



PERSY Network Problems 2017-01-24



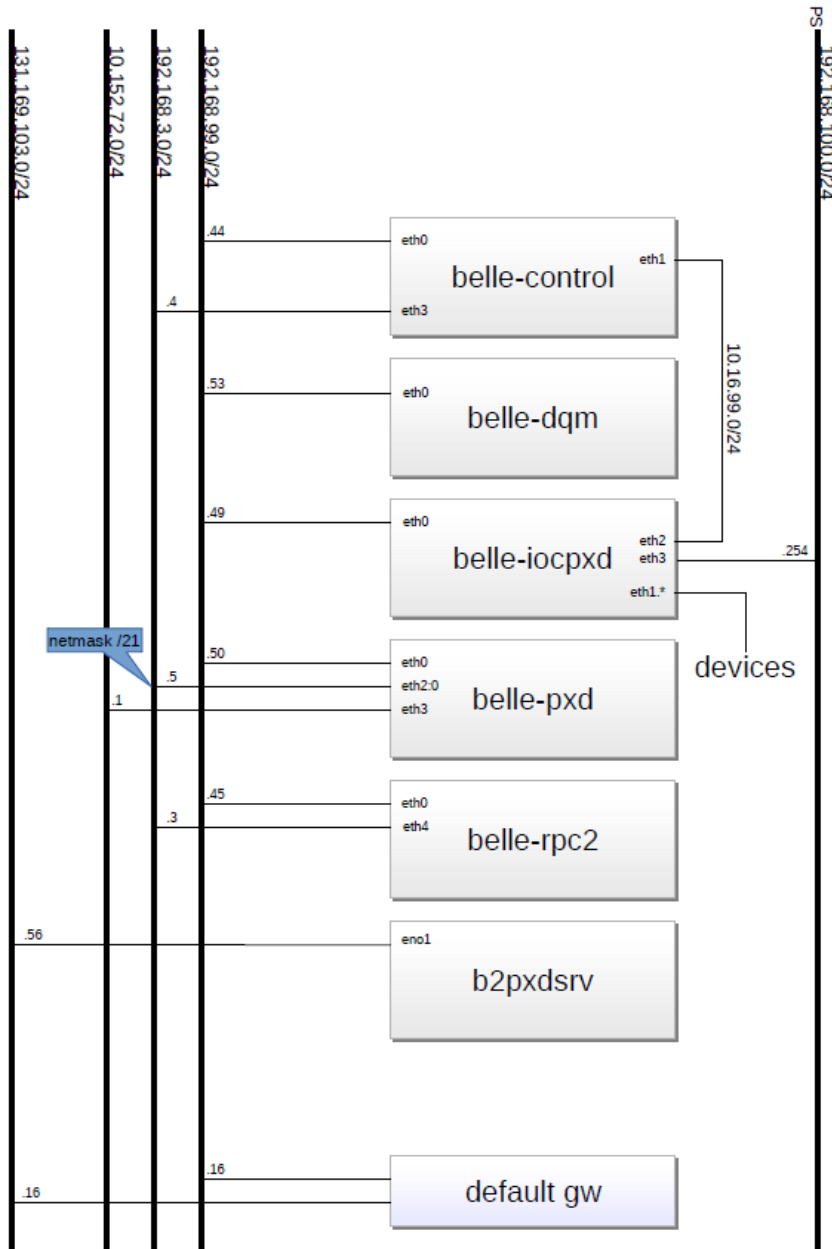
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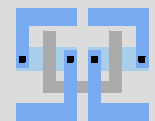
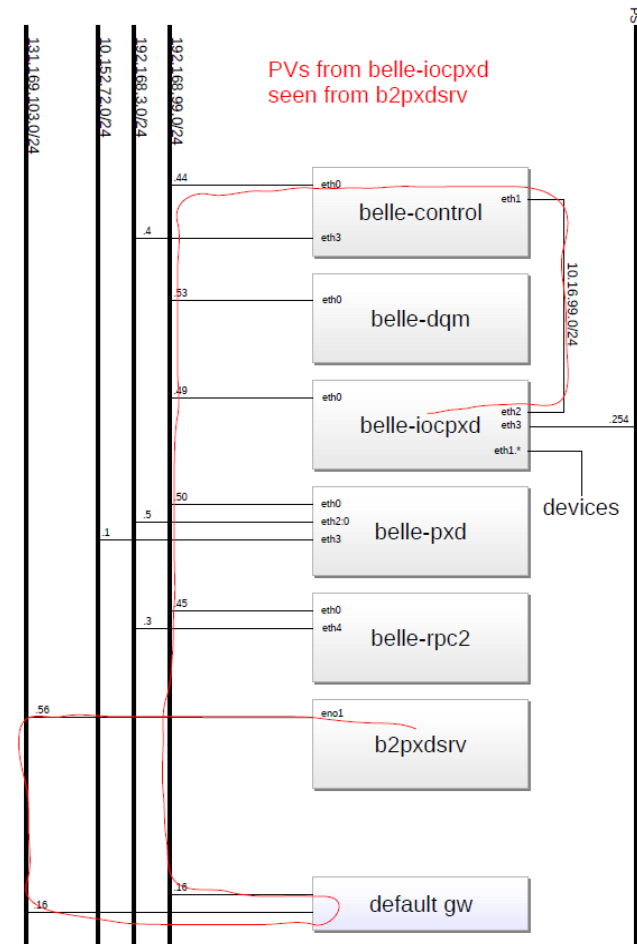
PERSY Meeting

