

# 在Catalyst 9000X系列交换机上配置IPsec

## 目录

---

[简介](#)

[先决条件](#)

[要求](#)

[使用的组件](#)

[背景信息](#)

[术语](#)

[配置](#)

[网络图](#)

[安装HSEC许可证](#)

[SVTI隧道保护](#)

[验证](#)

[IPSec 隧道](#)

[IOSd控制平面](#)

[PD控制平面](#)

[故障排除](#)

[IOSd](#)

[PD控制平面](#)

[PD数据平面](#)

[数据平面Packet-tracer](#)

[PD数据平面调试](#)

[相关信息](#)

---

## 简介

本文档介绍如何验证Catalyst 9300X交换机上的互联网协议安全(IPsec)功能。

## 先决条件

### 要求

Cisco 建议您了解以下主题：

- IPsec

### 使用的组件

本文档中的信息基于以下软件和硬件版本：

- C9300X

- C9400X
- Cisco IOS® XE 17.6.4及更高版本

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。如果您的网络处于活动状态，请确保您了解所有命令的潜在影响。

## 背景信息

从Cisco IOS® XE 17.5.1开始，Catalyst 9300-X系列交换机支持IPsec。IPsec通过加密和身份验证提供高级别的安全性，并保护数据免遭未经授权的访问。C9300X上的IPsec实施使用sVTI（静态虚拟隧道接口）配置在两个对等体之间提供安全隧道。

Cisco IOS® XE 17.10.1中引入了Catalyst 9400-X系列交换机上的IPsec支持，而对Catalyst 9500-X的支持预计为17.12.1。

## 术语

IOSd	IOS守护程序	Linux 内核上运行的 Cisco IOS 后台守护程序，它在内核中作为软件进程运行。IOSdprocesses CLI命令和协议，用于建立状态和配置。
PD	取决于平台	特定于运行数据和命令的平台的数据和命令
IPsec	Internet 协议安全性	一种安全网络协议簇，它验证并加密数据空间，以便通过Internet协议网络在两台计算机之间提供安全的加密通信。
SVTI	静态虚拟隧道接口	静态配置的虚拟接口，您可以对其应用安全功能
SA	安全关联	SA是描述实体如何使用安全服务进行安全通信的两个或多个实体之间的关系
FED	转发引擎驱动程序	交换机组件负责UADP ASIC的硬件编程

## 配置

### 网络图

在本示例中，Catalyst 9300X和ASR1001-X用作具有IPsec虚拟隧道接口的IPsec对等体。



## 安装HSEC许可证

启用Catalyst 9300X平台上的IPsec功能，需要HSEC许可证(C9000-HSEC)。这与支持IPsec的其他基于Cisco IOS XE的路由平台不同，在支持IPsec的路由平台中，仅需要使用HSEC许可证来增加允许的加密吞吐量。在Catalyst 9300X平台上，如果未安装HSEC许可证，则隧道模式和隧道保护CLI会被阻止：

```
<#root>
```

```
C9300X(config)#
```

```
int tunnel1
```

```
C9300X(config-if)#
```

```
tunnel mode ipsec ipv4
```

```
%'tunnel mode' change not allowed
```

```
*Sep 19 20:54:41.068: %PLATFORM_IPSEC_HSEC-3-INVALID_HSEC: HSEC
```

```
license not present: IPsec mode configuration is rejected
```

当交换机使用智能许可连接到CSSM或CSLU时，请安装HSEC许可证：

```
<#root>
```

```
C9300X#
```

```
license smart authorization request add hseck9 local
```

```
*Oct 12 20:01:36.680: %SMART_LIC-6-AUTHORIZATION_INSTALL_SUCCESS: A new licensing authorization code wa
```

验证HSEC许可证已正确安装：

```
<#root>
```

```
C9300X#
```

```
show license summ
```

```
Account Information:
```

```
Smart Account: Cisco Systems, TAC As of Oct 13 15:50:35 2022 UTC
```

```
Virtual Account: CORE TAC
```

```
License Usage:
```

