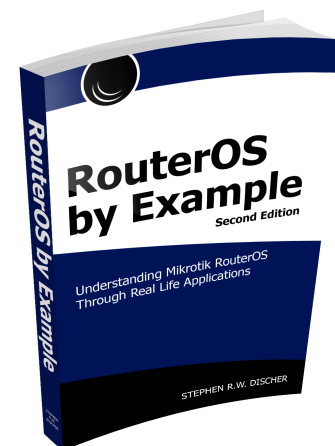


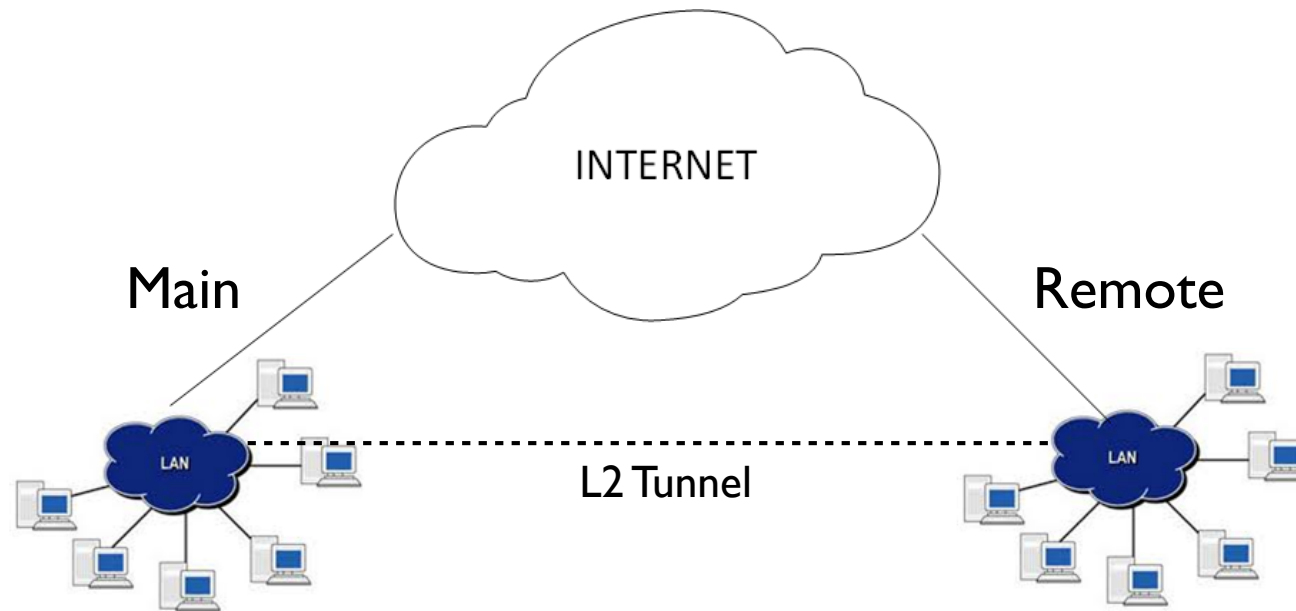
Using BCP to Create Layer 2 Networks Over the Internet

About Me

- Steve Discher, from College Station, Texas, USA
- MikroTik Certified Trainer since 2008 and teach RouterOS classes, LearnMikroTik.com and blog at SteveDischer.com
- Operate a wireless distribution company, ISP Supplies
- Author of RouterOS by Example, 1st and 2nd Editions



The Problem



L2 because we want DHCP, Rmon and
other Layer 2 services like VOIP
Discovery over the WAN

Site to Site VPN

Differences L2 vs L3

Site-to-site Layer 2 VPN	Site-to-site Layer 3 VPN
All sites share same LAN IP subnet	Each site has different LAN IP subnet
Broadcast domain is end-to-end everywhere	Broadcast is not possible between sites
Centralized DHCP Server	Independent DHCP Server in each site
Centralized Internet Gateway	Possible individual Internet Gateway in each site
Based on bridging No routing required	Static Route or Dynamic Routing Protocol required

- Site = Location = Office

Or More
Important:
a Specific
Application that
requires L2
functionality

* Reference: Lay Minh (Makito) April 24th, 2017 MikroTik User Meeting, Phnom Penh, Cambodia

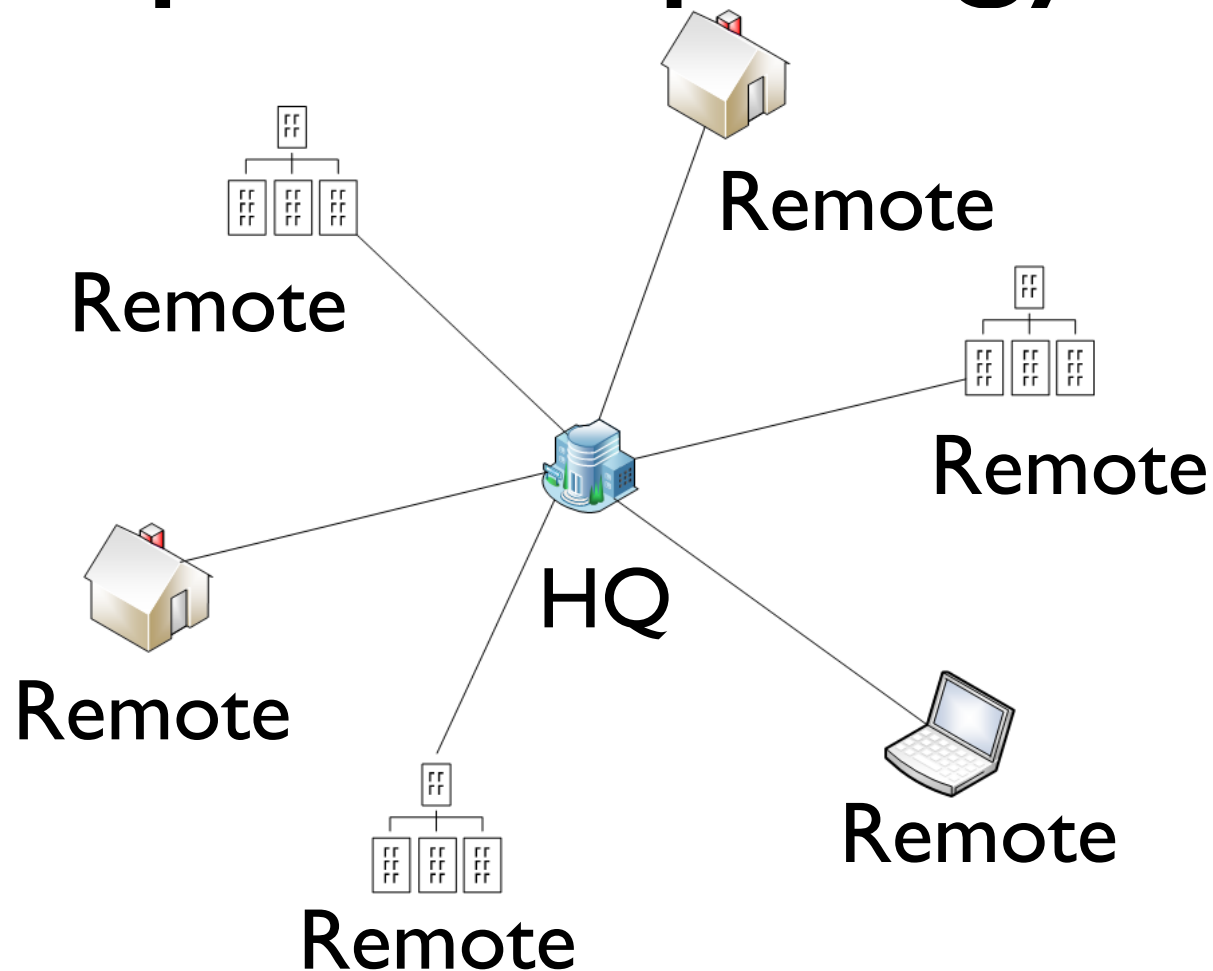
L2 Tunnel Options

“Goto” Option in RouterOS:

EOIP

- IPSec encryption but no authentication mechanism
- Typically requires both ends to be directly connected to the internet or you build the tunnel over another tunnel protocol like L2TP, PPTP, etc.
- Additional packet overhead, additional configuration steps
- Easy to configure, harder to maintain. Must create one static tunnel per client.

