

OVN: DHCP Relay Agent Support For Overlay Subnets

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Agenda

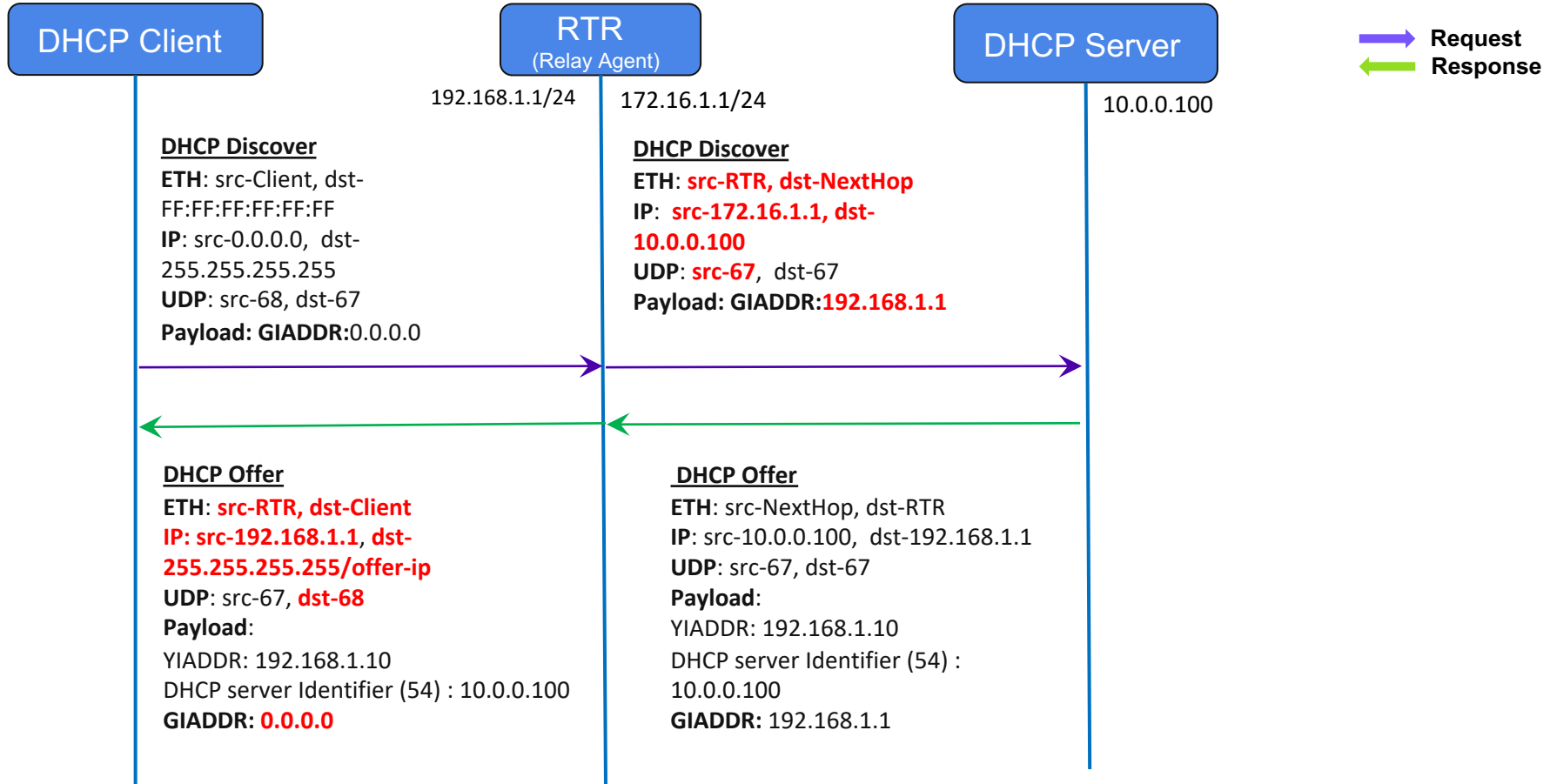
- Introduction
- DHCP Relay Agent Packet flow in Underlay Network
- DHCP Relay Agent Implementation in OVN
- DHCP Relay Agent Packet flow in OVN
- OVSDB Schema changes
- Config Example
- Limitations
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Introduction