License	Entitlement Tag	Count	Status
network-advantage	(C9300X-12Y Network Adv...)	1	IN USE
dna-advantage	(C9300X-12Y DNA Advantage)	1	IN USE
C9K HSEC	(Cat9K HSEC)	0	

```
NOT IN USE
```

启用IPsec作为隧道接口上的隧道模式：

```
<#root>
```

```
C9300X(config)#
```

```
int tunnel1
```

```
C9300X(config-if)#
```

```
tunnel mode ipsec ipv4
```

```
C9300X(config-if)#
```

```
end
```

一旦启用IPsec，HSEC许可证就可以使用

```
<#root>
```

```
C9300X#
```

```
show license summ
```

```
Account Information:
```

```
Smart Account: Cisco Systems, TAC As of Oct 13 15:50:35 2022 UTC
```

```
Virtual Account: CORE TAC
```

```
License Usage:
```

License	Entitlement Tag	Count	Status
network-advantage	(C9300X-12Y Network Adv...)	1	IN USE

dna-advantage  
C9K HSEC

(C9300X-12Y DNA Advantage)  
(Cat9K HSEC)

1 IN USE  
1

IN USE

## SVTI隧道保护

C9300X上的IPsec配置使用标准的Cisco IOS XE IPsec配置。这是使用[IKEv2 Smart Defaults](#)的简单SVTI配置，其中我们使用用于IKEv2的默认IKEv2策略、IKEv2提议、IPsec转换和IPsec配置文件。

### C9300X配置

```
<#root>
```

```
ip routing
```

```
!
```

```
crypto ikev2 profile default
```

```
match identity remote address 192.0.2.2 255.255.255.255
```

```
authentication remote pre-share key cisco123
```

```
authentication local pre-share key cisco123
```

```
!
```

```
interface Tunnel1
```

```
ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.252
```


```
tunnel source 198.51.100.1
```

```
tunnel mode ipsec ipv4
```

```
tunnel destination 192.0.2.2
```

```
tunnel protection ipsec profile default
```

---

 注意：由于Catalyst 9300X本质上是接入层交换机，因此必须明确启用ip路由，才能让VTI等基于路由的功能正常工作。

---

### 对等体配置

```
<#root>
```

```
crypto ikev2 profile default
```

```
match identity remote address 198.51.100.1 255.255.255.255
```

```
authentication remote pre-share key cisco123
```

```
authentication local pre-share key cisco123
```

```
!
```

```
interface Tunnel1
```

```
ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.252
tunnel source 192.0.2.2
tunnel mode ipsec ipv4
tunnel destination 198.51.100.1

tunnel protection ipsec profile default
```

有关各种IKEv2和IPsec配置结构的详细讨论，请参阅[C9300X IPsec配置指南](#)。

## 验证

### IPSec 隧道

C9300X平台上的IPsec实施在架构上不同于路由平台（ASR1000、ISR4000、Catalyst 8200/8300等），其中IPsec功能处理在QFP（量子流处理器）微码中实施。

C9300X转发架构基于UADP ASIC，因此大多数QFP功能FIA实施在这里不适用。

以下是一些主要区别：

- show crypto ipsec sa peer x.x.x.x platform不显示从FMAN到QFP的平台编程信息。
- Packet-trace也不起作用（有关下面的详细信息）。
- UADP ASIC不支持加密流量分类，因此show crypto ruleset platform不适用

