



Application Note 73

How to configure Automatic Failover between
two IPsec tunnels on Digi Transport WR
Routers

September 2020

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How to configure Automatic Failover between two IPsec tunnels on Digi Transport Routers

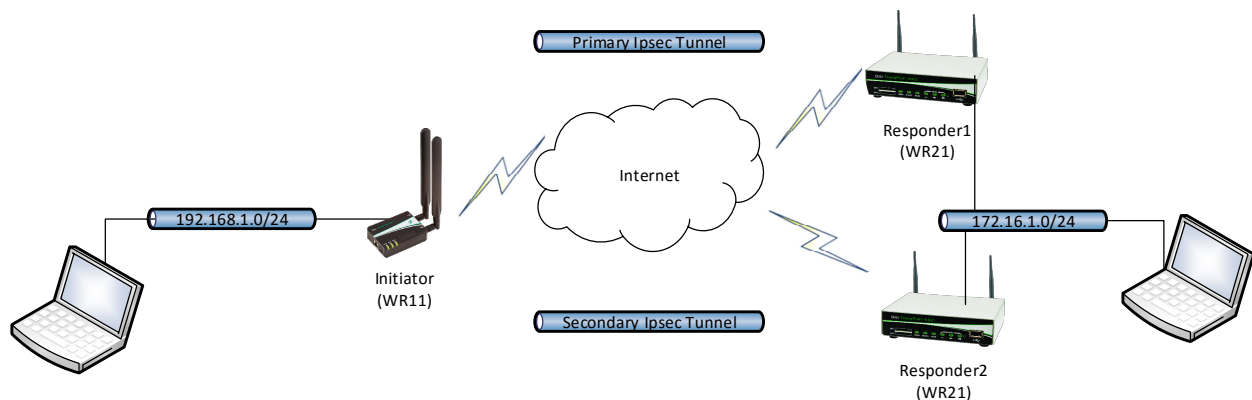
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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Outline

In some IPsec VPN scenarios, it can be useful to have a backup tunnel to failover in case of issues on the primary one, with automatic recovery on the primary once the issue is solved.

This document will describe how to configure this automatic failover between IPsec tunnels, considering the following scenario:



1.2 Assumptions

This guide has been written for use by technically competent personnel with a good understanding of the communications technologies used in the product and of the requirements for their specific application. It also assumes a basic ability to access and navigate a Digi Transport router and configure it with basic routing functions.

This application note applies to:

Model: Digi Transport WR21 and WR11

Other Compatible Models: All Digi WR Transport models (SarOS)

Firmware versions: 5.077 and later

Configuration: This Application Note assumes the devices are set to their factory default configurations. Most configuration commands are only shown if they differ from the factory default.

1.3 Corrections

Requests for corrections or amendments to this application note are welcome and should be addressed to: tech.support@digicom.hu

Requests for new application notes can be sent to the same address.

1.4 Version

Version Number	Status
1.0	Published (October 2017)
1.1	Added date, corrected links, minor fix (September 2020)

2 PRIMARY RESPONDER CONFIGURATION

2.1 WAN interface configuration

In this example the primary responder has the Mobile interface as the WAN interface and it is configured as follows:

CONFIGURATION - NETWORK > INTERFACES > MOBILE

The screenshot displays the 'Configuration - Network > Interfaces > Mobile' page. The 'Mobile' section is expanded, showing a list of SIMs. Below this, the 'Mobile Settings' section is expanded, showing the 'Mobile Service Provider Settings' and 'Mobile Network Settings' sections.

Mobile Service Provider Settings

- Service Plan / APN:
- ☐ Use backup APN Retry the main APN after minutes
- SIM PIN: (Optional)
- Confirm SIM PIN:
- Username: (Optional)
- Password: (Optional)
- Confirm Password:

Mobile Connection Settings

- ☐ Re-establish connection when no data is received for a period of time

Mobile Network Settings

- ☒ Enable NAT on this interface
 - ☒ IP address ☐ IP address and Port
- ☒ Enable IPsec on this interface
 - ☐ Keep Security Associations (SAs) when this Mobile interface is disconnected
 - Use interface for the source IP address of IPsec packets
- ☐ Enable the firewall on this interface

Please note: Depending on provider, a SIM PIN or Username/Password may be required. If needed, enter them in the appropriate fields.

How to configure Automatic Failover between two IPsec tunnels on Digi Transport Routers

Parameter	Setting	Description
Service Plan/APN	internet	Enter the APN of your mobile provider
Enable IPsec on this interface	✓	Enable IPsec on PPP 1 interface

2.2 Local Ethernet Interface configuration

In this example, the LAN interface is configured with a static address as follows:

CONFIGURATION - NETWORK > INTERFACES > ETHERNET > ETH 0

Configuration - Network > Interfaces > Ethernet > ETH 0

▼ Interfaces

▼ Ethernet

▼ ETH 0

Description:

☐ Get an IP address automatically using DHCP

☒ Use the following settings

IP Address:

Mask:

Gateway:

DNS Server:

Secondary DNS Server:

Changes to these parameters may affect your browser connection

► Advanced

► QoS

► VRRP

Apply

Parameter	Setting	Description
IP Address	172.16.1.1	Enter the IP address of the LAN interface for the router
Mask	255.255.255.0	Enter the subnet mask

2.3 IPsec configuration

Note: Here will be shown a summary of the configuration on the primary responder, as it is not the main focus of this document. For details about those settings, please check the Application Note:

[AN10 - IPSec over Cellular using Digi TransPort Routers with Pre-Shared key authentication.](#)

2.3.1 IPsec Tunnel

The IPsec tunnel is configured as site to site and with Preshared Key using IKE ID. As it is a responder, It is set to be brought up only on demand (so when receive a request from the initiator):

CONFIGURATION - NETWORK > VIRTUAL PRIVATE NETWORKING (VPN) > IPSEC > IPSEC TUNNELS > IPSEC 0

Configuration - Network > Virtual Private Networking (VPN) > IPsec > IPsec Tunnels > IPsec 0

IP Routing/Forwarding

Virtual Private Networking (VPN)

IPsec

IPsec Tunnels

IPsec 0

Description: IP Sec Tunnel

The IP address or hostname of the remote unit

Use as a backup unit

Local LAN	Remote LAN
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Use these settings for the local LAN	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Use these settings for the remote LAN
IP Address: 172.16.1.0	IP Address: 192.168.1.0
Mask: 255.255.255.0	Mask: 255.255.255.0
<input type="radio"/> Use interface PPP 0	<input type="radio"/> Remote Subnet ID:

Use the following security on this tunnel

☐ Off ☒ Preshared Keys ☐ XAUTH Init Preshared Keys ☐ RSA Signatures ☐ XAUTH Init RSA

Our ID: responder1

Our ID type: ☒ IKE ID ☐ FQDN ☐ User FQDN ☐ IPv4 Address

Remote ID: initiator

Use AES (128 bit keys) encryption on this tunnel

Use SHA1 authentication on this tunnel

Use Diffie Hellman group 2

Use IKE v1 to negotiate this tunnel

Use IKE configuration: 0

Bring this tunnel up

☐ All the time

☐ Whenever a route to the destination is available

☒ On demand

If the tunnel is down and a packet is ready to be sent drop the packet

Bring this tunnel down if it is idle for 0 hrs 0 mins 0 secs

Renew the tunnel after

8 hrs 0 mins 0 secs

0 KBytes of traffic

How to configure Automatic Failover between two IPsec tunnels on Digi Transport Routers