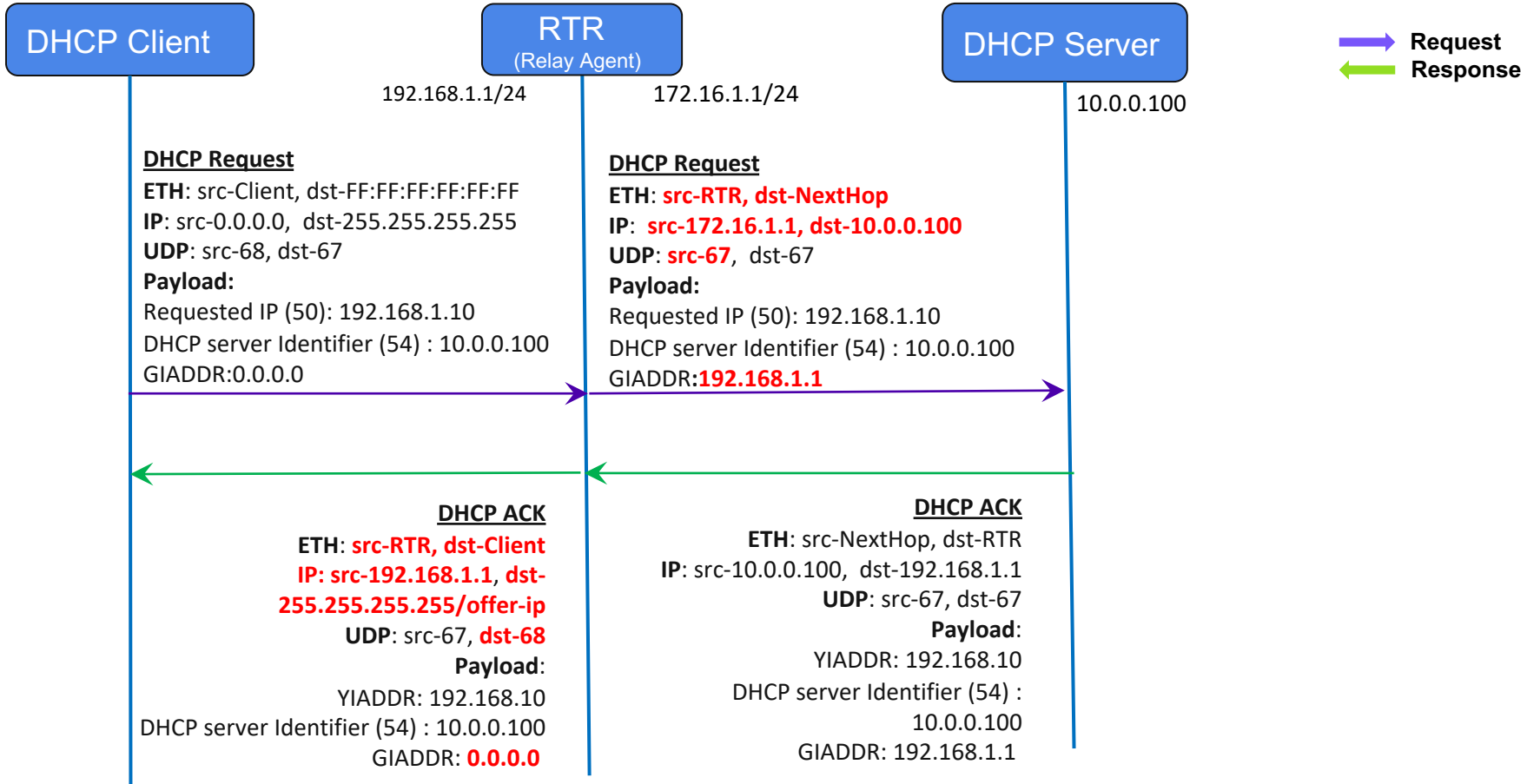
- Why we need DHCP Relay Agent on OVN ?
 - IP address management for overlay subnets cannot be done by an external DHCP server hosted in the underlay network.
- What are we doing ?
 - Enable OVN to act as DHCP relay agent for overlay subnets.
- What does DHCP Relay Agent do ?
 - DHCP Relay Agent relays the DHCP messages between the DHCP clients and DHCP server where server is on different subnet.
 - DHCP Relay Agent functionality is generally enabled on the routers.