### IOSd控制平面

IPsec控制平面验证与路由平台的验证完全相同，请参阅。要显示IOSd中安装的IPsec SA，请执行以下操作：

```
<#root>
```

```
C9300X#
```

```
show crypto ipsec sa
```

```
interface: Tunnel1
```

```
  Crypto map tag: Tunnel1-head-0, local addr 198.51.100.1
```

```
protected vrf: (none)
```

```
local ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0/0/0)
```

```
remote ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0/0/0)
```

```
current_peer 192.0.2.2 port 500
```

```
  PERMIT, flags={origin_is_acl,}
```

```
  #pkts encaps: 200, #pkts encrypt: 200, #pkts digest: 200
```

```
  #pkts decaps: 200, #pkts decrypt: 200, #pkts verify: 200
```

```
  #pkts compressed: 0, #pkts decompressed: 0
```

```
  #pkts not compressed: 0, #pkts compr.
```

```
failed: 0
```

```
  #pkts not decompressed: 0, #pkts decompress failed: 0
```

```
#send errors 0, #recv errors 0
```

```
local crypto endpt.: 198.51.100.1, remote crypto endpt.: 192.0.2.2  
plaintext mtu 1438, path mtu 1500, ip mtu 1500, ip mtu idb TwentyFiveGigE1/0/1  
current outbound spi: 0x42709657(1114674775)  
PFS (Y/N): N, DH group: none
```

```
inbound esp sas:
```

```
spi: 0x4FE26715(1340237589)  
transform: esp-aes esp-sha-hmac ,  
in use settings ={Tunnel, }  
conn id: 2098,
```

```
flow_id: CAT9K:98
```

```
, sibling_flags FFFFFFFF80000048, crypto map: Tunnel1-head-0  
sa timing: remaining key lifetime (k/sec): (26/1605)  
IV size: 16 bytes  
replay detection support: Y  
Status: ACTIVE(ACTIVE)
```

```
inbound ah sas:
```

```
inbound pcp sas:
```

```
outbound esp sas:
```

```
spi: 0x42709657(1114674775)  
transform: esp-aes esp-sha-hmac ,  
in use settings ={Tunnel, }  
conn id: 2097,
```

```
flow_id: CAT9K:97
```

```
, sibling_flags FFFFFFFF80000048, crypto map: Tunnel1-head-0  
sa timing: remaining key lifetime (k/sec): (32/1605)  
IV size: 16 bytes  
replay detection support: Y  
Status: ACTIVE(ACTIVE)
```

```
outbound ah sas:
```

```
outbound pcp sas:
```

注意输出中的flow\_id，它必须与转发平面中安装的流id匹配。

## PD控制平面

IOSd和PD控制平面之间的统计信息

```
<#root>
```

```
C9300X#
```

```
show platfor software ipsec policy statistics
```

PAL CMD	REQUEST	REPLY OK	REPLY ERR	ABORT
SADB_INIT_START	3	3	0	0
SADB_INIT_COMPLETED	3	3	0	0
SADB_DELETE	2	2	0	0
SADB_ATTR_UPDATE	4	4	0	0
SADB_INTF_ATTACH	3	3	0	0
SADB_INTF_UPDATE	0	0	0	0
SADB_INTF_DETACH	2	2	0	0
ACL_INSERT	4	4	0	0
ACL_MODIFY	0	0	0	0
ACL_DELETE	3	3	0	0
PEER_INSERT	7	7	0	0
PEER_DELETE	6	6	0	0
SPI_INSERT	39	37	2	0
SPI_DELETE	36	36	0	0
CFLOW_INSERT	5	5	0	0
CFLOW_MODIFY	33	33	0	0
CFLOW_DELETE	4	4	0	0
IPSEC_SA_DELETE	76	76	0	0
TBAR_CREATE	0	0	0	0
TBAR_UPDATE	0	0	0	0
TBAR_REMOVE	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0

PAL NOTIFY	RECEIVE	COMPLETE	PROC ERR	IGNORE
NOTIFY_RP	0	0	0	0
SA_DEAD	0	0	0	0
SA_SOFT_LIFE	46	46	0	0
IDLE_TIMER	0	0	0	0
DPD_TIMER	0	0	0	0
INVALID_SPI	0	0	0	0
	0	5	0	0
VTI SADB	0	33	0	0
TP SADB	0	40	0	0

IPSec PAL database summary:

DB NAME	ENT ADD	ENT DEL	ABORT
PAL_SADB	3	2	0
PAL_SADB_ID	3	2	0
PAL_INTF	3	2	0
PAL_SA_ID	76	74	0
PAL_ACL	0	0	0
PAL_PEER	7	6	0
PAL_SPI	39	38	0
PAL_CFLOW	5	4	0
PAL_TBAR	0	0	0

