

IBM Systems and Technology Group

z/VM TCP/IP Stack Configuration

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This presentation is an in depth look at configuration of the z/VM TCP/IP server. Basic and advanced configuration topics will be discussed, with an emphasis on practical examples. Topics such as elementary routing, network hardware, and security are discussed in as much depth as necessary to provide an understanding of how to configure them on the z/VM TCPIP server. Common configuration errors will also be addressed. While prior experience with z/VM TCP/IP is not necessary for attendees, some basic knowledge of z/VM mini disk structure is assumed.

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Agenda

- Defining a TCP/IP Server
- Configuring Your TCP/IP Server
- General CMS TCP/IP Client Configuration
- Commonly Occurring Errors

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Defining a TCP/IP Server



The DTCPARMS File

- Defines a server and various startup parameters
- Formatted as a CMS Names file
- Search Order
 - <userid> DTCPARMS
 - <nodeid> DTCPARMS
 - SYSTEM DTCPARMS
 - IBM DTCPARMS
- All but IBM DTCPARMS should reside on TCPMAINT 198



The DTCPARMS file (cont.)

Important tags

- -: ATTACH.
 - Attach a device to your TCP/IP Server
- -: VNIC.
 - Define and couple a virtual network card to a guest LAN or VSWITCH
- -: VCTC.
 - Define and couple a virtual channel-to-channel device to another user

Also typical

- -: Owner.
 - Define the owner of the TCP/IP Server (Default: TCPMAINT)
- -: Exit.
 - Run a user defined exit



Server Profile Exits

- Global exit called for all servers: TCPRUNXT EXEC
- Server-specific exit called via :Exit. tag
- Input: when called, server class
- Output: DTCPARMS-type tags
- Think of it as a dynamic DTCPARMS file
- Example: arg calltype class.

```
if calltype = "SETUP" then
  begin
  if class = "NFS" | class = "FTP" then
  return ":ESM_ENABLE.YES"
  end
```



Sample SYSTEM DTCPARMS

:nick.TCPIP :type.SERVER :class.STACK

:attach.1f08-1f09, 1e00-1e02

:vnic.e100 SYSTEM LAN1

:vctc.800 LINUX1 500,

801 LINUX1 501

:owner.TCPMAINT



Configuring Your TCP/IP Server



PROFILE TCPIP

- Primary TCP/IP server configuration file
- Search order:
 - <userid> TCPIP
 - <nodeid> TCPIP
 - PROFILE TCPIP
- Only one is used
- Should reside on TCPMAINT 198
- Sample: PROFILE STCPIP



Configuration Statements – Pool Sizes

- Pool size configuration statements MUST appear first in the TCP/IP configuration file
- These may not be changed while the stack is running
- Values determined by TCP/IP stack's workload
- 16 different pool statements are available in 3 formats:
 - xxxBUFFERPOOLSIZE or xxxENVELOPEPOOLSIZE
 - <statement> <number of buffers allocated> <buffer size>
 - xxxPOOLSIZE
 - <statement> <number of control blocks allocated>
 - FIXEDPAGESTORAGEPOOL
 - FIXEDPAGESTORAGEPOOL <initial number> <maximum number>



Configuration Statements - LargeEnvelopePoolSize

- <buffer size> must be at least as large as that of smaller envelope buffers
- Acts as an upper bound on the MTU value
- CTC connected hosts should have matching buffer sizes
- Example:
 - LARGEENVELOPEPOOLSIZE 100 32K



Configuration Statements - Privileged Users

INFORM

- Specifies users who should be informed of major stack events
 - Pool expansion
 - Denial of service attacks
 - Dynamic configuration changes

OBEY

- Specifies users which can issue privileged stack commands
 - OBEYFILE, NETSTAT OBEY
 - Use of raw sockets
 - Use privileged services on IBM servers (via SMSG)

Examples:

- OBEY tcpmaint maint migueld mproute ENDOBEY
- INFORM tcpmaint ENDINFORM

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Configuration Statements - AssortedParms

- Various miscellaneous stack settings
- Look at what is availible and decide what you need
- Suggested
 - RestrictLowPorts (z/VM 4.3.0 and earlier)
 - VarSubnetting (z/VM 4.3.0 and earlier)
 - IgnoreRedirect (if not running a dynamic router)

Example:

ASSORTEDPARMS
 equalcostmultipath
 ignoreredirect
 ENDASSORTEDPARMS



Configuration Statements – AUTOLOG, PORT

AUTOLOG

- Defines which servers to start when the stack comes up
- Stack will restart the server if it is logged off

PORT

- Gives permission for a server to listen on a port
- Low ports (0-1023) are restricted by default (since z/VM 4.4.0)
- Listed ports are monitored unless NOAUTOLOG is specified
- Used to start the Telnet server (assign a port to INTCLIEN)

Examples:

- AUTOLOGftpserve 0ENDAUTOLOG
- PORT20 tcp ftpserve noautolog21 tcp ftpserve



Configuration Statements – Device and Link

- Configure network interfaces to the stack
- Examples:
 - Real QDIO Ethernet Device
 - DEVICE qdio0 OSD 1e00 PRIROUTER LINK eth0 QDIOETHERNET qdio0 MTU 1500
 - Virtual QDIO Ethernet Device
 - DEVICE qdio1 OSD e100 NONROUTER LINK veth0 QDIOETHERNET qdio1 MTU 32768
 - LCS Ethernet Device
 - DEVICE Ics0 LCS 1f08 LINK eth1 ETHERNET 0 lcs0 MTU 1500
 - Virtual Channel to Channel Device
 - DEVICE ctc0 CTC 800 LINK vctc0 CTC 1 ctc0 MTU 32760



Configuration Statements - HOME

- Configures IP addresses for each link
- Determines which VIPA address is associated with each link
- Examples:
 - With VIPA
 - HOME
 7.0.0.1 lcs1
 8.0.0.1 vipa1
 9.1.0.2 qdio1
 9.1.0.3 qdio2
 8.0.0.2 vipa2
 9.2.0.2 qdio3
 - Without VIPA
 - HOME
 10.6.3.159 eth0
 192.8.12.19 veth0
 192.8.12.12 eth1
 192.4.0.1 vctc0



Configuration Statements – GATEWAY and START

- GATEWAY Defines static routes
- START Starts devices

Examples:

GATEWAY

```
10
                           eth0
                                     0.255.255.0
                                                    0.6.3.0
                                  0
192.8.12
                           veth0
                                     0.0.0.240
                                                    0.0.0.16
192.8.12
                           eth1
                                     0.0.0.240
                                                    0.0.0.0
192.4.0.2
                                     HOST
                           ctc0
DEFAULTNET
               10.6.3.1
                           eth0
                                  0
                                     0
DEFAULTNET
               192.8.12.1
                           eth1
                                     0
```

START qdio0START qdio1START lcs0START ctc0



Configuration Statements - Miscellaneous

VSWITCH CONTROLLER

- Specifies the stack is available to control CP-defined virtual switches.
- Requires IUCV *VSWITCH in user directory entry to function

INTERNALCLIENTPARMS

- Specifies settings for the Telnet server (internal client)
- Look through the options and decide what works best for you

Examples:

- VSWITCH CONTROLLER ON
- INTERNALCLIENTPARMS notn3270E port 23 ENDINTERNALCLIENTPARMS



Sample PROFILE TCPIP

LARGEENVELOPEPOOLSIZE 100 32K

OBEY topmaint maint migueld ENDOBEY

INFORM tcpmaint ENDINFORM

ASSORTEDPARMS equalcostmultipath ignoreredirect ENDASSORTEDPARMS

INTERNALCLIENTPARMS
notn3270E
port 23
ENDINTERNALCLIENTPARMS

PORT 23 tcp INTCLIEN



Sample PROFILE TCPIP (cont.)

