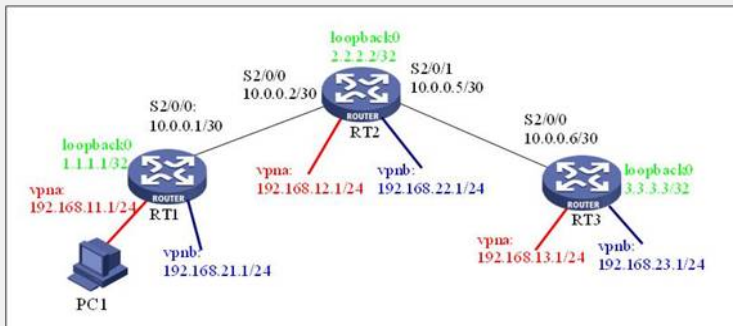


Typical Multi-role Host Configuration

[Requirements]

PC1 (192.168.11.2) belongs to vpna, and can access both vpna and vpnb.

[Networking diagram]



[Configuration script]

Configuration script (RT1)

```
#
sysname RT1
#
router id 1.1.1.1
#
mpls lsr-id 1.1.1.1
#
radius scheme system
#
mpls
#
mpls ldp
#
ip vpn-instance vpna
route-distinguisher 100:1
vpn-target 100:1 export-extcommunity
vpn-target 100:1 import-extcommunity
#
ip vpn-instance vpnb
route-distinguisher 200:1
vpn-target 200:1 export-extcommunity
vpn-target 200:1 import-extcommunity
#
domain system
#
acl number 3000 /Specify an address for the multi-role host, used in p
olicy routing/
rule 0 permit ip vpn-instance vpna source 192.168.11.2 0
#
interface Ethernet1/0/0
ip binding vpn-instance vpna
ip address 192.168.11.1 255.255.255.0
ip policy route-policy multi-role
/Apply policy routing on the interface to realize multi-role host/
#
interface Serial2/0/0
link-protocol ppp
ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.252
mpls
mpls ldp enable
#
interface NULL0
#
interface LoopBack0
ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255
#
interface LoopBack21
ip binding vpn-instance vpnb
ip address 192.168.21.1 255.255.255.0
#
bgp 100
undo synchronization
group inter internal
peer 2.2.2.2 group inter
peer 2.2.2.2 connect-interface LoopBack0
#
inv4-family vpn-instance vpna
```

```
ip routing vpn-instance vpna
import-route direct
undo synchronization
#
ipv4-family vpn-instance vpnb
import-route direct
import-route static /Import static route in vpnb/
undo synchronization
#
ipv4-family vpnv4
peer inter enable
peer 2.2.2.2 group inter
#
ospf 1
area 0.0.0.0
network 1.1.1.1 0.0.0.0
network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.3
#
route-policy multi-role permit node 10
/Define policy routing for the multi-role host to search route in vpnb/
if-match acl 3000 /Apply ACL 3000/
apply access-vpn vpn-instance vpnb /Enable the multi-role host to search route in vpnb/
#
ip route-static vpn-instance vpnb 192.168.11.2 255.255.255.255 vpn-instance vpna 192.168.11.2 preference 60
/Add a static route in vpnb access to PC1, ensuring that the packet returned by vpnb can be forwarded to PC1/
#
user-interface con 0
user-interface vty 0 4
#
return
```

Configuration script (RT2)

```

#
sysname RT2
#
router id 2.2.2.2
#
mpls lsr-id 2.2.2.2
#
radius scheme system
#
mpls
#
mpls ldp
#
ip vpn-instance vpna
route-distinguisher 100:1
vpn-target 100:1 export-extcommunity
vpn-target 100:1 import-extcommunity
#
ip vpn-instance vpnb
route-distinguisher 200:1
vpn-target 200:1 export-extcommunity
vpn-target 200:1 import-extcommunity
#
domain system
#
interface Serial2/0/0
link-protocol ppp
ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.252
mpls
mpls ldp enable
#
interface Serial2/0/1
link-protocol ppp
ip address 10.0.0.5 255.255.255.252
mpls
mpls ldp enable
#
interface NULL0
#
interface LoopBack0
ip address 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.255
#
interface LoopBack12
ip binding vpn-instance vpna
ip address 192.168.12.1 255.255.255.0
#
interface LoopBack22
ip binding vpn-instance vpnb
ip address 192.168.22.1 255.255.255.0
#
bgp 100
undo synchronization
group inter internal
peer inter reflect-client
peer 1.1.1.1 group inter
peer 1.1.1.1 connect-interface LoopBack0
peer 3.3.3.3 group inter
peer 3.3.3.3 connect-interface LoopBack0
#
ipv4-family vpn-instance vpna
import-route direct
undo synchronization
#
ipv4-family vpn-instance vpnb
import-route direct
undo synchronization
#
ipv4-family vpv4
peer inter enable
peer inter reflect-client
peer 1.1.1.1 group inter
peer 3.3.3.3 group inter
#
ospf 1
area 0.0.0.0
network 2.2.2.2 0.0.0.0
network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.3
network 10.0.0.4 0.0.0.3
#
user-interface con 0
user-interface vty 0 4
#
return

