

Configuración de AS5350 o AS5400 para llamadas ISDN y módem saliente

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[Introducción](#)

Esta configuración tiene un Cisco AS5400 con una interfaz de velocidad primaria (PRI) y admite 23 llamadas de módem o llamadas ISDN, según el host que se desconecte o se conecte. Se configura con cuatro PRI para permitir conexiones salientes asíncronas e ISDN. Hemos configurado mapas estáticos del marcador en el lado de marcación para cada conexión ISDN o asíncrona. Estamos utilizando rutas IP estáticas en ambos extremos de la conexión para evitar la sobrecarga innecesaria de un protocolo de ruteo dinámico. La adición de una ubicación remota requeriría la adición de un mapa del marcador, un nombre de usuario y una ruta estática para el nuevo destino en el lado de la marcación. Todos los nodos remotos tienen direcciones IP fijas.

Nota: Este documento no cubre las llamadas entrantes de módem e ISDN en los routers serie AS5350 o AS5400. Para obtener más información sobre esto, refiérase a [Configuración de un AS5350/AS5400 para Llamadas ISDN y Asíncronas Entrantes](#).

[Prerequisites](#)

[Requirements](#)

Antes de utilizar esta configuración, asegúrese de que cumple con estos requisitos:

- Asegúrese de que los circuitos ISDN PRI sean provisionados por la compañía telefónica

para discordancia asíncrona y discordia.

Componentes Utilizados

La información que contiene este documento se basa en las siguientes versiones de software y hardware.

- AS5400 que ejecuta Cisco IOS® Software Release 12.2(6)
- Un T1 PRI activo
- Módems Nextport que ejecutan portware 0.6.108.0

Dado que esta configuración es sólo para marcado básico analógico e ISDN, cualquier versión de software del IOS de Cisco soportada en AS5350 y AS5400 es suficiente. Para ejecutar funciones adicionales, consulte la herramienta Software Advisor para seleccionar la versión del IOS y el conjunto de funciones adecuados para sus necesidades.

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, make sure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

Productos Relacionados

Esta configuración también se puede aplicar al servidor de acceso AS5350 o AS5400.

Esta configuración se puede modificar para su uso con los puertos E1 PRI. Configure el controlador E1 con la codificación de línea, la alineación de trama y otras características físicas provistas por la compañía de telecomunicaciones. La configuración del canal D (interfaz serial x:15 para E1) es similar a la que se muestra aquí.

Esta configuración es muy similar a una configuración AS5200 o AS5300 para el acceso de marcado de salida. Consulte el documento [Marcación AS5300 con ISDN/Async \(DDR saliente\)](#). El único cambio importante entre los dos es el comando **dial-tdm-clock priority number t1_slot/port** utilizado para asignar la prioridad de reloj T1 en AS5350 o AS5400.

Esta configuración también se puede modificar para admitir llamadas entrantes y salientes. Refiérase al documento [Configuración de Marcación y Salida en los Mismos Circuitos T1/E1 PRI](#) para obtener más información

Convenciones

For more information on document conventions, refer to the [Cisco Technical Tips Conventions](#).

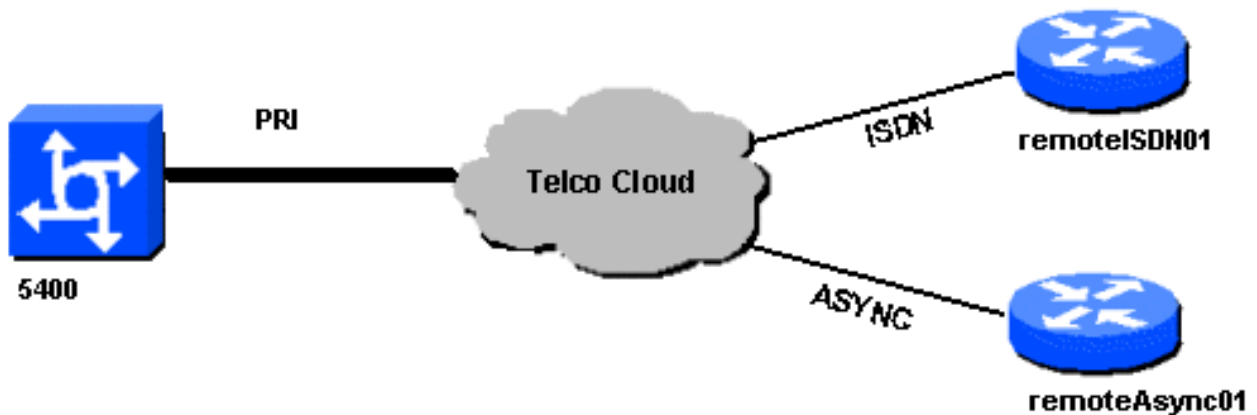
Configurar

En esta sección encontrará la información para configurar las funciones descritas en este documento.

Nota: Para encontrar información adicional sobre los comandos usados en este documento, utilice la [Command Lookup Tool](#) (sólo clientes registrados) .

