11.0.1 1701 1
FromLNS1 LocID RemID TunID Intf Username State Last Chg Uniq ID 9 22 35837 Vi2.1 user@cisco.com
est 00:03:22 8 %No active L2F tunnels %No active PPTP tunnels LNS2#
LNS2#show caller user
user@cisco.com detail User: user@cisco.com, line Vi2.1, service PPPoVPDN Connected for 00:03:33,
Idle for 00:00:58 Timeouts: Limit Remaining Timer Type - - - PPP: LCP Open, CHAP (-), IPCP LCP:
-> peer, AuthProto, MagicNumber <- peer, MagicNumber, EndpointDisc NCP: Open IPCP IPCP: <- peer,

```

Address -> peer, Address IP: Local 192.168.1.1, remote 192.168.1.2 Counts: 56 packets input, 2562 bytes 57 packets output, 2570 bytes LNS2#

Troubleshooting

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

Comandos para Troubleshooting

A [Output Interpreter Tool \(somente clientes registrados\)](#) oferece suporte a determinados comandos show, o que permite exibir uma análise da saída do comando show.

Nota: Antes de emitir **comandos debug**, consulte [Informações importantes sobre comandos debug](#).

Comandos de Troubleshooting no LAC

- **debugar o q931 de ISDN** - Informação dos indicadores sobre a configuração de chamada e desconexão das conexões de rede ISDN (camada 3) entre o roteador local (lado do usuário) e a rede.
- **debug vpdn event** - Exibe mensagens sobre eventos e erros de L2TP que fazem parte do estabelecimento ou encerramento normal de VPDNs.
- **debug vpdn error** - Pesquisa defeitos a versão 3 do protocolo de túnel da camada 2 (L2TPv3) e a infraestrutura circunvizinha da escavação de um túnel da camada 2.
- **debug vpdn l2x-events** - Exibe os eventos resultantes de condições de protocolo específicas.
- **vpdn l2x-errors** - Exibe os erros que ocorrem em condições específicas ao protocolo.
- **debugar a negociação ppp** - Indicadores se um cliente está passando a negociação de PPP. Você pode ver quais opções (por exemplo, retorno de chamada ou MLP) e quais protocolos (como IP e IPX) estão sendo negociados.

Comandos de Troubleshooting no LNS1

- **debug vpdn event**
- **debug vpdn error**
- **debugar o evento do vpdn l2x**
- **vpdn l2x-erro**
- **negociação de debug ppp**
- informação de clonagem das **exibições de erros do debug vtemplate** para uma interface de acesso virtual do tempo onde seja clonada de um molde virtual ao tempo a interface de acesso virtual vem abaixo de quando o atendimento terminar.
- **evento do debug vtemplate** - Informação de clonagem dos indicadores para uma interface de acesso virtual do tempo onde seja clonada de um molde virtual ao tempo a interface de acesso virtual vem abaixo de quando o atendimento terminar.

Troubleshooting de Comandos no LNS2

Alguns como para LNS1, mas com um comando adicional:

- debug ip peer - Exibe a atividade do endereço e contém uma saída adicional quando grupos de conjuntos são definidos.

Saída da depuração - LAC

A saída de depuração no LAC é como segue:

```
LAC#
*Apr 23 08:55:23.579: ISDN Se7/0:15 Q931: RX <- SETUP pd = 8  callref = 0x256F
  Sending Complete
  Bearer Capability i = 0x8890
    Standard = CCITT
    Transer Capability = Unrestricted Digital
    Transfer Mode = Circuit
    Transfer Rate = 64 kbit/s
  Channel ID i = 0xA18384
    Preferred, Channel 4
  Calling Party Number i = 0xA1, '8101'
    Plan:ISDN, Type:National
  Called Party Number i = 0x81, '7070'
    Plan:ISDN, Type:Unknown
  Locking Shift to Codeset 6
  Codeset 6 IE 0x28  i = 'TAC BRI 8101'
*Apr 23 08:55:23.583: ISDN Se7/0:15 Q931: TX -> CALL_PROC pd = 8  callref = 0xA56F
  Channel ID i = 0xA98384
    Exclusive, Channel 4
*Apr 23 08:55:23.583: ISDN Se7/0:15 Q931: TX -> CONNECT pd = 8  callref = 0xA56F
  Channel ID i = 0xA98384
    Exclusive, Channel 4
*Apr 23 08:55:23.583: Se7/0:3 PPP: Using dialer call direction
*Apr 23 08:55:23.583: Se7/0:3 PPP: Treating connection as a callin
*Apr 23 08:55:23.583: Se7/0:3 PPP: Phase is ESTABLISHING, Passive Open
*Apr 23 08:55:23.583: Se7/0:3 LCP: State is Listen
*Apr 23 08:55:23.607: ISDN Se7/0:15 Q931: RX <- CONNECT_ACK pd = 8
callref = 0x256F
*Apr 23 08:55:23.695: Se7/0:3 LCP: I CONFREQ [Listen] id 180 len 31
*Apr 23 08:55:23.695: Se7/0:3 LCP:   MagicNumber 0x9028FFED (0x05069028FFED)
*Apr 23 08:55:23.695: Se7/0:3 LCP:   MRRU 1524 (0x110405F4)
*Apr 23 08:55:23.695: Se7/0:3 LCP:   EndpointDisc 1 user@cisco.com
*Apr 23 08:55:23.695: Se7/0:3 LCP:   (0x1311017573657240636973636F2E636F)
*Apr 23 08:55:23.695: Se7/0:3 LCP:   (0x6D)
*Apr 23 08:55:23.695: Se7/0:3 LCP: O CONFREQ [Listen] id 1 len 15
*Apr 23 08:55:23.695: Se7/0:3 LCP:   AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305)
*Apr 23 08:55:23.695: Se7/0:3 LCP:   MagicNumber 0x050E44FB (0x0506050E44FB)
*Apr 23 08:55:23.695: Se7/0:3 LCP: O CONFREQ [Listen] id 180 len 8
*Apr 23 08:55:23.695: Se7/0:3 LCP:   MRRU 1524 (0x110405F4)
*Apr 23 08:55:23.727: Se7/0:3 LCP: I CONFACK [REQsent] id 1 len 15
*Apr 23 08:55:23.727: Se7/0:3 LCP:   AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305)
*Apr 23 08:55:23.727: Se7/0:3 LCP:   MagicNumber 0x050E44FB (0x0506050E44FB)
*Apr 23 08:55:23.751: Se7/0:3 LCP: I CONFREQ [ACKrcvd] id 181 len 27
*Apr 23 08:55:23.751: Se7/0:3 LCP:   MagicNumber 0x9028FFED (0x05069028FFED)
*Apr 23 08:55:23.751: Se7/0:3 LCP:   EndpointDisc 1 user@cisco.com
*Apr 23 08:55:23.751: Se7/0:3 LCP:   (0x1311017573657240636973636F2E636F)
*Apr 23 08:55:23.751: Se7/0:3 LCP:   (0x6D)
*Apr 23 08:55:23.751: Se7/0:3 LCP: O CONFACK [ACKrcvd] id 181 len 27
*Apr 23 08:55:23.751: Se7/0:3 LCP:   MagicNumber 0x9028FFED (0x05069028FFED)
*Apr 23 08:55:23.751: Se7/0:3 LCP:   EndpointDisc 1 user@cisco.com
*Apr 23 08:55:23.751: Se7/0:3 LCP:   (0x1311017573657240636973636F2E636F)
*Apr 23 08:55:23.751: Se7/0:3 LCP:   (0x6D)
*Apr 23 08:55:23.751: Se7/0:3 LCP: State is Open
*Apr 23 08:55:23.751: Se7/0:3 PPP: Phase is AUTHENTICATING, by this end
```

