China's expansion into Vietnam continued through the first centuries of its occupation. By the 2nd century CE, China had established a series of border forts along the border with Vietnam to control the flow of goods and people. This was followed by the establishment of Chinese administrative structures, including the appointment of Chinese officials to govern the region. The Chinese also introduced Chinese legal codes and customs, which were enforced in the region.

In the 8th century, Vietnam began to assert its independence from China. The Vietnamese king Ly:url:extract-start:987], who ruled from 1428 to 1430, declared the independence of Vietnam from China and established a new capital city, Hanoi. This was followed by a series of wars and conflicts between Vietnam and China over the next centuries, with both countries vying for control of the region.

The Vietnam War was a conflict that lasted from 1945 to 1975 and was fought between the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (North Vietnam) and the Republic of Vietnam (South Vietnam), with the support of the United States and the People's Republic of China, respectively. The war was fought over the political future of Vietnam and ended with the reunification of the country under Vietnamese rule.

The Vietnam War had a significant impact on Vietnam, leading to the virtual destruction of Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City. The war also had a profound impact on the economies of both countries, with the United States spending billions of dollars on the war effort. The war ended with the defeat of South Vietnam and the reunification of the country under Vietnamese rule.