DHCP Relay Agent Packet Flow - Underlay

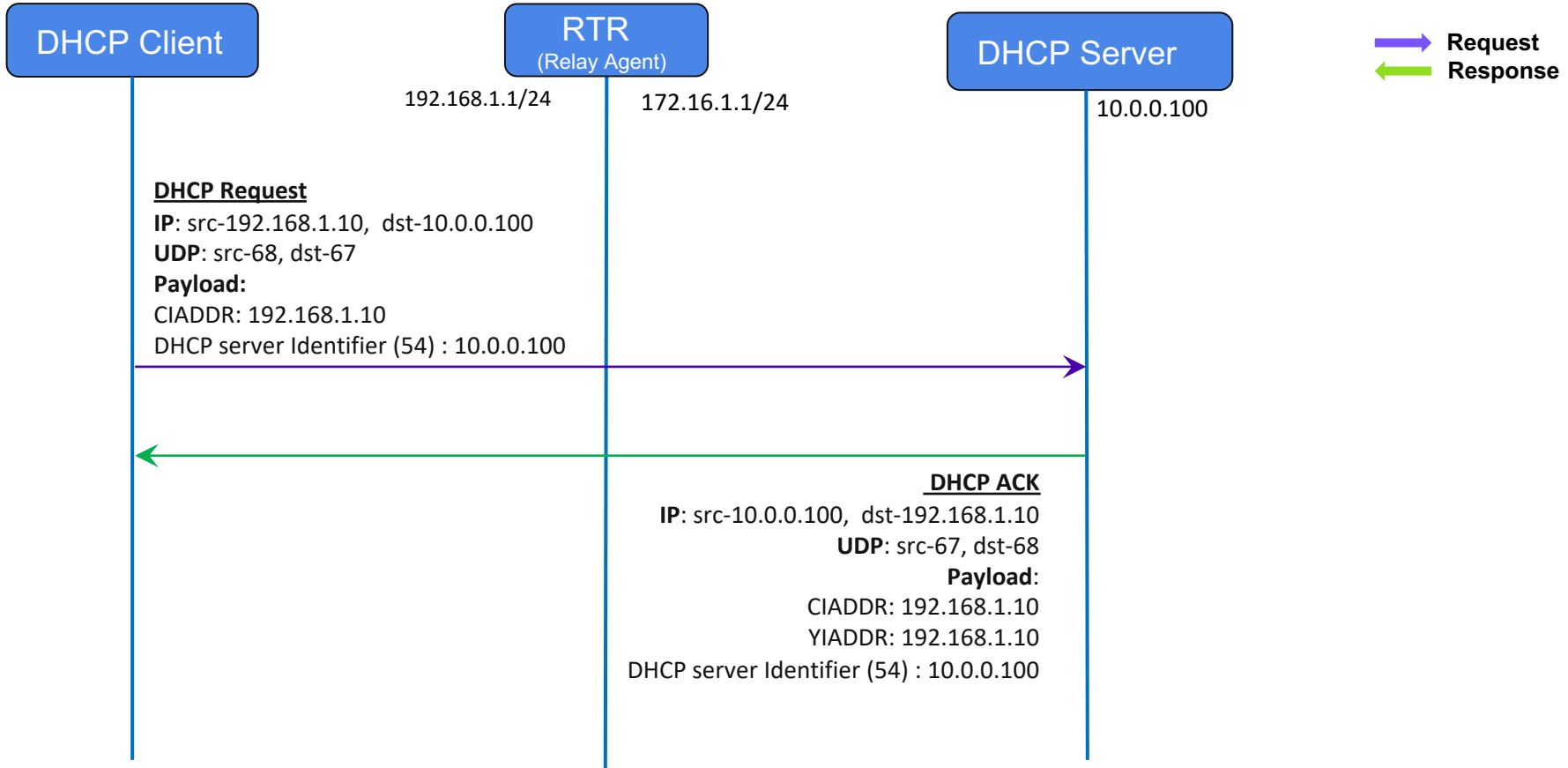
DHCP Discover / Offer Packet Flow



DHCP Request / Ack Packet Flow



DHCP Renew Packet Flow



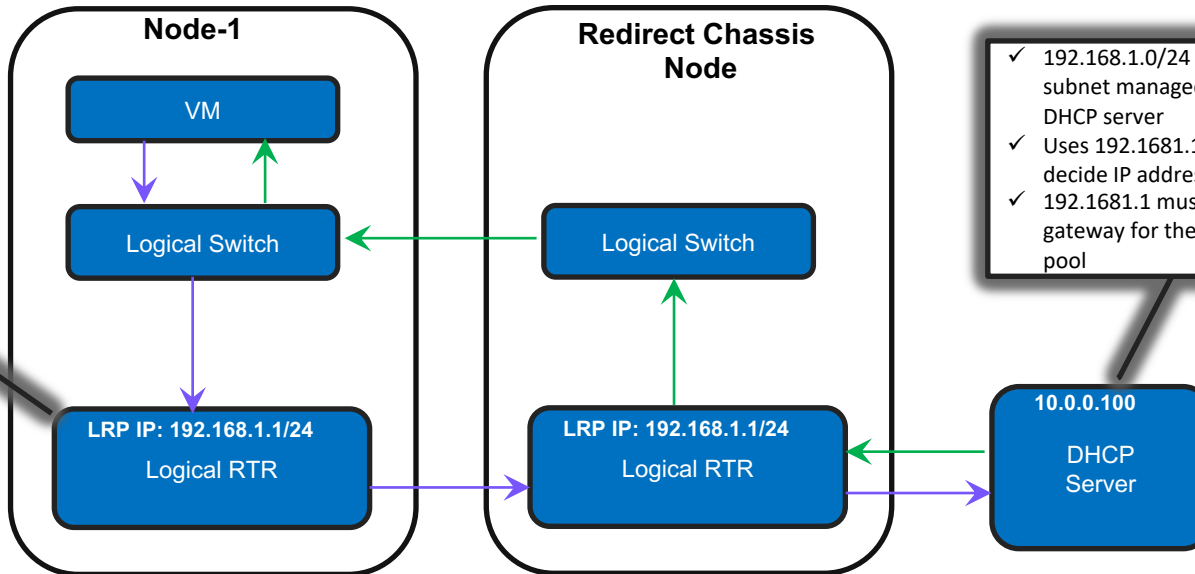
OVN: DHCP Relay Agent Implementation

OVN DHCP Relay Agent Overview

- DHCP Relay Agent is implemented in Logical Router Pipeline
 - Request packets are processed on the source node where VM is deployed.
 - Response packets are processed on the node (redirect chassis) that first processes the packets coming from the underlay network.
 - Implemented only for IPv4 networks.
- Prerequisites to use OVN DHCP Relay Agent feature
 - Logical Router Port (LRP) IP should be assigned (statically) from the same overlay subnet which is managed by DHCP Server.
 - Overlay subnets managed by external DHCP server are expected to be routable from the underlay network.
 - LRP IP should be configured as default gateway for the overlay subnet on DHCP Server.

OVN DHCP Relay Agent Overview

➔ Request
➜ Response



- ✓ 192.168.1.1 is assigned statically from the overlay DHCP subnet
- ✓ 192.168.1.0/24 subnet must be routable from underlay

- ✓ 192.168.1.0/24 is the overlay subnet managed by the external DHCP server
- ✓ Uses 192.1681.1 (GIADDR) to decide IP address pool
- ✓ 192.1681.1 must be configured as gateway for the 192.168.1.0/24 pool