Example: Typical Hub and Spoke Topology



Components Required

To complete the hub and spoke configuration we will need these technologies:

- A tunnel protocol
- Bridging
- BCP
- Multilink PPP

Concepts Used

Bridging

- Bridging is simply the ability to join together two dissimilar interfaces into one logical interface
- Bridges behave much like switches, and after 6.41 they offload to onboard switches
- Bridging over a Layer 3 network is useful for extending Layer 2 services from Point A to Point B when you do not control the network in between. (The Internet)

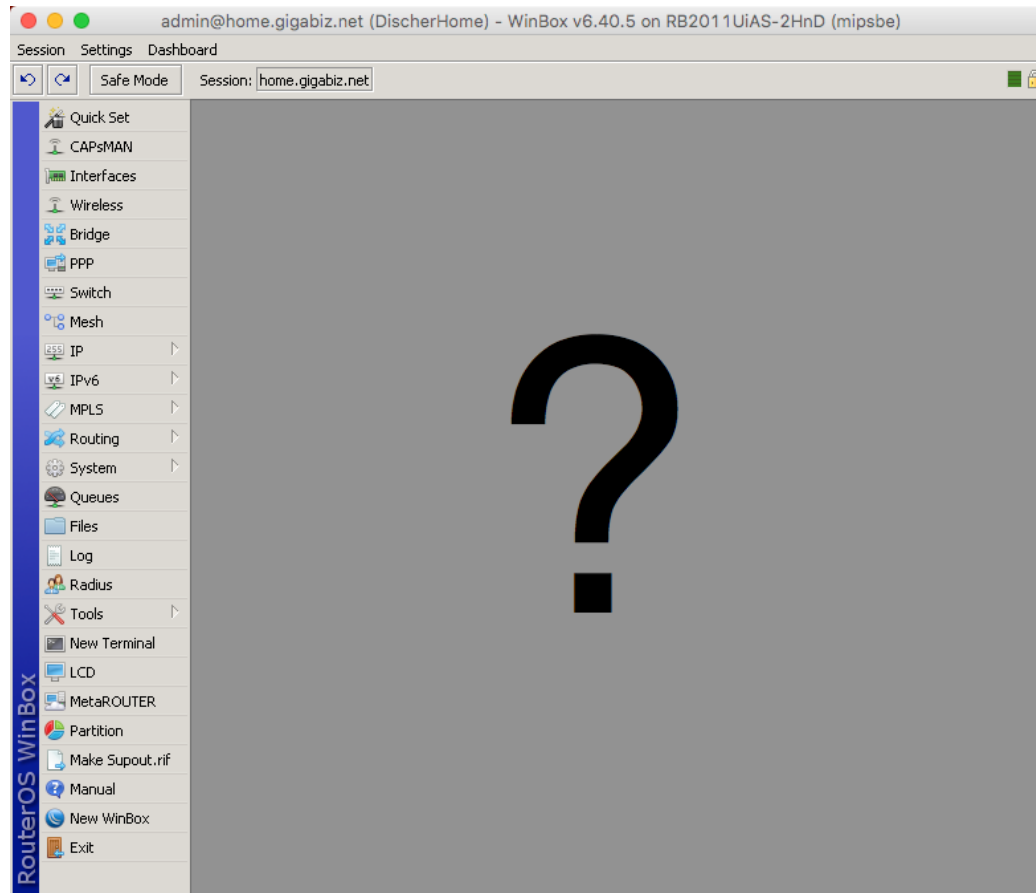
BCP

- Point to Point Protocol (PPP) + BCP
- Hub and spoke network is easily built
- Only a single directly connected border router is required (or dst-nat)

BCP

- Clients can be static or dynamic IP's
- Tunnels can be created by remote devices on the fly
- Single step configuration, not tunnel over a tunnel
- Provides authentication and encryption in a single step

I Don't see BCP!



RouterOS does
the heavy lifting
in the
background
through PPP
profile

Multilink PPP

- RFC 1990, published by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) Network Working Group
- Originally intended for systems using the Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN)

Multilink PPP

- Multi-Link Point to Point Protocol (MP, Multi-Link PPP, MultiPPP or MLPPP) is a method of splitting, recombining, and sequencing data across multiple logical data links or over a single PPP link.

Source: <https://wiki.mikrotik.com/wiki/>

Manual:MLPPP_over_single_and_multiple_links

Multilink PPP

Why do we need MLPPP?

- L2 tunnels over L3 networks require transmitting Ethernet through VPN tunnels
- Tunnel MTU's + tunnel overhead can't pass the whole frame so we have to have a way to get the whole data through the tunnel in pieces and reassemble

Multilink PPP

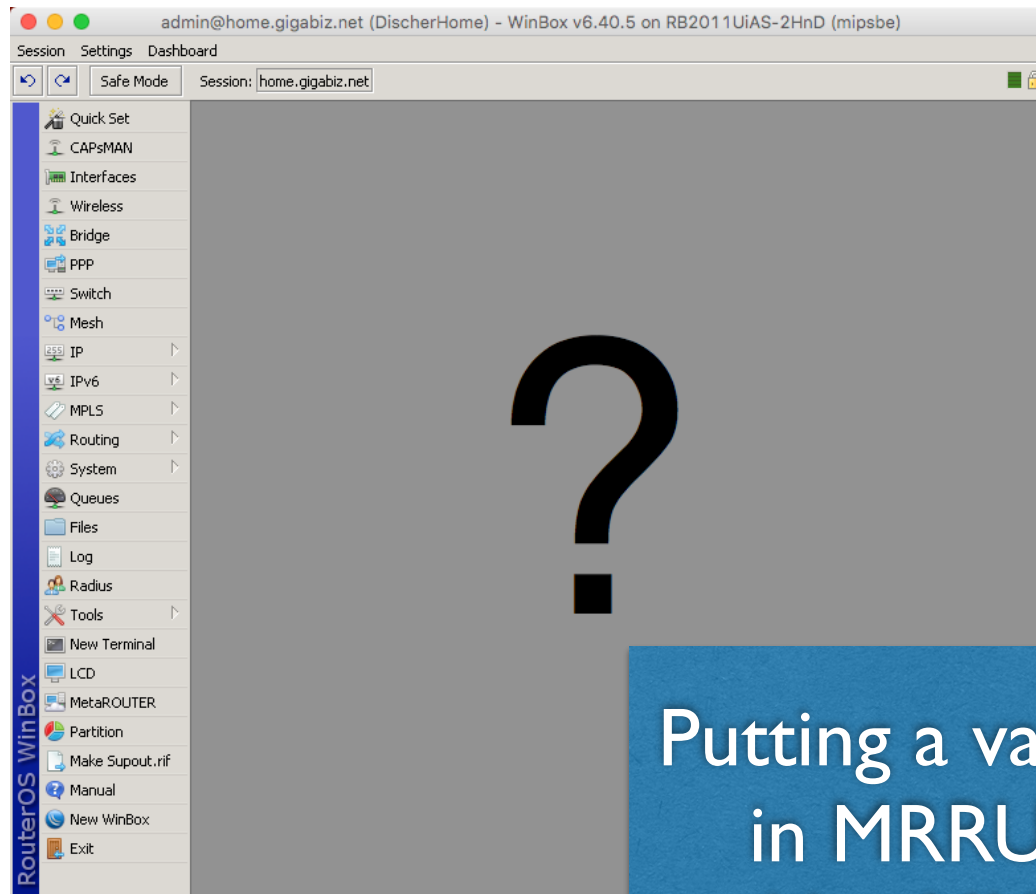
Why do we need MLPPP?

- Fragmenting and then reassembling packets can break some applications, example VOIP via UDP and DHCP to name a few.

Multilink PPP

In our case, we can configure RouterOS to split the tunnels into multiple logical tunnels over a single PPP link and then combine them back together on the other end. This allows us to transmit the full Ethernet frame.

I Don't see MLPPP!