```

*Apr 23 08:55:23.751: Se7/0:3 CHAP: O CHALLENGE id 1 len 24 from "LAC"
*Apr 23 08:55:23.803: Se7/0:3 CHAP: I RESPONSE id 1 len 35 from "user@cisco.com"
*Apr 23 08:55:23.803: Se7/0:3 PPP: Phase is FORWARDING, Attempting Forward
*Apr 23 08:55:23.807: Tnl/Sn 18693/19 L2TP: Session FS enabled
*Apr 23 08:55:23.807: Tnl/Sn 18693/19 L2TP: Session state change
from idle to wait-for-tunnel
*Apr 23 08:55:23.807: Se7/0:3 Tnl/Sn 18693/19 L2TP: Create session
*Apr 23 08:55:23.807: Tnl 18693 L2TP: SM State idle
*Apr 23 08:55:23.807: Tnl 18693 L2TP: O SCCRQ
*Apr 23 08:55:23.807: Tnl 18693 L2TP: Control channel retransmit delay
set to 1 seconds
*Apr 23 08:55:23.807: Tnl 18693 L2TP: Tunnel state change from idle to
wait-ctl-reply
*Apr 23 08:55:23.807: Tnl 18693 L2TP: SM State wait-ctl-reply
*Apr 23 08:55:23.815: Tnl 18693 L2TP: I SCCRP from LNS1
*Apr 23 08:55:23.815: Tnl 18693 L2TP: Got a challenge from remote peer, LNS1
*Apr 23 08:55:23.815: Tnl 18693 L2TP: Got a response from remote peer, LNS1
*Apr 23 08:55:23.815: Tnl 18693 L2TP: Tunnel Authentication success
*Apr 23 08:55:23.815: Tnl 18693 L2TP: Tunnel state change from
wait-ctl-reply to established
*Apr 23 08:55:23.815: Tnl 18693 L2TP: O SCCCN to LNS1 tnlid 28416
*Apr 23 08:55:23.815: Tnl 18693 L2TP: Control channel retransmit
delay set to 1 seconds
*Apr 23 08:55:23.815: Tnl 18693 L2TP: SM State established
*Apr 23 08:55:23.815: Se7/0:3 Tnl/Sn 18693/19 L2TP: O ICRQ to LNS1 28416/0
*Apr 23 08:55:23.815: Se7/0:3 Tnl/Sn 18693/19 L2TP: Session state change
from wait-for-tunnel to wai
t-reply
*Apr 23 08:55:23.831: Se7/0:3 Tnl/Sn 18693/19 L2TP: O ICCN to LNS1 28416/21
*Apr 23 08:55:23.831: Tnl 18693 L2TP: Control channel retransmit delay
set to 1 seconds
*Apr 23 08:55:23.831: Se7/0:3 Tnl/Sn 18693/19 L2TP: Session state change
from wait-reply to establis
hed
*Apr 23 08:55:23.831: Se7/0:3 Tnl/Sn 18693/19 L2TP: VPDN session up
*Apr 23 08:55:23.831: Se7/0:3 PPP: Phase is FORWARDED, Session Forwarded
*Apr 23 08:55:23.831: Se7/0:3 PPP: Process pending packets
LAC#

```

Saída de depuração - LNS1

A saída de depurações no LNS1 é a seguinte:

```

LNS1#
.Apr 23 08:57:08.900: L2TP: I SCCRQ from LAC tnl 18693
.Apr 23 08:57:08.900: Tnl 28416 L2TP: Got a challenge in SCCRQ, LAC
.Apr 23 08:57:08.900: Tnl 28416 L2TP: New tunnel created for remote LAC,
address 10.48.74.128
.Apr 23 08:57:08.904: Tnl 28416 L2TP: O SCCRP to LAC tnlid 18693
.Apr 23 08:57:08.904: Tnl 28416 L2TP: Control channel retransmit delay
set to 1 seconds
.Apr 23 08:57:08.904: Tnl 28416 L2TP: Tunnel state change from idle to
wait-ctl-reply
.Apr 23 08:57:08.908: Tnl 28416 L2TP: I SCCCN from LAC tnl 18693
.Apr 23 08:57:08.908: Tnl 28416 L2TP: Got a Challenge Response in
SCCCN from LAC
.Apr 23 08:57:08.912: Tnl 28416 L2TP: Tunnel Authentication success
.Apr 23 08:57:08.912: Tnl 28416 L2TP: Tunnel state change from
wait-ctl-reply to established
.Apr 23 08:57:08.912: Tnl 28416 L2TP: SM State established
.Apr 23 08:57:08.912: Tnl 28416 L2TP: I ICRQ from LAC tnl 18693
.Apr 23 08:57:08.916: Tnl/Sn 28416/21 L2TP: Session FS enabled

```