Parameter	Setting	Description
Local LAN IP Address	172.16.1.0	Use this IP address for the local LAN subnet. This is usually the IP address of the router's Ethernet interface or that of a specific device on the local subnet
Local LAN Mask	255.255.255.0	Use this IP mask for the local LAN subnet. The mask sets the range of IP addresses that will be allowed to use the IPsec tunnel.
Remote LAN IP Address	192.168.1.0	Use this IP address for the remote LAN subnet. This is usually the IP address of the peer's Ethernet interface or that of a specific device on the local subnet
Remote LAN Mask	255.255.255.0	Use this IP mask for the remote LAN subnet. The mask sets the range of IP addresses that will be allowed to use the IPsec tunnel.
Use the following security on this tunnel	Pre-shared Keys	Pre-shared keys will be used for authentication
Our ID	responder1	Parameter to identify the local peer
Our ID type	IKE ID	Defines how the remote peer is to process the Our ID configuration
Remote ID	initiator	Parameter used to identify the remote peer
Use () encryption on this tunnel	AES (128 bit keys)	The ESP encryption protocol to use with this IPsec tunnel
Use () Authentication on this tunnel	SHA1	The ESP authentication algorithm to use with this IPsec tunnel
Use Diffie Hellman group ()	2	The Diffie Hellman (DH) group to use when negotiating new IPsec SAs.
Use IKE n to negotiate this tunnel	v1	The IKE version to use to negotiate this IPsec tunnel.
Use IKE configuration	0	The IKE configuration instance to use with this Eroute when the router is configured as an Initiator (so left as default in this case, it makes no difference as this router will no act as initiator)
Bring this tunnel up	On Demand	Controls how the IPsec tunnel is brought up.
If this tunnel is down and a packet is ready to be sent	Drop the packet	Defines the action that is performed when the IPsec tunnel is down and a packet needs to be Sent

2.3.2 IKE settings

The IKE responder settings are set as follows:

CONFIGURATION - NETWORK > VIRTUAL PRIVATE NETWORKING (VPN) > IPSEC > IKE > IKE RESPONDER

IKE Responder

☒ Enable IKE Responder

Accept IKE Requests with

Encryption: ☒ DES ☒ 3DES ☒ AES (128 bit) ☒ AES (192 bit) ☒ AES (256 bit)

Authentication: ☒ MD5 ☒ SHA1 ☒ SHA256

MODP Group between: 1 (768) and 14 (2048)

Renegotiate after 8 hrs 0 mins 0 secs

Advanced

Apply

Parameter	Setting	Description
Enable IKE Responder	✓	Allows the router to respond to incoming IKE requests
Encryption	ALL ✓	The acceptable encryption algorithms
Authentication	ALL ✓	The acceptable authentication algorithms
MODP Group between x and y	1(768) and 14(1536)	The acceptable range for MODP group
Renegotiate after h hrs m mins s secs	8 hrs	How long the initial IKE Security Association will stay in force. When the IKE Security Association expires, any attempt to send packets to the remote system will result in IKE attempting to establish a new SA

2.3.3 Pre-Shared Key configuration

For the Pre-Shared key, a user needs to be configured with the Username as the ID of the initiator and the password as the Pre-Shared key:

CONFIGURATION – SECURITY > USERS > USER 10-14 > USER 10

The screenshot shows the configuration page for User 10. The breadcrumb trail is "Configuration - Security > Users > User 10 - 14 > User 10". The left sidebar shows a tree view with "System", "Users", "User 0 - 9", "User 10 - 14", and "User 10". The main content area has a red box highlighting the configuration fields: "Username" (set to "initiator"), "Password" (masked with dots), "Confirm Password" (masked with dots), and "Access Level" (set to "None" with a dropdown arrow). Below the red box is a link for "Advanced" configuration.

Parameter	Setting	Description
Username	initiator	Name should match the Peer ID: value from Eroute 0
Password	****	Enter a password
Confirm Password	****	Re-enter the password
Access Level	None	This user will not be granted any admin access as only used as a pre-shared key

3 BACKUP RESPONDER CONFIGURATION

3.1 WAN interface configuration

In this example the Initiator has the Mobile interface as the WAN interface and it is configured as follows:

CONFIGURATION - NETWORK > INTERFACES > MOBILE

Configuration - Network > Interfaces > Mobile

Interfaces

- Ethernet
- Mobile**

Select a SIM to configure from the list below

Settings on this page apply to the selected SIM

SIM: 1 (PPP 1) ▼

IMSI: 262010050453499

Mobile Settings

Select the service plan and connection settings used in connecting to the mobile network.

Mobile Service Provider Settings

Service Plan / APN: internet.t-d1.de

☐ Use backup APN: [] Retry the main APN after [0] minutes

SIM PIN: [] (Optional)

Confirm SIM PIN: []

Username: [] (Optional)

Password: [] (Optional)

Confirm Password: []

Mobile Connection Settings

☐ Re-establish connection when no data is received for a period of time

Mobile Network Settings

☒ Enable NAT on this interface

☒ IP address ☐ IP address and Port

☒ Enable IPsec on this interface

☐ Keep Security Associations (SAs) when this Mobile interface is disconnected

Use interface: Default ▼ [0] for the source IP address of IPsec packets

☐ Enable the firewall on this interface

SIM Selection

Advanced

SMS Settings

Parameter	Setting	Description
Service Plan/APN	internet	Enter the APN of your mobile provider
Enable IPSec on this interface	✓	Enable IPSec on PPP 1 interface

Please note: Depending on provider, a SIM PIN or Username/Password may be required. If needed, enter them in the appropriate fields.

3.2 Local Ethernet Interface configuration

In this example, the LAN interface is configured with a static address as follows:

CONFIGURATION - NETWORK > INTERFACES > ETHERNET > ETH 0

Configuration - Network > Interfaces > Ethernet > ETH 0

▼ Interfaces

▼ Ethernet

▼ ETH 0

Description:

☐ Get an IP address automatically using DHCP

☒ Use the following settings

IP Address:

Mask:

Gateway:

DNS Server:

Secondary DNS Server:

Changes to these parameters may affect your browser connection

Where:

Parameter	Setting	Description
IP Address	172.16.1.2	Enter the IP address of the LAN interface for the router
Mask	255.255.255.0	Enter the subnet mask

3.3 IPsec configuration

Note: Here will be shown a summary of the configuration on the backup responder, as it is not the main focus of this document. For details about those settings, please check the Application Note:

[AN10 - IPsec over Cellular using Digi TransPort Routers with Pre-Shared key authentication](#)

3.3.1 IPsec Tunnel

The IPsec tunnel is configured as site to site and with Pre-Shared Key using IKE ID. As it is a responder, It is set to be brought up only on demand (so when receive a request from the initiator).

Some security parameters are different than the primary responder ones.