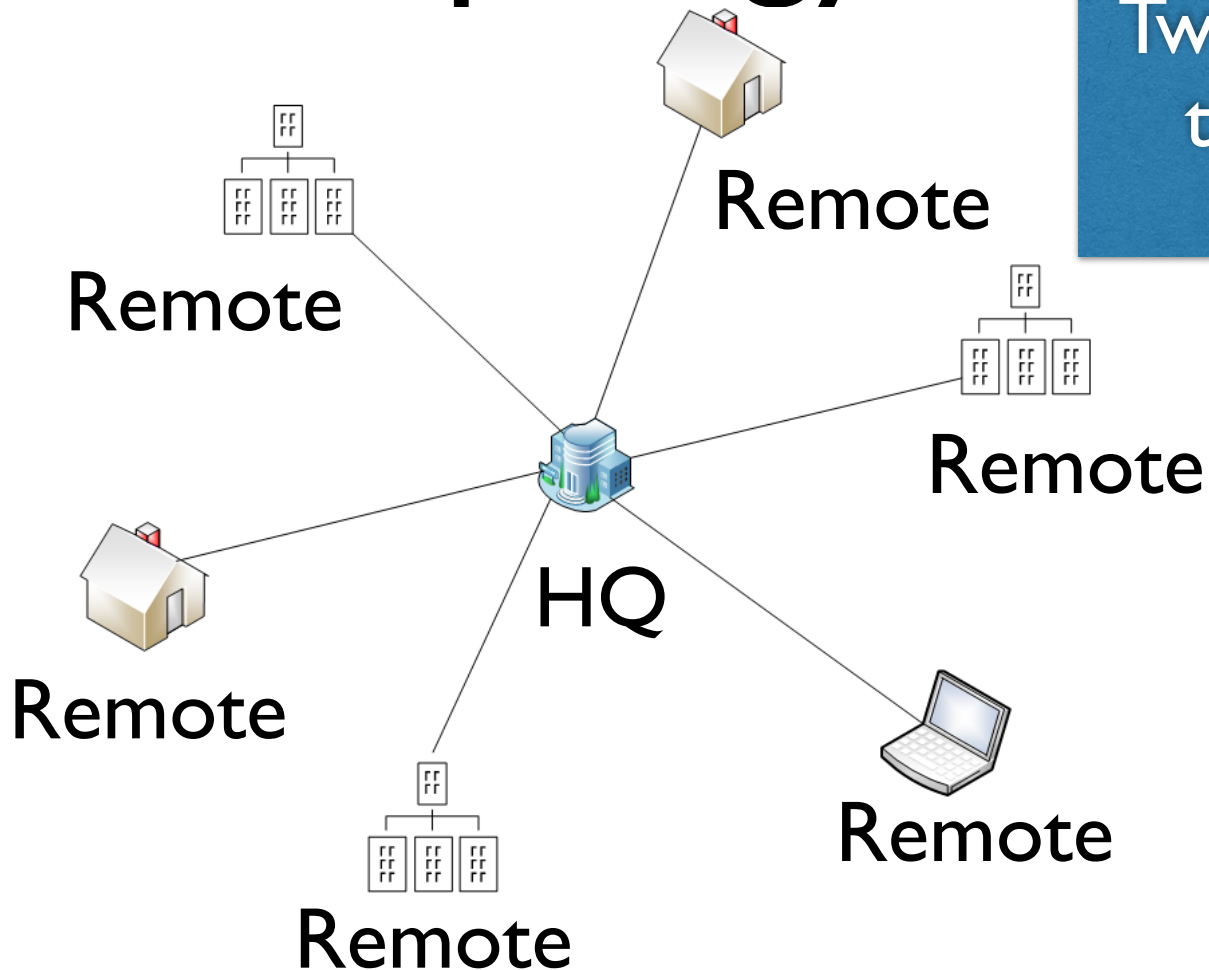
Putting a value
in MRRU
enables MLPPP

RouterOS does
the heavy lifting
in the
background
through the
L2TP server
MRRU setting

MRRU

The maximum received reconstructed unit (MRRU) is similar to a maximum transmission unit (MTU), but applies only to multilink bundles; it is the maximum packet size that the multilink interface can process. Default is 1600 which is optimal.

Typical Hub and Spoke Topology



Two pieces to
the config

HQ Configuration

5 steps to complete

1. Create the Bridge Interface
2. Add the LAN interfaces to the Bridge
3. Create a PPP Profile by assigning the Bridge in the profile
4. Create the PPP Secrets using the PPP Profile you created in Step 3
5. Enable the L2TP VPN Server with Multi-Link PPP

Remote Configuration

4 steps to complete

1. Create the Bridge Interface
2. Add the LAN interfaces to the Bridge
3. Create a PPP Profile by assigning the Bridge in a profile
4. Create the L2TP client interface with Multi-Link PPP

WHY?

Case Study

ISP Supplies deploying a Grandstream UCM6208 PBX and Grandstream phones.

Requirements:

- PBX located behind MikroTik Router/Firewall
- Some phones on same LAN as the Router
- Some phones in remote locations
- Ability to use the “Zero Configuration” option, thereby necessitating L2 functionality

Take Advantage of Grandstream Zero Config

- Automatic provisioning of new phones added to the network by simply assigning an extension
- Pushes model specific or global templated configs to phone
- Ability to push config updates or firmware updates to the phone

Grandstream Zero Config

UCM6208

Menus

- System Status
- Extension / Trunk
- Call Features
- PBX Settings
- System Settings
- Maintenance
- CDR
- Value-added Features

Zero Config

- AMI
- CTI Server
- CRM
- PMS
- Wakeup Service
- Fax Sending
- Announcement Center
- WebRTC



















































Zero Config

Global Policy Global Templates Model Templates Model Update Zero Config

Auto Discover Create New Device Delete Selected Devices Modify Selected Devices Update Selected Devices Reboot S

Reset All Extensions Choose File to Upload Copy Device Configuration

Filter: All

	MAC Address	IP Address	Extension	Version	Vendor	Model	Create Config	Options
<input type="checkbox"/>	000B828373B1	10.0.35.3	9205 "Logan Helms"	1.0.9.26	GRANDSTREAM	GXP2160	04/02/2018 1:38 AM	    
<input type="checkbox"/>	000B8283792B	10.0.35.4	9503 "Brad Smith Office"	1.0.9.26	GRANDSTREAM	GXP2160	04/02/2018 8:43 AM	    
<input type="checkbox"/>	000B8283792C	10.0.35.5	9206 "Marshall Wisniskie"	1.0.9.26	GRANDSTREAM	GXP2160	04/02/2018 1:40 AM	    
<input type="checkbox"/>	000B8283792D	10.0.35.6	9207 "Trisha Smith"	1.0.9.26	GRANDSTREAM	GXP2160	04/02/2018 1:39 AM	    
<input type="checkbox"/>	000B8283792E	10.0.35.7	9504 "Shipping-1"	1.0.9.26	GRANDSTREAM	GXP2160	04/02/2018 1:12 AM	    
<input type="checkbox"/>	000B82837A08	10.0.35.9	9204 "Steven Downer"	1.0.9.26	GRANDSTREAM	GXP2160	04/02/2018 1:34 AM	    
<input type="checkbox"/>	000B82837A09	10.0.35.15	9502 "Brad Smith Home"	1.0.9.26	GRANDSTREAM	GXP2160	04/02/2018 1:49 AM	    
<input type="checkbox"/>	000B82892106	10.0.35.18	9220 "Jonathan Nichols"	1.0.9.26	GRANDSTREAM	GXP2140	04/02/2018 12:53 AM	    
<input type="checkbox"/>	000B82892107	10.0.35.16	9213 "Violeta Thompson"	1.0.9.26	GRANDSTREAM	GXP2140	04/02/2018 1:58 AM	    
<input type="checkbox"/>	000B8289220F	10.0.35.11	9201 "Steve Discher"	1.0.9.26	GRANDSTREAM	GXP2140	04/02/2018 1:38 AM	    

Total: 15 < 1 2 >

10 / page Goto 1

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Basic Settings Advanced Settings

