

Setting Up a Basic Linux **Network Namespace on** **Two Hosts and using** **Tunnel Interfaces**

Introduction

This is a demonstration of how to create two namespaces on two Linux hosts, assign IP addresses, set up a GRE tunnel, and perform a ping test between them.

**You can follow my GitHub repository, [BuildNetWorkToCloud](https://github.com/zenithsoul/BuildNetWorkToCloud),
to see examples of automated network creation
using open-source tools**



<https://github.com/zenithsoul>

Requirement

1) -----

2 Linux Hosts

2) -----

Ubuntu / Debian: `iproute2`

CentOS / RHEL / Fedora: `iproute`

3) -----

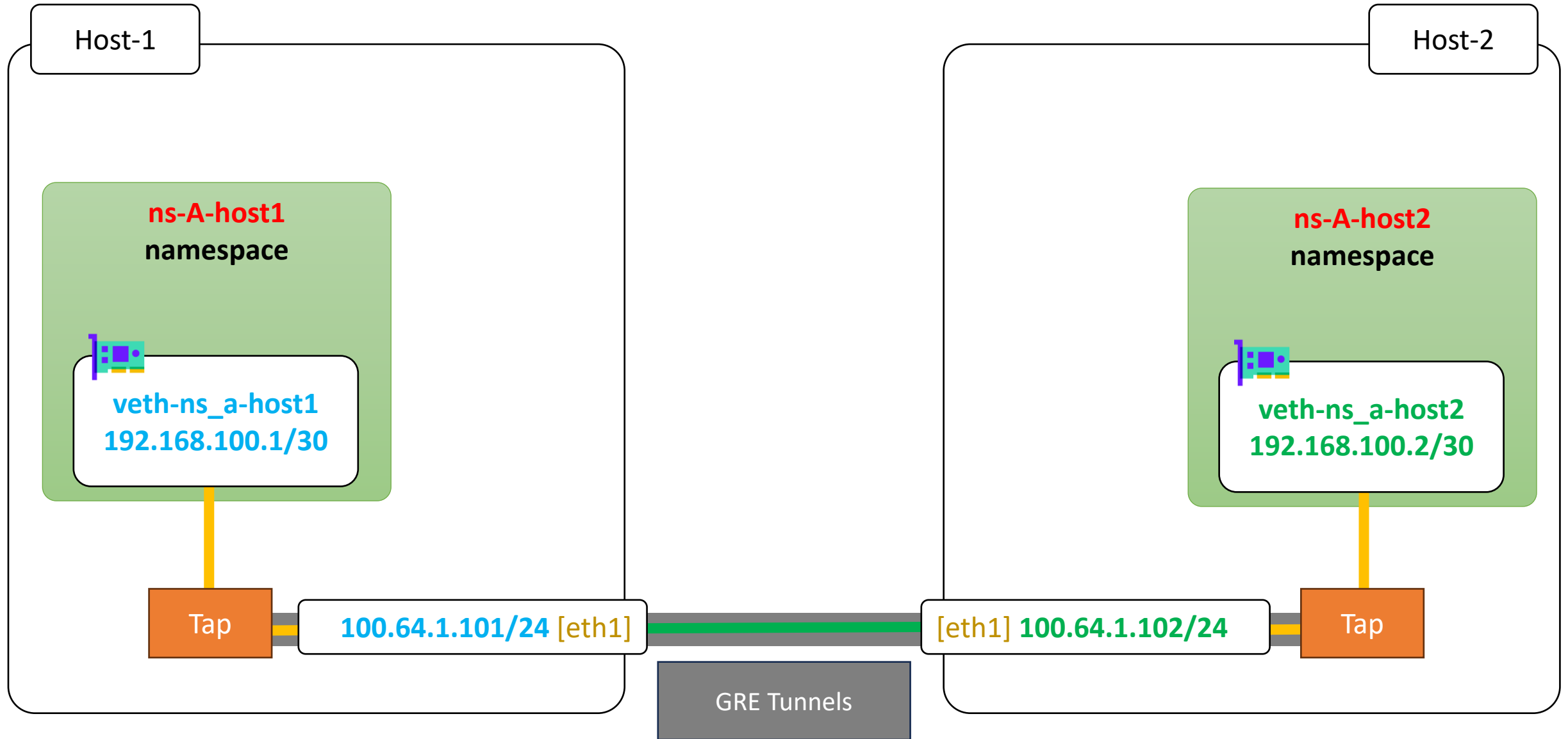
Run with root account

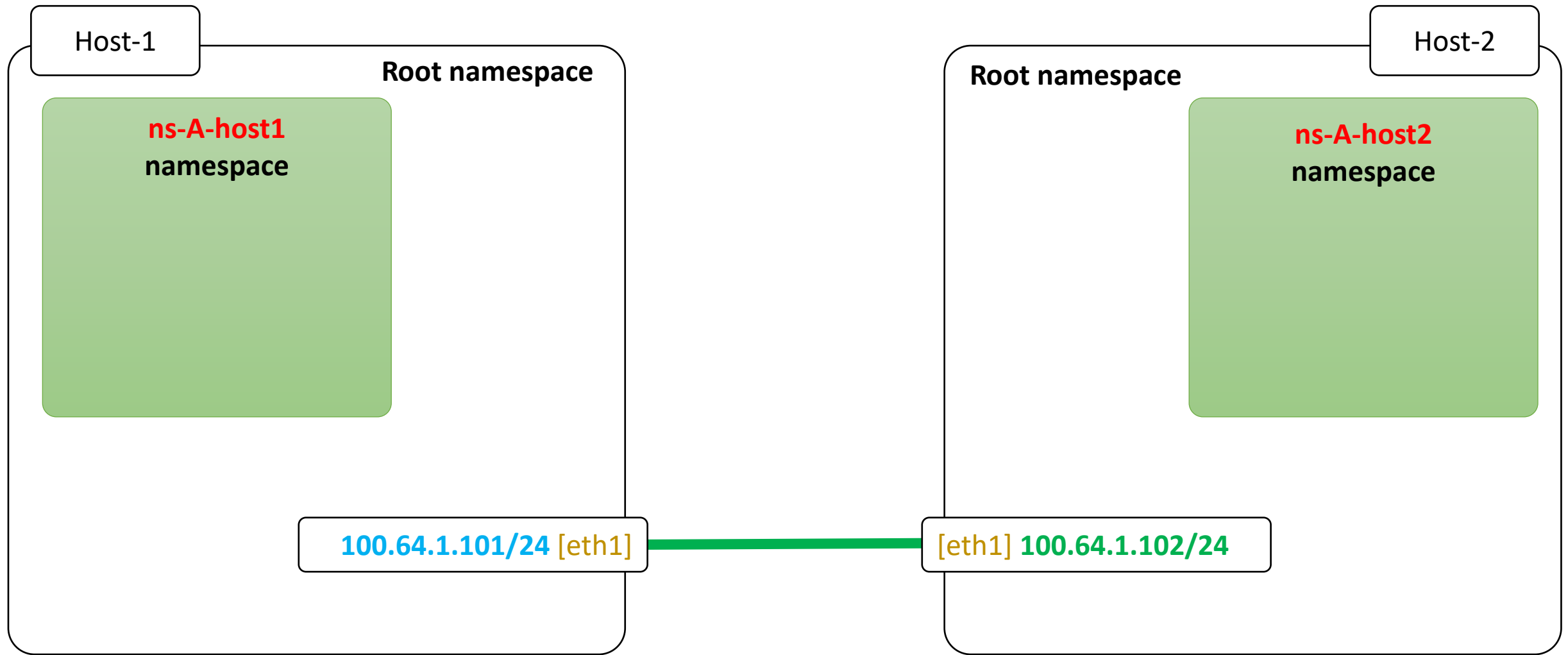
4) -----

Set the IP addresses according to my diagram. If you want to make changes, don't forget to update the IPs in the Linux command line.

