
Subject: Migration with bridged tagged vlan interfaces?

Posted by [xxedgexx](#) on Fri, 11 Jun 2010 19:34:54 GMT

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We're using bridged interfaces with veth. It seems our bridge configuration isn't carrying over the bridge config. The way I'm doing this on the originating machine is with a Red Hat style networking config file:

```
[root@fvmp-ovz0000 network-scripts]# cat ifcfg-veth4.0
DEVICE=veth4.0
ONBOOT=yes
STARTMODE=onboot
BRIDGE=br3.1632
```

which ensures the veth interface is associated with the right vlan bridge interface.

But this doesn't seem to carry over...well, the veth4.0 interface is created, but this interface isn't associated with the correct bridge vlan interface.

Is there another way to accomplish this elegantly? I have a feeling I'm going about this the hard way perhaps.

Thanks

Subject: Re: Migration with bridged tagged vlan interfaces?

Posted by [divB](#) on Thu, 24 Jun 2010 18:39:56 GMT

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Hi,

I think new versions of OpenVZ might have some improvements; in my case I am using an old version (from Debian Lenny) and I did it with scripts (can be found in the wiki):

1.) config file

```
NETIF="ifname=eth0,mac=00:18:51:C5:33:F8,host_ifname=veth200.0,host_mac=00:18:51:0D:89:
B9"
```

```
CONFIG_CUSTOMIZED="yes"
VZHOSTBR="br-lan"
```

CONFIG_CUSTOMIZED tells OpenVZ to execute a script (see below) and VZHOSTBR tells the script to which bridge the device should be assigned.

The script is configured in vz.conf via:

```
EXTERNAL_SCRIPT="/usr/local/sbin/vznetaddr"
```

If you need more details on this please let me know!

The VLANs itself are assigned to the VLANs directly on the host. In my case in Debian:

```
iface br-wan inet manual  
bridge_ports eth0.3  
bridge_maxwait 0
```

```
iface br-lan inet static  
address 192.168.200.1  
netmask 255.255.255.0  
gateway 192.168.200.120  
bridge_ports eth0.2  
bridge_maxwait 0
```

```
iface br-stfg inet manual  
bridge_ports eth0.4  
bridge_maxwait 0
```

```
iface vlan1 inet static  
vlan-raw-device eth0  
address 10.7.1.10  
netmask 255.255.255.0
```

As you can see, VLAN 3 and VLAN 4 do not have an interface on the host but are just used to "export" these interfaces to some OpenVZ guests. This way I have WAN and internal guests together.

Regards,
divB