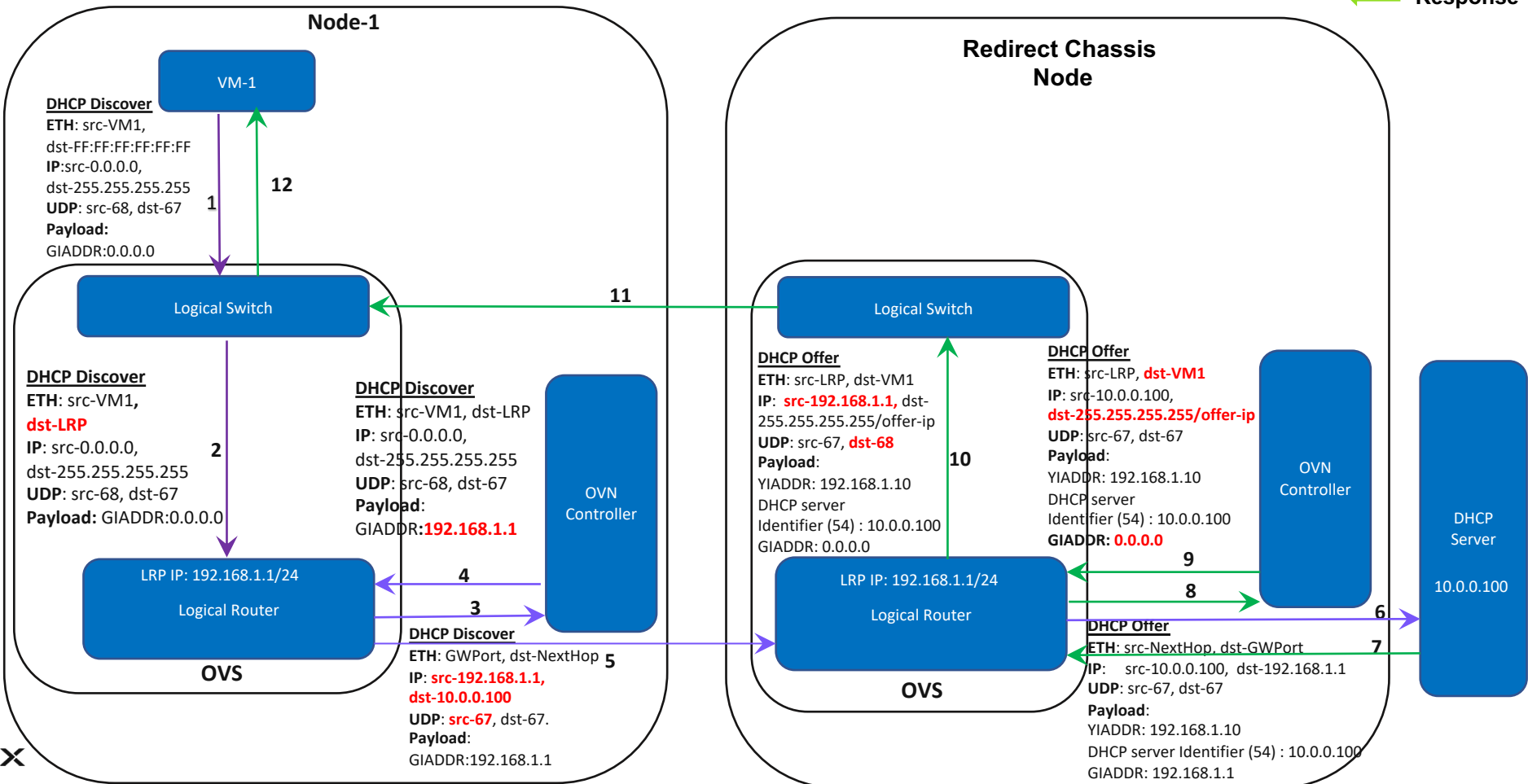
Pipeline Stage and Actions

- New Pipeline Stage
 - **lr_in_dhcp_relay_resp_fwd**
 - Processes the DHCP responses from the server.
- New Actions
 - **dhcp_relay_req:**
 - Process DHCP request packets.
 - Do required sanity checks on the packet and drop the packet if any check fails.
 - Update GIADDR in the packet and return it to OVS.
 - **dhcp_relay_resp_fwd**
 - Process DHCP response packets.
 - Do required sanity checks on the packet and drop the packet if any check fails.
 - Update dest MAC, dest IP, reset GIADDR in the packet and return it to OVS.