Diagrama de la red

En este documento, se utiliza esta configuración de red:



Configuraciones

En este documento, se utilizan estas configuraciones:

5400

```
!  
version 12.2  
service timestamps debug datetime msec  
service timestamps log datetime msec  
no service password-encryption  
!  
hostname 5400  
!  
no boot startup-test  
!  
username remoteISDN01 password open4u  
username remoteAsync01 password open4u  
!--- Usernames for remote routers and shared secret !---  
(used for CHAP authentication). !--- These usernames are  
for local authentication of the call. !--- The client  
presents the username/password and the NAS !---  
authenticates the peer. !! resource-pool disable ! ip  
subnet-zero ip cef no ip domain-lookup ! isdn switch-  
type primary-5ess ! fax interface-type fax-mail mta  
receive maximum-recipients 0 ! controller T1 7/0 !--- T1  
Physical interface controller configuration. !---  
Interfaces are addressed as controller slot/port.  
framing esf !--- Framing for this T1 is Extended Super  
Frame (ESF). !--- Obtain this information from the  
Telco. linecode b8zs !--- Linecoding for this T1. Obtain  
this information from the Telco. pri-group timeslots 1-  
24 !--- PRI T1 with 24 DSOs provided by the Telco. !---  
The PRI signaling is configured in global configuration  
or the !--- the serial 7/X:23 interface (d-channel). The  
signaling defined !--- under the d-channel takes  
precedence over the PRI signaling !--- defined in global  
configuration. ! !--- Unused T1 configuration omitted!
```

```
interface FastEthernet0/0 ip address 172.68.186.54
255.255.255.240 duplex auto speed auto ! interface
FastEthernet0/1 no ip address shutdown duplex auto speed
auto ! interface Serial0/0 no ip address shutdown
clockrate 2000000 ! interface Serial0/1 no ip address
shutdown clockrate 2000000 ! interface Serial7/0:23 no
ip address encapsulation ppp dialer rotary-group 2 !---
The D-channel is added to rotary-group 2. Interface
Dialer 2 !--- provides the logical configuration for
this interface. dialer-group 1 isdn switch-type primary-
5ess isdn incoming-voice modem !--- This allows the PRI
circuits to accept and place async modem calls. !
interface Group-Async1 !--- This group-async interface
is the configuration template for all modems. !---
Individual async interface do not have to be configured
since they !--- can be cloned from one managed copy. no
ip address dialer in-band dialer rotary-group 1 !---
This command links this interface to logical interface
Dialer interface 1. !--- The Dialer 1 interface serves
as template for this interface. group-range 1/00 6/107
!--- Modems 1/00 through 6/107 belong to this group-
async interface. !--- Make sure you configure line 1/00
through 6/107 as well. !--- This command links all the
modem ranges listed to this interface. ! interface
Dialer1 !--- This interface is used for the modem DDR
dialout. !--- This dialer controls rotary-group 1
(configured under Group-Async 1). ! -- Remember that
this is a rotary and not a Dialer Profile ip address
10.1.1.1 255.255.255.192 encapsulation ppp dialer in-
band !--- Makes this interface DDR capable. !--- If you
do not configure a dialer idle-timeout, the default will
be 120 !--- seconds. dialer idle-timeout 600 !--- Sets
Idle timer to 600 seconds (10 minutes). dialer map ip
10.1.1.2 name remoteAsync01 broadcast 4724125 !---
Dialer map for the peer. !--- Note the ip address
matches the one configure on the peer. !--- The name
must also exactly match the one used to authenticate the
peer. dialer-group 1 !--- Apply interesting traffic
definition from dialer-list 1. !--- Note: The specified
dialer-group number must be the same as !--- the dialer-
list number; in this example, defined as "1". !---
Interesting traffic specifies the packets that should
reset the idle timer. ppp authentication chap !
interface Dialer2 !--- This interface will be used for
the ISDN DDR outbound calls. !--- This dialer controls
rotary-group 2 (configured under Serial 7/0:23). ! --
Remember that this is a rotary and not a Dialer Profile
ip address 10.1.1.65 255.255.255.192 encapsulation ppp
dialer in-band !--- If you do not configure a dialer
idle-timeout, the default will be 120 !--- seconds.
dialer idle-timeout 600 !--- Sets Idle timer to 600
seconds (10 minutes). dialer map ip 10.1.1.66 name
remoteISDN01 broadcast 6665800 dialer-group 1 !--- Apply
interesting traffic definition from dialer-list 1. !---
Note: The specified dialer-group number must be the same
as !--- the dialer-list number; in this example, defined
to be "1". !--- Interesting traffic specifies the
packets that should reset the idle timer. ppp
authentication chap ! ip classless ip route 10.1.200.0
255.255.255.0 10.1.1.2 !--- Static route for the
10.1.200.0/24 network. !--- Note the next hop IP address
is the peer router. !--- This also matches the ip
address in the dialer map !--- statement under int
Dialer 1. ip route 10.1.201.0 255.255.255.0 10.1.1.66 !-
```

```

-- Static route for the 10.1.201.0/24 network. !--- Note
the next hop IP address is the peer router. !--- This
also matches the ip address in the dialer map !---
statement under interface Dialer 2 no ip http server. !
dialer-list 1 protocol ip permit !--- Specifies all IP
traffic as interesting. Interesting traffic !---
specifies the packets that should reset the idle timer.
!--- This is applied to interface Group-Async 1 using
dialer-group 1. !--- Note: The specified dialer-list
number must be the same as the !--- dialer-group number;
in this example, defined to be "1". !! call rsvp-sync !
voice-port 7/0:D ! voice-port 7/1:D ! voice-port 7/2:D !
voice-port 7/3:D ! ! mgcp profile default ! ! line con 0
line aux 0 line vty 0 4 login line 1/00 1/107 !--- These
lines are linked to the modems. Note that this range
includes !--- the group-range configured under group-
async 1. modem InOut !--- Permit incoming and outgoing
calls on the modem. transport input all line 6/00 6/107
!--- These lines are linked to the modems. Note that
this line range is !--- included in the group-range
configured under group-async 1. modem InOut transport
input all ! scheduler allocate 10000 400 end

