Subject: dual ethernet woes
Posted by Steve Hodges on Tue, 14 Aug 2007 11:01:09 GMT
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The servers I'm trying to put onto a single hardware node each have 2 ethernet interfaces.

each server has 2 addresses, e.g. 192.168.206.11 and 192.168.205.11. (these are the primary and secondary networks respectively)

There is a DNS server on each network. Each DNS provides resolution on that network. For example the DNS at 192.168.205.254 resolves "mail" to 192.168.205.254. The DNS on 192.168.206.254 resolves "mail" to 192.168.206.254.

(actually the name is mail.domain, but you get the idea)

There is some further complication due to the fact that a third network is accessed via a router, and each network has its own gateway to the world.

route -n typically gives something like this:

```
10.60.10.0
             192.168.205.1 255.255.255.0 UG
                                               0
                                                     0
                                                           0 eth1
                                                     0
                                                           0 eth0
10.60.10.0
             192.168.206.1 255.255.255.0 UG
192.168.205.0 0.0.0.0
                          255.255.255.0 U
                                             0
                                                  0
                                                        0 eth1
192.168.206.0 0.0.0.0
                          255.255.255.0 U
                                             0
                                                  0
                                                        0 eth0
0.0.0.0
           192.168.206.254 0.0.0.0
                                       UG
                                            0
                                                 0
                                                       0 eth0
0.0.0.0
           192.168.205.254 0.0.0.0
                                       UG
                                            0
                                                 0
                                                       0 eth1
```

If I set up the hardware node like that (and that is actually from a test hardware node) then I can happily ping all the important places (192.168.205.1, .254, and .11 and .12 (existing servers) as well as 192.168.206.1, .254, .11 and .12 and into the other network (10.60.10.x), and onto the internet).

here's the output of a test script:

```
192.168.205.1 - OK
192.168.205.11 - OK
192.168.205.12 - OK
192.168.205.254 - OK
192.168.205.253 - FAILED
192.168.206.1 - OK
192.168.206.11 - OK
192.168.206.12 - OK
192.168.206.254 - OK
192.168.206.253 - FAILED
10.60.10.131 - OK
```

10.60.10.190 - OK google.com - OK

(the two that fail are non-existant servers -- that's OK)

However, in a VE things go all pear shaped.

The VE is set up like this:

vzctl set \${VM\_NO} --ipadd \${VM\_IP\_PRI} --save vzctl set \${VM\_NO} --ipadd \${VM\_IP\_SEC} --save

and they appear on the HN in the route -n like this:

192.168.206.104 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 UH 0 0 venet0
192.168.205.104 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 UH 0 0 venet0

however in the VE the test script shows that things are going pear shaped

192.168.205.1 - FAILED

192.168.205.11 - OK

192.168.205.12 - FAILED

192.168.205.254 - OK

192.168.205.253 - FAILED

192.168.206.1 - OK

192.168.206.11 - OK

192.168.206.12 - OK

192.168.206.254 - OK

192.168.206.253 - FAILED

10.60.10.131 - OK

10.60.10.190 - OK

google.com - OK

What has me scratching my head is that it's not really too consistent :-(

I've had a bit of a look here

http://wiki.openvz.org/VEs\_in\_different\_subnets#.282.29\_An\_OVZ\_Hardware\_Node\_has\_two\_eth ernet\_interfaces

but it really doesn't make a lot of sense to me

Is there anything I should look more closely at?

Steve