CONFIGURATION - NETWORK > VIRTUAL PRIVATE NETWORKING (VPN) > IPSEC > IPSEC TUNNELS > IPSEC 0

Configuration - Network > Virtual Private Networking (VPN) > IPsec > IPsec Tunnels > IPsec 0

- Interfaces
- DHCP Server
- Network Services
- DNS Servers
- Dynamic DNS
- IP Routing/Forwarding
- Virtual Private Networking (VPN)
 - IPsec
 - IPsec Tunnels
 - IPsec 0 - IP Sec Tunnel
 - Description: IP Sec Tunnel
 - The IP address or hostname of the remote unit:
Use _____ as a backup unit
 - | Local LAN | Remote LAN |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Use these settings for the local LAN
IP Address: 172.16.1.0
Mask: 255.255.255.0
<input type="radio"/> Use interface PPP 0 | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Use these settings for the remote LAN
IP Address: 192.168.1.0
Mask: 255.255.255.0
<input type="radio"/> Remote Subnet ID: _____ |
 - Use the following security on this tunnel
☐ Off ☒ Preshared Keys ☐ XAUTH Init Preshared Keys ☐ RSA Signatures ☐ XAUTH Init RSA
 - Our ID: responder2
 - Our ID type: ☒ IKE ID ☐ FQDN ☐ User FQDN ☐ IPv4 Address
 - Remote ID: initiator
 - Use 3DES encryption on this tunnel
 - Use SHA1 authentication on this tunnel
 - Use Diffie Hellman group 2
 - Use IKE v1 to negotiate this tunnel
 - Use IKE configuration: 0
 - Bring this tunnel up
 - ☐ All the time
 - ☐ Whenever a route to the destination is available
 - ☒ On demand
 - If the tunnel is down and a packet is ready to be sent: drop the packet
 - Bring this tunnel down if it is idle for 0 hrs 0 mins 0 secs
 - Renew the tunnel after 8 hrs 0 mins 0 secs
0 KBytes of traffic

How to configure Automatic Failover between two IPsec tunnels on Digi Transport Routers

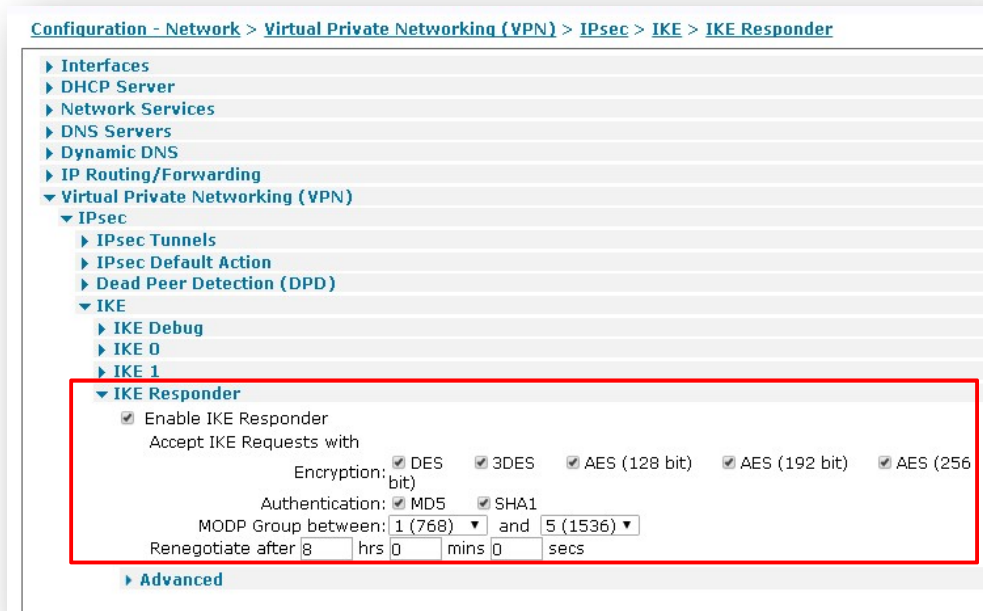
Where:

Parameter	Setting	Description
Local LAN IP Address	172.16.1.0	Use this IP address for the local LAN subnet. This is usually the IP address of the router's Ethernet interface or that of a specific device on the local subnet
Local LAN Mask	255.255.255.0	Use this IP mask for the local LAN subnet. The mask sets the range of IP addresses that will be allowed to use the IPsec tunnel.
Remote LAN IP Address	192.168.1.0	Use this IP address for the remote LAN subnet. This is usually the IP address of the peer's Ethernet interface or that of a specific device on the local subnet
Remote LAN Mask	255.255.255.0	Use this IP mask for the remote LAN subnet. The mask sets the range of IP addresses that will be allowed to use the IPsec tunnel.
Use the following security on this tunnel	Pre-shared Keys	Pre-shared keys will be used for authentication
Our ID	responder2	Parameter to identify the local peer
Our ID type	IKE ID	Defines how the remote peer is to process the Our ID configuration
Remote ID	initiator	Parameter used to identify the remote peer
Use () encryption on this tunnel	3DES	The ESP encryption protocol to use with this IPsec tunnel
Use () Authentication on this tunnel	SHA1	The ESP authentication algorithm to use with this IPsec tunnel
Use Diffie Hellman group ()	2	The Diffie Hellman (DH) group to use when negotiating new IPsec SAs.
Use IKE n to negotiate this tunnel	v1	The IKE version to use to negotiate this IPsec tunnel.
Use IKE configuration	0	The IKE configuration instance to use with this Eroute when the router is configured as an Initiator (so left as default in this case, it makes no difference as this router will no act as initiator)
Bring this tunnel up	On Demand	Controls how the IPsec tunnel is brought up.
If this tunnel is down and a packet is ready to be sent	Drop the packet	Defines the action that is performed when the IPsec tunnel is down and a packet needs to be sent

3.3.2 IKE settings

The IKE responder settings are set as follows:

CONFIGURATION - NETWORK > VIRTUAL PRIVATE NETWORKING (VPN) > IPSEC > IKE > IKE RESPONDER



Where:

Parameter	Setting	Description
Enable IKE Responder	✓	Allows the router to respond to incoming IKE requests
Encryption	ALL ✓	The acceptable encryption algorithms
Authentication	ALL ✓	The acceptable authentication algorithms
MODP Group between x and y	1(768) and 5(1536)	The acceptable range for MODP group
Renegotiate after h hrs m mins s secs	8 hrs	How long the initial IKE Security Association will stay in force. When the IKE Security Association expires, any attempt to send packets to the remote system will result in IKE attempting to establish a new SA

3.3.3 Pre-Shared Key configuration

For the Pre-Shared key, a user needs to be configured with the Username as the ID of the initiator and the password as the Pre-Shared key:

CONFIGURATION – SECURITY > USERS > USER 10-14 > USER 10

Configuration - Security > Users > User 10 - 14 > User 10

System

Users

User 0 - 9

User 10 - 14

User 10

Username: initiator

Password:

Confirm Password:

Access Level: None

Advanced

Where:

Parameter	Setting	Description
Username	initiator	Name should match the Peer ID: value from Eroute 0
Password	****	Enter a password
Confirm Password	****	Re-enter the password
Access Level	None	This user will not be granted any admin access as only used as a pre-shared key

4 INITIATOR CONFIGURATION

4.1 WAN Interface configuration

In this example the Initiator has the Mobile interface as WAN and it is configured as follows, with an APN set and IPsec enabled:

CONFIGURATION - NETWORK > INTERFACES > MOBILE

Configuration - Network > Interfaces > Mobile

▼ Interfaces

► Ethernet

▼ Mobile

Select a SIM to configure from the list below

Settings on this page apply to the selected SIM

SIM: 1 (PPP 1) ▼

IMSI: 262011207149750

▼ Mobile Settings

Select the service plan and connection settings used in connecting to the mobile network.