If your network interface names are different, please adjust them to fit your setup.

High Level Design - Diagram



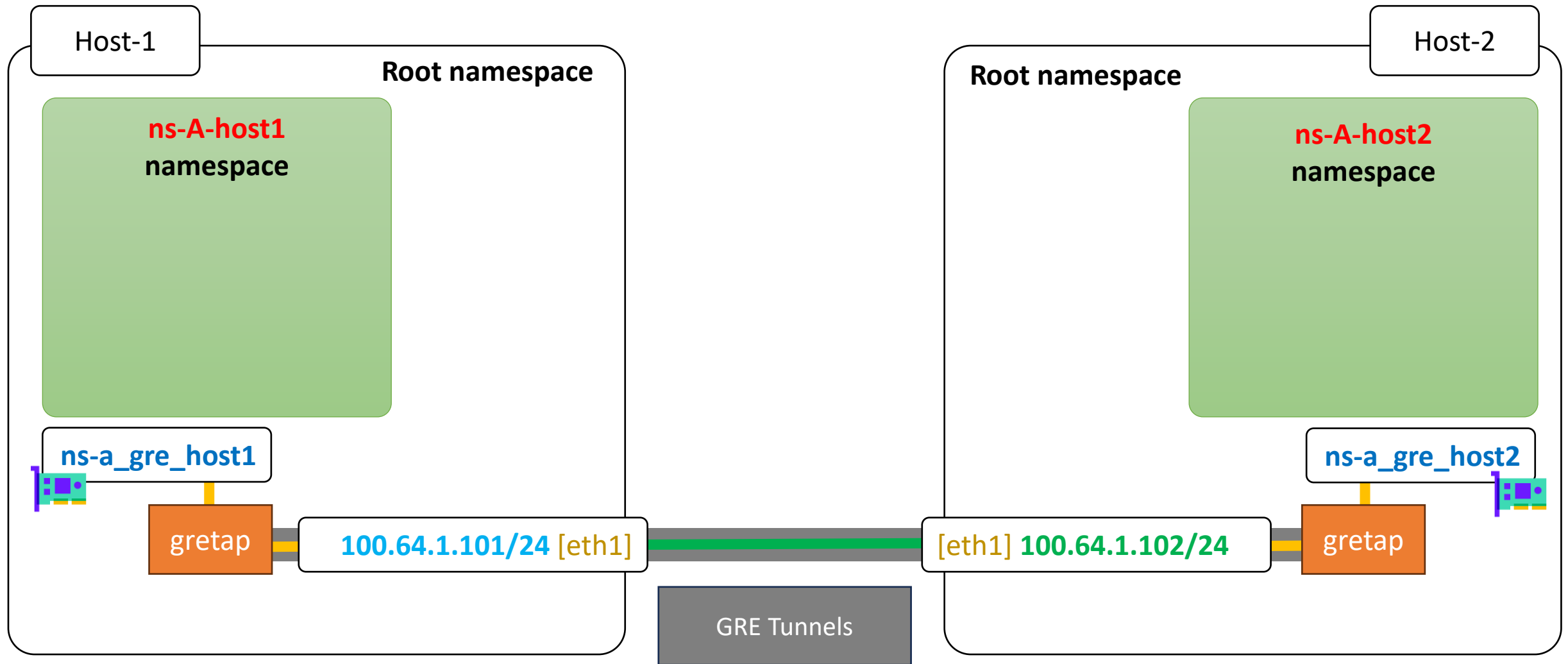


Create a namespace > **ns-A-host1**

```
Host-1 # ip netns add ns-A-host1
```

Create a namespace > **ns-A-host2**

```
Host-2 # ip netns add ns-A-host2
```