## SADB对象表

<#root>

C9300X#

show plat software ipsec switch active f0 sadb all

IPsec SADB object table:

SADB-ID	Hint	Complete	#RefCnt	#CfgCnt	#ACL-Ref
---------	------	----------	---------	---------	----------



```
-----  
3          vir-tun-int true          2          0          0
```

## SADB条目

<#root>

C9300X#

```
show plat software ipsec switch active f0 sadb identifier 3
```

```
===== SADB id: 3  
         hint: vir-tun-int  
         completed: true  
reference count: 2  
configure count: 0  
ACL reference: 0
```

```
SeqNo (Static/Dynamic)      ACL id  
-----
```

## IPsec流信息

<#root>

C9300X#

```
show plat software ipsec switch active f0 flow all
```

```
=====
```

Flow id: 97

```
mode: tunnel  
direction: outbound  
protocol: esp  
SPI: 0x42709657  
local IP addr: 198.51.100.1  
remote IP addr: 192.0.2.2  
crypto map id: 0  
SPD id: 3  
cpp SPD id: 0  
ACE line number: 0  
QFP SA handle: INVALID  
crypto device id: 0  
IOS XE interface id: 65  
interface name: Tunnel1  
use path MTU: FALSE  
object state: active  
object bind state: new
```

```
=====
```

Flow id: 98

```
mode: tunnel
direction: inbound
protocol: esp
SPI: 0x4fe26715
local IP addr: 198.51.100.1
remote IP addr: 192.0.2.2
crypto map id: 0
SPD id: 3
cpp SPD id: 0
ACE line number: 0
QFP SA handle: INVALID
crypto device id: 0
IOS XE interface id: 65
interface name: Tunnel1
object state: active
```

## 故障排除

### IOSd

通常会收集以下debug和show命令：

```
<#root>
```

```
show crypto eli all
```

```
show crypto socket
```

```
show crypto map
```

```
show crypto ikev2 sa detail
```

```
show crypto ipsec sa
```

```
show crypto ipsec internal
```

```
<#root>
```

```
debug crypto ikev2
```

```
debug crypto ikev2 error
```

```
debug crypto ikev2 packet
```

```
debug crypto ipsec
```

```
debug crypto ipsec error
```

```
debug crypto kmi
```

```
debug crypto socket
```

```
debug tunnel protection
```

## PD控制平面

要检验PD控制平面的操作，请使用前面显示的检验步骤。要调试与PD控制平面相关的所有问题，请启用PD控制平面调试：

1.将btrace日志记录级别设置为verbose：

```
<#root>
```

```
C9300X#
```

```
set platform software trace forwarding-manager switch active f0 ipsec verbose
```

```
C9300X#
```

```
show platform software trace level forwarding-manager switch active f0 | in ipsec
```

```
ipsec
```

```
Verbose
```

2. 启用 PD控制平面条件调试：

```
<#root>
```

```
C9300X#
```

```
debug platform condition feature ipsec controlplane submode level verbose
```

```
C9300X#
```

```
show platform conditions
```

```
Conditional Debug Global State: Stop
```

Feature	Type	Submode	Level
IPSEC			
	controlplane	N/A	
verbose			

### 3.收集 fman\_fp btrace输出的调试输出：

<#root>

C9300X#

```
show logging process fman_fp module ipsec internal
```

Logging display requested on 2022/10/19 20:57:52 (UTC) for Hostname: [C9300X], Model: [C9300X-24Y], Ver

Displaying logs from the last 0 days, 0 hours, 10 minutes, 0 seconds

executing cmd on chassis 1 ...