Mobile Service Provider Settings

Service Plan / APN: internet.t-d1.de

☐ Use backup APN: Retry the main APN after minutes

SIM PIN: (Optional)

Confirm SIM PIN:

Username: (Optional)

Password: (Optional)

Confirm Password:

Mobile Connection Settings

☐ Re-establish connection when no data is received for a period of time

Mobile Network Settings

☒ Enable NAT on this interface

☒ IP address ☐ IP address and Port

☒ Enable IPsec on this interface

☐ Keep Security Associations (SAs) when this Mobile interface is disconnected

Use interface Default ▼ 0 for the source IP address of IPsec packets

☐ Enable the firewall on this interface

Where:

Parameter	Setting	Description
Service Plan/APN	internet	Enter the APN of your mobile provider
Enable IPSec on this interface	✓	Enable IPSec on PPP 1 interface

4.2 Local Ethernet Interface configuration

In this example, the LAN interface is configured with a static address as follows:

CONFIGURATION - NETWORK > INTERFACES > ETHERNET > ETH 0

Configuration - Network > Interfaces > Ethernet > ETH 0

▼ Interfaces

▼ Ethernet

▼ ETH 0

Description:

☐ Get an IP address automatically using DHCP

☒ Use the following settings

IP Address:

Mask:

Gateway:

DNS Server:

Secondary DNS Server:

Changes to these parameters may affect your browser connection

Where:

Parameter	Setting	Description
IP Address	192.168.1.1	Enter the IP address of the LAN interface for the router
Mask	255.255.255.0	Enter the subnet mask

4.3 IPsec configuration

On the initiator two tunnels will be configured, one to the Primary responder and one to the Backup one.

4.3.1 IPsec Tunnel to Primary Responder

4.3.1.1 IPsec Tunnel

The IPsec tunnel is configured as site to site and with Preshared Key using IKE ID. As it is the initiator, It is set to be brought up whenever a route is available to the destination:

CONFIGURATION - NETWORK > VIRTUAL PRIVATE NETWORKING (VPN) > IPSEC > IPSEC TUNNELS > IPSEC 0

The screenshot shows the configuration page for IPsec 0. The breadcrumb trail is: Configuration - Network > Virtual Private Networking (VPN) > IPsec > IPsec Tunnels > IPsec 0. The page is divided into several sections, each highlighted with a red box in the original image:

- IPsec Tunnels**
 - IPsec 0 - IP Sec Tunnel - Primary**
 - Description: IP Sec Tunnel - Primary
 - The IP address or hostname of the remote unit: 37.81.134.207
 - Use [] as a backup unit
- Local LAN**
 - ☒ Use these settings for the local LAN
 - IP Address: 192.168.1.0
 - Mask: 255.255.255.0
- Remote LAN**
 - ☒ Use these settings for the remote LAN
 - IP Address: 172.16.1.0
 - Mask: 255.255.255.0
- Security**
 - Use the following security on this tunnel: ☒ Off ☒ Preshared Keys ☐ XAUTH Init Preshared Keys ☐ RSA Signatures ☐ XAUTH Init RSA
 - Our ID: initiator
 - Our ID type: ☒ IKE ID ☐ FQDN ☐ User FQDN ☐ IPv4 Address
 - Remote ID: responder1
- Encryption**
 - Use AES (128 bit keys) encryption on this tunnel
 - Use SHA1 authentication on this tunnel
 - Use Diffie Hellman group 2
- Tunnel Negotiation**
 - Use IKE v1 to negotiate this tunnel
 - Use IKE configuration: 0
- Tunnel Up/Down**
 - Bring this tunnel up: ☐ All the time ☒ Whenever a route to the destination is available ☐ On demand
 - If the tunnel is down and a packet is ready to be sent: bring the tunnel up
 - Bring this tunnel down if it is idle for: 0 hrs 0 mins 0 secs
 - Renew the tunnel after: 8 hrs 0 mins 0 secs
 - 0 KBytes of traffic

How to configure Automatic Failover between two IPsec tunnels on Digi Transport Routers

Where:

Parameter	Setting	Description
The IP address or hostname of the remote unit	37.81.134.207	The IP address or hostname of the remote IPsec peer that a VPN will be initiated to. In this case, is the responder 1 WAN address
Local LAN IP Address	192.168.1.0	Use this IP address for the local LAN subnet. This is usually the IP address of the router's Ethernet interface or that of a specific device on the local subnet
Local LAN Mask	255.255.255.0	Use this IP mask for the local LAN subnet. The mask sets the range of IP addresses that will be allowed to use the IPsec tunnel.
Remote LAN IP Address	172.16.1.0	Use this IP address for the remote LAN subnet. This is usually the IP address of the peer's Ethernet interface or that of a specific device on the local subnet
Remote LAN Mask	255.255.255.0	Use this IP mask for the remote LAN subnet. The mask sets the range of IP addresses that will be allowed to use the IPsec tunnel.
Use the following security on this tunnel	Pre-shared Keys	Pre-shared keys will be used for authentication
Our ID	initiator	Parameter to identify the local peer
Our ID type	IKE ID	Defines how the remote peer is to process the Our ID configuration
Remote ID	responder1	Parameter used to identify the remote peer
Use () encryption on this tunnel	AES 128	The ESP encryption protocol to use with this IPsec tunnel
Use () Authentication on this tunnel	SHA1	The ESP authentication algorithm to use with this IPsec tunnel
Use Diffie Hellman group ()	2	The Diffie Hellman (DH) group to use when negotiating new IPsec SAs.
Use IKE n to negotiate this tunnel	v1	The IKE version to use to negotiate this IPsec tunnel.
Use IKE configuration	0	The IKE configuration instance to use with this Eroute when the router is configured as an Initiator (so left as default in this case, it makes no difference as this router will no act as initiator)
Bring this tunnel up	Whenever a route to the destination is available	Controls how the IPsec tunnel is brought up.
If this tunnel is down and a packet is ready to be sent	Bring the tunnel Up	Defines the action that is performed when the IPsec tunnel is down and a packet needs to be sent

How to configure Automatic Failover between two IPsec tunnels on Digi Transport Routers

For the automatic failover to work, the primary tunnel needs to be set as Out of Service when the automatic establishment fails. This setting can be configured in the Advanced section of the tunnel section:

CONFIGURATION - NETWORK > VIRTUAL PRIVATE NETWORKING (VPN) > IPSEC > IPSEC TUNNELS > IPSEC 0 > ADVANCED

Configuration - Network > Virtual Private Networking (VPN) > IPsec > IPsec Tunnels

8 hrs 0 mins 0 secs
0 KBytes of traffic

Tunnel Negotiation

Advanced

IPsec mode ☐ Transport ☒ Tunnel

Use AH authentication on this tunnel

Use compression on this tunnel

☐ Delete SAs when this tunnel is down

Replay detection window

☐ Delete SAs when Ethernet is not a VRRP master

☒ Go out of service if automatic establishment fails

Disconnect the configured interface after consecutive auto-negotiation failures

Where:

Parameter	Setting	Description
Go out of service if automatic establishment fails	✓	The router will take the IPsec tunnel out of service if the automatic establishment fails. Selecting this, will allow the tunnel 1 to be brought up when tunnel 0 goes OOS

4.3.1.2 IKE settings

The IKE settings are set as follows (note that for the secondary tunnel, a different IKE configuration will be used):

