Subject: Network not available.

Posted by Drew2k on Sun, 30 Sep 2007 09:52:15 GMT

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Hi, i have installed OpenVZ on Fedora core 7 and all is working other than network access to VPS that are created. Here is what i have done so far :-

# vzctl create 101 --ipadd 72.55.180.209 --ostemplate fedora-core-7-i386-default Creating VE private area (fedora-core-7-i386-default)
Performing postcreate actions
VE private area was created

# vzctl start 101
Starting VE ...
VE is mounted
Adding IP address(es): 72.55.180.209
Setting CPU units: 1000

# vzctl enter 101 entered into VE 101

Configure meminfo: 49152 VE start in progress...

# ping google.com ping: unknown host google.com

also, when i try and ping the ip of the host machine, it just says

# ping 72.55.179.7 PING 72.55.179.7(72.55.179.7) 56(84) bytes of data.

and does nothing.

finally, when i try to reload the network

# vzctl exec 101 /etc/init.d/network restart Shutting down interface venet0: [ OK ] Shutting down loopback interface: [ OK ] SIOCGIFFLAGS: No such device

Bringing up loopback interface: [ OK ]
Bringing up interface venet0: SIOCADDRT: Network is unreachable

[ OK ]

## Here is a ifconfig of VPS

# # ifconfig

lo Link encap:Local Loopback

inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0 inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host

UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:16436 Metric:1 RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0 TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0

collisions:0 txqueuelen:0

RX bytes:0 (0.0 b) TX bytes:0 (0.0 b)

inet addr:127.0.0.1 P-t-P:127.0.0.1 Bcast:0.0.0.0 Mask:255.255.255.255 UP BROADCAST POINTOPOINT RUNNING NOARP MTU:1500 Metric:1

RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0 TX packets:10 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0

collisions:0 txqueuelen:0

RX bytes:0 (0.0 b) TX bytes:840 (840.0 b)

### # route

Kernel IP routing table

Flags Metric Ref Use Iface Gateway Destination Genmask 255.255.255.0 U 192.0.2.0 0 0 0 venet0 169.254.0.0 255.255.0.0 U 0 0 0 venet0 UG 0 default 192.0.2.1 0.0.0.0 0 0 venet0

and the same for the host machine

# # ifconfig

eth0 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:1B:FC:2F:95:72

inet addr:72.55.179.7 Bcast:72.55.179.31 Mask:255.255.255.224

inet6 addr: fe80::21b:fcff:fe2f:9572/64 Scope:Link

UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1

RX packets:456310 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0

TX packets:307979 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0

collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000

RX bytes:510055357 (486.4 MiB) TX bytes:42855331 (40.8 MiB)

- eth0:0 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:1B:FC:2F:95:72 inet addr:72.55.180.209 Bcast:72.55.180.215 Mask:255.255.255.248 UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1 Interrupt:201
- eth0:1 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:1B:FC:2F:95:72 inet addr:72.55.180.210 Bcast:72.55.180.215 Mask:255.255.255.248 UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1 Interrupt:201
- eth0:2 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:1B:FC:2F:95:72 inet addr:72.55.180.211 Bcast:72.55.180.215 Mask:255.255.255.248 UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1 Interrupt:201
- eth0:3 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:1B:FC:2F:95:72 inet addr:72.55.180.212 Bcast:72.55.180.215 Mask:255.255.255.248 UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1 Interrupt:201
- eth0:4 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:1B:FC:2F:95:72 inet addr:72.55.180.213 Bcast:72.55.180.215 Mask:255.255.255.248 UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1 Interrupt:201
- eth0:5 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:1B:FC:2F:95:72 inet addr:72.55.180.214 Bcast:72.55.180.215 Mask:255.255.255.248 UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1 Interrupt:201
- lo Link encap:Local Loopback

inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0

inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host

UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:16436 Metric:1 RX packets:477 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0 TX packets:477 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0

collisions:0 txqueuelen:0

RX bytes:102566 (100.1 KiB) TX bytes:102566 (100.1 KiB)

RX packets:10 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0

TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0

collisions:0 txqueuelen:0

RX bytes:840 (840.0 b) TX bytes:0 (0.0 b)

# route

Kernel IP routing table

Destination Gateway Flags Metric Ref Use Iface Genmask ip-72-55-180-20 \* 255.255.255.UH 0 0 venet0 0 72.55.180.208 \* 255.255.255.248 U 0 0 0 eth0 72.55.179.0 255.255.255.224 U 0 0 0 eth0 169.254.0.0 255.255.0.0 U 0 0 eth0 0 UG 0 default ip-72-55-179-1. 0.0.0.0 0 0 eth0

Can some offer any help on why the networks not availible.