```

remoteAsync01

```

remoteAsync01
!
version 12.0
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
!
hostname remoteAsync01
!
enable password <deleted>
!
username 5400 password open4u
!--- Username and password for the 5400. !--- The
shared secret password must be identical on both sides.
ip subnet-zero no ip domain-lookup ! interface Ethernet0
ip address 10.1.200.1 255.255.255.0 no ip directed-
broadcast ! interface Serial0 no ip address no ip
directed-broadcast shutdown ! interface Serial1 no ip
address no ip directed-broadcast shutdown ! interface
Async1 !--- Async interface for the incoming modem call.
ip address 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.192 !--- IP address for
this interface. !--- Note: this ip address is the same
as the one configured in the !--- dialer map on the 5400
Dialer 1. no ip directed-broadcast encapsulation ppp ppp
authentication chap ! no ip http server ip classless ip
route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.1.1.1 !--- Default router with
next hop being the 5400's dialer 1 ip address. ! line
con 0 transport input none line 1 8 !--- Line number
range includes line 1(corresponding to interface
async1). modem InOut transport input all speed 38400
flowcontrol hardware line aux 0 line vty 0 4 ! end

```

remoteISDN01

```

!
version 12.0
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
!

```

```

hostname remoteISDN01
!
enable secret <deleted>
!
username 5400 password open4u
  !--- Username and password for the 5400 router. !---
  The shared secret password must be identical on both
  sides. ip subnet-zero no ip domain-lookup ! isdn switch-
type basic-5ess ! interface Ethernet0 ip address
10.1.201.1 255.255.255.0 no ip directed-broadcast !
interface Serial0 no ip address no ip directed-broadcast
shutdown ! interface Serial1 no ip address no ip
directed-broadcast shutdown ! interface BRI0 !--- BRI
interface for incoming call. ip address 10.1.1.66
255.255.255.192 !--- IP address is the same as that
configured on the 5400 Dialer 2 !--- dialer map
statement. !--- A dialer map is not needed on this
router. A dynamic map will be created !--- for incoming
calls. If this router is to be used for outgoing calls
!--- then a dialer map is needed. no ip directed-
broadcast encapsulation ppp dialer-group 1 !---
Interesting traffic definition from dialer-list 1. isdn
switch-type basic-5ess ppp authentication chap ! no ip
http server ip classless ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0
10.1.1.65 !--- Default route points to ip address of
5400 dialer 2 interface. ! dialer-list 1 protocol ip
permit ! line con 0 transport input none line aux 0 line
vty 0 4 ! end

```

Verificación

En esta sección encontrará información que puede utilizar para confirmar que su configuración esté funcionando correctamente.

La herramienta [Output Interpreter](#) (sólo para clientes registrados) permite utilizar algunos comandos “show” y ver un análisis del resultado de estos comandos.

- **show isdn status:** el estado debe ser:

```

layer 1 = active
layer 2 = MULTIPLE_FRAMES_ESTABLISHED

```

Si la Capa 1 no está activa, el adaptador o puerto de cableado puede estar dañado o no conectado. Si la Capa 2 se encuentra en el estado "TEI_ASSIGNED", el router no está hablando con el switch. Refiérase al documento [de Troubleshooting de PRI T1](#) para obtener más información.

- **show isdn service** —Para verificar el estado de los canales B. Debe haber un canal ocupado para cada llamada.
- **show caller:** muestra parámetros para el usuario concreto, como la dirección IP asignada, el protocolo de punto a punto (PPP) y los parámetros del paquete PPP, etc. Si su versión del software del IOS de Cisco no es compatible con este comando, utilice el comando show user.

Troubleshoot

En esta sección encontrará información que puede utilizar para solucionar problemas de configuración.

[Comandos para resolución de problemas](#)

La herramienta [Output Interpreter](#) (sólo para clientes registrados) permite utilizar algunos comandos “show” y ver un análisis del resultado de estos comandos.

Nota: Antes de ejecutar un comando **debug**, consulte [Información Importante sobre Comandos Debug](#).

