

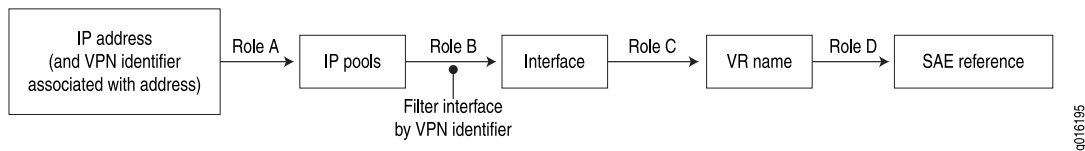
## OnePopVrflp Scenario

The OnePopVrflp configuration scenario for NIC resolves an assigned IP address for a subscriber to IP pools or network whose traffic enters the network through an interface on a JUNOS routing platform to a reference for the SAE that manages the interface. The realm for this configuration utilizes routing information collected by the network publisher from particular JUNOS routing platforms. The resolution process takes a subscriber's IP address as a key and returns a reference to the SAE that manages the interface.

This configuration scenario is very similar to the OnePopStatic RouteIp scenario. During resolution, the OnePopVrflp scenario filters interfaces the VPN identifier of the VPN that carries subscriber traffic.

Figure 1 on page 1 shows the resolution graph for this realm.

**Figure 1: Resolution Process for the Vrflp Realm**



The following agents collect information for resolvers in this realm:

- Directory agent PoolInterface collects and publishes information about the mappings of IP address pools to interfaces.
- Directory agent VrSaeld collects and publishes information about the mappings of VRs to SAEs.

The agents obtain information from the interfaceConfiguration attribute of the EdgeRouter entry in the directory and read an XML document that conforms to the networkConfig.xsd schema. If this scenario is used with a different router type, you can edit the XML document.

For information about the XML document, see Overview of Files to Test Network Publisher.

The OnePopVrflp scenario provides two host configurations: a centralized configuration and a distributed configuration.

### Centralized Configuration

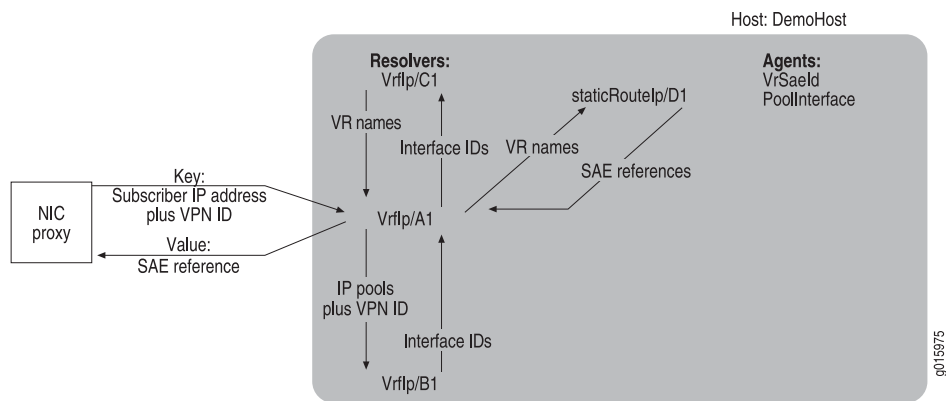
In this configuration, the single host DemoHost supports all agents and resolvers. When the NIC proxy sends a subscriber's IP address to host DemoHost, the following sequence of events occurs:

1. The host passes the subscriber's IP address and VPN ID to resolver A1.
2. Resolver A1 obtains all IP pools that match the IP address.
3. Resolver A1 forwards the IP pool names and VPN ID to Resolver B1.

4. Resolver B1 obtains the all interface IDs for the IP pools and filters all interfaces that match the VPN ID.
5. Resolver A1 forwards the interface IDs to Resolver C1.
6. Resolver C1 resolves the interface IDs to the VR name and returns the VR name to resolver A1.
7. Resolver A1 forwards the VR names to resolver D1.
8. Resolver D1 obtains references for the SAEs managing the VRs and returns the SAE reference to resolver A1.
9. Resolver A1 passes the SAE references to its host.
10. The host returns the SAE references to the NIC proxy.

Figure 2 on page 2 shows the interactions of the NIC components for this realm.

**Figure 2: OnePopVrflp Centralized Configuration**



## Distributed Configuration

In this configuration, the agents and resolvers are distributed among two hosts. When a NIC proxy sends a subscriber IP address to host OnePopBO, the resolvers execute the same actions as they do in the centralized configuration. Figure 3 on page 3 illustrates the interactions of the NIC components for this realm.

Figure 3: OnePopStaticRouteIp Distributed Configuration

