

知 S6800将私网vpn路由引入到公网路由案例

VPN实例 倪民 2021-12-14 发表

组网及说明

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问题描述

需要将vpn实例中的路由引入到全局公网路由表中

过程分析

对于S6800 R26XX及以下版本，没有办法做到引入，只能写静态路由，将公网打通。

解决方法

1、对于S6800 R27XX版本，直接使用route-replicate命令将vpn路由引入到公网中

```
[Sysname] ip public-instance
```

```
[Sysname-public-instance] address-family ipv4
```

```
[Sysname-public-instance-ipv4] route-replicate from vpn-instance vpn1 protocol ospf 1
```

2、也可以用RT值打通的方式互引，大概配置如下，需要保证公网和需要引入的VPN的RT值相同。

```
ip vpn-instance a
```

```
route-distinguisher 1:1
```

```
vpn-target 1:1 import-extcommunity
```

```
vpn-target 1:1 export-extcommunity
```

```
#
```

```
ip public-instance
```

```
route-distinguisher 2:2
```

```
vpn-target 1:1 import-extcommunity
```

```
vpn-target 1:1 export-extcommunity
```

BGP视图下配置route-replicate命令，允许公网互引，之后公网和私网的ipv4单播地址族下，发布需要的路由，或者通过import直接将direct、ospf等类型的都引进来。

```
bgp 100
```

```
router-id 2.2.2.2
```

```
route-replicate enable
```

```
peer 1.1.1.1 as-number 100
```

```
peer 1.1.1.1 connect-interface LoopBack0
```

```
#
```

```
address-family ipv4 unicast
```

```
network 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.255
```

```
network 10.1.1.0 255.255.255.0
```

```
peer 1.1.1.1 enable
```

```
#
```

```
ip vpn-instance a
```

```
peer 3.3.3.3 as-number 100
```

```
peer 3.3.3.3 connect-interface LoopBack1
```

```
#
```

```
address-family ipv4 unicast
```

```
network 20.1.1.0 255.255.255.0
```

```
network 22.22.22.22 255.255.255.255
```

```
peer 3.3.3.3 enable
```

完成后公网路由表就有了私网的路由。

```
[H3C]dis ip routing-table
```

Destination/Mask	Proto	Pre Cost	NextHop	Interface
20.1.1.0/24	BGP	130 0	20.1.1.1	Vlan20
22.22.22.22/32	BGP	130 0	127.0.0.1	InLoop0