Configure las marcas de tiempo en la configuración global de la siguiente manera:

```
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
```

Utilice los siguientes comandos para la resolución de problemas:

- **debug dialer:** cuando se habilita el enrutamiento de marcado a petición (DDR) en la interfaz, este comando muestra información relativa a la causa de cualquier llamada (denominada causa de marcado).
- **debug isdn q931:** para verificar las conexiones ISDN a medida que se inician las llamadas salientes.
- **debug ppp negotiation:** para ver si un cliente está pasando la negociación PPP. Un gran número de negociaciones PPP simultáneas puede saturar la CPU del router.
- **debug ppp authentication:** para ver si un cliente está pasando la autenticación.
- **debug ppp error** — **Para mostrar los errores de protocolo y las estadísticas de error relacionadas con la negociación y operación de conexiones PPP.**

Para la resolución de problemas del módem, utilice los siguientes comandos:

- **debug modem** — **Para ver si el router está recibiendo las señales correctas del módem.**
- **debug modem csm:** para habilitar el modo de depuración del módulo de conmutación de llamadas (CSM) de administración del módem.

Para obtener más información sobre los comandos de Nextport, consulte [Administración de Servicios de Puerto en Cisco AS5400 Universal Gateway](#).

[Ejemplo de resultado del comando debug](#)

A continuación se muestran algunas salidas de los depuradores para llamadas exitosas. Preste atención a las secciones en negrita y a los comentarios proporcionados en los resultados. Compare el resultado obtenido con el resultado a continuación.

Llamada de módem saliente

```
Router#show debug
General OS:
  Modem control/process activation debugging is on
Dial on demand:
  Dial on demand events debugging is on
CSM Modem:
  Modem Management Call Switching Module debugging is on
PPP:
  PPP authentication debugging is on
  PPP protocol errors debugging is on
```

PPP protocol negotiation debugging is on

ISDN:

ISDN events debugging is on

ISDN Q931 packets debugging is on

ISDN events debug DSLs. (On/Off/No DSL:1/0/-)

DSL 0 --> 31

1 - - - - -

ISDN Q931 packets debug DSLs. (On/Off/No DSL:1/0/-)

DSL 0 --> 31

1 - - - - -

Router#ping 10.1.1.2

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.1.1.2, timeout is 2 seconds:

*Jan 2 01:07:19.085: As1/107 DDR: rotor dialout [priority]

*Jan 2 01:07:19.085: As1/107 DDR: Dialing cause ip (s=10.1.1.1, d=10.1.1.2)

*Jan 2 01:07:19.085: As1/107 DDR: Attempting to dial 4724125

!--- The DDR process has detected interesting traffic destined for a device off !--- dialer 1's interface and is indicating a call.

*Jan 2 01:07:19.085: CHAT1/107: Attempting async line dialer script

*Jan 2 01:07:19.085: CHAT1/107: no matching chat script found for 4724125

*Jan 2 01:07:19.085: CHAT1/107: Dialing using Modem script: d0efault-d0ials0cript & System script: none

*Jan 2 01:07:19.085: CHAT1/107: process started

*Jan 2 01:07:19.085: CHAT1/107: Chat script d0efault-d0ials0cript started

*Jan 2 01:07:20.533: CSM_DSPLIB(1/107): Rcvd Dial String (4724125)

*Jan 2 01:07:20.533: CSM_PROC_IDLE: CSM_EVENT_MODEM_OFFHOOK at slot 1, port 107

*Jan 2 01:07:20.537: csm_get_signaling_channel csm_call_info->bchan_num 0xFFFFFFFF

*Jan 2 01:07:20.537: csm_get_signaling_channel dchan_index=16504,next_index=0, dchan_info=0x628C2BF0

*Jan 2 01:07:20.537: CSM_PROC_OC3_COLLECT_ALL_DIGIT: CSM_EVENT_GET_ALL_DIGITS at slot 1, port 107

*Jan 2 01:07:20.537: CSM_PROC_OC3_COLLECT_ALL_DIGIT: called party num: (4724125) at slot 1, port 107

!--- The Call Switch Module (CSM) is informed of the call. !--- The CSM allocates modem 1/107 for the outbound call.

*Jan 2 01:07:20.537: csm_get_signaling_channel csm_call_info->bchan_num 0xFFFFFFFF

*Jan 2 01:07:20.537: csm_get_signaling_channel dchan_index=24935,next_index=0, dchan_info=0x628C2BF0

*Jan 2 01:07:20.537: ISDN Se7/0:23: Outgoing call id = 0x800F, dsl 0

*Jan 2 01:07:20.537: CSM_PROC_OC3_COLLECT_ALL_DIGIT: csm_call_info->bchan_num 0xFFFFFFFF

*Jan 2 01:07:20.537: ISDN Se7/0:23: VOICE_I.SDNCALL Event: call id 0x800F, bchan 65535, ces 0

*Jan 2 01:07:20.537: ISDN Se7/0:23: process_pri_call(): call id 0x800F, number 4724125, speed 64, call type VOICE, redialed? f, csm call? t, pdata? f

*Jan 2 01:07:20.537: trying to get callinf from isdn_info

*Jan 2 01:07:20.537: Don't know what calling number for later redial.

