

Automatic end-host configuration

Research Project 1

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Research Question

Research Question

How can one create an automatic end-host configuration?

Sub-Research Questions

- What are the requirements for a fast establishment of the connection?
- What is the current situation?
- What kind of implementations are available?
- What kind of configuration is needed?
- Is there support for a cross platform solution?

Environment

- Circuit-based networks
- Built for long time
- Time intensive to build
- Automated GLIF Open Lightpath Exchanges (GOLE) with Network Service Interface (NSI) from Global Lambda Integrated Facility (GLIF)

Goal

- Quick online
- Almost no configuration (Zeroconf)
- Cross-platform

Zerconf

- Link local addresses
- Multicast DNS
- DNS Service Discovery

IPv4 Link Local address

- IP range 169.254/16
- Not routable
- 3 ARP probes to verify address is available
- RFC 3927 - Dynamic Configuration of IPv4 Link-Local Addresses

IPv6 Link Local address

- fe80::/64
- Derived from MAC-Address
- Present on every interface
- RFC 4291 - IP Version 6 Addressing Architecture
- RFC 4862 - IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration

MAC to IPv6II

MAC-Address: 00:15:c5:e1:41:bf

Becomes: fe80::215:c5ff:fee1:41bf/64

multicast DNS

- 221.0.0.254 & ff02:0:0:0:0:0:0:fb
- Listen on port 5353
- .local. like vanilla.local.
- IETF Draft - Multicast DNS - Dec 9, 2011

DNS Service-Discovery

- Discover services
- DNS SRV Service Types
- e.g. _ssh._tcp
- IETF Draft - DNS-Based Service Discovery - Dec 9, 2011

Implementations

Two main implementations

- Bonjour
 - Shipped with MAC OS X
 - Available for Windows
- Avahi
 - Open source implementation
 - Linux, BSD

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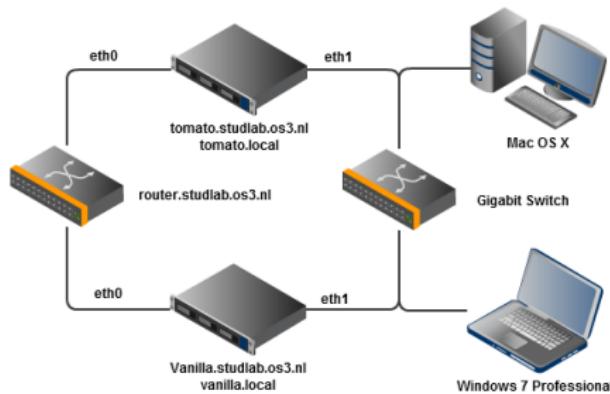
Test-Environment

- Servers
 - Ubuntu 11.10
- Clients
 - MAC mini with MAC OS X
 - Windows 7 Professional laptop

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avahi-daemon

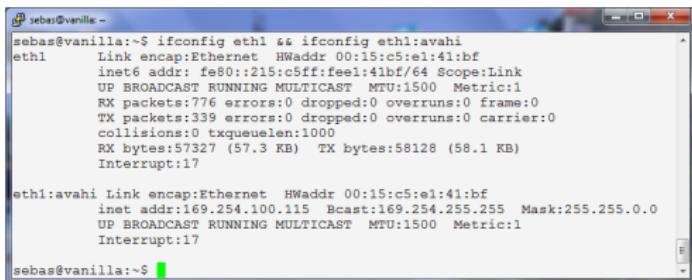
- Main part of Avahi
- Configuring parameters

avahi-daemon configuration file

```
use-ipv4=yes
use-ipv6=no
allow-interfaces=eth1
deny-interfaces=eth0
```

avahi-autoipd

- creates interface
- ethX:avahi
- ipv4ll address



```
sebas@vanilla:~$ ifconfig eth1 && ifconfig eth1:avahi
eth1      Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:15:c5:e1:41:bf
          inet6 addr: fe80::215:c5ff:feel:41bf/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:776 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:339 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:57327 (57.3 KB)  TX bytes:58128 (58.1 KB)
          Interrupt:17

eth1:avahi  Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:15:c5:e1:41:bf
           inet addr:169.254.100.115 Bcast:169.254.255.255 Mask:255.255.0.0
           UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
           Interrupt:17

sebas@vanilla:~$
```