Subject: Re: Network not availible.

Posted by maratrus on Mon, 01 Oct 2007 11:01:20 GMT

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Hi,

1. Quote:# route

Kernel IP routing table...

can you show route -n command?

2.Quote:#ip-72-55-180-20 \* 255.255.255.255 UH 0 0 venet0

Is it your VPS?

I've asked this question, because addresses 72-55-180-20 and 72.55.180.209 are different. Is it normal?

3. Try to use topdump to find out the packets behavior.

Subject: Re: Network not availible.

Posted by Drew2k on Mon, 01 Oct 2007 17:59:51 GMT

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Hi, here are the results as requested.

On the VPS

# route -n

Kernel IP routing table

Destination Gateway Flags Metric Ref Use Iface Genmask 192.0.2.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 U 0 0 0 venet0 0 169.254.0.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.0.0 U 0 0 venet0 0.0.0.0 192.0.2.1 0.0.0.0 UG 0 0 0 venet0

### On the HOST

# route -n

Kernel IP routing table

Destination Gateway Flags Metric Ref Use Iface Genmask 72.55.180.208 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.248 U 0 0 0 eth0 255.255.255.224 U 0 0 0 eth0 72.55.179.0 0.0.0.0 169.254.0.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.0.0 U 0 0 eth0 0 0 0.0.0.0 72.55.179.1 0.0.0.0 UG 0 0 eth0

Quote:

Quote:

#ip-72-55-180-20 \* 255.255.255.255 UH 0 0 0 venet0

Is it your VPS?

I've asked this question, because addresses 72-55-180-20 and 72.55.180.209 are different. Is it normal?

That route was from the HOST machine. 72.55.180.209 is the VPS. Im not sure what 72.55.180.20 is. Its not one of my addresses.

My HOST IP is 72.55.179.7

Subject: Re: Network not availible.

Posted by maratrus on Wed, 03 Oct 2007 08:36:56 GMT

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Hi,

1.

Quote:

Quote:Quote:[#ip-72-55-180-20 \* 255.255.255.255 UH 0 0 0 venet0

Is it your VPS?

I've asked this question, because addresses 72-55-180-20 and 72.55.180.209 are different. Is it normal?

That route was from the HOST machine. 72.55.180.209 is the VPS. Im not sure what 72.55.180.20 is. Its not one of my addresses.

Certainly, that route was from the HOST. I meant that ip-72-55-180-20 is your VPS.

- 2. What version of vzctl do you use?
- 3. Is iproute package installed on your HOST machine?
- 4. Quote:# route -n

Kernel IP routing table

Destination Gateway Genmask Flags Metric Ref Use Iface 72.55.180.208 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.248 U 0 0 0 eth0 72.55.179.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.224 U 0 0 0 eth0 169.254.0.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.0.0 U 0 0 0 eth0 UG 0 72.55.179.1 0 0 eth0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 Was VPS stoped at that time?

It is strange, because when VPS is starting vzctl must add a record into the routing table such as "ip route add VPS\_IP dev venet0", which allows you to access to VPS. And you can observe this rule in the routing table.

Please, check that the new entry is added into the routing table when the VPS started. And it is deleted when VPS stoped.

Subject: Re: Network not available.

Posted by Drew2k on Wed, 03 Oct 2007 09:34:51 GMT

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Sorry, yes the VPS was stopped at the time of doing the route -n on the host.

```
# route -n
Kernel IP routing table
                                       Flags Metric Ref Use Iface
Destination
            Gateway
                         Genmask
72.55.180.210 0.0.0.0
                         255.255.255.255 UH 0
                                                  0
                                                        0 venet0
72.55.180.209 0.0.0.0
                         255.255.255.255 UH 0
                                                  0
                                                        0 venet0
72.55.180.208 0.0.0.0
                         255.255.255.248 U
                                                       0 eth0
                                             0
                                                  0
72.55.179.0
                        255.255.255.224 U
                                            0
                                                0
                                                      0 eth0
             0.0.0.0
169.254.0.0
             0.0.0.0
                        255.255.0.0
                                          0
                                                    0 eth0
                                     U
                                              0
          72.55.179.1
                                   UG 0
                                             0
0.0.0.0
                        0.0.0.0
                                                   0 eth0
```

I have now setup 2 VPS, IP 209 and 210. both refuse to communicate with the host or the web. and the host refuses to communicate with the VPS.

