IOS每VRF RADIUS故障排除

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简介

RADIUS被大量用作身份验证协议来对用户进行网络访问身份验证。更多管理员正在使用VPN路由和转发(VRF)分离其管理流量。 默认情况下，IOS®上的身份验证、授权和记帐(AAA)使用默认路由表来发送数据包。本指南介绍当RADIUS服务器在VRF中时如何配置RADIUS并排除故障。

先决条件

要求

Cisco 建议您了解以下主题：

- RADIUS
- VRF
- AAA

使用的组件

本文档不限于特定的软件和硬件版本。

本文档中的信息都是基于特定实验室环境中的设备编写的。本文档中使用的所有设备最初均采用原始（默认）配置。如果您使用的是真实网络，请确保您已经了解所有命令的潜在影响。

规则

有关文档规则的详细信息，请参阅 Cisco 技术提示规则。

功能信息

本质上，VRF是设备上的虚拟路由表。当IOS做出路由决策时，如果功能或接口使用VRF，则根据该VRF路由表做出路由决策。否则，该功能将使用全局路由表。考虑到这一点，以下是如何将RADIUS配置为使用VRF:

```
version 15.2
service config
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname vrfAAA
!
boot-start-marker
boot-end-marker
!
aaa new-model
!
aaa group server radius management
 server-private 192.0.2.4 key cisco
 server-private 192.0.2.5 key cisco
 ip vrf forwarding blue
 ip radius source-interface GigabitEthernet0/0
!
aaa authentication login default group management local
aaa authorization exec default group management if-authenticated
aaa accounting exec default start-stop group management
!
aaa session-id common
!
no ipv6 cef
!
ip vrf blue
!
no ip domain lookup
ip cef
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
 ip vrf forwarding blue
 ip address 203.0.113.2 255.255.255.0
 duplex auto
 speed auto
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 no ip address
 shutdown
 duplex auto
 speed auto
!
ip forward-protocol nd
!
no ip http server
no ip http secure-server
!
ip route vrf blue 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 203.0.113.1
!
line con 0
line aux 0
line vty 0 4
```

```
 transport input all
```

如您所见，没有全局定义的RADIUS服务器。如果将服务器迁移到VRF，则可以安全地删除全局配置的RADIUS服务器。

故障排除方法

请完成以下步骤：

1. 确保您在AAA组服务器下具有正确的IPVRF转发定义以及RADIUS流量的源接口。
2. 检查您的VRF路由表，确保有到RADIUS服务器的路由。我们将使用上面的示例来显示VRF路由表：

```
vrfAAA#show ip route vrf blue

Routing Table: blue
Codes: L - local, 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, H - NHRP, l - LISP
       + - replicated route, % - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is 203.0.113.1 to network 0.0.0.0

S*    0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 203.0.113.1
      203.0.113.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C        203.0.113.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L        203.0.113.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
```

3. 您能ping通RADIUS服务器吗？回想一下，这也需要特定于VRF:

```
vrfAAA#ping vrf blue 192.0.2.4
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.0.2.4, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/4 ms
```

4. 您可以使用**test aaa**命令来验证连接(必须在末尾使用new-code选项；旧版将不起作用):

```
vrfAAA#test aaa group management cisco Cisco123 new-code
User successfully authenticated

USER ATTRIBUTES

username             "cisco"
```

如果路由已就位，并且您在RADIUS服务器上没有看到任何命中，请确保ACL允许udp端口1645/1646或udp端口1812/1813从路由器或交换机到达服务器。如果身份验证失败，请照常排除RADIUS故障。VRF功能仅用于数据包的路由。