```

Configuration script (RT3)

```

#
sysname RT3
#
router id 3.3.3.3
#
mpls lsr-id 3.3.3.3
#
radius scheme system
#
mpls
#
mpls ldp
#
ip vpn-instance vpna
route-distinguisher 100:1
vpn-target 100:1 export-extcommunity
vpn-target 100:1 import-extcommunity
#
ip vpn-instance vpnb
route-distinguisher 200:1
vpn-target 200:1 export-extcommunity
vpn-target 200:1 import-extcommunity
#
domain system
#
interface Serial2/0/0
link-protocol ppp
ip address 10.0.0.6 255.255.255.252
mpls
mpls ldp enable
#
interface NULL0
#
interface LoopBack0
ip address 3.3.3.3 255.255.255.255
#
interface LoopBack13
ip binding vpn-instance vpna
ip address 192.168.13.1 255.255.255.0
#
interface LoopBack23
ip binding vpn-instance vpnb
ip address 192.168.23.1 255.255.255.0
#
bgp 100
undo synchronization
group inter internal
peer 2.2.2.2 group inter
peer 2.2.2.2 connect-interface LoopBack0
#
ipv4-family vpn-instance vpna
import-route direct
undo synchronization
#
ipv4-family vpn-instance vpnb
import-route direct
undo synchronization
#
ipv4-family vpnv4
peer inter enable
peer 2.2.2.2 group inter
#
ospf 1
area 0.0.0.0
network 3.3.3.3 0.0.0.0
network 10.0.0.4 0.0.0.3
#
user-interface con 0
user-interface vty 0 4
#
return

```

[Configuration keypoint]

Static Route and Routing Policy enable PC1 to search different VPN-instances for packets routing to different VPNs.

[Verification]

Private route table of vpnb on RT1:

```
disp ip rout vpn vpnb
```

```
vpnb Route Information
```

```
Routing Table: vpnb Route-Distinguisher: 200:1
```

Destination/Mask	Protocol	Pre	Cost	NextHop	Interface
192.168.11.2/32	STATIC	60	0	192.168.11.2	Ethernet1/0/0
192.168.21.0/24	DIRECT	0	0	192.168.21.1	LoopBack21

192.168.21.1/32	DIRECT	0	0	127.0.0.1	InLoopBack0
192.168.22.0/24	BGP	256	0	2.2.2.2	InLoopBack0
192.168.23.0/24	BGP	256	0	3.3.3.3	InLoopBack0

Private route table of vpnb on RT3:

```
disp ip rout vpn vpnb
```

```
vpnbn Route Information
```

```
Routing Table: vpnbn Route-Distinguisher: 200:1
```

Destination/Mask	Protocol	Pre	Cost	Nexthop	Interface
192.168.11.2/32	BGP	256	0	1.1.1.1	InLoopBack0
192.168.21.0/24	BGP	256	0	1.1.1.1	InLoopBack0
192.168.22.0/24	BGP	256	0	2.2.2.2	InLoopBack0
192.168.23.0/24	DIRECT	0	0	192.168.23.1	LoopBack23
192.168.23.1/32	DIRECT	0	0	127.0.0.1	InLoopBack0

[Tip]

1. The configuration of multi-role host is completed on the connected PE.
2. Where there are multiple VPNs, you can use the **apply access-vpn vpn-instance** command to specify the maximum of six VPNs.
3. [Static Route](#) and [Routing Policy](#) enable PC1 to search different VPN-instances for packets routing to different VPNs.