DEVICE qdio0 OSD 1e00 PRIROUTER LINK eth0 QDIOETHERNET qdio0 MTU 1500

DEVICE qdio1 OSD e100 NONROUTER LINK veth0 QDIOETHERNET qdio1 MTU 32768

DEVICE Ics0 LCS 1f08 LINK eth1 ETHERNET 0 Ics0 MTU 1500

DEVICE ctc0 CTC 800 LINK vctc0 CTC 1 ctc0 MTU 32760

HOME 10.6.3.159 eth0 192.8.12.19 veth0 192.8.12.12 eth1 192.4.0.1 vctc0



Sample PROFILE TCPIP (cont.)

```
GATFWAY
10
                         eth0
                                       0.255.255.0
                                                       0.6.3.0
                                  0
192.8.12
                         veth0
                                       0.0.0.240
                                                       0.0.0.16
192.8.12
                         eth1
                                       0.0.0.240
                                                       0.0.0.0
192.4.0.1
                         ctc0
                                       HOST
              192.4.0.2
DEFAULTNET 10.6.3.1
                         eth0
                                 0
                                       0
DEFAULTNET 192.8.12.1 eth1
                                  0
                                       0
```

START qdio0 START qdio1 START lcs0 START ctc0



General CMS Client Configuration



TCPIP DATA File

Information used by both clients and servers

- Resolver Information
 - host name
 - domain name
 - resolver preferences
 - resolver tracing
 - DNS servers to use
- Stack virtual machine name
- E-mail servers
- Lives on TCPMAINT's 592 disk (client code)
- Sample: TCPIP SDATA



Sample TCPIP DATA

TCPIPUSERID TCPIP

NSINTERADDR 10.6.3.252

NSINTERADDR 10.6.3.253

HOSTNAME vmhost1

DOMAINORIGIN testnet.bigblue.com



Commonly Occurring Errors

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Common Hardware Errors

- Forgot to attach all addresses for a particular adapter
- Wrong device type on DEVICE statement
 - You have to relate chpid type to device type
- Wrong adapter number on LINK statement
 - Identifies which port on a multiport device
 - '0' and '1' on CTC (or cross-couple instead)



Common Routing Errors

- Incorrect MTU size in routing configuration statements
 - Consult hardware documentation
 - Everyone on LAN segment should use the same value
- Wrong subnet masks or values
- Trying to put guest connected via a point-to-point link in same subnet as VM without PROXYARP



The #1 Problem: Incorrect TCPIP DATA file

- Copy on the incorrect disk (should be on TCPMAINT 592)
 - User's A-disk
 - Server's A-disk
 - TCPMAINT 198
- Incorrect NSINTERADDR value
 - Ignorance of network changes is no excuse!
- TCPIPUSERID pointing to wrong TCP/IP stack virtual machine
 - IBM servers will not come up



Summary

- A TCP/IP requires three (3) configuration files
 - A DTCPARMS file (<userid>, <nodeid>, or SYSTEM)
 - A TCPIP file (<userid>, <nodeid>, or PROFILE)
 - A TCPIP DATA file
- Communication with networking team is essential to having z/VM happily running on the network

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Read More About It

- TCP/IP Planning and Customization
- TCP/IP Solutions for VM/ESA
 - IBM redbooks at http://www.redbooks.ibm.com
- IETF RFCs
 - http://www.rfc-editor.org
- Internetworking with TCP/IP, Comer, Prentice Hall, ISBN 0-13-216987-8
- TCP/IP Illustrated, Vol. 1, Stevens, Addison Wesley, ISBN 0-201-63346-9

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Mailing lists:

A number of listservs relevent to z/VM are available. Information on how to subscribe can be found at the following website:

http://www.vm.ibm.com/techinfo/listserv.html

Of particular interest:

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