数据分析

如果一切看起来都正确，**aaa**和**radius debug**命令可以启用，以便对问题进行故障排除。从以下debug命**令开**始：

- **debug radius**
- **debug aaa authentication**

以下是调试的示例，**其中**某项配置不正确，例如但不限于：

- 缺少RADIUS源接口
- 源接口或AAA组服务器下缺少IP VRF转发命令
- 在VRF路由表中没有到RADIUS服务器的路由

```
Aug  1 13:39:28.571: AAA/AUTHEN/LOGIN (00000000): Pick method list 'default'
Aug  1 13:39:28.571: RADIUS/ENCODE(00000000):Orig. component type = Invalid
Aug  1 13:39:28.571: RADIUS/ENCODE(00000000): dropping service type,
   "radius-server attribute 6 on-for-login-auth" is off
Aug  1 13:39:28.571: RADIUS(00000000): Config NAS IP: 203.0.113.2
Aug  1 13:39:28.571: RADIUS(00000000): Config NAS IPv6: ::
Aug  1 13:39:28.571: RADIUS(00000000): sending
Aug  1 13:39:28.575: RADIUS(00000000): Send Access-Request to 192.0.2.4:1645
   id 1645/2, len 51
Aug  1 13:39:28.575: RADIUS:  authenticator 12 C8 65 2A C5 48 B8 1F -
   33 FA 38 59 9C 5F D3 3A
Aug  1 13:39:28.575: RADIUS:  User-Password       [2]   18  *
Aug  1 13:39:28.575: RADIUS:  User-Name           [1]   7   "cisco"
Aug  1 13:39:28.575: RADIUS:  NAS-IP-Address      [4]   6   203.0.113.2
Aug  1 13:39:28.575: RADIUS(00000000): Sending a IPv4 Radius Packet
Aug  1 13:39:28.575: RADIUS(00000000): Started 5 sec timeout
Aug  1 13:39:32.959: RADIUS(00000000): Request timed out
Aug  1 13:39:32.959: RADIUS: Retransmit to (192.0.2.4:1645,1646) for id 1645/2
Aug  1 13:39:32.959: RADIUS(00000000): Started 5 sec timeout
Aug  1 13:39:37.823: RADIUS(00000000): Request timed out
Aug  1 13:39:37.823: RADIUS: Retransmit to (192.0.2.4:1645,1646) for id 1645/2
Aug  1 13:39:37.823: RADIUS(00000000): Started 5 sec timeout
Aug  1 13:39:42.199: RADIUS(00000000): Request timed out
Aug  1 13:39:42.199: RADIUS: Retransmit to (192.0.2.4:1645,1646) for id 1645/2
Aug  1 13:39:42.199: RADIUS(00000000): Started 5 sec timeout
Aug  1 13:39:47.127: RADIUS(00000000): Request timed out
Aug  1 13:39:47.127: RADIUS: Fail-over to (192.0.2.5:1645,1646) for id 1645/2
Aug  1 13:39:47.127: RADIUS(00000000): Started 5 sec timeout
Aug  1 13:39:51.927: RADIUS(00000000): Request timed out
Aug  1 13:39:51.927: RADIUS: Retransmit to (192.0.2.5:1645,1646) for id 1645/2
Aug  1 13:39:51.927: RADIUS(00000000): Started 5 sec timeout
Aug  1 13:39:56.663: RADIUS(00000000): Request timed out
Aug  1 13:39:56.663: RADIUS: Retransmit to (192.0.2.5:1645,1646) for id 1645/2
Aug  1 13:39:56.663: RADIUS(00000000): Started 5 sec timeout
Aug  1 13:40:01.527: RADIUS(00000000): Request timed out
Aug  1 13:40:01.527: RADIUS: Retransmit to (192.0.2.5:1645,1646) for id 1645/2
Aug  1 13:40:01.527: RADIUS(00000000): Started 5 sec timeoutUser rejected
```

遗憾的是，使用RADIUS时，超时和缺少的路由之间没有区别。

以下是成功身份验证的示例：

```
Aug  1 13:35:51.791: AAA/AUTHEN/LOGIN (00000000): Pick method list 'default'

Aug  1 13:35:51.791: RADIUS/ENCODE(00000000):Orig. component type = Invalid

Aug  1 13:35:51.791: RADIUS/ENCODE(00000000): dropping service type,
   "radius-server attribute 6 on-for-login-auth" is off

Aug  1 13:35:51.791: RADIUS(00000000): Config NAS IP: 203.0.113.2

Aug  1 13:35:51.791: RADIUS(00000000): Config NAS IPv6: ::

Aug  1 13:35:51.791: RADIUS(00000000): sending

Aug  1 13:35:51.791: RADIUS(00000000): Send Access-Request to 192.0.2.4:1645 id
```

```
   1645/1, len 51

Aug  1 13:35:51.791: RADIUS:  authenticator F4 E3 00 93 3F B7 79 A9 -
   2B DC 89 18 8D B9 FF 16

Aug  1 13:35:51.791: RADIUS:  User-Password       [2]   18  *

Aug  1 13:35:51.791: RADIUS:  User-Name           [1]   7   "cisco"

Aug  1 13:35:51.791: RADIUS:  NAS-IP-Address      [4]   6   203.0.113.2

Aug  1 13:35:51.791: RADIUS(00000000): Sending a IPv4 Radius Packet

Aug  1 13:35:51.791: RADIUS(00000000): Started 5 sec timeout

Aug  1 13:35:51.799: RADIUS: Received from id 1645/1 14.36.142.31:1645,
   Access-Accept, len 62

Aug  1 13:35:51.799: RADIUS:  authenticator B0 0B AA FF B1 27 17 BD -
   3F AD 22 30 C6 03 5C 2D

Aug  1 13:35:51.799: RADIUS:  User-Name           [1]   7   "cisco"

Aug  1 13:35:51.799: RADIUS:  Class               [25]  35

Aug  1 13:35:51.799: RADIUS:   43 41 43 53 3A 6A 65 64 75 62 6F 69 73 2D 61 63
   [CACS:ACS1]

Aug  1 13:35:51.799: RADIUS:   73 2D 35 33 2F 31 33 32 34 35 33 37 33 35 2F 33
   [s-53/132453735/3]

Aug  1 13:35:51.799: RADIUS:   38                 [ 8]

Aug  1 13:35:51.799: RADIUS(00000000): Received from id 1645/1.
```

常见问题

- 最常见的问题是配置问题。许多情况下，管理员将放入aaa组服务器，但不更新aaa行以指向服务器组。不是这样：
  ```
  aaa authentication login default group management local
  aaa authorization exec default group management if-authenticated
  aaa accounting exec default start-stop group management
  ```
  管理员将输入以下内容：
  ```
  aaa authentication login default grout radius local
  aaa authorization exec default group radius if-authenticated
  aaa accounting exec default start-stop group radius
  ```
  只需使用正确的服务器组更新配置。
- 第二个常见问题是，当用户尝试在服务器组下添加IP VRF转发时，会看到以下错误：
  ```
  % Unknown command or computer name, or unable to find computer address
  ```
  这表示找不到该命令。如果您看到此错误，请确保每个VRF RADIUS支持IOS版本。

相关信息

- 技术支持和文档 - Cisco Systems