CONFIGURATION - NETWORK > VIRTUAL PRIVATE NETWORKING (VPN) > IPSEC > IKE 0

Configuration - Network > Virtual Private Networking (VPN) > IPsec > IKE > IKE 0

- Interfaces
- DHCP Server
- Network Services
- DNS Servers
- Dynamic DNS
- IP Routing/Forwarding
- Virtual Private Networking (VPN)
 - IPsec
 - IPsec Tunnels
 - IPsec Default Action
 - Dead Peer Detection (DPD)
 - IKE
 - IKE Debug
 - IKE 0

Use the following settings for negotiation

Encryption: ☐ None ☐ DES ☐ 3DES ☒ AES (128 bit) ☐ AES (192 bit) ☐ AES (256 bit)

Authentication: ☐ None ☐ MD5 ☒ SHA1 ☐ SHA256

Mode: ☐ Main ☒ Aggressive

MODP Group for Phase 1: 2 (1024)

MODP Group for Phase 2: 2 (1024)

Renegotiate after 8 hrs 0 mins 0 secs

[Advanced](#)

Where:

Parameter	Setting	Description
Encryption	AES (128 bit)	The encryption algorithm to be used for IKE exchanges over the IP connection
Authentication	SHA1	The algorithm used to authenticate the IKE session
Mode	Aggressive	Aggressive mode is used in this example
MODP Group for Phase 1	2 (1024)	The key length used in the IKE Diffie-Hellman exchange
MODP Group for Phase 2	2 (1024)	The minimum width of the numeric field used in the calculations for phase 2 of the security exchange.

4.3.1.3 Pre-Shared Key configuration

For the Pre-Shared key, a user needs to be configured with the Username as the ID of the primary responder and the password as the Pre-Shared key:

CONFIGURATION – SECURITY > USERS > USER 10-14 > USER 10

The screenshot shows the configuration page for 'User 10' under the path 'Configuration - Security > Users > User 10 - 14 > User 10'. The left sidebar shows a tree view with 'System', 'Users', 'User 0 - 9', 'User 10 - 14', and 'User 10 - responder1'. The main content area shows the configuration for 'User 10 - responder1'. A red box highlights the 'Username', 'Password', 'Confirm Password', and 'Access Level' fields. The 'Username' field contains 'responder1', the 'Password' field contains six dots, the 'Confirm Password' field is empty, and the 'Access Level' dropdown is set to 'None'. There is also an 'Advanced' link at the bottom.

Where:

Parameter	Setting	Description
Username	responder1	Name should match the Peer ID: value from Eroute 0
Password	****	Enter a password
Confirm Password	****	Re-enter the password
Access Level	None	This user will not be granted any admin access as only used as a pre-shared key

4.3.2 IPsec Tunnel to Secondary Responder

4.3.2.1 IPsec Tunnel

The IPsec tunnel is configured as site to site and with Preshared Key using IKE ID. Even if this will be the backup tunnel, it needs to be set as brought up ALL the time. That means that, thanks to another parameter in the advanced section explained later on this section, this tunnel will try to go UP all the time but only when the primary one is detected as Out of Service.

Please also note that in this case, a different IKE configuration is used ("Use IKE configuration 1").

CONFIGURATION - NETWORK > VIRTUAL PRIVATE NETWORKING (VPN) > IPSEC > IPSEC TUNNELS > IPSEC 1

The screenshot shows the configuration page for IPsec 1, which is set as a backup tunnel. The breadcrumb trail is: Configuration - Network > Virtual Private Networking (VPN) > IPsec > IPsec Tunnels > IPsec 1. The left sidebar shows the navigation tree with 'IPsec Tunnels' expanded, showing 'IPsec 0 - IP Sec Tunnel - Primary' and 'IPsec 1 - IP Sec Tunnel - Backup'. The main configuration area for 'IPsec 1 - IP Sec Tunnel - Backup' includes: Description: IP Sec Tunnel - Backup; Remote IP: 37.82.252.241; Local LAN settings (IP: 192.168.1.0, Mask: 255.255.255.0); Remote LAN settings (IP: 172.16.1.0, Mask: 255.255.255.0); Security: Preshared Keys, Our ID: initiator, Our ID type: IKE ID, Remote ID: responder2; Encryption: 3DES; Authentication: SHA1; Diffie Hellman group: 2; IKE: v1, configuration: 1; Bring up: All the time; Bring down: 0 hrs 0 mins 0 secs; Renew: 8 hrs 0 mins 0 secs, 0 KBytes of traffic. Red boxes highlight the remote IP, LAN settings, security options, encryption/authentication, IKE settings, and bring-up/down options.

Configuration - Network > Virtual Private Networking (VPN) > IPsec > IPsec Tunnels > IPsec 1

IP Routing/Forwarding

Virtual Private Networking (VPN)

IPsec

IPsec Tunnels

IPsec 0 - IP Sec Tunnel - Primary

IPsec 1 - IP Sec Tunnel - Backup

Description: IP Sec Tunnel - Backup

The IP address or hostname of the remote unit
37.82.252.241

Use as a backup unit

Local LAN Remote LAN

Use these settings for the local LAN Use these settings for the remote LAN

IP Address: 192.168.1.0 IP Address: 172.16.1.0

Mask: 255.255.255.0 Mask: 255.255.255.0

Use interface PPP 0 Remote Subnet ID:

Use the following security on this tunnel

Off Preshared Keys XAUTH Init Preshared Keys RSA Signatures XAUTH Init RSA

Our ID: initiator

Our ID type: IKE ID FQDN User FQDN IPv4 Address

Remote ID: responder2

Use 3DES encryption on this tunnel

Use SHA1 authentication on this tunnel

Use Diffie Hellman group 2

Use IKE v1 to negotiate this tunnel

Use IKE configuration: 1

Bring this tunnel up

All the time Whenever a route to the destination is available On demand

If the tunnel is down and a packet is ready to be sent bring the tunnel up

Bring this tunnel down if it is idle for 0 hrs 0 mins 0 secs

Renew the tunnel after

8 hrs 0 mins 0 secs

0 KBytes of traffic

How to configure Automatic Failover between two IPsec tunnels on Digi Transport Routers

Where:

Parameter	Setting	Description
The IP address or hostname of the remote unit	37.82.252.241	The IP address or hostname of the remote IPsec peer that a VPN will be initiated to. In this case, is the responder 1 WAN address
Local LAN IP Address	192.168.1.0	Use this IP address for the local LAN subnet. This is usually the IP address of the router's Ethernet interface or that of a specific device on the local subnet
Local LAN Mask	255.255.255.0	Use this IP mask for the local LAN subnet. The mask sets the range of IP addresses that will be allowed to use the IPsec tunnel.
Remote LAN IP Address	172.16.1.0	Use this IP address for the remote LAN subnet. This is usually the IP address of the peer's Ethernet interface or that of a specific device on the local subnet
Remote LAN Mask	255.255.255.0	Use this IP mask for the remote LAN subnet. The mask sets the range of IP addresses that will be allowed to use the IPsec tunnel.
Use the following security on this tunnel	Pre-shared Keys	Pre-shared keys will be used for authentication
Our ID	initiator	Parameter to identify the local peer
Our ID type	IKE ID	Defines how the remote peer is to process the Our ID configuration
Remote ID	responder2	Parameter used to identify the remote peer
Use () encryption on this tunnel	3DES	The ESP encryption protocol to use with this IPsec tunnel
Use () Authentication on this tunnel	SHA1	The ESP authentication algorithm to use with this IPsec tunnel
Use Diffie Hellman group ()	2	The Diffie Hellman (DH) group to use when negotiating new IPsec SAs.
Use IKE n to negotiate this tunnel	v1	The IKE version to use to negotiate this IPsec tunnel.
Use IKE configuration	1	The IKE configuration instance to use with this Eroute when the router is configured as an Initiator. In this case, the inititaor will use the configuration instance 1 (and not the default 0) for the tunnel to the responder 2
Bring this tunnel up	All the time	Controls how the IPsec tunnel is brought up.
If this tunnel is down and a packet is ready to be sent	Bring the tunnel Up	Defines the action that is performed when the IPsec tunnel is down and a packet needs to be sent