I am using the up to date vzctl and vzquota packages v3.0.18. and i do have iproute installed on the host, I also have enabled ip\_forward.

When i start the VPS the records are added to the route. And when i stop the VPS, the records are removed.

Subject: Re: Network not available.
Posted by maratrus on Wed, 03 Oct 2007 10:32:48 GMT

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Hi,

You have an alias for the interface eth0 (eth0:0), which has the same IP address you have set to your VPS - 72.55.180.209. Try to use another IP for VPS.

Subject: Re: Network not available.

Posted by Drew2k on Wed, 03 Oct 2007 11:34:58 GMT

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Ok, im getting closer.

I have removed the alias eth0:X by issueing the

ifconfig eth0:0 down

and restarted the VPS - It is now pinging the host sucsessfully. However, still wont access the internet.

The host reports

[root@cl-t091-040cl ~]# ifconfig

eth0 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:1B:FC:2F:95:72

inet addr:72.55.179.7 Bcast:72.55.179.31 Mask:255.255.255.224

inet6 addr: fe80::21b:fcff:fe2f:9572/64 Scope:Link

UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1

RX packets:3197 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0 TX packets:2351 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0

collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000

RX bytes:1127335 (1.0 MiB) TX bytes:348281 (340.1 KiB)

Interrupt:201

lo Link encap:Local Loopback

inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0

inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host

UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:16436 Metric:1 RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0 TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0

collisions:0 txqueuelen:0

RX bytes:0 (0.0 b) TX bytes:0 (0.0 b)

UP BROADCAST POINTOPOINT RUNNING NOARP MTU:1500 Metric:1

RX packets:16 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0 TX packets:16 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0

collisions:0 txqueuelen:0

RX bytes:1344 (1.3 KiB) TX bytes:1344 (1.3 KiB)

[root@cl-t091-040cl ~]# route -n

Kernel IP routing table

Flags Metric Ref Use Iface Destination Gateway Genmask 72.55.180.209 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 UH 0 0 0 venet0 72.55.179.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.224 U 0 0 0 eth0 0 eth0 169.254.0.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.0.0 U 0 0 0.0.0.0 72.55.179.1 0.0.0.0 UG 0 0 0 eth0

and the VPS

[root@cl-t091-040cl ~]# vzctl enter 101 entered into VE 101 [root@VE101 /]# ping google.com ping: unknown host google.com

[root@VE101 /]# ifconfig

lo Link encap:Local Loopback

inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0 inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host

UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:16436 Metric:1 RX packets:16 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0 TX packets:16 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0

collisions:0 txqueuelen:0

RX bytes:1120 (1.0 KiB) TX bytes:1120 (1.0 KiB)

inet addr:127.0.0.1 P-t-P:127.0.0.1 Bcast:0.0.0.0 Mask:255.255.255.255 UP BROADCAST POINTOPOINT RUNNING NOARP MTU:1500 Metric:1

RX packets:16 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0 TX packets:16 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0

collisions:0 txqueuelen:0

RX bytes:1344 (1.3 KiB) TX bytes:1344 (1.3 KiB)

UP BROADCAST POINTOPOINT RUNNING NOARP MTU:1500 Metric:1

[root@VE101 /]# route -n Kernel IP routing table

Destination Gateway Genmask Flags Metric Ref Use Iface

192.0.2.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 U 0 0 0 venet0 169.254.0.0 255.255.0.0 0 venet0 0.0.0.0 U 0 UG 0 0 0.0.0.0 192.0.2.1 0.0.0.0 0 venet0

I am unable to access the internet from the VPS. Or access the VPS from the internet. However the host can access the VPS.

Subject: Re: Network not availible.

Posted by maratrus on Wed, 03 Oct 2007 12:12:57 GMT

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Hi,

1. Quote:[root@VE101 /]# ping google.com ping: unknown host google.com

May be you have not set a nameserver for your VPS. To do it, please see "man vzctl", namely "nameserver" parameter.