Model: GRANDSTREAM GXP2160

MAC Address: 000B8283792C

IP Address: 10.0.35.13

Version: 1.0.9.26

Accounts

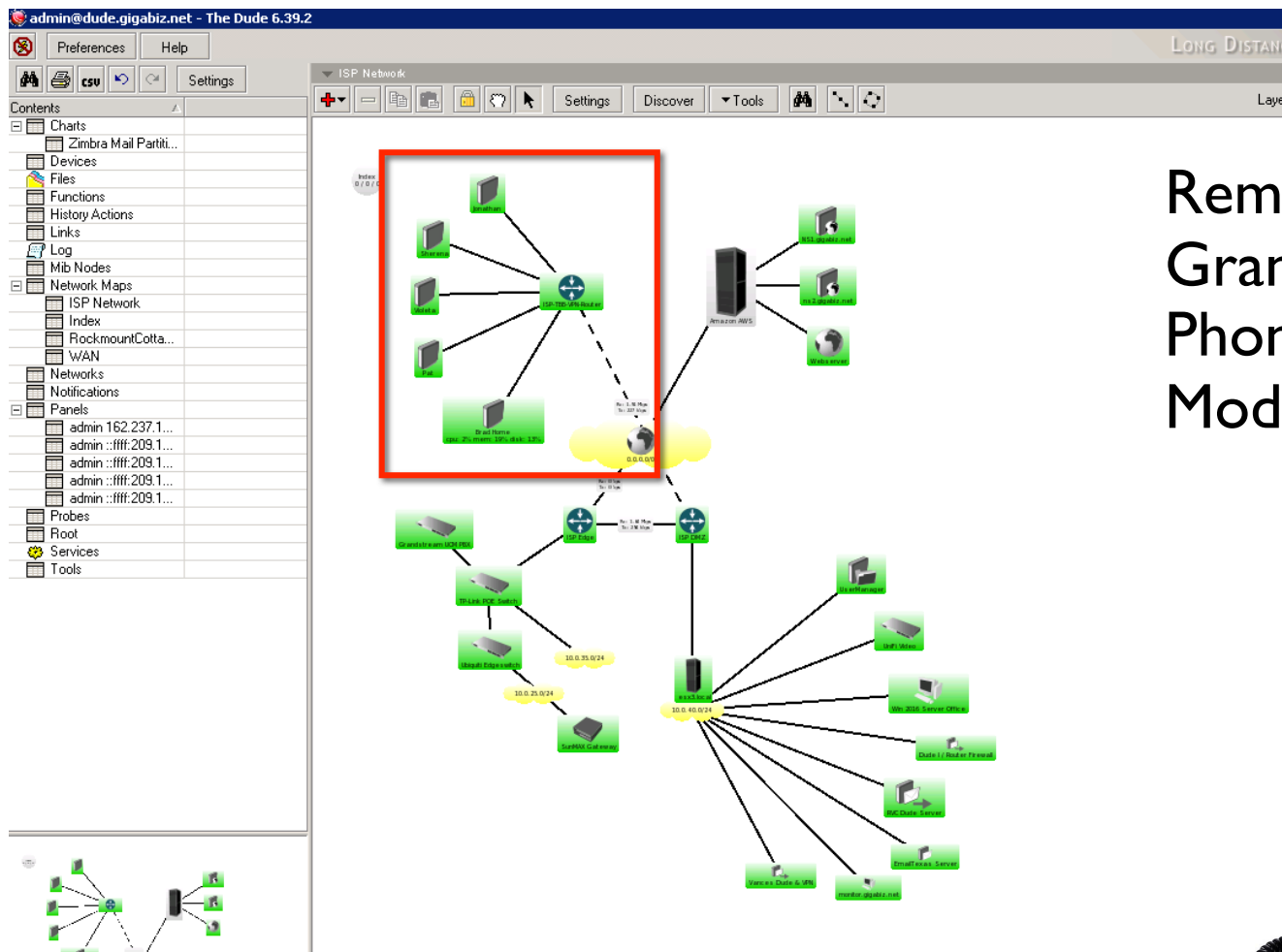
Hot Desking: Yes

Account 1: 1000 "General Mailbox" 9214

Account 2: 9216

Account 3: 9219

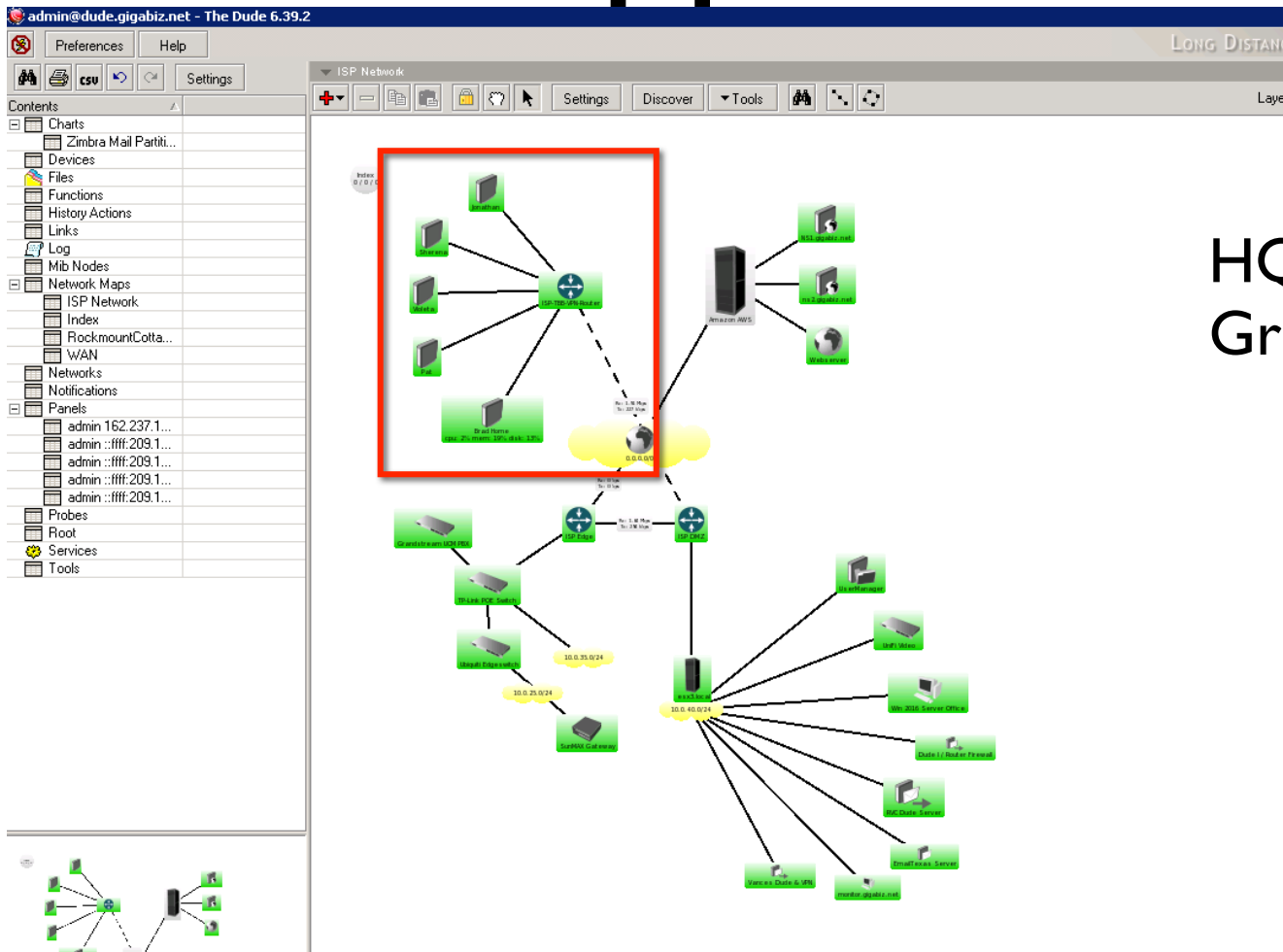
ISP Supplies Network



Remotes: HAP Lite and
Grandstream GXP2140
