

# June 2012 @Dubai IBM Power Academy

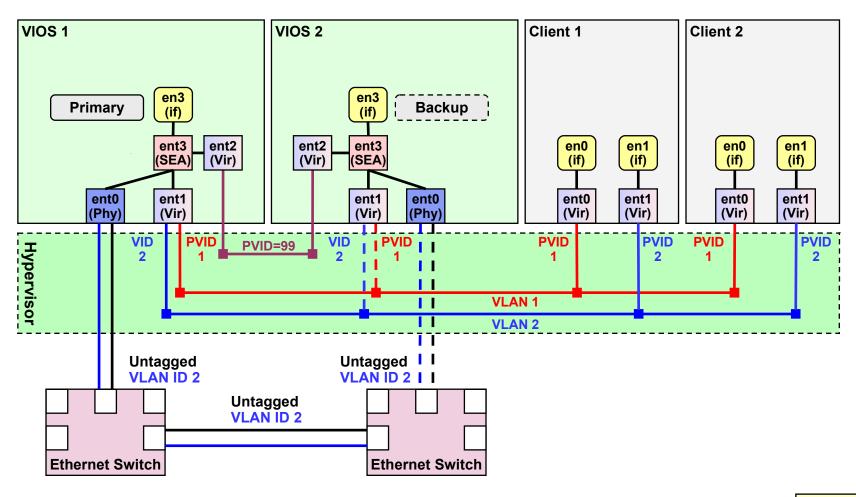
## IBM PowerVM network virtualization

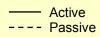
Luca Comparini STG Lab Services Europe IBM FR

June,13<sup>th</sup> 2012 @IBM Dubai



#### Objective of the session: understand this chart





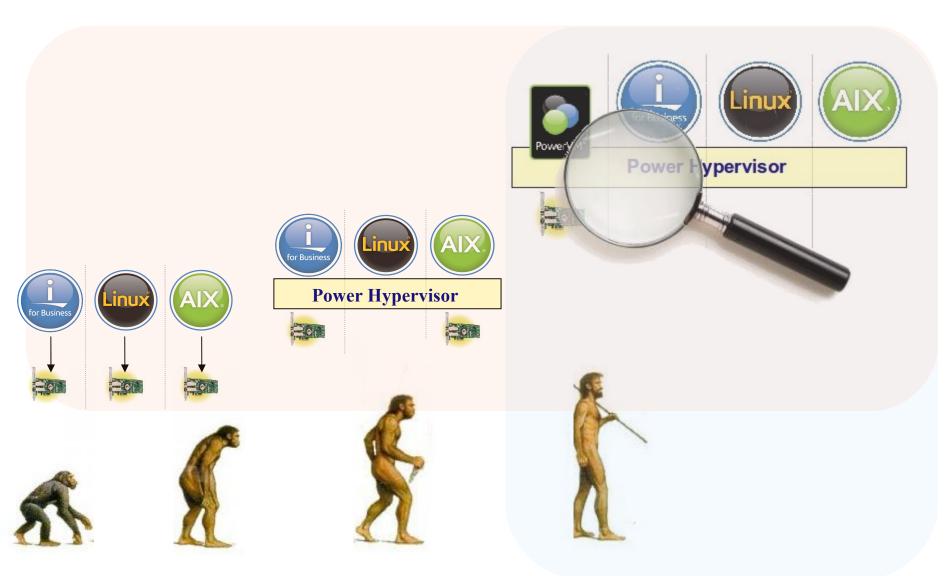


## Agenda

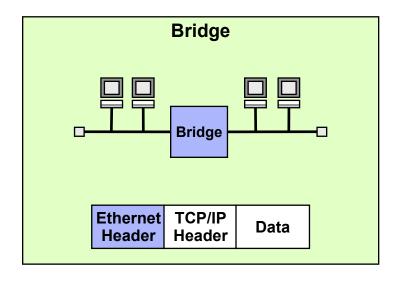
- PowerVM Virtual Ethernet Switch
- Shared Ethernet Adapter
- Dual VIOS configuration

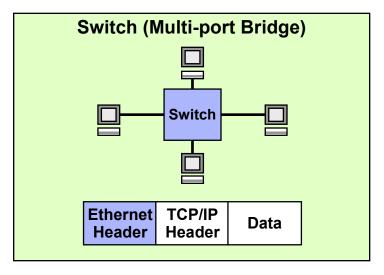


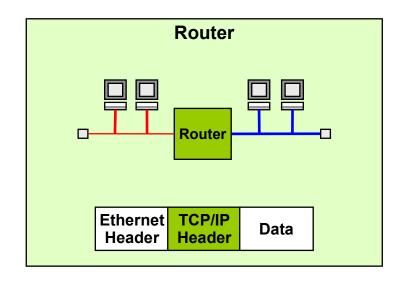
## Introduction on VIOS – concepts of Virtual I/O Server - Client