2. Are you sure, that IP address 72.55.180.209 is valid to access the Internet. Have you come to an agreement with your provider about this IP?

Subject: Re: Network not availible.

Posted by Drew2k on Wed, 03 Oct 2007 14:29:20 GMT

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#### Quote:

May be you have not set a nameserver for your VPS. To do it, please see "man vzctl", namely "nameserver" parameter.

Ok, i have installed bind on the main host and downloaded the root records. I have then issued

vzctl set 101 --nameserver 72.55.179.7 --save vzctl restart 101 vzctl enter 101

x.x.179.7 is the ip of the host. Now im getting

[root@cl-t091-040cl ~]# vzctl enter 102 entered into VE 102

[root@ve102 /]# ping google.com PING google.com (64.233.167.99) 56(84) bytes of data.

Then nothing. Its now resolving the IP, but not sending or recieving traffic over the internet.

#### Quote:

2. Are you sure, that IP address 72.55.180.209 is valid to access the Internet. Have you come to an agreement with your provider about this IP?

Yes, this IP is allocated to me (209 through 214) and are available over the internet.

Any further ideas?

Subject: Re: Network not available. Posted by maratrus on Wed, 03 Oct 2007 15:11:48 GMT

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Hi,

1. Quote:vzctl set 101 --nameserver 72.55.179.7 --save vzctl restart 101 vzctl enter 101

x.x.179.7 is the ip of the host. Now im getting

[root@cl-t091-040cl ~]# vzctl enter 102 entered into VE 102 [root@ve102 /]# ping google.com PING google.com (64.233.167.99) 56(84) bytes of data.

You also have set a nameserver for VPS102, is it right?

- 2. Can you ping 64.233.167.99 from your HOST machine?
- 3. Please show the output of the following commands from your HOST machine iptables -t filter -L iptables -t nat -L
- 4. Can you run the following experiment:
- Enter into VPS
- Try to ping 64.233.167.99 from VPS
- At the same time on the host machine do the "tcpdump -n -i venet0"

Subject: Re: Network not availible.

Posted by maratrus on Wed, 03 Oct 2007 15:13:42 GMT

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Hi,

1. Quote:vzctl set 101 --nameserver 72.55.179.7 --save vzctl restart 101 vzctl enter 101

x.x.179.7 is the ip of the host. Now im getting

[root@cl-t091-040cl ~]# vzctl enter 102 entered into VE 102 [root@ve102 /]# ping google.com PING google.com (64.233.167.99) 56(84) bytes of data.

You also have set a nameserver for VPS102, is it right?

- 2. Can you ping 64.233.167.99 from your HOST machine?
- Please show the output of the following commands from your HOST machine iptables -t filter -L iptables -t nat -L
- 4. Can you run the following experiment:
- Enter into VPS
- Try to ping 64.233.167.99 from VPS
- At the same time on the host machine do the "tcpdump -n -i venet0"

And if it will be possible show the results of this command.

Subject: Re: Network not availible.

Posted by dowdle on Wed, 03 Oct 2007 15:44:52 GMT

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Unless you have those virtual interfaces on your host node for some valid reason (I'm guessing not)... you need to remove them all.

You don't have to do any special NIC configuration on the hn to create NICs for your VPSes... vzctl does it all for you... and those virtual interfaces are blocking your VPSes from getting the

packets.

Regarding name resolution, as was mentioned, you need to do a:

vzctl set {VEID} --nameserver {a.b.c.d} --save

I think if you wipe the slate clean with your network configuration (only have the hn set to it's own IP address and that's it) you'll be in business.

Nowhere in the OpenVZ quick install guide, wiki, manuals, etc... does it ever say you need to pre-configure the host node with virtual interfaces... and you are the second person I've run into who has done this.

Subject: Re: Network not available.

Posted by Drew2k on Wed, 03 Oct 2007 15:45:54 GMT

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Hello, i have done as requested.

I have also done the same for VPS102, and its the same as VPS101 - Communicates with the host and vice versa, but not the internet.