avahi-utils 1

avahi-browse

- browse the network for services
- resolve services

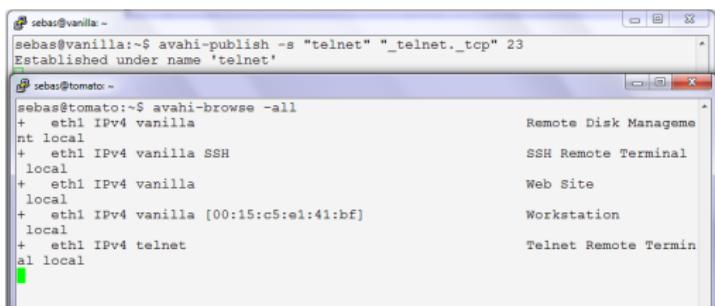
```
sebas@tomato:~$ avahi-browse -all -r -t
+ eth1 IPv4 vanilla
+ eth1 IPv4 vanilla SSH
+ eth1 IPv4 vanilla
+ eth1 IPv4 vanilla [00:15:c5:e1:41:bf]
= eth1 IPv4 vanilla
  hostname = [vanilla.local]
  address = [169.254.18.24]
  port = [22]
  txt = []
= eth1 IPv4 vanilla SSH
  hostname = [vanilla.local]
  address = [169.254.18.24]
  port = [22]
  txt = []
= eth1 IPv4 vanilla
  hostname = [vanilla.local]
  address = [169.254.18.24]
  port = [80]
  txt = []
= eth1 IPv4 vanilla [00:15:c5:e1:41:bf]
  hostname = [vanilla.local]
  address = [169.254.18.24]
  port = [9]
  txt = []
sebas@tomato:~$
```

Remote Disk Management local
SSH Remote Terminal local
Web Site local
Workstation local
Remote Disk Management local
SSH Remote Terminal local
Web Site local
Workstation local

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avahi-publish

- Publish services
- Name
- SRV-type
- Port

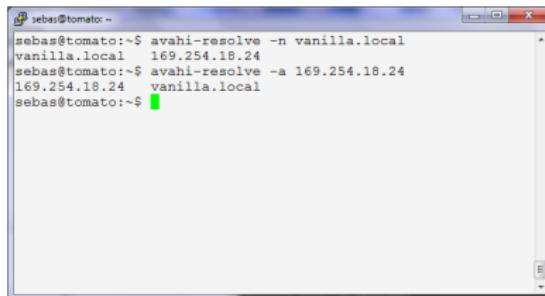


The screenshot shows a terminal window with two command-line sessions. The first session at the top shows the command `avahi-publish -s "telnet" "_telnet._tcp" 23` being run, with the response "Established under name 'telnet'" displayed. The second session at the bottom shows the command `avahi-browse -all` being run, listing various services: "eth1 IPv4 vanilla" (Remote Disk Management), "eth1 IPv4 vanilla SSH" (SSH Remote Terminal), "eth1 IPv4 vanilla" (Web Site), "eth1 IPv4 vanilla [00:15:c5:e1:41:bf]" (Workstation), "eth1 IPv4 telnet" (Telnet Remote Terminal), and "local" (Local). The terminal window has a blue header bar with the title "sebas@tomato: ~".

avahi-utils 3

avahi-resolve

- Resolve Hostname
- Resolve IP-address



```
sebas@tomato:~$ avahi-resolve -n vanilla.local
vanilla.local 169.254.18.24
sebas@tomato:~$ avahi-resolve -a 169.254.18.24
169.254.18.24 vanilla.local
sebas@tomato:~$
```

Clients

- Mac Mini
 - MAC OS X
 - No additional installation
- Windows Laptop
 - Windows 7 Professional
 - Installation of Safari browser
 - Bonjour control panel

Interface configuration

- Interface configuration is needed
- No DHCP! Time-out takes 5 minutes
- Use ipv4ll

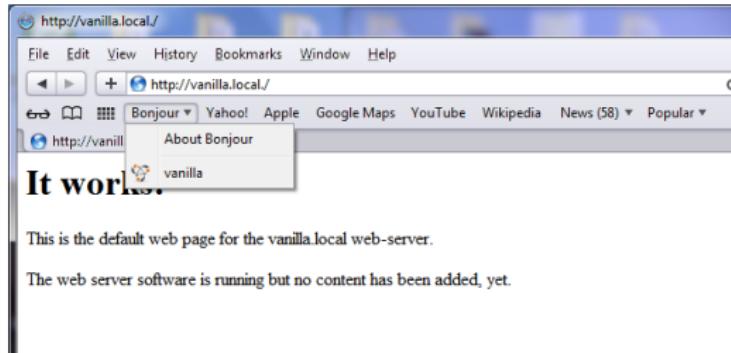
Interface configuration

```
/etc/network/interfaces
(...)
auto eth1
iface eth1 inet ipv4ll
```

Cross platform

avahi-publish

- Windows 7
 - installation of Bonjour needed
 - Bonjour SDK
- Mac OS X
 - Works out of the box