```

.Apr 23 08:57:08.916: Tnl/Sn 28416/21 L2TP: Session state change
from idle to wait-connect
.Apr 23 08:57:08.916: Tnl/Sn 28416/21 L2TP: New session created
.Apr 23 08:57:08.916: Tnl/Sn 28416/21 L2TP: O ICRP to LAC 18693/19
.Apr 23 08:57:08.920: Tnl 28416 L2TP: Control channel retransmit
delay set to 1 seconds
.Apr 23 08:57:08.924: Tnl/Sn 28416/21 L2TP:
I ICCN from LAC tnl 18693, cl 19
.Apr 23 08:57:08.924: user@cisco.com Tnl/Sn 28416/21 L2TP:
Session state change from wait-connect to wait-for-service-selection
.Apr 23 08:57:08.932: ppp13 PPP: Phase is ESTABLISHING
.Apr 23 08:57:08.932: ppp13 LCP: I FORCED rcvd CONFACK len 11
.Apr 23 08:57:08.932: ppp13 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305)
.Apr 23 08:57:08.936: ppp13 LCP: MagicNumber 0x050E44FB (0x0506050E44FB)
.Apr 23 08:57:08.936: ppp13 LCP: I FORCED sent CONFACK len 23
.Apr 23 08:57:08.936: ppp13 LCP: MagicNumber 0x9028FFED (0x05069028FFED)
.Apr 23 08:57:08.936: ppp13 LCP: EndpointDisc 1 user@cisco.com
.Apr 23 08:57:08.936: ppp13 LCP: (0x1311017573657240636973636F2E636F)
.Apr 23 08:57:08.936: ppp13 LCP: (0x6D)
.Apr 23 08:57:08.940: ppp13 PPP: Phase is FORWARDING, Attempting Forward
.Apr 23 08:57:08.948: Tnl/Sn 30255/22 L2TP: Session FS enabled
.Apr 23 08:57:08.952: Tnl/Sn 30255/22 L2TP: Session state change
from idle to wait-for-tunnel
.Apr 23 08:57:08.952: uid:13 Tnl/Sn 30255/22 L2TP: Create session
.Apr 23 08:57:08.952: Tnl 30255 L2TP: SM State idle
.Apr 23 08:57:08.952: Tnl 30255 L2TP: O SCCRQ
.Apr 23 08:57:08.956: Tnl 30255 L2TP: Control channel retransmit
delay set to 1 seconds
.Apr 23 08:57:08.956: Tnl 30255 L2TP: Tunnel state change from
idle to wait-ctl-reply
.Apr 23 08:57:08.956: Tnl 30255 L2TP: SM State wait-ctl-reply
.Apr 23 08:57:08.960: Tnl 30255 L2TP: I SCCRP from LNS2
.Apr 23 08:57:08.960: Tnl 30255 L2TP: Got a challenge from remote peer, LNS2
.Apr 23 08:57:08.964: Tnl 30255 L2TP: Got a response from remote peer, LNS2
.Apr 23 08:57:08.964: Tnl 30255 L2TP: Tunnel Authentication success
.Apr 23 08:57:08.964: Tnl 30255 L2TP: Tunnel state change from
wait-ctl-reply to established
.Apr 23 08:57:08.964: Tnl 30255 L2TP: O SCCCN to LNS2 tnlid 35837
.Apr 23 08:57:08.968: Tnl 30255 L2TP: Control channel retransmit
delay set to 1 seconds
.Apr 23 08:57:08.968: Tnl 30255 L2TP: SM State established
.Apr 23 08:57:08.968: uid:13 Tnl/Sn 30255/22 L2TP: O ICRQ to LNS2 35837/0
.Apr 23 08:57:08.968: uid:13 Tnl/Sn 30255/22 L2TP: Session state
change from wait-for-tunnel to wait-reply
.Apr 23 08:57:08.972: uid:13 Tnl/Sn 30255/22 L2TP: O ICCN to LNS2 35837/9
.Apr 23 08:57:08.976: Tnl 30255 L2TP: Control channel retransmit
delay set to 1 seconds
.Apr 23 08:57:08.976: uid:13 Tnl/Sn 30255/22 L2TP: Session state
change from wait-reply to established
.Apr 23 08:57:08.976: uid:13 Tnl/Sn 30255/22 L2TP: VPDN session up
.Apr 23 08:57:08.980: ppp13 PPP: Phase is FORWARDED, Session Forwarded
.Apr 23 08:57:08.984: user@cisco.com Tnl/Sn 28416/21 L2TP:
Session state change from wait-for-service-selection to established
.Apr 23 08:57:08.984: user@cisco.com Tnl/Sn 28416/21 L2TP: VPDN session up
.Apr 23 08:57:08.984: ppp13 PPP: Process pending ncp packets
LNS1#

```

Saída de depuração - LNS2

O resultado do debug no LNS2 é como segue:

```

LNS2#
*Apr 23 08:57:59.615: L2TP: I SCCRQ from LNS1 tnl 30255

```

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*Apr 23 08:57:59.615: Tnl 35837 L2TP: Got a challenge in SCCRQ, LNS1
*Apr 23 08:57:59.615: Tnl 35837 L2TP: New tunnel created for remote LNS1,
address 10.11
.0.1
*Apr 23 08:57:59.615: Tnl 35837 L2TP: O SCCRP to LNS1 tnlid 30255
*Apr 23 08:57:59.615: Tnl 35837 L2TP: Control channel retransmit delay
set to 1 seconds
*Apr 23 08:57:59.615: Tnl 35837 L2TP: Tunnel state change from idle to
wait-ctl-reply
*Apr 23 08:57:59.623: Tnl 35837 L2TP: I SCCCN from LNS1 tnl 30255
*Apr 23 08:57:59.623: Tnl 35837 L2TP: Got a Challenge Response in
SCCCN from LNS1
*Apr 23 08:57:59.623: Tnl 35837 L2TP: Tunnel Authentication success
*Apr 23 08:57:59.623: Tnl 35837 L2TP: Tunnel state change from
wait-ctl-reply to establ
ished
*Apr 23 08:57:59.623: Tnl 35837 L2TP: SM State established
*Apr 23 08:57:59.627: Tnl 35837 L2TP: I ICRQ from LNS1 tnl 30255
*Apr 23 08:57:59.627: Tnl/Sn 35837/9 L2TP: Session FS enabled
*Apr 23 08:57:59.627: Tnl/Sn 35837/9 L2TP: Session state change
from idle to wait-conne
ct
*Apr 23 08:57:59.627: Tnl/Sn 35837/9 L2TP: New session created
*Apr 23 08:57:59.627: Tnl/Sn 35837/9 L2TP: O ICRP to LNS1 30255/22
*Apr 23 08:57:59.627: Tnl 35837 L2TP: Control channel retransmit
delay set to 1 seconds
*Apr 23 08:57:59.635: Tnl/Sn 35837/9 L2TP: I ICCN from LNS1 tnl 30255, cl 22
*Apr 23 08:57:59.635: user@cisco.com Tnl/Sn 35837/9 L2TP: Session state
change from wait - connect to wait-for-service-selection
*Apr 23 08:57:59.635: ppp8 PPP: Phase is ESTABLISHING
*Apr 23 08:57:59.635: ppp8 LCP: I FORCED rcvd CONFACK len 11
*Apr 23 08:57:59.635: ppp8 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305)
*Apr 23 08:57:59.635: ppp8 LCP: MagicNumber 0x050E44FB (0x0506050E44FB)
*Apr 23 08:57:59.635: ppp8 LCP: I FORCED sent CONFACK len 23
*Apr 23 08:57:59.635: ppp8 LCP: MagicNumber 0x9028FFED (0x05069028FFED)
*Apr 23 08:57:59.635: ppp8 LCP: EndpointDisc 1 user@cisco.com
*Apr 23 08:57:59.635: ppp8 LCP: (0x1311017573657240636973636F2E636F)
*Apr 23 08:57:59.635: ppp8 LCP: (0x6D)
*Apr 23 08:57:59.635: ppp8 PPP: Phase is FORWARDING, Attempting Forward
*Apr 23 08:57:59.639: ppp8 PPP: Phase is AUTHENTICATING, Unauthenticated User
*Apr 23 08:57:59.639: ppp8 PPP: Phase is FORWARDING, Attempting Forward
*Apr 23 08:57:59.639: VT[Vi2]:Sending vaccess request, id 0x73000015
*Apr 23 08:57:59.639: VT:Processing vaccess requests, 1 outstanding