How to configure Automatic Failover between two IPsec tunnels on Digi Transport Routers

As noted before, in order to have the automatic failover working, in the advanced section of the tunnel, a parameter needs to be configured so that the secondary tunnel is inhibited when the primary one is UP:

CONFIGURATION - NETWORK > VIRTUAL PRIVATE NETWORKING (VPN) > IPSEC > IPSEC TUNNELS > IPSEC 0 > ADVANCED

[Configuration - Network](#) > [Virtual Private Networking \(VPN\)](#) > [IPsec](#) > [IPsec Tunnels](#) > [IPsec 1](#)

Advanced

IPsec mode ☐ Transport ☒ Tunnel

Use AH authentication on this tunnel

Use compression on this tunnel

☐ Delete SAs when this tunnel is down

Replay detection window

☐ Delete SAs when Ethernet is not a VRRP master

☐ Go out of service if automatic establishment fails

Disconnect the configured interface after consecutive auto-negotiation failures

☐ This tunnel can only use

☐ Link tunnel with interface

Inhibit this IPsec tunnel when IPsec tunnels are up

Inhibit this IPsec tunnel unless IPsec tunnel is up

Where:

Parameter	Setting	Description
Inhibit this IPsec tunnel when IPsec tunnels n are up	0	A list of IPsec tunnels that can inhibit this IPsec tunnel from being used as long as they are up. In this case, the primary tunnel is the number "0"

4.3.2.2 IKE settings

For the backup tunnel, IKE1 configuration section will be configured, as this is the one used in the tunnel.

CONFIGURATION - NETWORK > VIRTUAL PRIVATE NETWORKING (VPN) > IPSEC > IKE > IKE 1

Configuration - Network > Virtual Private Networking (VPN) > IPsec > IKE > IKE 1

- Interfaces
- DHCP Server
- Network Services
- DNS Servers
- Dynamic DNS
- IP Routing/Forwarding
- Virtual Private Networking (VPN)
 - IPsec
 - IPsec Tunnels
 - IPsec Default Action
 - Dead Peer Detection (DPD)
 - IKE
 - IKE Debug
 - IKE 0
 - IKE 1

Use the following settings for negotiation

Encryption: ☐ None ☐ DES ☒ 3DES ☐ AES (128 bit) ☐ AES (192 bit) ☐ AES (256 bit)

Authentication: ☐ None ☐ MD5 ☒ SHA1 ☐ SHA256

Mode: ☐ Main ☒ Aggressive

MODP Group for Phase 1: 2 (1024)

MODP Group for Phase 2: 2 (1024)

Renegotiate after 8 hrs 0 mins 0 secs

[Advanced](#)

Where:

Parameter	Setting	Description
Encryption	3DES	The encryption algorithm to be used for IKE exchanges over the IP connection
Authentication	SHA1	The algorithm used to authenticate the IKE session
Mode	Aggressive	Aggressive mode is used in this example
MODP Group for Phase 1	2 (1024)	The key length used in the IKE Diffie-Hellman exchange
MODP Group for Phase 2	2 (1024)	The minimum width of the numeric field used in the calculations for phase 2 of the security exchange.

4.3.2.3 Pre-Shared Key configuration

For the Pre-Shared key, another user needs to be configured with the Username as the ID of the backup responder and the password as the Pre-Shared key:

CONFIGURATION – SECURITY > USERS > USER 10-14 > USER 11

The screenshot shows the configuration page for User 11. The breadcrumb trail is "Configuration - Security > Users > User 10 - 14 > User 11". The left sidebar shows a tree view with "System" expanded, "Users" selected, and "User 10 - 14" expanded. Under "User 10 - 14", "User 10 - responder1" and "User 11 - responder2" are listed. The main content area shows the configuration for "User 11 - responder2". A red box highlights the "Username", "Password", "Confirm Password", and "Access Level" fields. The "Username" field contains "responder2", the "Password" field contains "*****", the "Confirm Password" field is empty, and the "Access Level" dropdown is set to "None". There is an "Advanced" link at the bottom.

Where:

Parameter	Setting	Description
Username	responder2	Name should match the Peer ID: value from Eroute 0
Password	****	Enter a password
Confirm Password	****	Re-enter the password
Access Level	None	This user will not be granted any admin access as only used as a pre-shared key

5 TESTING THE AUTOMATIC FAILOVER BETWEEN IPSEC TUNNELS

In this section will be explained how to test the automatic failover between IPsec tunnel functionality. In order to see what happens, the events from the eventlog section will be shown.

5.1 Failure on the primary tunnel (OOS)

Having the primary tunnel correctly established:

```
09:56:04, 12 May 2017,(2) IKE SA Removed. Peer: responder1,Successful Negotiation
09:55:37, 12 May 2017,Erout 0 VPN up peer: responder1
09:55:37, 12 May 2017,New IPsec SA created by responder1
09:55:37, 12 May 2017,(2) IKE Notification: Initial Contact,RX
09:55:37, 12 May 2017,(3) IKE Notification: Responder Lifetime,RX
09:55:37, 12 May 2017,(2) New Phase 2 IKE Session 37.81.134.207,Initiator
09:55:36, 12 May 2017,(1) IKE Keys Negotiated. Peer: responder1
09:55:34, 12 May 2017,(1) New Phase 1 IKE Session 37.81.134.207,Initiator
09:55:34, 12 May 2017,IKE Request Received From Erout 0
```

A failure needs to be simulated on the primary responder (for example a WAN disconnection) so that the tunnel can be set as OOS:

```
09:57:49, 12 May 2017,Erout 0 Out Of Service,No SAs
09:57:49, 12 May 2017,Erout 0 VPN down peer: responder1
09:57:49, 12 May 2017,IPsec SA Deleted ID responder1,Dead Peer Detected
```

5.2 Failover on Secondary Tunnel

Once the primary tunnel is marked as OOS, the secondary on will immediately start to try the establishment and will go UP:

```
09:57:50, 12 May 2017,Erout 1 VPN up peer: responder2
09:57:50, 12 May 2017,New IPsec SA created by responder2
09:57:50, 12 May 2017,(11) IKE Notification: Initial Contact,RX
09:57:50, 12 May 2017,(12) IKE Notification: Responder Lifetime,RX
09:57:50, 12 May 2017,(11) New Phase 2 IKE Session 37.82.252.241,Initiator
09:57:50, 12 May 2017,(9) IKE Keys Negotiated. Peer: responder2
09:57:49, 12 May 2017,(1) IKE SA Removed. Peer: responder1,Dead Peer Detected
09:57:49, 12 May 2017,(9) New Phase 1 IKE Session 37.82.252.241,Initiator
09:57:49, 12 May 2017,IKE Request Received From Erout 1
```