*Jan 2 01:07:20.537: ISDN: Created entry call_id 0x800F, speed 64, remote 4724125, calling

*Jan 2 01:07:20.537: called type/plan overridden by call_decode

*Jan 2 01:07:20.537: did't copy oct3a reason: not CALLER_NUMBER_IE

*Jan 2 01:07:20.537: building outgoing channel id for call nfas_int is 0 len is 0

*Jan 2 01:07:20.537: ISDN Se7/0:23: TX -> SETUP pd = 8 callref = 0x000C

*Jan 2 01:07:20.537: Bearer Capability i = 0x8090A2

*Jan 2 01:07:20.537: Channel ID i = 0xA98397

*Jan 2 01:07:20.537: Called Party Number i = 0xA1, '4724125', Plan:ISDN, Type:National

!--- Outgoing Q.931 SETUP message. Indicates an outgoing call. !--- For more information on Q.931 refer to the document: !--- Troubleshooting ISDN Layer 3 using the debug isdn q931 Command.

*Jan 2 01:07:20.617: ISDN Se7/0:23: RX <- CALL_PROC pd = 8 callref = 0x800C

*Jan 2 01:07:20.617: Channel. ID i = 0xA98397

!--- The Call Proceeding Message is sent through the D-channel.

*Jan 2 01:07:20.617: ISDN Se7/0:23: LIF_EVENT: ces/callid 1/0x800F CALL_PROCEEDING

*Jan 2 01:07:20.617: ISDN Se7/0:23: CALL_PROCEEDING id 0x800F

*Jan 2 01:07:20.617: ISDN Se7/0:23: PRI Event: 6, bchan = 22, call type = VOICE

*Jan 2 01:07:20.617: EVENT_FROM_ISDN: dchan_idb=0x62C31CC0, call_id=0x800F, ces=0x1 bchan=0x16, event=0x3, cause=0x0

*Jan 2 01:07:20.617: EVENT_FROM_ISDN:(800F): DEV_CALL_PROC at slot 1 and port 107, bchan 22 on Serial7/0:23

*Jan 2 01:07:20.617: CSM_PROC_OC4_DIALING: CSM_EVENT_ISDN_BCHAN_ASSIGNED at slot 1, port 107

*Jan 2 01:07:20.617: csm_connect_pri_vdev: TS allocated at bp_stream 0, bp_Ch 9, vdev_common 0x624BAD88 1/107

*Jan 2 01:07:20.617: CSM DSPLIB(1/107): np_dsplib_prepare_modem

*Jan 2 01:07:20.625: CSM DSPLIB(1/107):DSPLIB_MODEM_INIT: Modem session transition to IDLE

*Jan 2 01:07:20.717: ISDN Se7/0:23: RX <- ALERTING pd = 8 callref = 0x800C

*Jan 2 01:07:20.717: ISDN Se7/0:23: LIF_EVENT: ces/callid 1/0x800F CALL_PROGRESS

*Jan 2 01:07:20.717: ISDN Se7/0:23: event CA.LL_PROGRESS dsl 0

*Jan 2 01:07:20.797: ISDN Se7/0:23: RX <- CONNECT pd = 8 callref = 0x800C

!--- Received the Q.931 CONNECT. *Jan 2 01:07:20.797: ISDN Se7/0:23: LIF_EVENT: ces/callid 1/0x800F CALL_CONNECT *Jan 2 01:07:20.797: ISDN Se7/0:23: Event CALL_CONNECT dsl 0 *Jan 2 01:07:20.797: EVENT_FROM_ISDN: dchan_idb=0x62C31CC0, call_id=0x800F, ces=0x1 bchan=0x16, event=0x4, cause=0x0 *Jan 2 01:07:20.797: EVENT_FROM_ISDN:(800F): DEV_CONNECTED at slot 1 and port 107 *Jan 2 01:07:20.797: CSM_PROC_OC5_WAIT_FOR_CARRIER: CSM_EVENT_ISDN_CONNECTED at slot 1, port 107 *Jan 2 01:07:20.797: CSM_DSPLIB(1/107): np_dsplib_call_accept *Jan 2 01:07:20.797: ISDN Se7/0:23: LIF_EVENT: ces/callid 1/0x800F CALL_PROGRESS *Jan 2 01:07:20.797: ISDN Se7/0:23: event CALL_PROGRESS dsl 0 *Jan 2 01:07:20.797: ISDN Se7/0:23: **TX -> CONNECT_ACK** pd = 8 callref = 0x000C