Unified Decoder Library Init .. DONE

Found 1 UTF Streams

2022/10/19 20:50:36.686071658 {fman\_fp\_F0-0}{1}: [ipsec] [22441]: (ERR): IPSEC-PAL-IB-Key::

2022/10/19 20:50:36.686073648 {fman\_fp\_F0-0}{1}: [ipsec] [22441]: (ERR): IPSEC-b0 d0 31 04 85 36 a6 08

## PD数据平面

验证数据层面IPsec隧道统计信息，包括常见IPsec丢包，例如HMAC或重播故障

<#root>

C9300X#

```
show platform software fed sw active ipsec counters if-id all
```

```
#####
```

```
Flow Stats for if-id 0x41
```

```
#####
```

```
-----
```

Inbound Flow Info for

flow id: 98

```
-----
```

SA Index: 1

```
-----
```

Asic Instance 0: SA Stats

Packet Format Check Error: 0

Invalid SA: 0

Auth Fail: 0

Sequence Number Overflows: 0

Anti-Replay Fail: 0

Packet Count: 200  
Byte Count: 27600

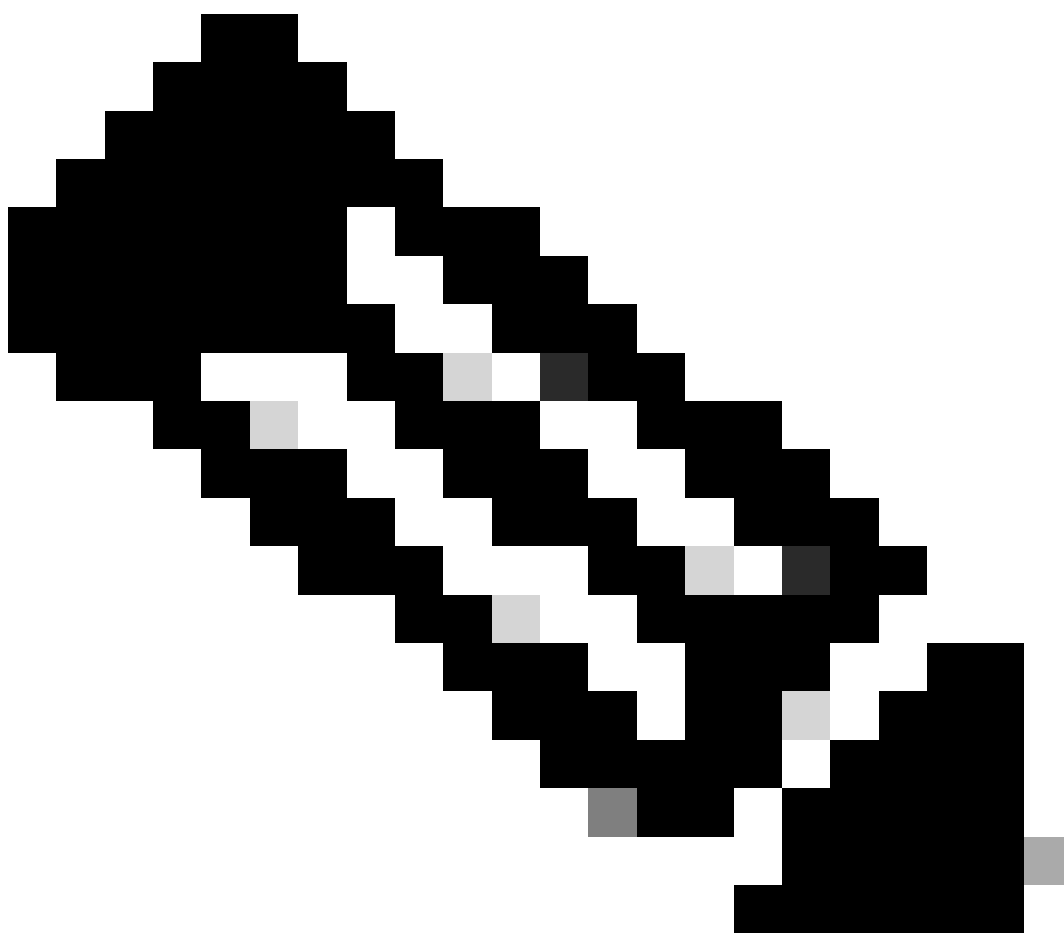
-----  
Outbound Flow Info for

flow id: 97

-----  
SA Index: 1025

-----  
Asic Instance 0: SA Stats

Packet Format Check Error: 0  
Invalid SA: 0  
Auth Fail: 0  
Sequence Number Overflows: 0  
Anti-Replay Fail: 0  
Packet Count: 200  
Byte Count: 33600