5.3 Restore of Primary Tunnel

As the primary tunnel is configured to be always brought up, it will continue to try the establishment even if the tunnel 1 is UP. Once the failure on the primary responder is solved (so for example, reconnecting the WAN interface), the primary Tunnel will be correctly established:

```
09:59:21, 12 May 2017, Eroute 0 VPN up peer: responder1
09:59:21, 12 May 2017, New IPSec SA created by responder1
09:59:21, 12 May 2017, (15) IKE Notification: Initial Contact, RX
09:59:21, 12 May 2017, (16) IKE Notification: Responder Lifetime, RX
09:59:21, 12 May 2017, (15) New Phase 2 IKE Session 37.81.134.207, Initiator
09:59:21, 12 May 2017, (14) IKE Keys Negotiated. Peer: responder1
09:59:19, 12 May 2017, IKE Request Received From Eroute 0
09:59:09, 12 May 2017, IKE Request Received From Eroute 0
09:58:59, 12 May 2017, (14) New Phase 1 IKE Session 37.81.134.207, Initiator
09:58:59, 12 May 2017, IKE Request Received From Eroute 0
09:58:59, 12 May 2017, (13) IKE SA Removed. Peer: , Negotiation Failure
09:58:59, 12 May 2017, (13) IKE Negotiation Failed. Peer: , Retries Exceeded
09:58:49, 12 May 2017, IKE Request Received From Eroute 0
09:58:39, 12 May 2017, IKE Request Received From Eroute 0
09:58:29, 12 May 2017, (13) New Phase 1 IKE Session 37.81.134.207, Initiator
09:58:29, 12 May 2017, IKE Request Received From Eroute 0
09:58:20, 12 May 2017, (11) IKE SA Removed. Peer: responder2, Successful Negotiation
09:58:19, 12 May 2017, (8) IKE SA Removed. Peer: , Negotiation Failure
09:58:19, 12 May 2017, (8) IKE Negotiation Failed. Peer: , Retries Exceeded
09:58:19, 12 May 2017, IKE Request Received From Eroute 0
09:58:09, 12 May 2017, IKE Request Received From Eroute 0
09:57:59, 12 May 2017, IKE Request Received From Eroute 0
```

At the same time, due to the “inhibit” setting, the secondary one will be brought down:

```
09:59:21, 12 May 2017, Eroute 1 VPN down peer: responder2
09:59:21, 12 May 2017, IPSec SA Deleted ID responder2, Eroute inhibited
```

6 CONFIGURATION FILE

6.1 Primary Responder Configuration

This is the config.da0 file used on the primary responder for the purpose of this Application Note

```
eth 0 IPaddr "172.16.1.1"
lapb 0 ans OFF
lapb 0 tinact 120
lapb 1 tinact 120
lapb 3 dtemode 0
lapb 4 dtemode 0
lapb 5 dtemode 0
lapb 6 dtemode 0
ip 0 cidr ON
def_route 0 ll_ent "ppp"
def_route 0 ll_add 1
eroute 0 descr "IP Sec Tunnel"
eroute 0 peerid "initiator"
eroute 0 ourid "responder1"
eroute 0 locip "172.16.1.0"
eroute 0 locmsk "255.255.255.0"
eroute 0 remip "192.168.1.0"
eroute 0 remmsk "255.255.255.0"
eroute 0 ESPauth "SHA1"
eroute 0 ESPenc "AES"
eroute 0 authmeth "PRESHARED"
eroute 0 dhgroup 2
eroute 0 enckeybits 128
dhcp 0 IPmin "192.168.1.100"
dhcp 0 respdelms 500
dhcp 0 mask "255.255.255.0"
dhcp 0 gateway "192.168.1.1"
dhcp 0 DNS "192.168.1.1"
sntp 0 server "time.devicecloud.com"
ppp 0 timeout 300
ppp 1 name "W-WAN"
ppp 1 phonenum "*98*1#"
ppp 1 IPaddr "0.0.0.0"
ppp 1 timeout 0
ppp 1 ipsec 1
ppp 1 use_modem 1
ppp 1 aodion 1
ppp 1 autoassert 1
ppp 1 r_chap OFF
ppp 3 defpak 16
ppp 4 defpak 16
web 0 prelogin_info ON
modemcc 0 asy_add 4
modemcc 0 info_asy_add 2
modemcc 0 init_str "+CGQREQ=1"
modemcc 0 init_str1 "+CGQMIN=1"
```


How to configure Automatic Failover between two IPsec tunnels on Digi Transport Routers

```
modemcc 0 apn "internet.t-d1.de"
modemcc 0 link_retries 10
modemcc 0 stat_retries 30
modemcc 0 sms_interval 1
modemcc 0 sms_access 1
modemcc 0 sms_concat 0
modemcc 0 init_str_2 "+CGQREQ=1"
modemcc 0 init_str1_2 "+CGQMIN=1"
modemcc 0 apn_2 "Your.APN.goes.here"
modemcc 0 link_retries_2 10
modemcc 0 stat_retries_2 30
modemcc 0 sms_access_2 1
modemcc 0 sms_concat_2 0
ana 0 l1on ON
ana 0 lapdon 0
ana 0 asyon 1
ana 0 logsize 45
cmd 0 unitid "ss%s>"
cmd 0 cmdnua "99"
cmd 0 hostname "digi.router"
cmd 0 asyled_mode 2
cmd 0 tremto 1200
cmd 0 rcihhttp ON
user 0 access 0
user 1 name "username"
user 1 epassword "KD51SVJDVVg="
user 1 access 0
user 2 access 0
user 3 access 0
user 4 access 0
user 5 access 0
user 6 access 0
user 7 access 0
user 8 access 0
user 9 access 0
user 10 name "initiator"
user 10 epassword "PDZxU0FFQFU="
user 10 access 4
local 0 transaccess 2
sslcli 0 verify 10
sslsvr 0 certfile "cert01.pem"
sslsvr 0 keyfile "privrsa.pem"
ssh 0 hostkey1 "privSSH.pem"
ssh 0 nb_listen 5
ssh 0 v1 OFF
templog 0 mo_autooff ON
cloud 0 ssl ON
```

6.2 Backup Responder Configuration

This is the config.da0 file used on the backup responder for the purpose of this Application Note

```
eth 0 IPAddr "172.16.1.2"
lapb 0 ans OFF
lapb 0 tinact 120
lapb 1 tinact 120
lapb 3 dtemode 0
lapb 4 dtemode 0
lapb 5 dtemode 0
lapb 6 dtemode 0
ip 0 cidr ON
def_route 0 ll_ent "ppp"
def_route 0 ll_add 1
eroute 0 descr "IP Sec Tunnel"
eroute 0 peerid "initiator"
eroute 0 ourid "responder2"
eroute 0 locip "172.16.1.0"
eroute 0 locmsk "255.255.255.0"
eroute 0 remip "192.168.1.0"
eroute 0 remmsk "255.255.255.0"
eroute 0 ESPauth "SHA1"
eroute 0 ESPenc "3DES"
eroute 0 authmeth "PRESHARED"
eroute 0 dhgroup 2
eroute 0 enckeybits 128
dhcp 0 IPmin "192.168.1.100"
dhcp 0 respdelms 500
dhcp 0 mask "255.255.255.0"
dhcp 0 gateway "192.168.1.1"
dhcp 0 DNS "192.168.1.1"
sntp 0 server "time.devicecloud.com"
dyndns 0 ifent "default"
ppp 0 timeout 300
ppp 1 name "W-WAN (LTE)"
ppp 1 phonenum "*98*1#"
ppp 1 IPAddr "0.0.0.0"
ppp 1 timeout 0
ppp 1 ipsec 1
ppp 1 firewall ON
ppp 1 use_modem 1
ppp 1 aodion 1
ppp 1 autoassert 1
ppp 1 r_chap OFF
ppp 3 defpak 16
ppp 4 defpak 16
web 0 prelogin_info ON
web 0 showgswiz ON
modemcc 0 info_asy_add 4
modemcc 0 init_str "+CGQREQ=1"
modemcc 0 init_str1 "+CGQMIN=1"
modemcc 0 apn "internet.t-d1.de"
modemcc 0 link_retries 10
```