DHCP Relay Agent Packet Flow - OVN

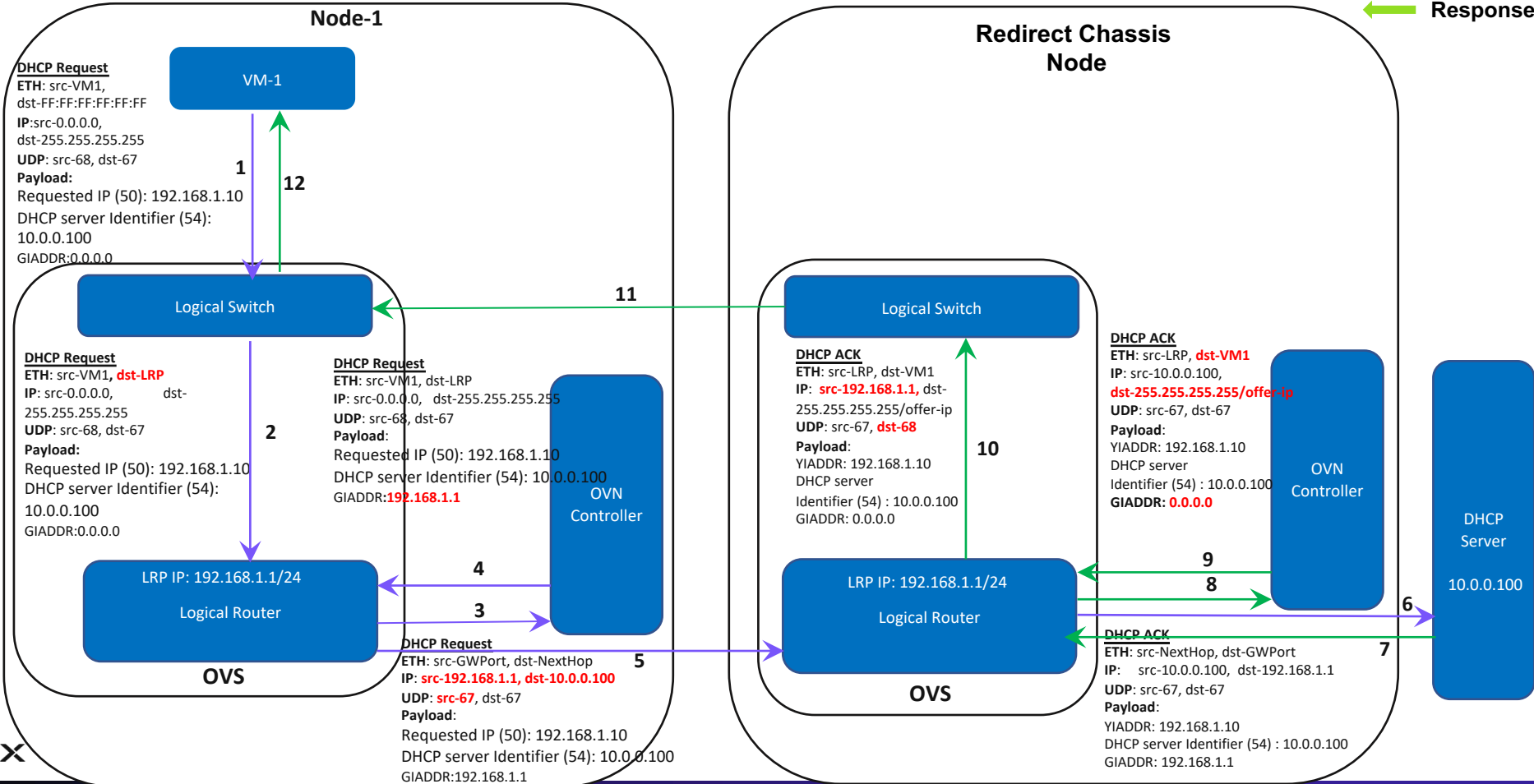
DHCP Discover / DHCP Offer Pipeline

→ Request
← Response



DHCP Request / DHCP Ack Pipeline

Request
Response



Logical Flows

Following flows are added to enable DHCP Relay Agent for one Subnet (with one VM)

```
table=27(ls_in_l2_lkup), priority=100, match=(inport == <vm_port> && eth.src == <vm_mac> && ip4.src == 0.0.0.0 && ip4.dst == 255.255.255.255 && udp.src == 68 && udp.dst == 67), action=(eth.dst=<lrp_mac>;outport=<lrp_port>;next;/* DHCP_RELAY_REQ */)
```

```
table=3(lr_in_ip_input), priority=110, match=(inport == <lrp_port> && ip4.src == 0.0.0.0 && ip4.dst == 255.255.255.255 && udp.src == 68 && udp.dst == 67), action=(dhcp_relay_req(<lrp_ip>,<dhcp_server_ip>);ip4.src=<lrp_ip>;ip4.dst=<dhcp_server_ip>;udp.src=67;next; /* DHCP_RELAY_REQ */)
```

```
table=3(lr_in_ip_input), priority=110, match=(ip4.src == <dhcp_server_ip> && ip4.dst ==<lrp_ip> && udp.src == 67 && udp.dst == 67), action=(next; /* DHCP_RELAY_RESP */)
```

```
table=17(lr_in_dhcp_relay_resp_fwd), priority=110, match=(ip4.src == <dhcp_server_ip> && ip4.dst == <lrp_ip> && udp.src == 67 && udp.dst == 67), action=(dhcp_relay_resp_fwd(<lrp_ip>,<dhcp_server_ip>);ip4.src=<lrp_ip>;udp.dst=68;outport=<lrp_port>;output;/* DHCP_RELAY_RESP */)
```

OVSDB Schema Change

1. New DHCP_Relay table

```
"DHCP_Relay": {  
  "columns": {  
    "name": {"type": "string"},  
    "servers": {"type": {"key": "string",  
                        "min": 0,  
                        "max": 1}},  
    "external_ids": {  
      "type": {"key": "string", "value": "string",  
              "min": 0, "max": "unlimited"}}},  