注意：流ID与show crypto ipsec sa输出中的流ID匹配。也可以使用命令show platform

---

software fed switch active ipsec counters sa <sa\_id>获取单个流统计信息，其中sa\_id是之前输出中的SA索引。

---

## 数据平面Packet-tracer

UADP ASIC平台上的Packet Tracer与基于QFP的系统上的Packet Tracer的行为完全不同。可以使用手动触发器或基于PCAP的触发器启用该功能。以下是使用基于PCAP (EPC)的触发器的示例。

1. 启用 EPC并开始捕获：

```
<#root>
```

```
C9300X#
```

```
monitor capture test interface twentyFiveGigE 1/0/2 in match ipv4 10.1.1.2/32 any
```

```
<#root>
```

```
C9300X#
```

```
show monitor capture test
```

```
Status Information for Capture test
```

```
Target Type:
```

```
Interface: TwentyFiveGigE1/0/2, Direction: IN
```

```
Status : Inactive
```

```
Filter Details:
```

```
IPv4
```

```
Source IP: 10.1.1.2/32
```

```
Destination IP: any
```

```
Protocol: any
```

```
Buffer Details:
```

```
Buffer Type: LINEAR (default)
```

```
Buffer Size (in MB): 10
```

```
File Details:
```

```
File not associated
```

```
Limit Details:
```

```
Number of Packets to capture: 0 (no limit)
```

```
Packet Capture duration: 0 (no limit)
```

```
Packet Size to capture: 0 (no limit)
```

```
Maximum number of packets to capture per second: 1000
```

```
Packet sampling rate: 0 (no sampling)
```

2.运行其余部分并停止捕获：

```
<#root>
```

```
C9300X#
```

```
monitor capture test start
```

```
Started capture point : test
*Oct 18 18:34:09.656: %BUFCAP-6-ENABLE: Capture Point test enabled.
<run traffic test>
```

```
C9300X#
```

```
monitor capture test stop
```

```
Capture statistics collected at software:
```

```
Capture duration - 23 seconds
Packets received - 5
Packets dropped - 0
Packets oversized - 0
```

```
Bytes dropped in asic - 0
```

```
Capture buffer will exist till exported or cleared
```

```
Stopped capture point : test
```

### 3. 将捕获导出到闪存

```
<#root>
```

```
C9300X#
```

```
show monitor capture test buff
```

```
*Oct 18 18:34:33.569: %BUFCAP-6-DISABLE
Starting the packet display ..... Press Ctrl + Shift + 6 to exit
```

1	0.000000	10.1.1.2 -> 10.2.1.2	ICMP 114 Echo (ping) request	id=0x0003, seq=0/0, ttl=255
2	0.000607	10.1.1.2 -> 10.2.1.2	ICMP 114 Echo (ping) request	id=0x0003, seq=1/256, ttl=255
3	0.001191	10.1.1.2 -> 10.2.1.2	ICMP 114 Echo (ping) request	id=0x0003, seq=2/512, ttl=255
4	0.001760	10.1.1.2 -> 10.2.1.2	ICMP 114 Echo (ping) request	id=0x0003, seq=3/768, ttl=255
5	0.002336	10.1.1.2 -> 10.2.1.2	ICMP 114 Echo (ping) request	id=0x0003, seq=4/1024, ttl=255

```
C9300X#
```

```
monitor capture test export location flash:test.pcap
```

### 4. 运行 packet-tracer :

```
<#root>
```

```
C9300X#
```

```
show platform hardware fed switch 1 forward interface TwentyFiveGigE 1/0/2 pcap flash:test.pcap number 1
```

```
Show forward is running in the background. After completion, syslog will be generated.
```

```
C9300X#
```

```
*Oct 18 18:36:56.288: %SHFWD-6-PACKET_TRACE_DONE: Switch 1 F0/0: fed: Packet Trace Complete: Execute (
*Oct 18 18:36:56.288: %SHFWD-6-PACKET_TRACE_FLOW_ID: Switch 1 F0/0: fed: Packet Trace Flow id is 131077
```

```
C9300X#
```

```
C9300X#show plat hardware fed switch 1 forward last summary
```