Phone with Extension
Module



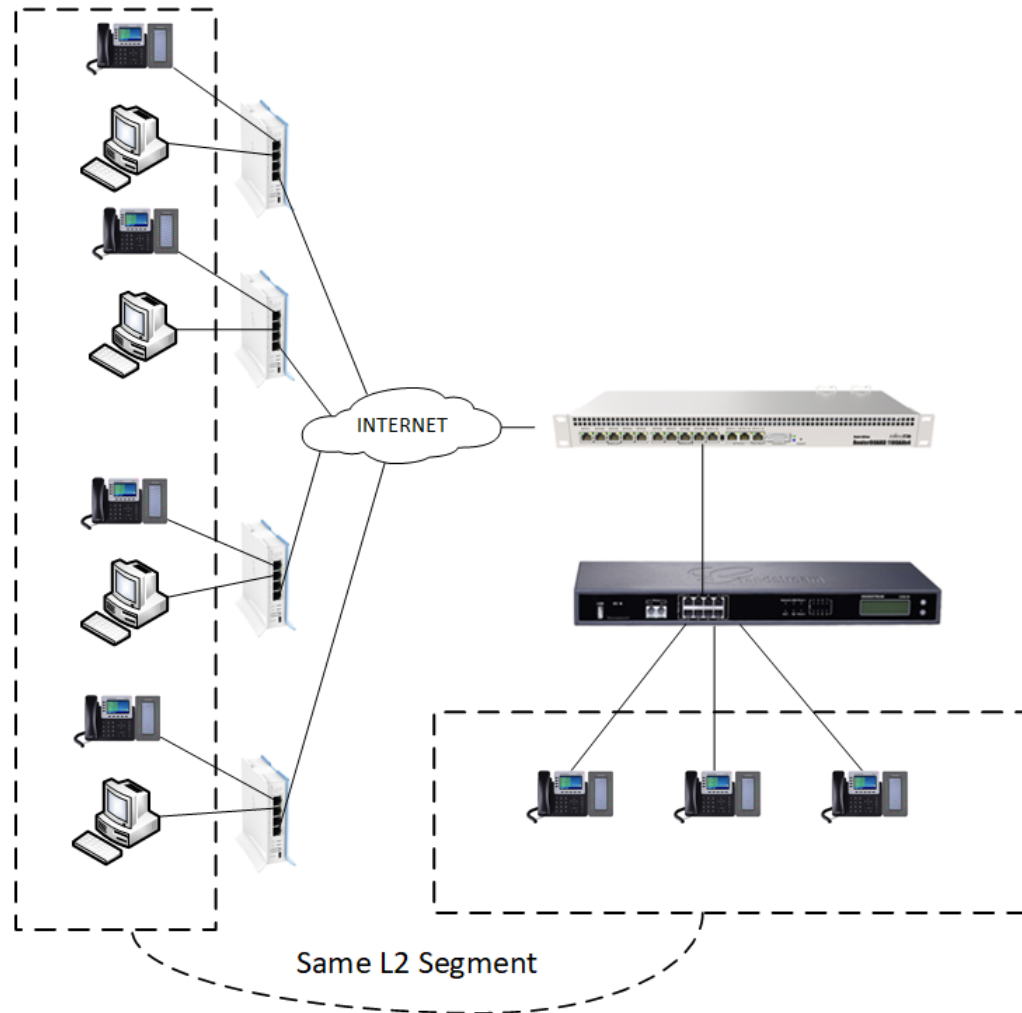
ISP Supplies Network



HQ: RBI 100AHx2 and
Grandstream UCM6208



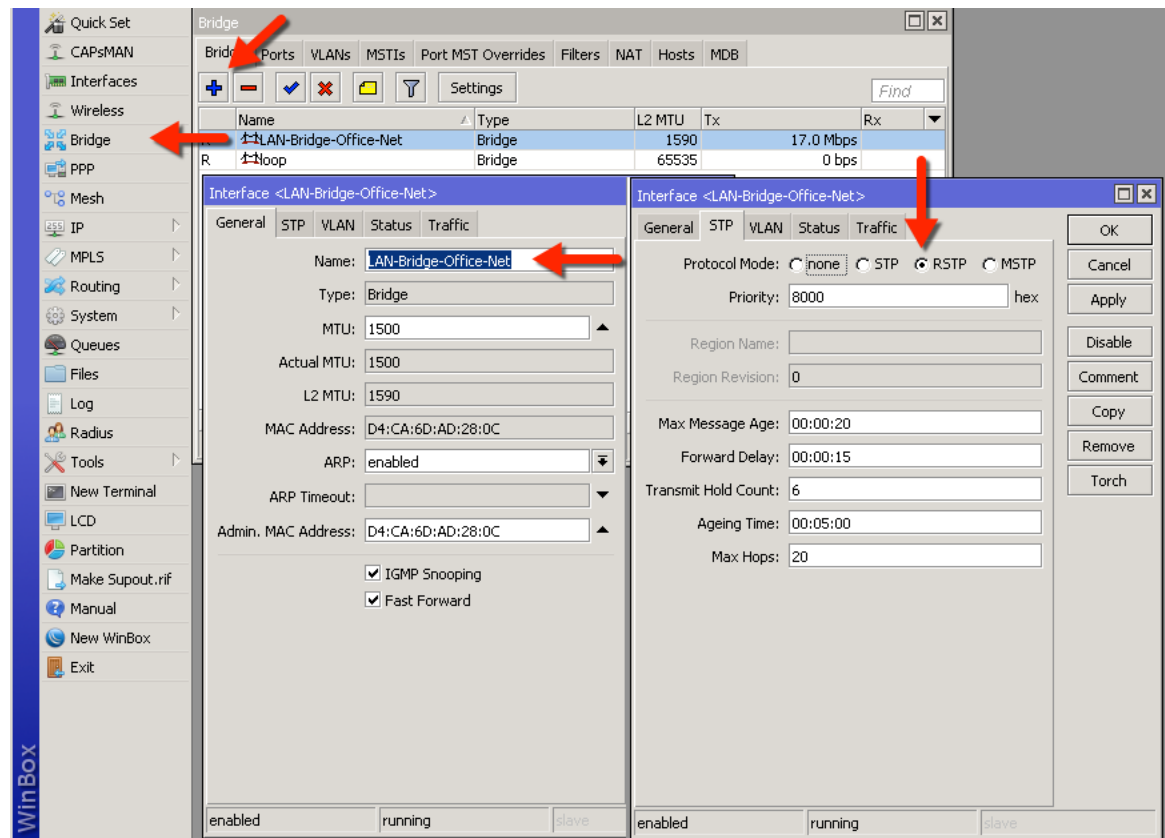
ISP Supplies Network



Configure HQ End

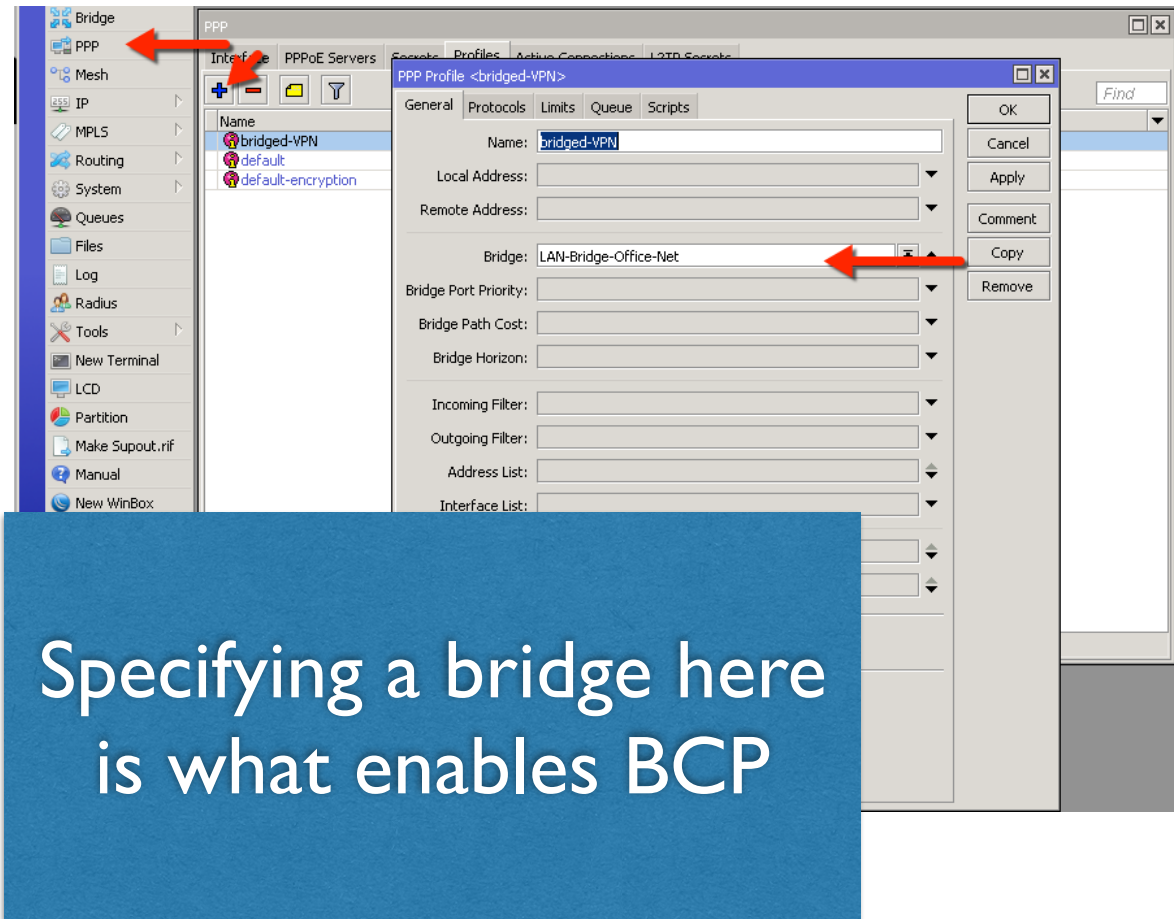
1. Create a bridge for the LAN. The PBX will connect to this bridge as well as any phones at HQ.