[[email]root@cl-t091-040cl[/email] ~]# ping 64.233.167.99 PING 64.233.167.99 (64.233.167.99) 56(84) bytes of data. 64 bytes from 64.233.167.99: icmp\_seq=2 ttl=244 time=25.0 ms 64 bytes from 64.233.167.99: icmp\_seq=6 ttl=244 time=24.9 ms 64 bytes from 64.233.167.99: icmp\_seq=7 ttl=244 time=25.1 ms 64 bytes from 64.233.167.99: icmp\_seq=8 ttl=244 time=24.8 ms 64 bytes from 64.233.167.99: icmp\_seq=9 ttl=244 time=49.6 ms

[[email]root@cl-t091-040cl[/email] ~]# iptables -t filter -L Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT) target prot opt source destination

Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)

target prot opt source destination

Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)

target prot opt source destination

[[email]root@cl-t091-040cl[/email] ~]# iptables -t nat -L

Chain PREROUTING (policy ACCEPT)

target prot opt source destination

Chain POSTROUTING (policy ACCEPT)

target prot opt source destination

Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)

target prot opt source destination

And finally, the tcpdump

[[email]root@cl-t091-040cl[/email] ~]# tcpdump -n -i venet0

tcpdump: WARNING: arptype 65535 not supported by libpcap - falling back to cooked socket

tcpdump: WARNING: venet0: no IPv4 address assigned

tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode

listening on venet0, link-type LINUX\_SLL (Linux cooked), capture size 96 bytes

11:40:10.282116 IP 72.55.180.209 > 64.233.167.99: ICMP echo request, id 15214, seq 93, length 64

11:40:11.281370 IP 72.55.180.209 > 64.233.167.99: ICMP echo request, id 15214, seq 94, length 64

11:40:12.281660 IP 72.55.180.209 > 64.233.167.99: ICMP echo request, id 15214, seq 95, length 64

11:40:13.281932 IP 72.55.180.209 > 64.233.167.99: ICMP echo request, id 15214, seq 96, length 64

11:40:14.281182 IP 72.55.180.209 > 64.233.167.99: ICMP echo request, id 15214, seq 97, length 64

11:40:15.281471 IP 72.55.180.209 > 64.233.167.99: ICMP echo request, id 15214, seq 98, length 64

11:40:16.281745 IP 72.55.180.209 > 64.233.167.99: ICMP echo request, id 15214, seq 99, length 64

11:40:17.280992 IP 72.55.180.209 > 64.233.167.99: ICMP echo request, id 15214, seq 100, length 64

11:40:18.281287 IP 72.55.180.209 > 64.233.167.99: ICMP echo request, id 15214, seq 101, length 64

11:40:19.281555 IP 72.55.180.209 > 64.233.167.99: ICMP echo request, id 15214, seq 102, length 64

#### Quote:

Unless you have those virtual interfaces on your host node for some valid reason (I'm guessing not)... you need to remove them all.

You don't have to do any special NIC configuration on the hn to create NICs for your VPSes... vzctl does it all for you... and those virtual interfaces are blocking your VPSes from getting the packets.

Regarding name resolution, as was mentioned, you need to do a:

vzctl set {VEID} --nameserver {a.b.c.d} --save

I think if you wipe the slate clean with your network configuration (only have the hn set to it's own IP address and that's it) you'll be in business.

Nowhere in the OpenVZ quick install guide, wiki, manuals, etc... does it ever say you need to pre-configure the host node with virtual interfaces... and you are the second person I've run into who has done this.

I didnt set up the virtual alias. They where set up by my server provider.

I have now removed them, and the only interfaces are eth0, lo and venet0.

I have setup the --nameserver, pointing the address to my host node which has BindDNS installed.

Subject: Re: Network not available.

Posted by dowdle on Wed, 03 Oct 2007 16:03:48 GMT

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I'm sure you already know this, but you don't really need to run your own DNS as long as you put in a valid DNS IP for nameserver... but perhaps you have other reasons to do so.

So, your VPSes can make it to the host but not go out, is that correct? Either you still have something weird with the network setup on your hn or your ISP isn't routing your additional (VPS) addresses... or it something I haven't run into before.

If you traceroute to an address of one of your VPSes, is the last hop (even if it doesn't make it to your VPS) the same last hop as your host node? If so, then routing (that your hosting provider manages) is probably ok.

Subject: Re: Network not available.

Posted by Drew2k on Wed, 03 Oct 2007 16:27:19 GMT

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Hi, thanks for the advice. i've tried a trace route. And the VPS timeout when they reach my providers NOC. So are not making it to my server (72.55.179.7) never mind the VPS. Any ideas?

