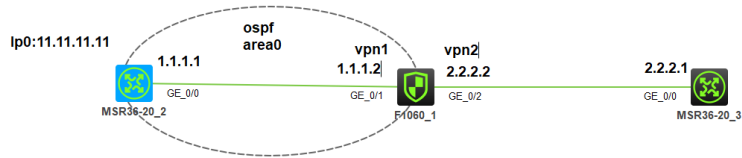# 动态路由下的不同VPN实例之间的路由互引

组网及说明

组网如图：

FW与MSR2建立OSPF邻居，与MSR2直连

FW的g1/0/1属于vpn1，g1/0/2属于VPN2

需求，通过动态路由的VPN互引实现MSR3的2.2.2.1可以访问MSR2的11.11.11.11

组网及说明

组网如图：

主要配置：

MSR2
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
 port link-mode route
 combo enable copper
 ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.0

ospf 1
 import-route direct
 area 0.0.0.0
  network 1.1.1.0 0.0.0.255

ip route-static 2.2.2.0 24 1.1.1.2

FW

ip vpn-instance vpn1
 address-family ipv4
  route-replicate from vpn-instance vpn2 protocol direct

ip vpn-instance vpn2
 address-family ipv4
  route-replicate from vpn-instance vpn1 protocol direct advertise
  route-replicate from vpn-instance vpn1 protocol ospf 1 advertise

ospf 1 vpn-instance vpn1
 area 0.0.0.0
  network 1.1.1.0 0.0.0.255

interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1
 port link-mode route
 combo enable copper
 ip binding vpn-instance vpn1
 ip address 1.1.1.2 255.255.255.0

interface GigabitEthernet1/0/2
 port link-mode route
 combo enable copper
 ip binding vpn-instance vpn2
 ip address 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.128

interface GigabitEthernet1/0/21
 port link-mode route
 combo enable copper

interface GigabitEthernet1/0/22
 port link-mode route
 combo enable copper

security-zone name Trust
 import interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1

security-zone name Untrust
 import interface GigabitEthernet1/0/2

security-policy ip
 rule 0 name 0
  action pass

```
 vrf vpn1
 rule 1 name 1
  action pass
```

```
 vrf vpn2
```

配置关键点：

route-replicate from { public | vpn-instance vpn-instance name } protocol

{ direct | static | { isis | ospf | rip } process-id } [advertise]

MSR2

在vpn实例的IPv4 VPN视图下配置

interface GigabitEthernet0/0

忽略RT值（即VPN实例中不手工指定RT值），将公网或其他VPN实例的路由信息引入到指定VPN实例中

 combo enable copper

 ip address 2.2.2.1 255.255.255.0

特别说明一点，公网的VPN有自己的VPN实例

ip public-instance

 ip route-static 1.1.1.0 24 2.2.2.2

 ip route-static 11.11.11.0 24 2.2.2.2