*Apr 23 08:57:59.639: VT:Create and clone subif, base Vi2 Vt1
*Apr 23 08:57:59.639: VT[Vi2.1]:Reuse subinterface, recycle queue size 1
*Apr 23 08:57:59.639: VT[Vi2.1]:Recycled subinterface becomes Vi2.1
*Apr 23 08:57:59.639: VT[Vi2.1]:Cloning a recycled vaccess
*Apr 23 08:57:59.639: VT[Vi2.1]:Processing vaccess response,
id 0x73000015, result success (1)
*Apr 23 08:57:59.643: Vi2.1 Tnl/Sn 35837/9 L2TP:
Virtual interface created for user@cisco.com, bandwidth 64 Kbps
*Apr 23 08:57:59.643: Vi2.1 Tnl/Sn 35837/9 L2TP: VPDN session up
*Apr 23 08:57:59.643: Vi2.1 Tnl/Sn 35837/9 L2TP:
Session state change from wait-for-service-selection to established
*Apr 23 08:57:59.643: Vi2.1 PPP: Phase is AUTHENTICATING, Authenticated User
*Apr 23 08:57:59.643: Vi2.1 CHAP: O SUCCESS id 1 len 4
*Apr 23 08:57:59.643: Vi2.1 PPP: Phase is UP
*Apr 23 08:57:59.643: Vi2.1 PPP: Process pending ncp packets
*Apr 23 08:57:59.643: Vi2.1 IPCP: O CONFREQ [Closed] id 1 len 10
*Apr 23 08:57:59.643: Vi2.1 IPCP: Address 192.168.1.1 (0x0306C0A80101)
*Apr 23 08:57:59.667: Vi2.1 IPCP: I CONFREQ [REQsent] id 125 len 10
*Apr 23 08:57:59.667: Vi2.1 IPCP: Address 0.0.0.0 (0x030600000000)
*Apr 23 08:57:59.667: Vi2.1 AAA/AUTHOR/IPCP: Start. Her address 0.0.0.0,
we want 0.0.0.0
```

```
*Apr 23 08:57:59.667: Vi2.1 AAA/AUTHOR/IPCP: Done. Her address 0.0.0.0,
we want 0.0.0.0
*Apr 23 08:57:59.667: Vi2.1: Pools to search : VpdnUsers
*Apr 23 08:57:59.667: Vi2.1: Pool VpdnUsers returned address = 192.168.1.2
*Apr 23 08:57:59.667: Vi2.1 IPCP: Pool returned 192.168.1.2
*Apr 23 08:57:59.667: Vi2.1 IPCP: O CONFNAK [REQsent] id 125 len 10
*Apr 23 08:57:59.667: Vi2.1 IPCP: Address 192.168.1.2 (0x0306C0A80102)
*Apr 23 08:57:59.683: Vi2.1 IPCP: I CONFACK [REQsent] id 1 len 10
*Apr 23 08:57:59.683: Vi2.1 IPCP: Address 192.168.1.1 (0x0306C0A80101)
*Apr 23 08:57:59.699: Vi2.1 IPCP: I CONFREQ [ACKrcvd] id 126 len 10
*Apr 23 08:57:59.699: Vi2.1 IPCP: Address 192.168.1.2 (0x0306C0A80102)
*Apr 23 08:57:59.699: Vi2.1 IPCP: O CONFACK [ACKrcvd] id 126 len 10
*Apr 23 08:57:59.699: Vi2.1 IPCP: Address 192.168.1.2 (0x0306C0A80102)
*Apr 23 08:57:59.699: Vi2.1 IPCP: State is Open
*Apr 23 08:57:59.703: Vi2.1 IPCP: Install route to 192.168.1.2
*Apr 23 08:57:59.703: Vi2.1 IPCP: Add link info for cef entry 192.168.1.2
LNS2#
```

[Informações Relacionadas](#)

- [Protocolo de túnel camada 2](#)
- [VPDN multihop](#)
- [Acessar páginas de suporte de tecnologia de discagem](#)
- [Suporte Técnico - Cisco Systems](#)