
Subject: How to report networking-related problems
Posted by [xemul](#) on Tue, 19 Feb 2008 11:16:34 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

When you have some problems with networking and going to report it here, most likely we will need to know three things:

Routing rules
Netfilter configuration
Packets paths

Routing rules can be obtained by the `ip rule list` command. If the problem concerns VEs, then we need both HN and VE routing rules. Routing tables can be dumped altogether via `ip route list table all`.

Netfilter configuration is discovered by the `iptables -t nat -L` && `iptables -t filter -L` && `iptables -t mangle -L` command. BTW, in many cases network traffic doesn't leave/enter the HN due to bad netfilter configuration, so flushing the rules with `iptables -F` may help.

You need to understand how the packet goes and whether this path is correct from your point of view. This applies to both, incoming and outgoing traffic.

Packet paths can be observed via the `tcpdump` tool. In most of the cases you should launch the `tcpdump -i <if> -e host <ip>`, where the `<if>` is the interface name you're experience problems with and the `<ip>` is the IP address relevant to you traffic (e.g. if you can't ping `kernel.org`, then the `<ip>` is the `kernel.org`'s IP).

For a generic case of `venet` VE outgoing packet should flow via VE's `venet0` interface, `VE0 venet0` interface and `ethN` in the HN.

So, you should observe the packet on each interface above. Incoming packets fly in the reversed order and you also should observe them there.

In case veth device is used packets also pass bridge interfaces in `VE0`.

With this information provided, the problem can at least be tried to be solved.

Thanks.

Subject: Re: How to report networking-related problems
Posted by [adamswann](#) on Fri, 23 Mar 2018 15:52:49 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

The network is a key resource within the corporate IT architecture. Traditional LAN and WAN

networks increasingly support the distribution of unstopable amounts of data and real-time access demands of corporate users.