  "isRoot": true},
```

2. New column to Logical_Router_Port table

```
"dhcp_relay": {"type": {"key": {"type": "uuid",  
                              "refTable": "DHCP_Relay",  
                              "refType": "weak"},  
                  "min": 0,  
                  "max": 1}},
```

3. New column to Logical_Switch_table

```
"dhcp_relay_port": {"type": {"key": {"type": "uuid",  
                              "refTable": "Logical_Router_Port",  
                              "refType": "weak"},  
                  "min": 0,  
                  "max": 1}}},
```


Example Config

1. `ovn-nbctl ls-add sw1`
2. `ovn-nbctl lsp-add sw1 sw1-port1`
3. `ovn-nbctl lsp-set-addresses sw1-port1 <MAC>` ***# LSP is configured with MAC Address, IP is not known.***
4. `ovn-nbctl lr-add lr1`
5. `ovn-nbctl lrp-add lr1 lr1-port1 <MAC> <LRP_IP/Prefix>` ***# GIADDR = LRP_IP in the DHCP packets.***
6. `ovn-nbctl lsp-add sw1 lr1-attachment`
7. `ovn-nbctl lsp-set-type lr1-attachment router`
8. `ovn-nbctl lsp-set-addresses lr1-attachment <MAC>`
9. `ovn-nbctl lsp-set-options lr1-attachment router-port=lr1-port1`
10. `ovn-nbctl create DHCP_Relay servers=<DHCP_SERVER_IP>`
11. `ovn-nbctl set Logical_Router_port <lrp_uuid> dhcp_relay=<relay_uuid>`
12. `ovn-nbctl set Logical_Switch <ls_uuid> dhcp_relay_port=<lrp_uuid>`

Limitations

OVN features that needs IP address to be configured on Logical Port (like proxy arp, etc) will not be supported for the DHCP relay agent enabled subnets.

References

- Rfc 1541
- Rfc 1542
- Rfc 2131

Status

Development In-Progress

OVN RFC Patch

<https://www.mail-archive.com/ovs-dev@openvswitch.org/msg80899.html>

Thank You

NUTANIX