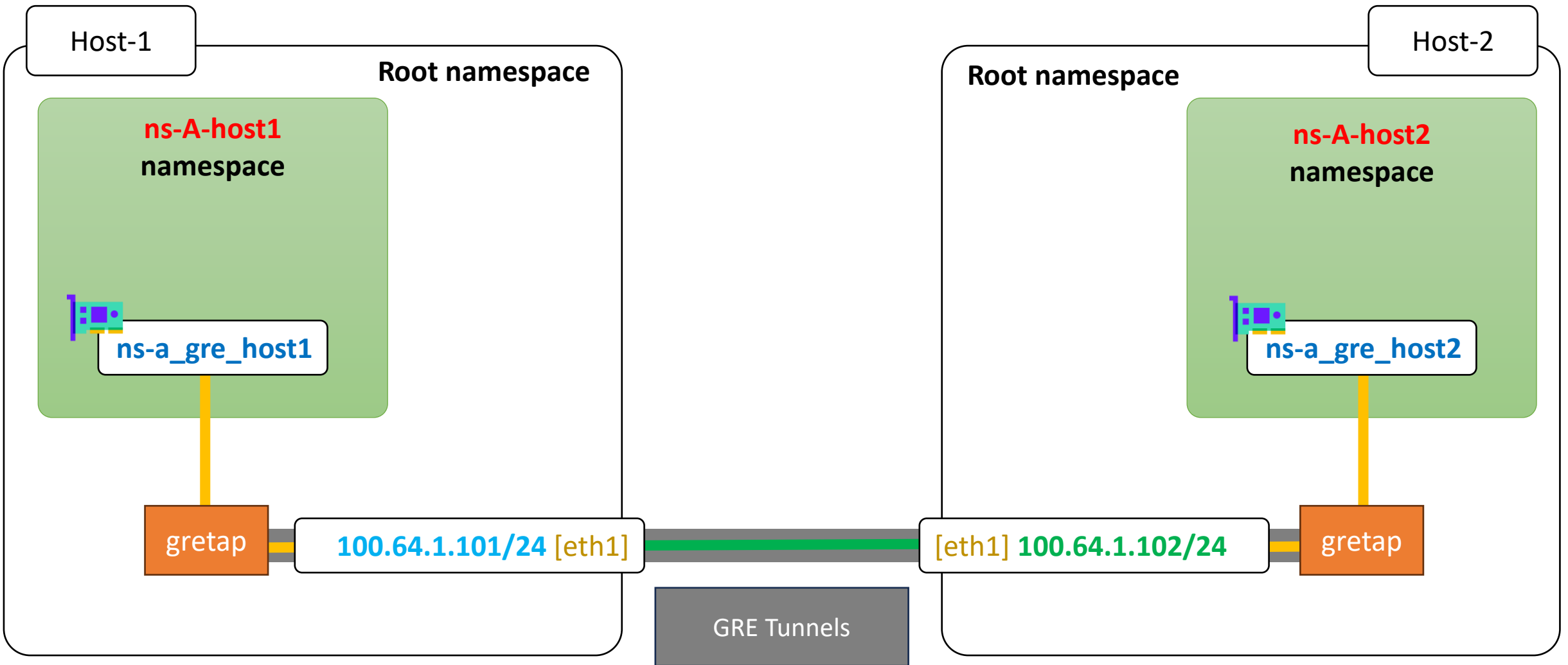


Create a GRETAP > **ns-a_gre_host1**

```
Host-1# ip link add ns-a_gre_host1 type gretap \  
remote 100.64.1.102 \  
local 100.64.1.101 dev eth1
```

Create a GRETAP > **ns-a_gre_host2**

```
Host-2 # ip link add ns-a_gre_host2 type gretap \  
remote 100.64.1.101 \  
local 100.64.1.102 dev eth1
```

