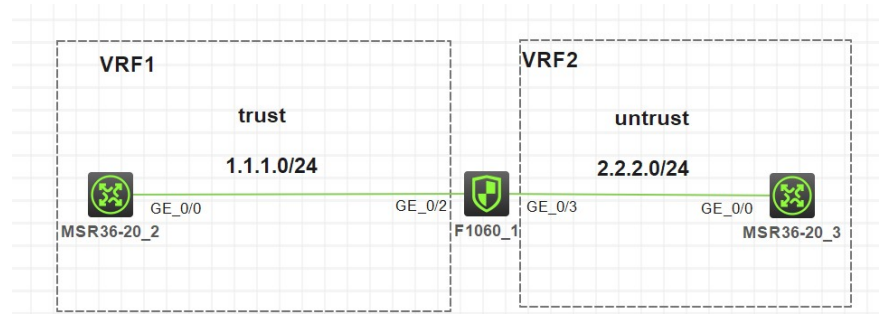


知 跨VRF互访，并且利用ospf路由引入静态路由。

VRF 聂聘 2021-06-03 发表

组网及说明



组网如上

配置步骤

F1060_1关键配置

```
#
ip vpn-instance 1
#
ip vpn-instance 2
#
```

//创建VPN实例

```
#
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1
port link-mode route
combo enable copper
ip address 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.0
#
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/2
port link-mode route
combo enable copper
ip binding vpn-instance 1
ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
```

//接口调用并配置地址

```
#
security-zone name Trust
import interface GigabitEthernet1/0/2
#
security-zone name DMZ
#
security-zone name Untrust
import interface GigabitEthernet1/0/3
#
```

//加入安全域

```
#
ospf 1 vpn-instance 1
import-route static
area 0.0.0.0
network 1.1.1.0 0.0.0.255
#
ospf 2 vpn-instance 2
import-route static
area 0.0.0.0
network 2.2.2.0 0.0.0.255
#
```

//创建OSPF, 需注意必须带VPN-instance

```
#
ip route-static vpn-instance 1 2.2.2.0 24 vpn-instance 2 2.2.2.2
ip route-static vpn-instance 2 1.1.1.0 24 vpn-instance 1 1.1.1.2
#
```

//静态路由引入, 一共两个写VPN实例的地方, 前一个代表需要写入什么VPN实例下, 后一个VRF代表下一跳地址去哪个VPN实例下寻找。

```
#
security-policy ip
rule 0 name untrust-trust
  action pass
vrf 2
source-zone untrust
destination-zone trust
rule 1 name trust-untrust
  action pass
vrf 1
```

配置关键点

注意：安全策略在互访下需要创建两条，静态路由中两个填写VPN实例的含义和OSPF需要带VPN实例。