2. Add any local ethernet ports to the bridge.



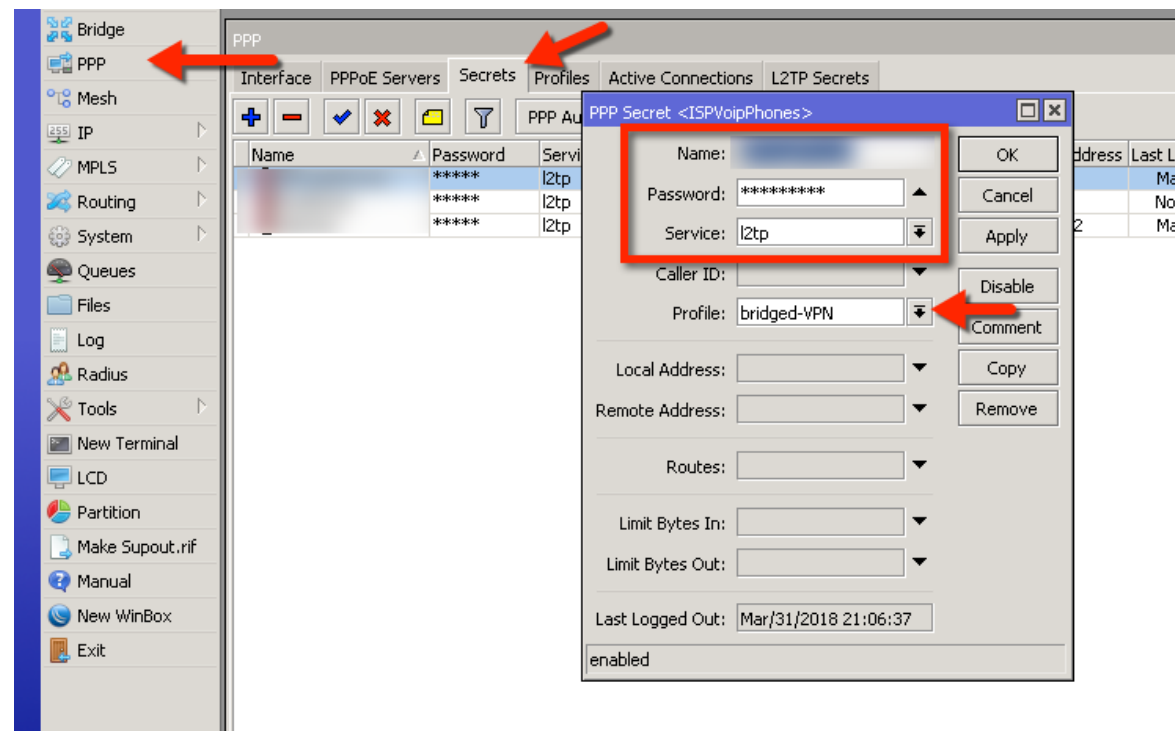
Configure HQ End

3. Create a PPP profile for inbound remotes. No IP's are required.



Configure HQ End

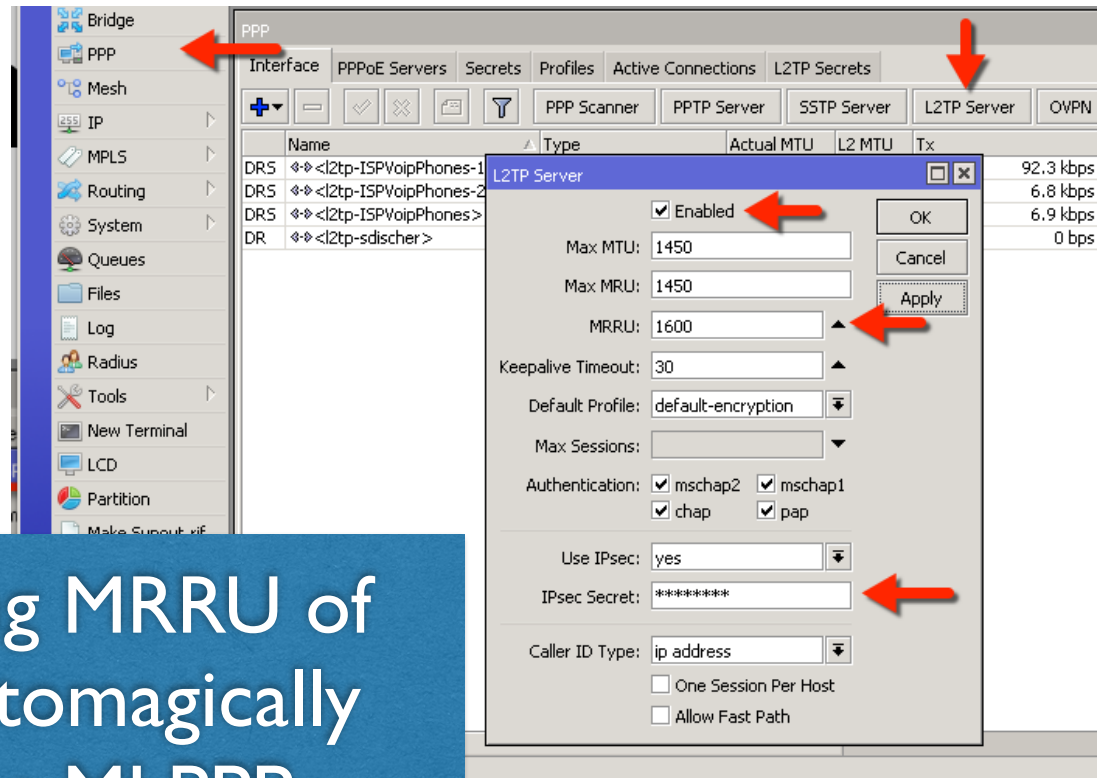
4. Create a PPP secret, one for all remote users or one for each (easier to identify them for troubleshooting later).