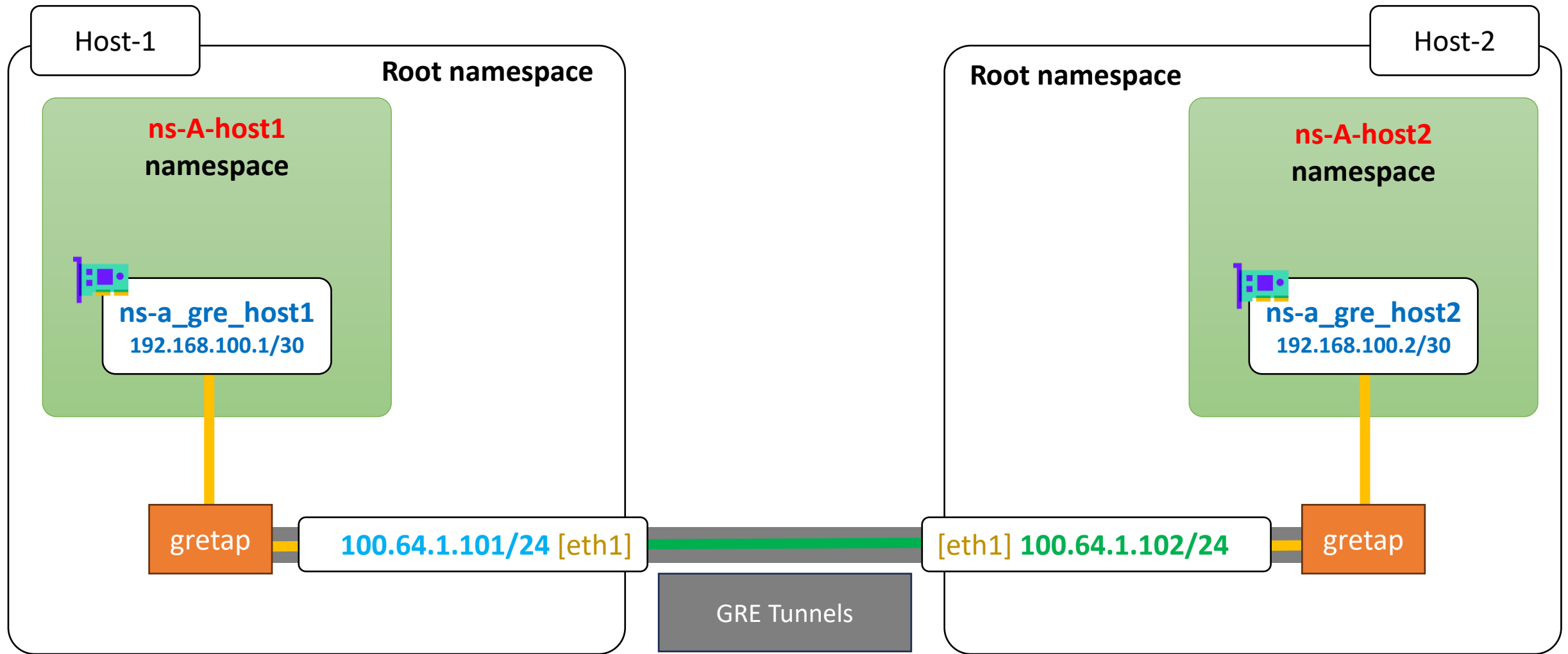


Assign `ns-a_gre_host1` interface to **ns-A-host1**

Host-1 # ip link set `ns-a_gre_host1` netns **ns-A-host1**

Assign `ns-a_gre_host2` interface to **ns-A-host2**

Host-2 # ip link set `ns-a_gre_host2` netns **ns-A-host2**

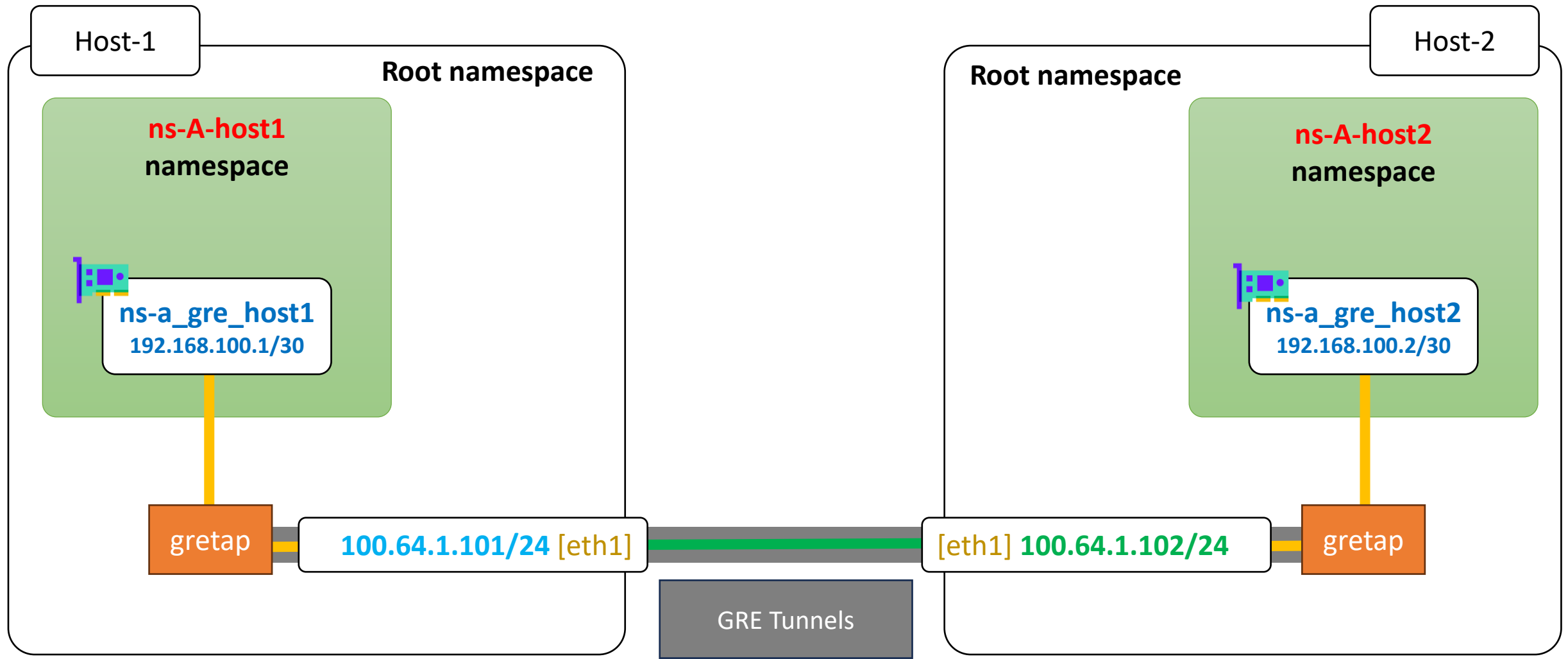


Assign IP to `ns-a_gre_host1` interface

```
ip netns exec ns-A-host1 \  
ip addr add 192.168.100.1/30 dev ns-a_gre_host1 \  
ip netns exec ns-A-host1 ip link set ns-a_gre_host1 up
```

Assign IP to `ns-a_gre_host2` interface

```
ip netns exec ns-A-host2 \  
ip addr add 192.168.100.2/30 dev ns-a_gre_host2 \  
ip netns exec ns-A-host2 ip link set ns-a_gre_host2 up
```

Ping from **ns-A-host1** > **ns-A-host2**

```
ip netns exec ns-A-host1 ping -c 4 192.168.100.2
```

Ping from **ns-A-host2** > **ns-A-host1**

```
ip netns exec ns-A-host2 ping -c 4 192.168.100.1
```