Subject: Re: multiple subnet IP addrss in container
Posted by kwadrofonik on Fri, 04 Jun 2010 15:18:57 GMT
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Openvz will most likely use eth0 for it's venet0 forwarding which is automatic. Merely use --ipadd 10.100.0.1 for the first VE.

For the second VE, route all traffic to 192.168.55.1 to the second VE:

- first enter the second VE and edit /etc/network/interfaces (Debian/Ubuntu). Call eth0 whatever you want the VE's interface name to be. Adjust your netmask accordingly. The gateway should be your router IP address, not the hardware node address.

```
auto eth0
iface eth0 inet static
address 192.168.55.1
network 192.168.55.0
netmask 255.255.255.0
broadcast 192.168.55.255
gateway 192.168.55.254
```

- download easymac (www.easyvmx.com) and generate two mac addresses (./easymac.sh -R)
--netif_add (veth name),(generated mac1),(VE's interface name),(generated mac2)
ie --netif_add veth2,00:18:51:4b:f2:fb,eth0,00:18:51:ce:09:36

- create the file /etc/vz/conf/2.mount (where 2 is your second VEID) and make it executable. Enter the following script (credit to original author on this forum). Please research proxy_arp and forwarding which pertains to your distro.

```
#!/bin/bash
# This script source VPS configuration files in the same order as vzctl does

# if one of these files does not exist then something is really broken
[ -f /etc/vz/vz.conf ] || exit 1
[ -f $VE_CONFFILE ] || exit 1

# source both files. Note the order, it is important
. /etc/vz/vz.conf
. $VE_CONFFILE

echo waiting for interface
# Configure veth with IP after VPS has started
{
  IP=192.168.55.1
  DEV=veth2
  while sleep 1; do
    /sbin/ifconfig $DEV 0 >/dev/null 2>&1
    if [ $? -eq 0 ]; then
```

```
      echo interface found
      /sbin/ip route add $IP dev $DEV
      echo "enabling forwarding"
      /sbin/ifconfig $DEV 0
      echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/conf/$DEV/proxy_arp
      echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/conf/$DEV/forwarding
      echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/conf/eth1/proxy_arp
      echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/conf/eth1/forwarding
      break
    fi
  done
} &
```

- if you have two physical interfaces, then outbound routing is also an issue. Using the eth1/proxy_arp (where eth1 is your second interface) should be all you need, but again it may take some playing with.

- Disable any iptable firewall rules while your testing or they'll mess you up.
- When debugging, start with pinging to/from the hardward IP. Then try to/from outside the server.