Configure HQ End

5. Enable L2TP server. Add IPSec secret for encryption.

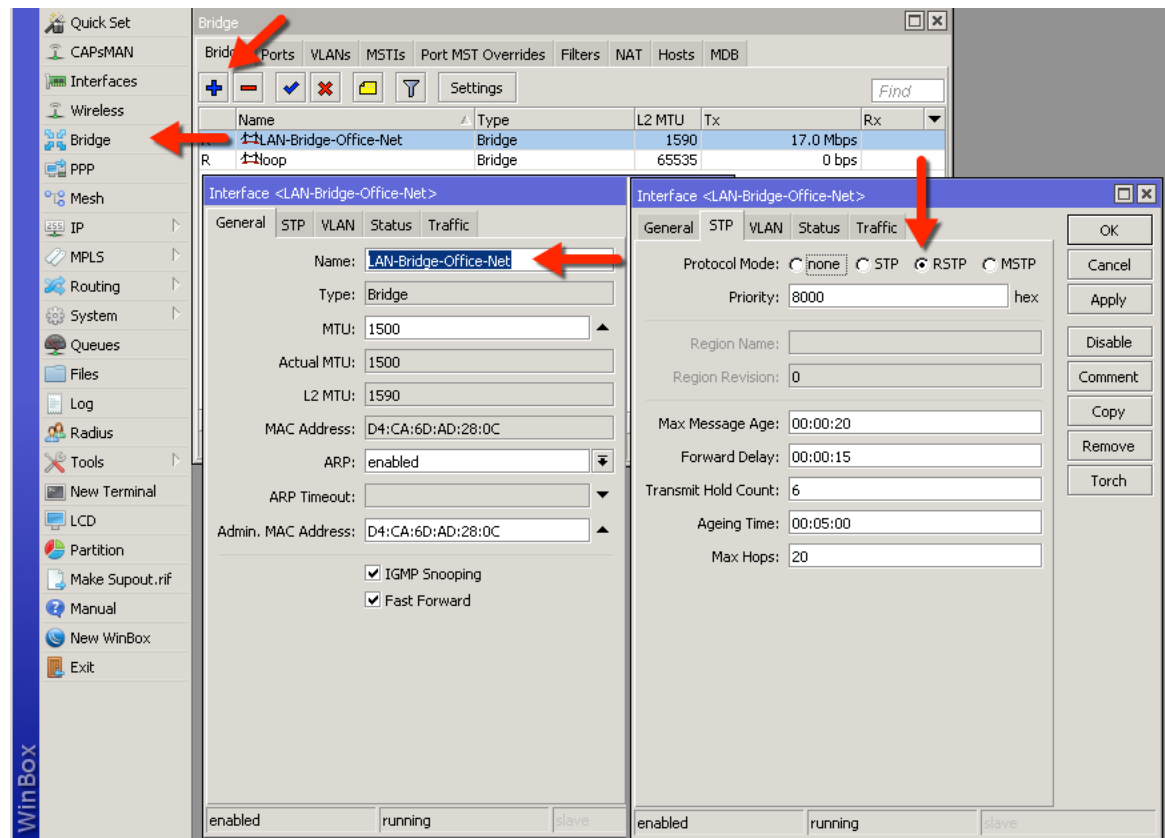
Specifying MRRU of 1600 automatically enables MLPPP



Configure Remote End

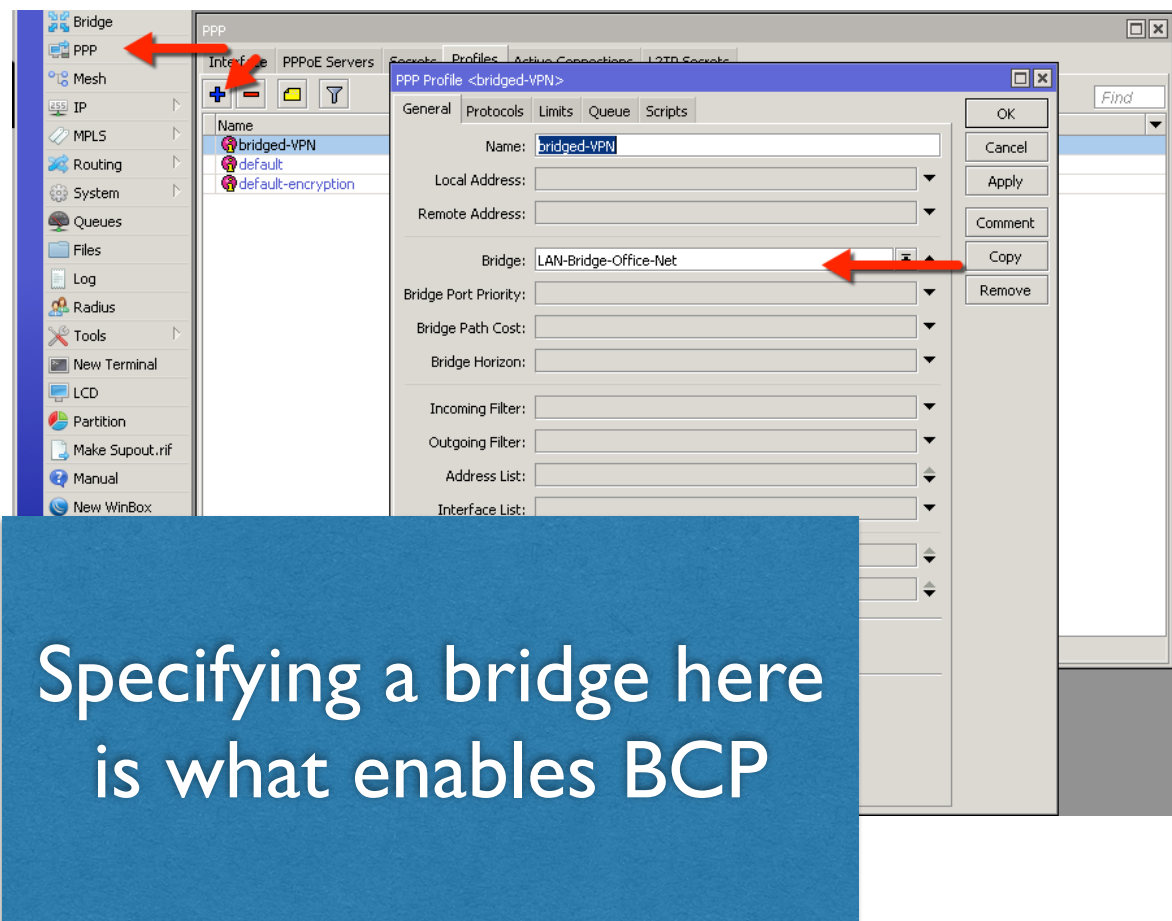
1. Create a bridge for the LAN. The phone and tunnel will connect to this bridge.

2. Add one local ethernet ports to the bridge for the phone.



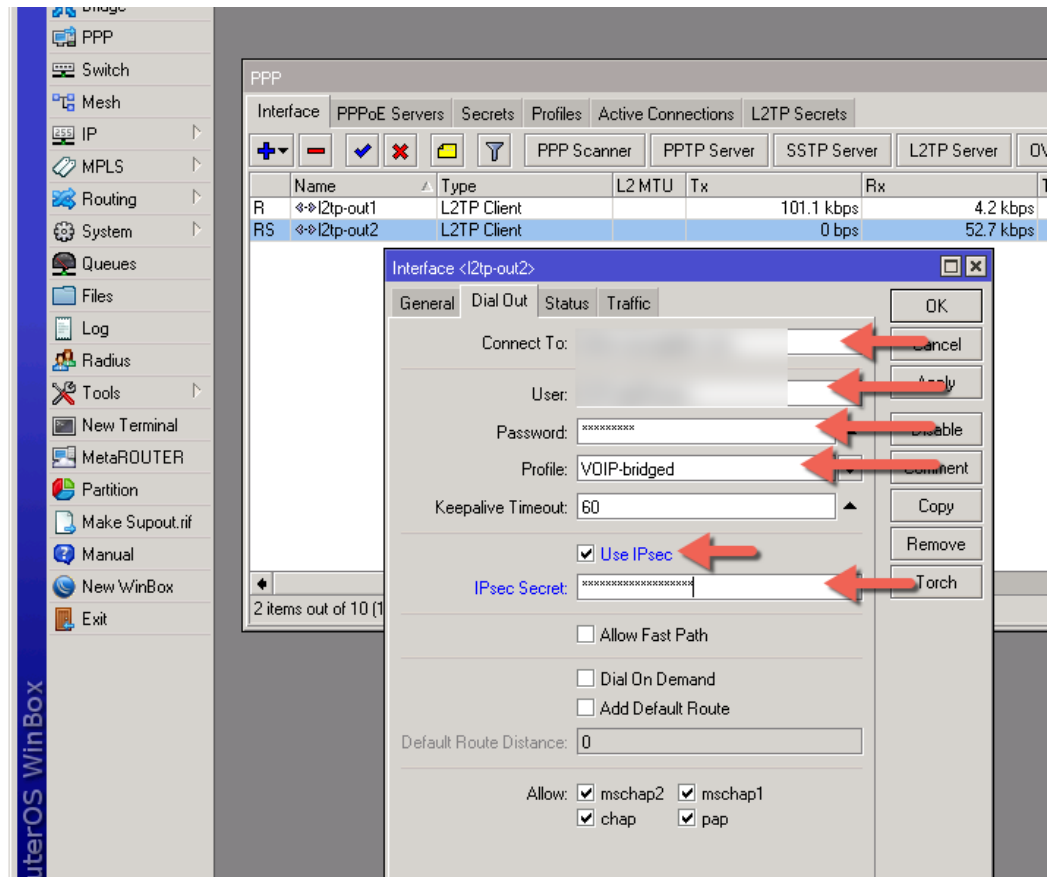
Configure Remote End

3. Create a PPP profile for the outbound tunnel.



Configure Remote End

4. Create L2TP Client. Add IPsec secret for encryption.



HQ Status

The screenshot shows the MikroTik WinBox interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation icons for Bridge, PPP, Mesh, IP, MPLS, Routing, System, Queues, Files, Log, Radius, Tools, New Terminal, LCD, Partition, Make Supout.tif, Manual, New WinBox, and Exit. The main window is divided into two panes. The top pane is titled 'PPP' and contains tabs for Interface, PPPoE Servers, Secrets, Profiles, Active Connections, and L2TP Secrets. The 'Active Connections' tab is selected, showing a table of active PPP connections. The bottom pane is titled 'Bridge' and contains tabs for Bridge, Ports, VLANs, MSTIs, Port MST Overrides, Filters, NAT, Hosts, and MDB. The 'Bridge' tab is selected, showing a table of bridge interfaces. A 'Value-added Features' menu is open over the Bridge pane, listing features like Zero Config, AMI, CTI Server, CRM, PMS, Wakeup Service, Fax Sending, Announcement Center, and WebRTC.

