

Mapping User Domain Names to L2TP Tunnels from Tunnel Group Tunnel Mode

To map a domain to an L2TP tunnel locally on the router from Tunnel Group Tunnel Configuration mode, perform the following steps:

1. Specify an AAA tunnel group and change the mode to Tunnel Group Tunnel Configuration mode. From Tunnel Group Tunnel Configuration mode, you can add up to 31 tunnel definitions.

```
host1(config)#aaa tunnel-group westford  
host1(config-tunnel-group)#
```

2. Specify a tunnel to configure and enter Tunnel Group Tunnel Configuration mode:

```
host1(config-tunnel-group)#tunnel 3  
host1(config-tunnel-group-tunnel)#
```

3. Specify a virtual router; in this case, the *default* router is specified.

```
host1(config-tunnel-group-tunnel)#router-name default
```

4. Specify the LNS endpoint address of a tunnel.

```
host1(config-tunnel-group-tunnel)#address 192.0.2.13
```

5. Specify a preference for the tunnel.

You can specify up to eight levels of preference, and you can assign the same preference to a maximum of 31 tunnels. When you define multiple preferences for a destination, you increase the probability of a successful connection.

```
host1(config-tunnel-group-tunnel)#preference 5
```

6. (Optional) Specify an authentication password for the tunnel.

```
host1(config-tunnel-group-tunnel)#password temporary
```



NOTE: If you specify a password for the LAC, the router requires that the peer (the LNS) authenticate itself to the router. In this case, if the peer fails to authenticate itself, the tunnel terminates.

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7. (Optional) Specify a hostname for the LAC end of the tunnel.

The LAC sends the hostname to the LNS when communicating to the LNS about the tunnel. The hostname can be up to 64 characters (no spaces).

```
host1(config-tunnel-group-tunnel)#client-name host4.
```



NOTE: If the LNS does not accept tunnels from unknown hosts, and if no hostname is specified, the LAC uses the router name as the hostname.

8. (Optional) Specify a server name for the LNS.

This name specifies the hostname expected from the peer (the LNS) when you set up a tunnel. When this name is specified, the peer must identify itself with this name during tunnel startup. Otherwise, the tunnel is terminated. The server name can be up to 64 characters (no spaces).

```
host1(config-tunnel-group-tunnel)#server-name boston
```

9. (Optional) Specify a source IP address for the LAC tunnel endpoint. All L2TP packets sent to the peer use this source address.

By default, the router uses the virtual router's router ID as the source address. You can override this behavior for an L2TP tunnel by specifying a source address. If you do specify a source address, use the address of a stable IP interface (for example, a loopback interface). Make sure that the address is configured in the virtual router for this domain map, and that the address is reachable by the peer.

```
host1(config-tunnel-group-tunnel)#source-address 192.0.3.3
```

10. Specify a tunnel identification.

```
host1(config-tunnel-group-tunnel)#identification acton
```

The router groups L2TP sessions with the same tunnel identification into the same tunnel. This occurs only when both the destination (virtual router, IP address) and the ID are the same.

11. Specify a medium type for the tunnel. (L2TP supports only IP version 4 [IPv4].)

```
host1(config-tunnel-group-tunnel)#medium ipv4
```

12. Specify the L2TP tunnel type (RADIUS attribute 64, Tunnel-Type). Currently, the only supported value is L2TP.

```
host1(config-tunnel-group-tunnel)#type l2tp
```

13. Verify the L2TP tunnel configuration.

```
host1(config)# show aaa domain-map
```

```
Domain: westford.com; router-name: default; ipv6-router-name: default
```

Tunnel Tag	Tunnel Peer	Tunnel Source	Tunnel Type	Tunnel Medium	Tunnel Password	Tunnel Id	Tunnel Client Name
3	192.168.2.13	192.168.3.3	l2tp	ipv4	temporary	acton	host4
Tunnel	Tunnel Server	Tunnel	Tunnel Max		Tunnel Virtual		

Tag	Name	Preference	Sessions	Tunnel RWS	Router
3	boston	5	0	system chooses	vr2

host1#show aaa tunnel-parameters

Tunnel password is 3&92k%b#q4

Tunnel client-name is <NULL>

Tunnel nas-port-method is none

Tunnel nas-port ignore disabled

Tunnel nas-port-type ignore disabled

tunnel assignmentId format is assignmentId

aaa tunnel calling number format is descriptive

- Related Topics**
- Mapping User Domain Names to L2TP Tunnels from Domain Map Tunnel Mode
 - aaa tunnel-group command
 - address command
 - client-name command
 - identification command
 - medium ipv4 command
 - password command
 - preference command
 - router-name command
 - server-name command
 - source-address command
 - tunnel command
 - type command