25.01.2017

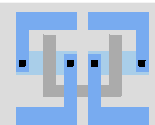
Network Layout



- Slightly updates picture from last TB.
- Should still be correct.

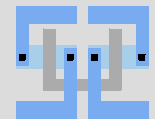


- Two incidents on Tuesday:
 - In the morning, the direct line between belle-iocpxd and belle-control was down
=> no access to PVs.
 - In the evening, belle-iocpxd started to go in and out of the DESY network
=> no remote access to the host, but PVs accessible.



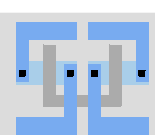
Morning Problem

- The direct line between -iocpxd and -control was down.
 - Seen as „link down“ on both ends.
 - This is the cable „over the wall“, 10.16.99.0/24.
- Solved by re-plugging the connectors on both ends.
 - Was there really a loose cable or did sth. else happen?
=> to be examined more closely should it happen again.
- Icinga was still down after the move.
 - Missed opportunity to detect it closer to when it happened.
 - Disabled because a lot of errors were to be expected initially.
 - Forgotten to restart once things stabilized.
 - Running again now.

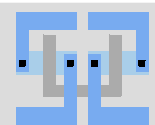


Evening Problem

- -iocpxd disconnected from the DESY network.
 - this means we cannot log in remotely, NTP is lost, etc.
 - BUT: the PVs are served over the direct line to -control
=> no immediate effect on module operations.
- Problem traced to a bad connection to the 192.168.99.x switch behind the hut.
 - A device that is in the 131.169.103.x network was in the switch for the 192.168.99.x network together with -iocpxd.
 - Connection to -iocpxd stable again after the offending cable has been moved to the correct switch.



- We have PCs in two network segments managed by DESY:
 - 192.168.99.0/24 — our private TB network.
No internet access from this network.
 - 131.169.103.0/24 — the general DESY network.
- My interpretation(!) of what happened:
 - Details might be different, but the general idea should be correct.
 - DESY's switches can dynamically assign each port = wall plug to any network. I assume they decide based on which MACs are connected. This is similar to what the „big switch“ does for our devices, but we have a static assignment.
 - Each port can only be in one network at a time.
 - When MACs from two networks are seen on one port, the port assignment „jumps around“.
=> either devices from one net or from the other net are reachable, but never from both nets at the same time.
- Lesson: Be very careful which switch you connect to. Everywhere!
 - Those behind the hut are labeled with the network identification.



Thank you!