Timing

```
sebas@vanilla: ~$ ping tomato.local
PING tomato.local (169.254.9.234) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from tomato.local (169.254.9.234): icmp_req=1 ttl=64 time=1.28 ms
64 bytes from tomato.local (169.254.9.234): icmp_req=2 ttl=64 time=0.099 ms
64 bytes from tomato.local (169.254.9.234): icmp_req=3 ttl=64 time=0.098 ms
64 bytes from tomato.local (169.254.9.234): icmp_req=4 ttl=64 time=0.098 ms
64 bytes from tomato.local (169.254.9.234): icmp_req=11 ttl=64 time=3.04 ms
64 bytes from tomato.local (169.254.9.234): icmp_req=12 ttl=64 time=0.099 ms
64 bytes from tomato.local (169.254.9.234): icmp_req=13 ttl=64 time=0.098 ms
^C
--- tomato.local ping statistics ---
13 packets transmitted, 7 received, 46% packet loss, time 11998ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.098/0.688/3.041/1.044 ms
sebas@vanilla: ~$
```

Avahi-resolve

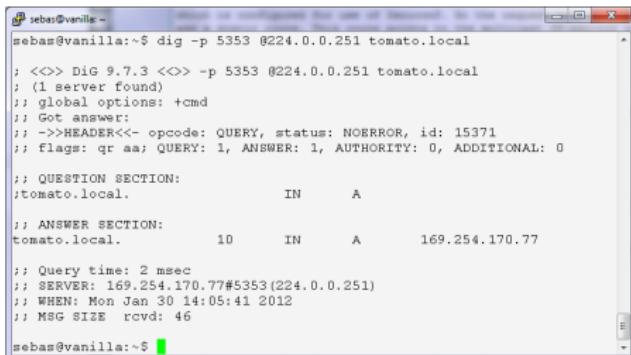
- Avahi standard publishes AAAA-record on IPv4
- Shows first IPv6 record then IPv4 record
- Use -4 or -6 switch to get direct the correct record



```
sebas@vanilla:~$ avahi-resolve-host-name tomato.local
tomato.local    fe80::215:c5ff:fe1:3fb
sebas@vanilla:~$ avahi-resolve-host-name tomato.local
tomato.local    169.254.170.77
sebas@vanilla:~$
```

Multicast-DNS

- Problems using dig to resolve hostname
- Packet send out on eth0 (internet interface)
- Add static route for 224.0.0.251/32



```
sebas@vanilla:~$ dig -p 5353 @224.0.0.251 tomato.local

;; <>> DiG 9.7.3 <>> -p 5353 @224.0.0.251 tomato.local
;; (1 server found)
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 15371
;; flags: qr aa; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 0

;; QUESTION SECTION:
tomato.local.           IN      A

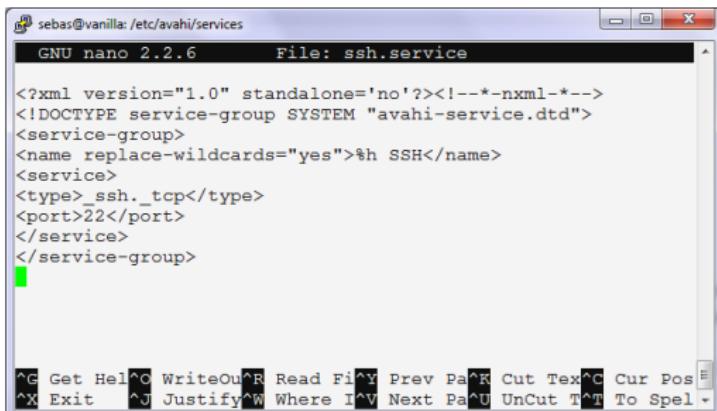
;; ANSWER SECTION:
tomato.local.          10     IN      A      169.254.170.77

;; Query time: 2 msec
;; SERVER: 169.254.170.77#5353(224.0.0.251)
;; WHEN: Mon Jan 30 14:05:41 2012
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 46

sebas@vanilla:~$
```

DNS Service Discovery

- Not every service is announced
- Avahi provides XML-file format
- *.service



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "sebas@vanilla: /etc/avahi/services" with the command "File: ssh.service" entered. The window displays the XML content of the ssh.service file:

```
<?xml version="1.0" standalone='no'?><!--*-nxml-*-->
<!DOCTYPE service-group SYSTEM "avahi-service.dtd">
<service-group>
<name replace-wildcards="yes">%h SSH</name>
<service>
<type>_ssh._tcp</type>
<port>22</port>
</service>
</service-group>
```

At the bottom of the terminal window, there is a standard nano editor status bar with various keyboard shortcuts.

Conclusion

- Zeroconf fits in the situation
- On servers some configuration needed
- Quick online, about 6 seconds

Demo

Demo

Demo with Mac mini and evocam

Questions?

Questions?

Report & Presentation available at:

<http://goo.gl/FmfKf>

and

<http://goo.gl/ruWEQ>