How to configure Automatic Failover between two IPsec tunnels on Digi Transport Routers

```
modemcc 0 stat_retries 30
modemcc 0 sms_interval 1
modemcc 0 sms_access 1
modemcc 0 sms_concat 0
modemcc 0 init_str_2 "+CGQREQ=1"
modemcc 0 init_str1_2 "+CGQMIN=1"
modemcc 0 apn_2 "Your.APN.goes.here"
modemcc 0 link_retries_2 10
modemcc 0 stat_retries_2 30
modemcc 0 sms_access_2 1
modemcc 0 sms_concat_2 0
ana 0 l1on ON
ana 0 lapdon 0
ana 0 asyon 1
ana 0 logsize 45
cmd 0 unitid "ss%s>"
cmd 0 cmdnua "99"
cmd 0 hostname "digi.router"
cmd 0 asyled_mode 2
cmd 0 tremto 1200
cmd 0 rcihhttp ON
user 0 access 0
user 1 name "username"
user 1 epassword "KD51SVJDVVg="
user 1 access 0
user 2 access 0
user 3 access 0
user 4 access 0
user 5 access 0
user 6 access 0
user 7 access 0
user 8 access 0
user 9 access 0
user 10 name "initiator"
user 10 epassword "PDZxU0FFQFU="
user 10 access 4
local 0 transaccess 2
sslcli 0 verify 10
sslsvr 0 certfile "cert01.pem"
sslsvr 0 keyfile "privrsa.pem"
ssh 0 hostkey1 "privSSH.pem"
ssh 0 nb_listen 5
ssh 0 v1 OFF
templog 0 mo_autooff ON
cloud 0 ssl ON
```

6.3 Initiator Configuration

This is the config.da0 file used on the initiator for the purpose of this Application Note

```
eth 0 IPaddr "192.168.1.1"
lapb 0 ans OFF
lapb 0 tinact 120
lapb 1 tinact 120
lapb 3 dtemode 0
lapb 4 dtemode 0
lapb 5 dtemode 0
lapb 6 dtemode 0
ip 0 cidr ON
def_route 0 ll_ent "ppp"
def_route 0 ll_add 1
eroute 0 descr "IP Sec Tunnel - Primary"
eroute 0 peerip "37.81.134.207"
eroute 0 peerid "responder1"
eroute 0 ourid "initiator"
eroute 0 locip "192.168.1.0"
eroute 0 locmsk "255.255.255.0"
eroute 0 remip "172.16.1.0"
eroute 0 remmsk "255.255.255.0"
eroute 0 ESPauth "SHA1"
eroute 0 ESPenc "AES"
eroute 0 authmeth "PRESHARED"
eroute 0 nosa "TRY"
eroute 0 autosa 1
eroute 0 nosaooos ON
eroute 0 dhgroup 2
eroute 0 enckeybits 128
eroute 1 descr "IP Sec Tunnel - Backup"
eroute 1 peerip "37.82.252.241"
eroute 1 peerid "responder2"
eroute 1 ourid "initiator"
eroute 1 locip "192.168.1.0"
eroute 1 locmsk "255.255.255.0"
eroute 1 remip "172.16.1.0"
eroute 1 remmsk "255.255.255.0"
eroute 1 ESPauth "SHA1"
eroute 1 ESPenc "3DES"
eroute 1 authmeth "PRESHARED"
eroute 1 nosa "TRY"
eroute 1 autosa 2
eroute 1 ikecfg 1
eroute 1 dhgroup 2
eroute 1 inhibitno "0"
dhcp 0 IPmin "192.168.1.100"
dhcp 0 respdelms 500
dhcp 0 mask "255.255.255.0"
dhcp 0 gateway "192.168.1.1"
dhcp 0 DNS "192.168.1.1"
ntp 0 server "time.devicecloud.com"
dyndns 0 ifent "default"
```

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```
ppp 0 timeout 300
ppp 1 name "W-WAN (HSPA 3G)"
ppp 1 phonenum "*98*1#"
ppp 1 IPaddr "0.0.0.0"
ppp 1 timeout 0
ppp 1 ipsec 1
ppp 1 use_modem 1
ppp 1 aodion 1
ppp 1 autoassert 1
ppp 1 r_chap OFF
ppp 3 defpak 16
ppp 4 defpak 16
web 0 prelogin_info ON
ftpccli 0 hostname "ftp1.digi.com"
ftpccli 0 username "anonymous"
ftpccli 0 epassword "0TF5VFxBSElB"
ftpccli 0 directory "support/firmware/transport/radio_module_firmware/he910d"
ike 0 encalg "AES"
ike 0 keybits 128
ike 0 authalg "SHA1"
ike 0 aggressive ON
ike 0 ikegroup 2
ike 0 ipsecgroup 2
ike 1 encalg "3DES"
ike 1 authalg "SHA1"
ike 1 aggressive ON
ike 1 ikegroup 2
ike 1 ipsecgroup 2
modemcc 0 info_asy_add 3
modemcc 0 init_str "+CGQREQ=1"
modemcc 0 init_str1 "+CGQMIN=1"
modemcc 0 apn "internet.t-d1.de"
modemcc 0 link_retries 10
modemcc 0 stat_retries 30
modemcc 0 sms_interval 1
modemcc 0 sms_access 1
modemcc 0 sms_concat 0
modemcc 0 init_str_2 "+CGQREQ=1"
modemcc 0 init_str1_2 "+CGQMIN=1"
modemcc 0 apn_2 "Your.APN.goes.here"
modemcc 0 link_retries_2 10
modemcc 0 stat_retries_2 30
modemcc 0 sms_access_2 1
modemcc 0 sms_concat_2 0
ana 0 llon ON
ana 0 lapdon 0
ana 0 asyon 1
ana 0 logsize 45
cmd 0 unitid "ss%s>"
cmd 0 cmdnua "99"
cmd 0 hostname "digi.router"
cmd 0 tremto 1200
cmd 0 rcihhttp ON
user 0 access 0
```

How to configure Automatic Failover between two IPsec tunnels on Digi Transport Routers

```
user 1 name "username"
user 1 epassword "KD51SVJDVVg="
user 1 access 0
user 2 access 0
user 3 access 0
user 4 access 0
user 5 access 0
user 6 access 0
user 7 access 0
user 8 access 0
user 9 access 0
user 10 name "responder1"
user 10 epassword "PDZxU0FFQFU="
user 10 access 4
user 11 name "responder2"
user 11 epassword "PDZxU0FFQFU="
user 11 access 4
local 0 transaccess 2
sslcli 0 verify 10
sslsrv 0 certfile "cert01.pem"
sslsrv 0 keyfile "privrsa.pem"
ssh 0 hostkey1 "privSSH.pem"
ssh 0 nb_listen 5
ssh 0 v1 OFF
templog 0 mo_autooff ON
cloud 0 ssl ON
```