!--- D-channel transmits a CONNECT_ACK. *Jan 2 01:07:20.801: CSM DSPLIB(1/107):DSPLIB_MODEM_WAIT_ACTIVE: Modem session transition to ACTIVE *Jan 2 01:07:20.801: CSM DSPLIB(1/107): Modem state changed to (CONNECT_STATE) *Jan 2 01:07:26.797: %ISDN-6-CONNECT: Interface Serial7/0:22 is now connected to 4724125 *Jan 2 01:07:26.893: CSM DSPLIB(1/107): Modem state changed to (LINK_STATE) *Jan 2 01:07:29.837: CSM DSPLIB(1/107): Modem state changed to (TRAINUP_STATE) *Jan 2 01:07:37.997: CSM DSPLIB(1/107): Modem state changed to (EC_NEGOTIATING_STATE) *Jan 2 01:07:38.333: CSM DSPLIB(1/107): Modem state changed to (STEADY_STATE) *!--- Modems have trained up and are in a steady state.* *Jan 2 01:07:38.333: CHAT1/107: Chat script d0efault-d0ials0cript finished, status = Success *Jan 2 01:07:38.333: TTY1/107: no timer type 1 to destroy *Jan 2 01:07:38.333: TTY1/107: no timer type 0 to destroy *Jan 2 01:07:38.333: Di1 IPCP: Install route to 10.1.1.2 *Jan 2 01:07:40.333: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Async1/107, changed state to up *Jan 2 01:07:40.333: As1/107 DDR: Dialer statechange to up *Jan 2 01:07:40.333: As1/107 DDR: Dialer call has been placed *Jan 2 01:07:40.333: As1/107 PPP: Treating connection as a callout *Jan 2 01:07:40.333: As1/107 PPP: **Phase is ESTABLISHING, Active Open**

[0 sess, 1 load]

!--- LCP negotiation begins. *Jan 2 01:07:42.469: As1/107 LCP: I CONFREQ [REQsent] id 1 len 25 *Jan 2 01:07:42.469: As1/107 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000) *Jan 2 01:07:42.469: As1/107 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305) *Jan 2 01:07:42.469: As1/107 LCP: MagicNumber 0x2862C096 (0x05062862C096) *Jan 2 01:07:42.469: As1/107 LCP: PFC (0x0702) *Jan 2 01:07:42.469: As1/107 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) *!--- Incoming LCP CONFREQ. !--- For more information on interpreting PPP debugs refer to the document: !--- Dialup Technology: Troubleshooting Techniques* *Jan 2 01:07:42.469: As1/107 LCP: O CONFACK [REQsent] id 1 len 25 *Jan 2 01:07:42.469: As1/107 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000) *Jan 2 01:07:42.469: As1/107 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305) *Jan 2 01:07:42.469: As1/107 LCP: MagicNumber 0x2862C096 (0x05062862C096) *Jan 2 01:07:42.469: As1/107 LCP: PFC (0x0702) *Jan 2 01:07:42.469: As1/107 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) *Jan 2 01:07:44.333: As1/107 LCP: O CONFREQ [ACKsent] id 29 len 25 *Jan 2 01:07:44.333: As1/107 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000) *Jan 2 01:07:44.333: As1/107 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305) *Jan 2 01:07:44.333: As1/107 LCP: MagicNumber 0x081D8CEC (0x0506081D8CEC) *Jan 2 01:07:44.333: As1/107 LCP: PFC (0x0702) *Jan 2 01:07:44.333: As1/107 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) *Jan 2 01:07:44.461: As1/107 LCP: I CONFACK [ACKsent] id 29 len 25 *Jan 2 01:07:44.461: As1/107 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000) *Jan 2 01:07:44.461: As1/107 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305) *Jan 2 01:07:44.461: As1/107 LCP: MagicNumber 0x081D8CEC (0x0506081D8CEC) *Jan 2 01:07:44.461: As1/107 LCP: PFC (0x0702) *Jan 2 01:07:44.461: As1/107 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) *Jan 2 01:07:44.461: As1/107 LCP: **State is Open**

! --- LCP negotiation is complete. *Jan 2 01:07:44.461: As1/107 PPP: Phase is AUTHENTICATING, by both [0 sess, 1 load] *Jan 2 01:07:44.461: As1/107 CHAP: O CHALLENGE id 16 len 27 from "Router" *Jan 2 01:07:44.477: As1/107 CHAP: I CHALLENGE id 1 len 34 from "remoteAsync01" *Jan 2 01:07:44.477: As1/107 CHAP: O RESPONSE id 1 len 27 from "Router" *Jan 2 01:07:44.581: As1/107 CHAP: I RESPONSE id 16 len 34 from "remoteAsync01" *Jan 2 01:07:44.581: As1/107 CHAP: **O SUCCESS** id 16 len 4

*Jan 2 01:07:44.601: As1/107 CHAP: **I SUCCESS** id 1 len 4

!--- CHAP authentication is successful. !--- If this fails, verify that the username and password are correct. !--- Refer to Dialup Technology: Troubleshooting Techniques. *Jan 2 01:07:44.601: As1/107 PPP: Phase is UP [0 sess, 1 load] *Jan 2 01:07:44.601: As1/107 IPCP: O CONFREQ [Closed] id 6 len 10 *Jan 2 01:07:44.601: As1/107 IPCP: Address 10.1.1.1 (0x03060A010101) *Jan 2 01:07:44.601: As1/107 CDPCP: O CONFREQ [Closed] id 5 len 4 *Jan 2 01:07:44.701: As1/107 IPCP: I CONFREQ [REQsent] id 1 len 10 *Jan 2 01:07:44.701: As1/107 IPCP: Address 10.1.1.2 (0x03060A010102) *Jan 2 01:07:44.701: As1/107 IPCP: O CONFACK [REQsent] id 1 len 10 *Jan 2 01:07:44.701: As1/107 IPCP: Address 10.1.1.2 (0x03060A010102) *Jan 2 01:07:44.705: As1/107 CDPCP: I CONFREQ [REQsent] id 1 len 4 *Jan 2 01:07:44.705: As1/107 CDPCP: O CONFACK [REQsent] id 1 len 4 *Jan 2 01:07:44.733: As1/107 IPCP: I CONFACK [ACKsent] id 6 len 10 *Jan 2 01:07:44.733: As1/107 IPCP: Address 10.1.1.1 (0x03060A010101) *Jan 2 01:07:44.733: As1/107 **IPCP: State is Open**