My Hosts IP

TraceRoute to 72.55.179.7 [ip-72-55-179-7.static.privatedns.com]

Hop (ms) (ms) (ms) IP Address Host name 1 5 1 0 66.98.244.1 gphou-66-98-244-1.ev1servers.net

```
2 0 0 0 66.98.241.16 gphou-66-98-241-16.ev1servers.net
3 0 0 0 66.98.240.15 gphou-66-98-240-15.ev1servers.net
4 1 1 0 38.99.206.177 -
5 1 1 1 66.28.6.141 g4-0-2.core01.iah01.atlas.cogentco.com
6 16 15 15 66.28.4.106 p13-0.core01.mci01.atlas.cogentco.com
7 27 27 30 66.28.4.34 p5-0.core02.ord01.atlas.cogentco.com
8 27 27 27 66.28.4.61 p15-0.core01.ord01.atlas.cogentco.com
9 45 44 44 154.54.1.57 p14-0.core01.alb02.atlas.cogentco.com
10 125 167 152 154.54.7.26 p5-0.core01.ymq02.atlas.cogentco.com
11 52 49 49 154.54.7.22 t7-1.mpd01.ymq02.atlas.cogentco.com
12 50 50 50 38.20.35.86 vl3507.na22.b019082-1.ymq02.atlas.cogentco.com
13 50 50 50 38.116.204.26 g1-1.mtl-hd-core03.cogent.iweb.ca
14 74 55 55 209.172.50.81 g4-31.mtl-hd-core01.iweb.ca
15 55 55 58 209.172.58.149 tg8-1.v999.mtl-cl-core04.iweb.ca
```

## Trace complete

## Any the VPS IP

TraceRoute to 72.55.180.209 [ip-72-55-180-209.static.privatedns.com]

```
Hop (ms) (ms) (ms) IP Address Host name
1 1 0 0 66.98.244.1 gphou-66-98-244-1.ev1servers.net
2 0 0 0 66.98.241.16 gphou-66-98-241-16.ev1servers.net
3 0 0 0 66.98.240.15 gphou-66-98-240-15.ev1servers.net
4 2 1 0 38.99.206.177 -
5 1 1 1 66.28.6.141 g4-0-2.core01.iah01.atlas.cogentco.com
6 15 15 20 66.28.4.106 p13-0.core01.mci01.atlas.cogentco.com
7 27 26 26 66.28.4.34 p5-0.core02.ord01.atlas.cogentco.com
8 27 27 27 66.28.4.61 p15-0.core01.ord01.atlas.cogentco.com
9 45 44 44 154.54.1.57 p14-0.core01.alb02.atlas.cogentco.com
10 50 49 49 154.54.7.18 p14-0.core01.ymg02.atlas.cogentco.com
11 50 49 50 154.54.7.22 t7-1.mpd01.ymg02.atlas.cogentco.com
12 50 65 51 38.20.35.86 vl3507.na22.b019082-1.ymq02.atlas.cogentco.com
13 50 50 50 38.116.204.26 g1-1.mtl-hd-core03.cogent.iweb.ca
14 54 105 54 209.172.50.81 g4-31.mtl-hd-core01.iweb.ca
15 55 55 55 209.172.58.149 tg8-1.v999.mtl-cl-core04.iweb.ca
16 Timed out Timed out -
17 Timed out Timed out -
18 Timed out Timed out -
19 Timed out Timed out -
```

Trace aborted.

Subject: Re: Network not availible.

Posted by dowdle on Wed, 03 Oct 2007 16:40:24 GMT

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Well, you have the same last hop (not counting the destination) so the routing appears to be ok... unless they are stopping it at that last hop. You can double-check with your hosting provider to ensure they aren't.

Other than that... hmmmm... perhaps you could show the output of everything again... so we can see that it is indeed all cleared up and you aren't missing some minor detail?!?

Subject: Re: Network not available.

Posted by Drew2k on Wed, 03 Oct 2007 16:55:42 GMT

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I have e-mailed my provider to check on the traceroute. Not sure how quickly they will get back to me, as i dont have a managed account. I need to maintain the server myself or pay money.

I have just checked all the routes and ifconfigs pn the host and virtual nodes. and they are all the same as above.

Can you advise any other issued that this could be?

Subject: Re: Network not available.

Posted by dowdle on Wed, 03 Oct 2007 17:02:59 GMT

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Since your VPSes are fresh (because you haven't done much work on them yet because of the technical problems), dump one and recreate it from scratch and see if that makes one bit of difference... if you haven't done this already.

