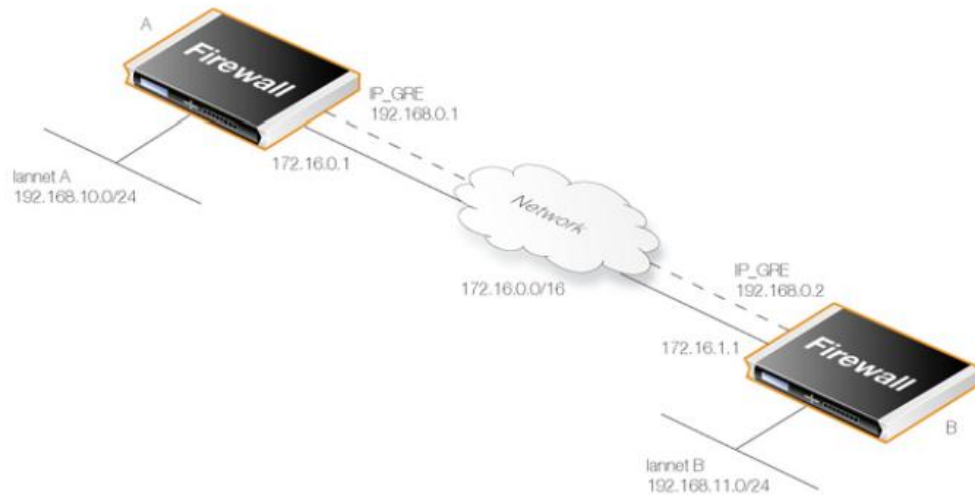


Explain CISCO and DLINK terminological with GRE

(1) D-LINK

An Example GRE Scenario



Overview

The GRE protocol is a simple, encapsulating protocol that can be used whenever there is a need to tunnel traffic across networks and/or through network devices. GRE does not provide any security features but this means that its use has extremely low overhead.

The GRE options are:

IP address:

This is the IP address of the inside of the tunnel on the local side. This can't be left blank and must be given a value.

Remote Network:

The remote network which the GRE tunnel will connect with.

Remote Endpoint:

This is the IP address of the remote device which the tunnel will connect with.

The diagram above shows a typical GRE scenario, where two D-LINK firewalls A and B must communicate with each other through the intervening internal network 172.16.0.0/16.

Setup for firewall "A":

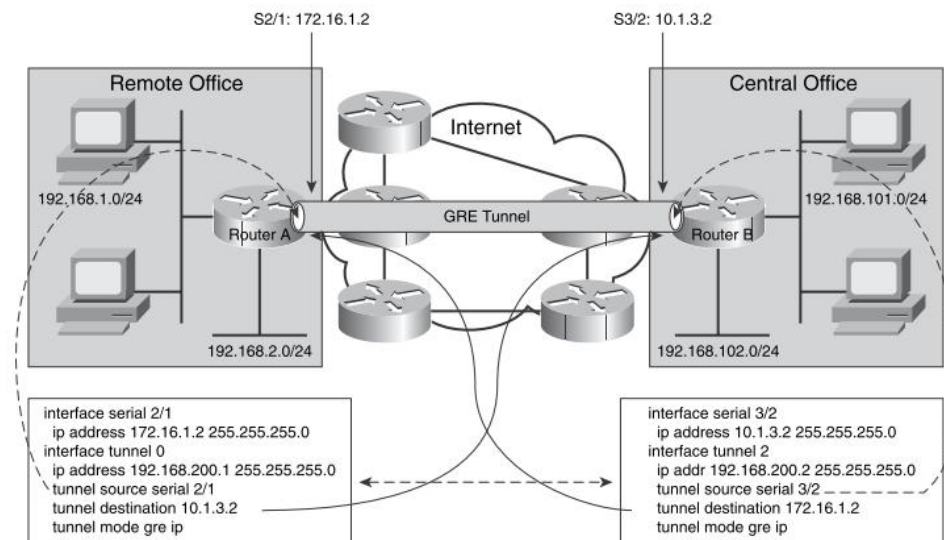
Remote_network=192.168.11.0/24

Remote_endpoint=172.16.1.1

IP_address=192.168.0.1

(2) CISCO

Figure 14-2 GRE Tunnel Configuration



The basic configuration components of a GRE tunnel include.

A tunnel source: An interface or IP address local to this router

A tunnel destination: An IP address of a remote router

A tunnel mode: GRE/IP is the default

Tunnel traffic: Data that travels through the tunnel, and is encapsulated by the GRE header.

In Figure 14-2, two IP endpoints have a GRE tunnel configured between them.

The GRE tunnel is actually defined as an interface in each router.

The GRE tunnel source on one end must match the destination on the other end, and vice versa. This IP validation is performed as the GRE tunnel is established.

(3) Conclusion

D-LINK IP address (192.168.0.1) = CISCO tunnel IP address (192.168.200.1)

D-LINK Remote_endpoint(172.16.1.1)= CISCO tunnel destination (10.1.3.2)

D-LINK Remote Network, CISCO does not have Remote Network option.

CISCO tunnel source, D-LINK does not have tunnel source option.

Reference books are D-LINK firewall user manual and CISCO CCNP ISCW.

END