Subject: Re: Problem with bonding, vlan, bridge, veth Posted by kfh on Thu, 23 Nov 2006 11:43:13 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Wednesday den 15. November 2006 12:28, Kirill Korotaev wrote: > Kristian,

>

- > thanks for sharing this info.
- > However, since it looks like your problem is related to bonding and bridges
- > (not OpenVZ itself) I think you would be able to get quicker/better reply
- > from netdev@vger>@kernel.org mailing list. Please, keep this mail list on > CC.

I found the solution.

A patch added to git 20060304 has the following description:

- The current bonding driver receives duplicate packets when broadcast/
- multicast packets are sent by other devices or packets are flooded by the
- switch. In this patch, new flags are added in priv_flags of net_device
- structure to let the bonding driver discard duplicate packets in

```
- dev.c:skb_bond().
```

http://www.kernel.org/git/?p=linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux -2.6.git;a=commit;h=8f903c708fcc2b579ebf16542bf6109bad593a1d

The "sad" part is the patch was the first applied to bonding after the 2.6.16 release.

Regards, Kristian.

> Thanks,

> Kirill

>

> >>Hi list,

> >

> > Hi list, will reply myelf :-)

> >

- >>>I have a bonding/vlan/bridge/veth problem.
- > >>Sometimes a bridge think a veth device move to another port.
- > >> If I remove a physical interface from bond, the bridge behaves normally.

> >>

- >>>Kernel 2.6.16 + openvz test020
- > >>VE0 Ubuntu dapper/6.06LTS, IP 172.31.1.26 on VLAN 254
- > >>VE1028 Debian stable/sarge/3.1, IP 10.1.28.12 on VLAN 28

> >>

```
>>>I have a server (vs5, VE0) using eth0 and eth1 in a bonding interface
> >>bond0. bond0 is on tagged vlan.
> >>I create a vlan device vlan254 on vlan 254. This is VE0 IP.
>>For each VE (XX) I do
>>> create a vlan device vlanXX on vlan XX.
>>> create a bridge bvXX and add vlanXX to it.
>>> create a VE (VE10XX) using veth.
>> VETH="ve10XX.0,aa:00:04:56:YY:ZZ,eth0,aa:00:04:57:YY:ZZ"
>>> add ve10XX.0 to the bridge.
>>> YY and ZZ are calculated from VEID number (VLAN + 1000)
> >>
> >>
        eth0
               eth1
        \setminus /
> >>
          bond0
> >>
         / \
                         veth
> >>
>>> vlan254
                 vlanXX ve10XX.0 -- eth0 (ve10XX)
     VE0
                   \setminus /
> >>
                  bvXX (bridge)
> >>
> >
> The drawing above is correct, but the part not drawed
> > is the important one.
> >
>> eth0 and eth1 are each connected to a switch.
> > These are connected by trunk ports 1 and 2.
> > The bond interface (eth0 + eth1) is in active/backup mode.
> >
> > When I ping 10.1.28.101 in vlan28 from ve1028 (10.1.28.12),
> > it sends the following arp request:
> > aa:00:04:57:04:04 > ff:ff:ff:ff:ff arp who-has 10.1.28.101 tell
> > 10.1.28.12
> >
> The request will go from eth0 (VE1028) to ve1028.0 -> bv28 -> vlan28 ->
>> bond0 -> eth0 -> SW1port16 -> SW1 ALL ports but 16 -> including
> > SW2port1/2 -> SW2 ALL ports but 1/2 -> including target and eth1 -> bond0
> > -> vlan28 -> bv28 -> ve1028.0 -> eth0
> >
> > The target 10.28.1.101, receives the request through SW2 port 6.
> > The switches/bridges gets updated as follows:
>> bv28 know aa:00:04:57:04:04 is at port 2 (ve1028.0)
>> SW1 know aa:00:04:57:04:04 is at port 16
>> SW2 know aa:00:04:57:04:04 is at port 1/2
>> bv28 know aa:00:04:57:04:04 is at port 1 (vlan28)
> > Note bv28 gets updated twice.
> >
> > The target replies:
> > 00:03:fa:0f:a3:a7 > aa:00:04:57:04:04 arp reply 10.1.28.101 is-at
> > ...:0f:a3:a7
> >
```

```
>> The arp reply will go from SW2port6 -> SW2port1/2 -> SW1port1/2 ->
> > SW1port16 -> eth0 -> bond0 -> vlan28 -> bv28 -> NULL
> > As bv28 received the arp request from "aa:00:04:57:04:04" on port 1
> > (vlan28) it will not forward the arp reply to port 2 (ve1028.0),
> > therefore eth0 in VE1028 never receives the arp reply... No
> > communication.
> >
> > So the problem is bridging over bonding.
> > The backup interface receives broadcast frames and forwards them to the
> > bridge which updates its mac table.
> >
> > I will test the following.
> >
> >
        SW1 ----- SW2
> >
> >
        eth0
               eth1
> >
> >
       eth0.XX eth1.XX
                             vlan
> >
         \
> >
              /
           bvXX
                        bridge
> >
> >
         ve10XX.0
                           ١
> >
> >
           veth
> >
> >
           eth0 (ve10XX) /
> >
> >
> > I just have to make sure to use spanning tree.
> > The linux box should be in blocking mode.
> >
> > Comments?
> >
> > Regards,
> > Kristian.
> >
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