
Subject: IPv6 on veth interface (almost) SOLVED

Posted by [Jan Tomasek](#) on Tue, 03 Jul 2007 14:12:27 GMT

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Hi,

with help Vitaliy and Kirill I managed to get my setup working. In final it works, but it is very tricky to me. I'm not going to use this. To save time of anyone who will decide to play this I will try to summarize my experiences. I'm using Debian etch systems.

HW node have addresses

195.113.233.4

2001:718:1:e::23:3004

VE should have

195.113.233.12

2001:718:1:e::23:3012

I created VE 233012 without IP address after that issued command:

```
vzctl set 233012 \  
--netif_add eth0,00:0C:29:63:A6:73,veth012.0,00:0C:29:63:A6:74
```

MAC addresses are created by easymac.sh [1] program. After that I had to edit /etc/network/interfaces for VE:

```
auto lo  
iface lo inet loopback
```

```
auto eth0  
iface eth0 inet static  
    address 195.113.233.12  
    netmask 255.255.255.0  
    network 195.113.233.0  
    broadcast 195.113.233.255  
    gateway 195.113.233.4  
    dns-nameservers 195.113.144.233 195.113.144.194  
    dns-search cesnet.cz
```

```
eth0 inet6 static  
    iface eth0 inet6 static  
    address 2001:718:1:e::23:3012  
    post-up /sbin/sysctl -w "net.ipv6.conf.eth0.autoconf=0"  
    gateway 2001:718:1:e::23:3004  
    netmask 64
```

Note: sysctl is not going to work it says "Operation not permitted", I was not trying to solve that. So VE have autoconfigured IP 2001:718:1:e:20c:29ff:fe63:a673 and static 2001:718:1:e::23:3004.

On HW node is situation bit more complicated. I had to comment out all /etc/network/interfaces and configure it manually. I created script /etc/init.d/bridged-networking which is started when machine starts. It is doing this:

```
brctl addbr br0
ifconfig eth0 0.0.0.0
ifconfig eth0 add 2001:718:1:e::23:3004/64
brctl addif br0 eth0
```

```
ifconfig br0 195.113.233.4
ifconfig br0 broadcast 195.113.233.255
ifconfig br0 netmask 255.255.255.0
```

```
/sbin/sysctl -w "net.ipv6.conf.br0.autoconf=0"
/sbin/sysctl -w "net.ipv6.conf.eth0.autoconf=0"
```

```
route add default gw 195.113.233.1
```

The reason why IPv4 address is assigned to bridge br0 is that when I leave it on eth0 then system quickly lost IPv4 connectivity because ARP stops working. Network specialist here says me that no IP should be on bridge Vitaliy and my experiences from home bridge networking show that at least for IPv4 IP address is needed on bridge.

IPv6 address on eth0 work just fine. It works as sort of backup when IPv4 failure. ;) Actually it have problems when in br0 is only eth0 interface, it simply doesn't work.

After starting VE I have to execute `brctl addif br0 veth012.0` I didn't figured how to do it automatically. <VEID>.start script is started in context of VE and <VEID>.mount script is started before veth012.0 is created. Document [2] seams to provide guide.

It is posible to create another VE with similar setup, with just another IP addresses. Bit problematic is when last VE using veth is stopped, at that moment IPv4 hangs approximately for 1 minute. After that period system start to be responsible again. IPv6 is not affected by this.

Problems come when I try to mix veth and venet VE. When last VE using veth is stoped than venet enabled VE stops responding on IPv4 (no IPv6 there). I didn't figure how to workaround this. Maybe some ARP ping to right place?

[1]<http://www.easyvmx.com/software/easymac.sh>

[2] http://wiki.openvz.org/Virtual_Ethernet_device#Making_a_veth_device_persistent

Uff... that is all I managed to discover. As I said on beginning I'm writing this just for record. I'm not going to use this setup, it is complicated and mistakes can simply take down all VE including HW node.

Best regards

--

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