Asic Port Number : 0  
Output Port Data :  
Port : RCP  
Asic Instance : 0  
Asic Port Number : 90  
Unique RI : 0  
Rewrite Type : 0 [Unknown]  
Mapped Rewrite Type : 229 [IPSEC\_TUNNEL\_MODE\_ENCAP\_FIRSTPASS\_OUTERV4\_INNERV4]  
Vlan : 0  
Mapped Vlan ID : 0  
RCP, mappedRii.fdmuxProfileSet = 1 , get fdmuxProfile from MappedRii  
Qos Label : 1  
SGT : 0

\*\*\*\*\*

Input Packet Details:

N/A: Recirculated Packet

Ingress:

Port : Recirculation Port  
Asic Port Number : 90  
Asic Instance : 0  
Vlan : 0  
Mapped Vlan ID : 2  
STP Instance : 0  
BlockForward : 0  
BlockLearn : 0  
L3 Interface : 38  
IPv4 Routing : enabled  
IPv6 Routing : enabled  
Vrf Id : 0

Adjacency:

Station Index : 177  
Destination Index : 21304  
Rewrite Index : 21  
Replication Bit Map : 0x1 ['remoteData']

Decision:

Destination Index : 21304  
Rewrite Index : 21  
Dest Mod Index : 0 [IGR\_FIXED\_DMI\_NULL\_VALUE]  
CPU Map Index : 0 [CMI\_NULL]  
Forwarding Mode : 3 [Other or Tunnel]  
Replication Bit Map : ['remoteData']  
Winner : L3FWDIPV4 LOOKUP  
Qos Label : 1  
SGT : 0  
DGTID : 0

Egress:

Possible Replication :  
Port : TwentyFiveGigE1/0/1  
Output Port Data :  
Port : TwentyFiveGigE1/0/1  
Global Port Number : 1  
Local Port Number : 1  
Asic Port Number : 0  
Asic Instance : 1  
Unique RI : 0  
Rewrite Type : 0 [Unknown]  
Mapped Rewrite Type : 13 [L3\_UNICAST\_IPV4\_PARTIAL]  
Vlan : 0  
Mapped Vlan ID : 0

Output Packet Details:

Port : TwentyFiveGigE1/0/1

```
###[ Ethernet ]###
dst      = 00:62:ec:da:e0:02
src=b0:8b:d0:8d:6b:e4
type     = 0x800
```

```
###[ IP ]###
version  = 4
ihl      = 5
tos      = 0x0
len      = 168
id       = 2114
flags    = DF
frag     = 0
ttl      = 254
proto    = ipv6_crypt
chksum   = 0x45db
src=198.51.100.1
dst      = 192.0.2.2
options  = ''
```

```
###[ Raw ]###      load      = '
```

```
6D 18 45 C9
```

```
00 00 00 06 09 B0 DC 13 11 FA DC F8 63 98 51 98 33 11 9C C0 D7 24 BF C2 1C 45 D3 1B 91 0B 5F B4 3A C0
*****
```

```
C9300X#
```

```
show crypto ipsec sa | in current outbound
```

```
current outbound spi:
```