Name	Service	Caller ID	Encoding	Address	Uptime
L ISPVoipPhones	I2tp			0.0.0.0	19:45:02
L ISPVoipPhones	I2tp			0.0.0.0	19:44:38
L ISPVoipPhones	I2tp			0.0.0.0	19:44:38
L ISPVoipPhones	I2tp			0.0.0.0	19:44:38
L ISPVoipPhones	I2tp			0.0.0.0	19:44:37
L sdischer	I2tp			172.17.0.2	19:45:02

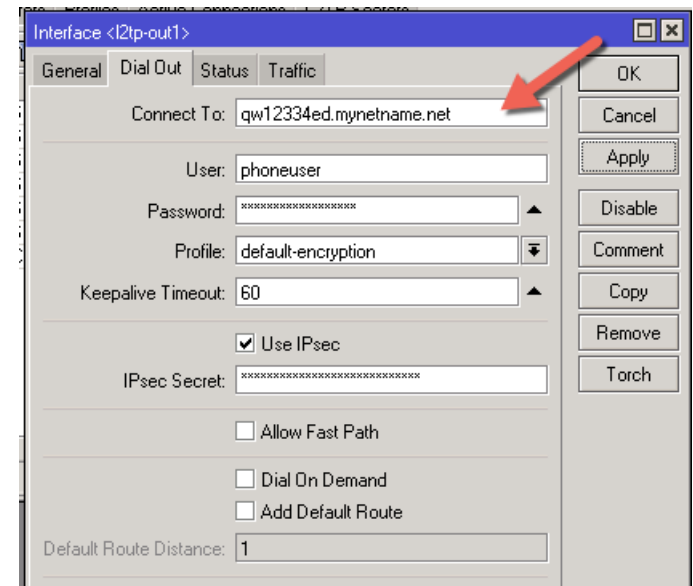
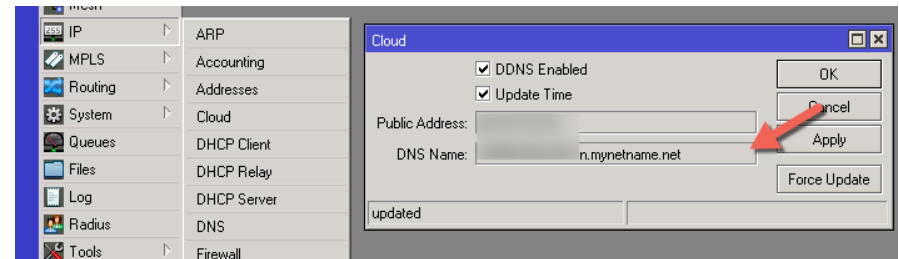
#	Interface	Bridge
4 D	<I2tp-ISPVoipPhones-1>	LAN-Bridge-Office...
5 D	<I2tp-ISPVoipPhones-2>	LAN-Bridge-Office...
6 D	<I2tp-ISPVoipPhones-3>	LAN-Bridge-Office...
7 D	<I2tp-ISPVoipPhones-4>	LAN-Bridge-Office...
3 D	<I2tp-ISPVoipPhones>	LAN-Bridge-Office...
1 I	ether11	LAN-Bridge-Office...
0	ether12	LAN-Bridge-Office...
2	sfp1	LAN-Bridge-Office...

<input type="checkbox"/>	000B82837A08	10.0.35.9	9204 "Steven Downer"	1.0.9.26	GRANDSTREAM	GXP2160
<input type="checkbox"/>	000B82837A09	10.0.35.15	9502 "Brad Smith Home"	1.0.9.26	GRANDSTREAM	GXP2160
<input type="checkbox"/>	000B82892106	10.0.35.18	9220 "Jonathan Nichols"	1.0.9.26	GRANDSTREAM	GXP2140
<input type="checkbox"/>	000B82892107	10.0.35.16	9213 "Violeta Thompson"	1.0.9.26	GRANDSTREAM	GXP2140
<input type="checkbox"/>	000B8289220F	10.0.35.11	9201 "Steve Discher"	1.0.9.26	GRANDSTREAM	GXP2140
<input type="checkbox"/>	000B82892210	10.0.35.12	9215 "Tate Vasquez"	1.0.9.26	GRANDSTREAM	GXP2140
<input type="checkbox"/>	000B829408A6	10.0.35.19	9217 "Pat Conner"	1.0.9.26	GRANDSTREAM	GXP2140
<input type="checkbox"/>	000B829409B5	10.0.35.17	9218 "Sherena Stewart"	1.0.9.26	GRANDSTREAM	GXP2140
<input type="checkbox"/>	000B829424C6	10.0.35.13	--	1.0.9.26	GRANDSTREAM	GXP2160
<input type="checkbox"/>	000B82954551	10.0.35.14	9506 "Shipping Mobile-1"	1.0.1.20	GRANDSTREAM	DP750

FAQ: HQ Config

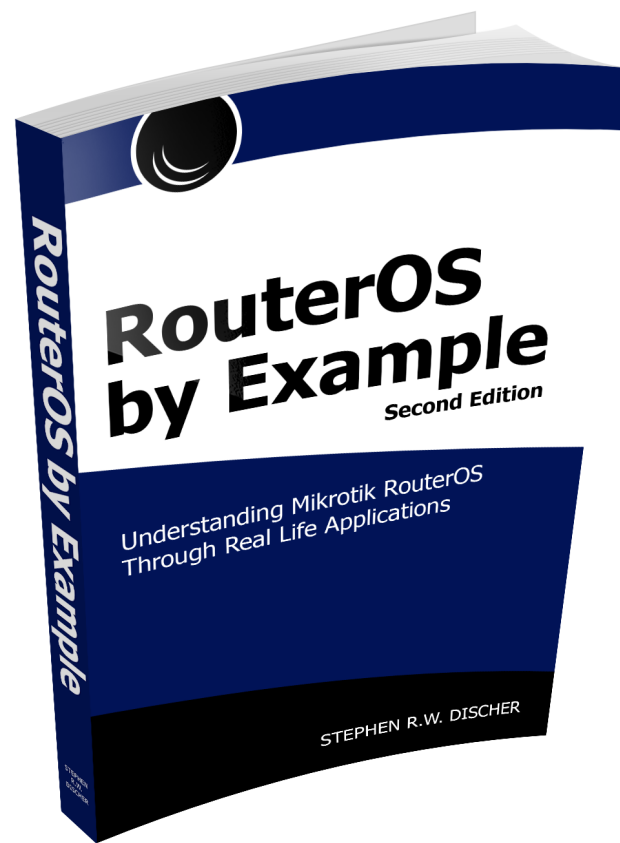
What if my HQ device has a dynamic IP?

No problem. Use IP Cloud, MikroTik's dynamic DNS. Set the HQ DDNS name as "Connect To" address on remote routers



Second Edition

- Everything is updated to version 6.40
- Examples are expanded
- Significant content for CRS switches was added including hw-offload
- AVAILABLE on Amazon and ISPSupplies.com



Thank you

- Training: MyVWISPTraining.com & LearnMikroTik.com
- Store: ISPSupplies.com
- Blog: SteveDischer.com
- “RouterOS by Example” available from ISP Supplies, Amazon
- Configurator: MikroTikConfig.com