*Jan 2 01:07:44.733: As1/107 DDR: dialer protocol up

```
!--- The route has been successfully negotiated and installed in the routing table. *Jan 2
01:07:44.737: As1/107 CDPCP: I CONFACK [ACKsent] id 5 len 4 *Jan 2 01:07:44.737: As1/107 CDPCP:
State is Open *Jan 2 01:07:45.601: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Async1/107,
changed state to up *Jan 2 01:07:48.321: TTY0: timer type 1 expired *Jan 2 01:07:48.321: TTY0:
Exec timer (continued)
```

Llamada ISDN de salida

A continuación se muestran algunos resultados de depuración para una llamada saliente ISDN exitosa. Preste atención a las secciones en negrita y a los comentarios proporcionados en los resultados. Compare el resultado obtenido con el resultado a continuación.

```
Router#show debug
```

```
Dial on demand:
```

```
Dial on demand events debugging is on
```

```
PPP:
```

```
PPP authentication debugging is on
```

```
PPP protocol errors debugging is on
```

```
PPP protocol negotiation debugging is on
```

```
ISDN:
```

```
ISDN events debugging is on
```

```
ISDN Q931 packets debugging is on
```

```
ISDN events debug DSLs. (On/Off/No DSL:1/0/-)
```

```
DSL 0 --> 31
```

```
1 - - - - -
```

```
ISDN Q931 packets de ISDN Q931 packets debug DSLs. (On/Off/No DSL:1/0/-)
```

```
DSL 0 --> 31
```

```
1 - - - - -
```

```
Router#ping 10.1.1.66
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
```

```
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.1.1.66, timeout is 2 seconds:
```

```
*Jan 2 02:00:59.937: Se7/0:23 DDR: rotor dialout [priority]
```

```
*Jan 2 02:00:59.937: Se7/0:23 DDR: Dialing cause ip (s=10.1.1.65, d=10.1.1.66)
```

```
*Jan 2 02:00:59.937: Se7/0:23 DDR: Attempting to dial 6665800
```

```
!--- The DDR process has detected interesting traffic destined for a device off !--- dialer 1's
interface and is inticating a call. *Jan 2 02:00:59.937: ISDN Se7/0:23: Outgoing call id =
0x8016, dsl 0 *Jan 2 02:00:59.937: ISDN Se7/0:23: Event: Call to 4724125 at 64 Kb/s *Jan 2
02:00:59.937: ISDN Se7/0:23: process_pri_call(): call id 0x8016, number 6665800, speed 64, call
type DATA, redialed? f, csm call? f, pdata? f *Jan 2 02:00:59.937: called type/plan overridden
by call_decode *Jan 2 02:00:59.937: didn't copy oct3a reason: not CALLER_NUMBER_IE *Jan 2
02:00:59.941: building outgoing channel id for call nfas_int is 0 len is 0 *Jan 2 02:00:59.941:
ISDN Se7/0:23: TX -> SETUP pd = 8 callref = 0x0013
```

```
*Jan 2 02:00:59.941: Bearer Capability i = 0x8890
```

```
*Jan 2 02:00:59.941: Channel ID i = 0xA98397
```

```
*Jan 2 02:00:59.941: Called Pa.rty Number i = 0xA1, '6665800',
```

```
Plan:ISDN, Type:National
```

```
!--- Outgoing Q.931 SETUP message. Indicates an outgoing call. !--- For more information on
Q.931 refer to the document. !--- Troubleshooting ISDN Layer 3 using the debug isdn q931
Command. *Jan 2 02:01:00.017: ISDN Se7/0:23: RX <- CALL_PROC pd = 8 callref = 0x8013 *Jan 2
02:01:00.017: Channel ID i = 0xA98397 !--- The Call Proceeding Message is sent through the D-
channel. *Jan 2 02:01:00.017: ISDN Se7/0:23: LIF_EVENT: ces/callid 1/0x8016 CALL_PROCEEDING *Jan
2 02:01:00.017: ISDN Se7/0:23: CALL_PROCEEDING id 0x8016 *Jan 2 02:01:00.021: ISDN Se7/0:23: PRI
Event: 6, bchan = 22, call type = DATA *Jan 2 02:01:00.093: ISDN Se7/0:23: RX <- CONNECT pd = 8
callref = 0x8013
```

```
!--- Received the Q.931 CONNECT. *Jan 2 02:01:00.097: ISDN Se7/0:23: LIF_EVENT: ces/callid
1/0x8016 CALL_CONNECT *Jan 2 02:01:00.097: ISDN Se7/0:23: Event CALL_CONNECT dsl 0 *Jan 2