Subject: Re: Network not available.

Posted by Drew2k on Wed, 03 Oct 2007 17:12:00 GMT

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I have already done this, several times. However i have just done it again without any sucsess.

I have just got a reply back from my provider, they are saying

### Quote:

Hello, You should use the routed mode for your VPS instead of transparent orbridge mode. Your server (host) should to the routing (ip forwarding).

Subject: Re: Network not available.

Posted by dowdle on Wed, 03 Oct 2007 17:47:04 GMT

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Does it shed light? Not really. All of your IPs are public, right? So why would it need forwarding? That doesn't make any sense to me.

Subject: Re: Network not available.

Posted by Drew2k on Thu, 04 Oct 2007 15:32:21 GMT

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Ok, i have the VPS accessing the internet. I executed

iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -o eth0 -j SNAT --to 72.55.179.7

72.55.179.7 being my host. Now all VPS have access to the internet. However, the internet can not access the VPS.

Any ideas?

I've also noticed the following while restarting the network

[[email]root@cl-t091-040cl[/email] sysconfig]# /etc/init.d/network restart

Shutting down interface eth0: [ OK ]
Shutting down interface venet0: [ OK ]
Shutting down loopback interface: [ OK ]
Disabling IPv4 packet forwarding: net.ipv4.ip forward = 0

[ OK ]

Bringing up loopback interface: [ OK ]
Bringing up interface eth0: [ OK ]

Bringing up interface venet0:

Determining IP information for venet0... failed.

[FAILED]

however, i have enabled ip\_forward in the /etc/sysctl.conf file.

Subject: Re: Network not availible.

# Posted by dowdle on Thu, 04 Oct 2007 17:09:58 GMT

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You might check the Quick Install guide (http://wiki.openvz.org/Quick installation)... as there are a few things to put in the sysctl.conf file. Why you missed at the least, that one parameter, I'm not sure... so there may be others you are missing that is causing the problem.

NATing isn't something you usually do unless you don't have public IPs... so just because you got half of it working the way you didn't doesn't mean that actually fixes anything.

Subject: Re: Network not available.

Posted by Drew2k on Thu, 04 Oct 2007 17:47:04 GMT

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I have just read somewhere that SELINUX needs to be disabled in order to use OpenVZ.

I just checked my /etc/sysconfig/selinux file, and SELINUX=disabled, so that was turned off.

I just commented out all the other settings in the file, then restarted the box and now its all working.

VE communicate with each other and the host/internet and vice versa.

Thank you to everyone who helped.

Subject: Re: Network not available.

Posted by ricoche on Tue, 29 Jan 2008 17:02:50 GMT

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Drew2k wrote on Thu, 04 October 2007 13:47l have just read somewhere that SELINUX needs to be disabled in order to use OpenVZ.

I just checked my /etc/sysconfig/selinux file, and SELINUX=disabled, so that was turned off.

I just commented out all the other settings in the file, then restarted the box and now its all working.

VE communicate with each other and the host/internet and vice versa.

Thank you to everyone who helped.

The same thing happened to me. I commented out the rest of the lines in the /etc/sysconfig/selinux file and rebooted the computer. I then restarted the network after reboot and "Disabling IPv4 packet forwarding: net.ipv4.ip\_forward = 0" was correctly changed to 1 as reflected in the /etc/sysctl.conf file.

This drove me nuts as I read the manual and had all the changes made. Everytime I restarted the network I got a net.ipv4.ip\_forward = 0 when it should have been 1. Strange.

Jim

Subject: Re: Network not availible.

Posted by boiddude on Sat, 28 Jun 2008 18:46:24 GMT

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I was able to solve my problem in Centos 5 by using

/usr/bin/system-config-securitylevel-tui

and making sure that the network interface venet0 was trusted. It now works. Before I was getting the message

Bringing up interface venet0: SIOCADDRT: Network is unreachable

and it could ping other devices around my house using their ip addresses but not ssh or communicate to them other ways. I am not able to ping and do anything allowed by the other devices.

I hope this helps someone.

Paul

Subject: Re: Network not available.

Posted by lakhera2009 on Wed, 10 Jun 2009 01:46:56 GMT

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Sorry i dont have a time to read this long post but i just want to know the o/p of ur's resolv.conf(for virtual container)