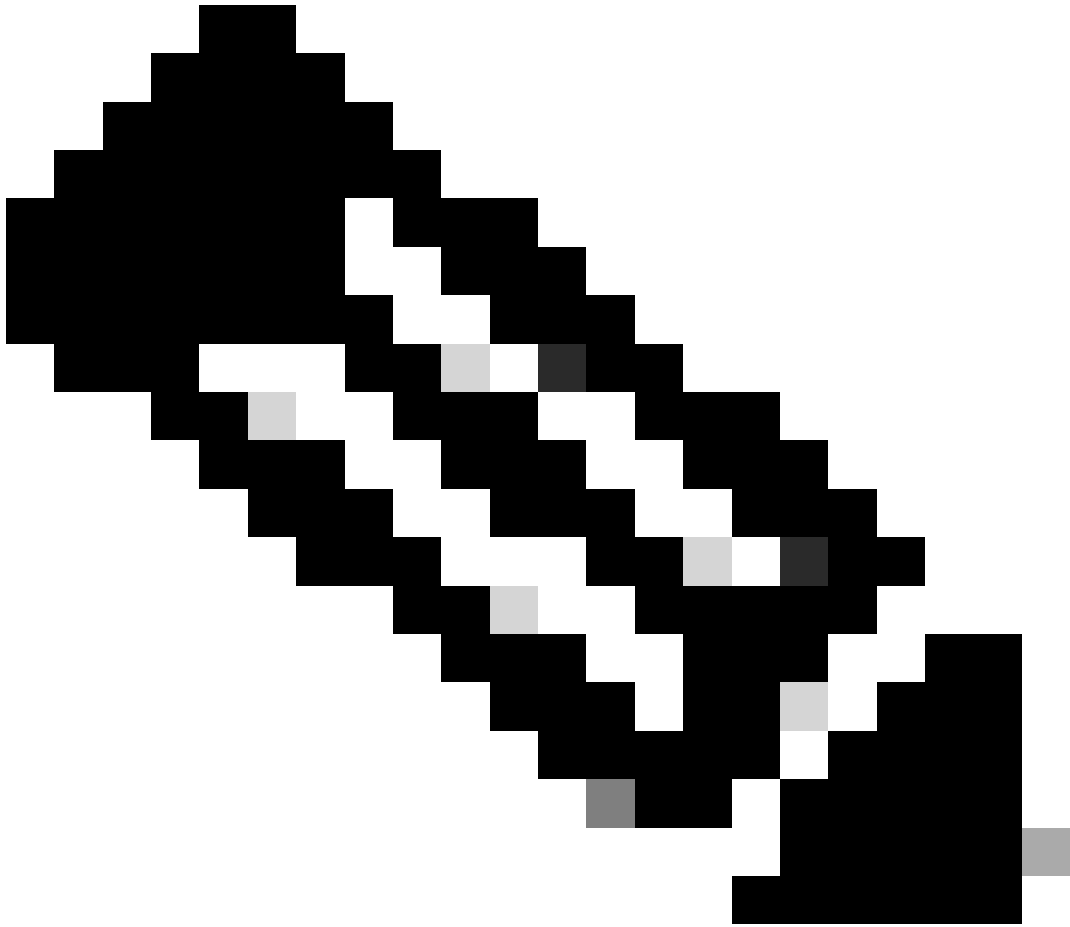
```
0x6D1845C9
```

```
(1830307273)
```

```
<-- Matches the load result in packet trace
```



注意：在先前的输出中，转发到出口的数据包是具有当前出站SA SPI的ESP数据包。对于更详细的FED转发决策分析，同一命令的detail变体。示例：可以使用show platt hardware fed switch 1 forward last detail。



注意：PD数据平面调试只能在TAC的帮助下启用。如果无法通过正常的CLI/调试识别问题，则工程需要这些非常低级别的跟踪。

---

<#root>

C9300X#

```
set platform software trace fed switch active ipsec verbose
```

C9300X#

```
debug platform condition feature ipsec dataplane submode all level verbose
```

C9300X#

```
show logging process fed module ipsec internal
```

**IPsec PD SHIM调试**

<#root>

```
debug platform software ipsec info
```

```
debug platform software ipsec error
```

```
debug platform software ipsec verbose
```

```
debug platform software ipsec all
```

## 相关信息

- [在Catalyst 9300交换机上配置IPsec](#)

## 关于此翻译

思科采用人工翻译与机器翻译相结合的方式将此文档翻译成不同语言，希望全球的用户都能通过各自的语言得到支持性的内容。

请注意：即使是最好的机器翻译，其准确度也不及专业翻译人员的水平。

Cisco Systems, Inc. 对于翻译的准确性不承担任何责任，并建议您总是参考英文原始文档（已提供链接）。