02:01:00.097: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial7/0:22, changed state to up *Jan 2 02:01:00.097:
Se7/0:22 PPP: Treating connection as a callout *Jan 2 02:01:00.097: Se7/0:22 PPP: Phase is
ESTABLISHING, Active Open [0 sess, 1 load]
```

```
!--- LCP negotiation begins. *Jan 2 02:01:00.097: Se7/0:22 LCP: O CONFREQ [Closed] id 7 len 15
*Jan 2 02:01:00.097: Se7/0:22 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305)
```

```

*Jan 2 02:01:00.097: Se7/0:22 LCP: MagicNumber 0x084E600A (0x0506084E600A)
!--- Outgoing LCP CONFREQ. !--- For more information on interpreting PPP debugs refer to the
document !--- Dialup Technology: Troubleshooting Techniques. *Jan 2 02:01:00.097: ISDN Se7/0:23:
LIF_EVENT: ces/callid 1/0x8016 CALL_PROGRESS *Jan 2 02:01:00.097: ISDN Se7/0:23: event
CALL_PROGRESS dsl 0 *Jan 2 02:01:00.097: ISDN Se7/0:23: TX -> CONNECT_ACK pd = 8 callref =
0x0013
!--- D-channel transmits a CONNECT_ACK. *Jan 2 02:01:00.105: Se7/0:22 LCP: I CONFREQ [REQsent]
id 30 len 15 *Jan 2 02:01:00.105: Se7/0:22 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305) *Jan 2
02:01:00.105: Se7/0:22 LCP: MagicNumber 0x28938B8C (0x050628938B8C) *Jan 2 02:01:00.105:
Se7/0:22 LCP: O CONFACK [REQsent] id 30 len 15 *Jan 2 02:01:00.105: Se7/0:22 LCP: AuthProto CHAP
(0x0305C22305) *Jan 2 02:01:00.109: Se7/0:22 LCP: MagicNumber 0x28938B8C (0x050628938B8C) *Jan 2
02:01:00.109: Se7/0:22 LCP: I CONFACK [ACKsent] id 7 len 15 *Jan 2 02:01:00.109: Se7/0:22 LCP:
AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305) *Jan 2 02:01:00.109: Se7/0:22 LCP: MagicNumber 0x084E600A
(0x0506084E600A) *Jan 2 02:01:00.109: Se7/0:22 LCP: State is Open
! --- LCP negotiation is complete. *Jan 2 02:01:00.109: Se7/0:22 PPP: Phase is AUTHENTICATING,
by both [0 sess, 1 load] *Jan 2 02:01:00.109: Se7/0:22 CHAP: O CHALLENGE id 7 len 27 from
"Router" *Jan 2 02:01:00.121: Se7/0:22 CHAP: I CHALLENGE id 25 len 33 from "remoteISDN01" *Jan 2
02:01:00.121: Se7/0:22 CHAP: O RESPONSE id 25 len 27 from "Router" *Jan 2 02:01:00.129: Se7/0:22
CHAP: I SUCCESS id 25 len 4 *Jan 2 02:01:00.137: Se7/0:22 CHAP: I RESPONSE id 7 len 33 from
"remoteISDN01" *Jan 2 02:01:00.137: Se7/0:22 CHAP: O SUCCESS id 7 len 4 !--- CHAP authentication
is successful. !--- If this fails verify that the username and password are correct. !--- Refer
to Dialup Technology: Troubleshooting Techniques. *Jan 2 02:01:00.137: Se7/0:22 PPP: Phase is UP
[0 sess, 1 load] *Jan 2 02:01:00.137: Se7/0:22 IPCP: O CONFREQ [Closed] id 2 len 10 *Jan 2
02:01:00.137: Se7/0:22 IPCP: Address 10.1.1.65 (0x03060A010141) *Jan 2 02:01:00.145: Se7/0:22
IPCP: I CONFREQ [REQsent] id 3 len 10 *Jan 2 02:01:00.145: Se7/0:22 IPCP: Address 10.1.1.66
(0x03060A010142) *Jan 2 02:01:00.145: Se7/0:22 IPCP: O CONFACK [REQsent] id 3 len 10 *Jan 2
02:01:00.145: Se7/0:22 IPCP: Address 10.1.1.66 (0x03060A010142) *Jan 2 02:01:00.145: Se7/0:22
IPCP: I CONFACK [ACKsent] id 2 len 10 *Jan 2 02:01:00.145: Se7/0:22 IPCP: Address 10.1.1.65
(0x03060A010141) *Jan 2 02:01:00.145: Se7/0:22 IPCP: State is Open *Jan 2 02:01:00.145: Se7/0:22
DDR: dialer protocol up *Jan 2 02:01:00.145: Di2 IPCP: Install route to 10.1.1.66
!--- The Route has been successfully negotiated and installed in the routing table. *Jan 2
02:01:01.137: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial7/0:22, changed state to up
*Jan 2 02:01:06.097: %ISDN-6-CONNECT: Interface Serial7/0:22 is now connected to 6665800
remoteISDN01

```

[Información Relacionada](#)

- [Páginas de soporte de la tecnología de marcado y acceso](#)
- [Soporte Técnico - Cisco Systems](#)