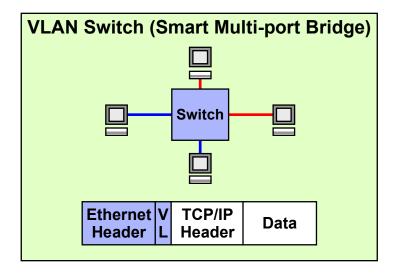


## Bridging, Routing and Switching

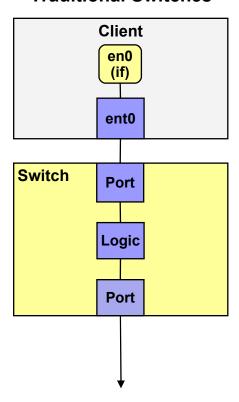




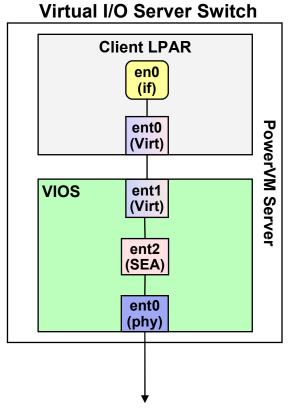




#### **Traditional Switches**



To other device or switch

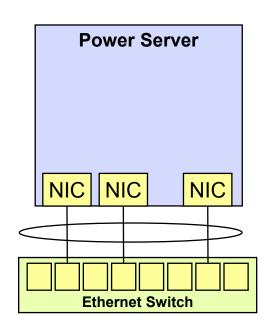


To other switch



### Etherchannel and link aggregation

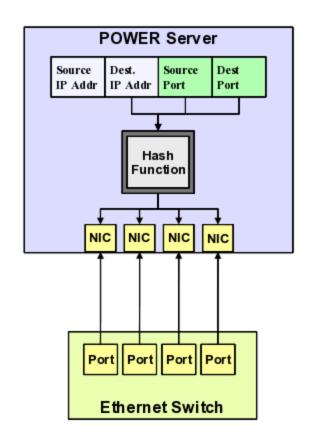
- Ethernet Link Aggregation
  - Group Ethernet adapters together to act as a single pseudo network adapter
  - One common hardware (MAC) and IP address
  - Adapters must be the same speed and full duplex
  - All adapters (except backup) must be connected to the same network switch
  - PowerVM client only one active virtual Ethernet adapter is supported
- Sometimes called NIC teaming, port teaming, or NIC bonding
- Link Aggregation Benefits
  - Greater reliability
  - Greater total network bandwidth



### Etherchannel and link aggregation

#### Standard Algorithm

- Standard algorithm uses the last byte of the destination IP to determine the outbound NIC.
- All traffic to the same host goes out the same NIC.
- Hash Mode (src\_dst\_port)
  - Hashes the source and designation TCP or UDP port values to determine the outbound NIC.
  - Probably best initial choice for mode.
- Round Robin (EtherChannel only)
  - Traffic spread evenly across all adapters.
  - Ideal when there are no intervening switches due to increased risk of out-of-order packets.
- Incoming Traffic from Switch
  - Governed by the algorithm of the switch.



## **Shared Ethernet Adapter**

VIOS provides virtual networking to client partitions, including IBM i, by bridging a physical Ethernet adapter and one or more virtual Ethernet adapters.

The virtualization object that provides this Ethernet bridge is called a Shared Ethernet Adapter (SEA).

The SEA forwards network packets from any client partitions on a VLAN to the physical LAN through the physical Ethernet adapter. Because the SEA creates a Layer-2 bridge, the original MAC address of the virtual Ethernet adapter in IBM i is used on the physical LAN.

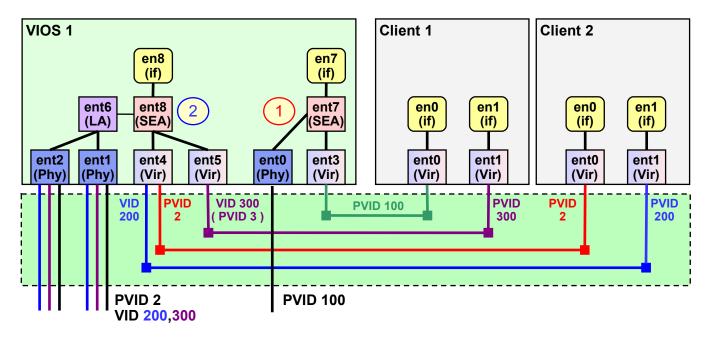
The CMNxx communications port that represents the virtual Ethernet adapter in IBM i is configured with an externally routable IP address and a standard network configuration is used. The physical adapter bridge by the SEA can be any network adapter supported by VIOS, including Integrated Virtual Ethernet (IVE) ports, also known as Host Ethernet Adapter (HEA) ports.

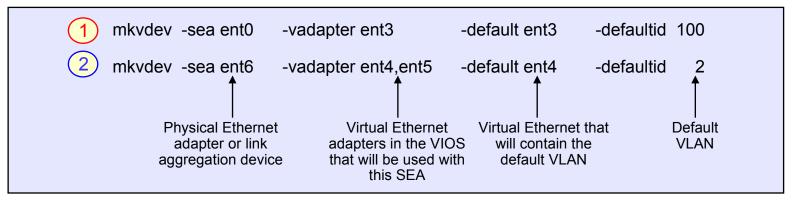
#### **Shared Ethernet Adapter**

In most cases, it is unnecessary to create more than one Virtual Ethernet adapter for a SEA.

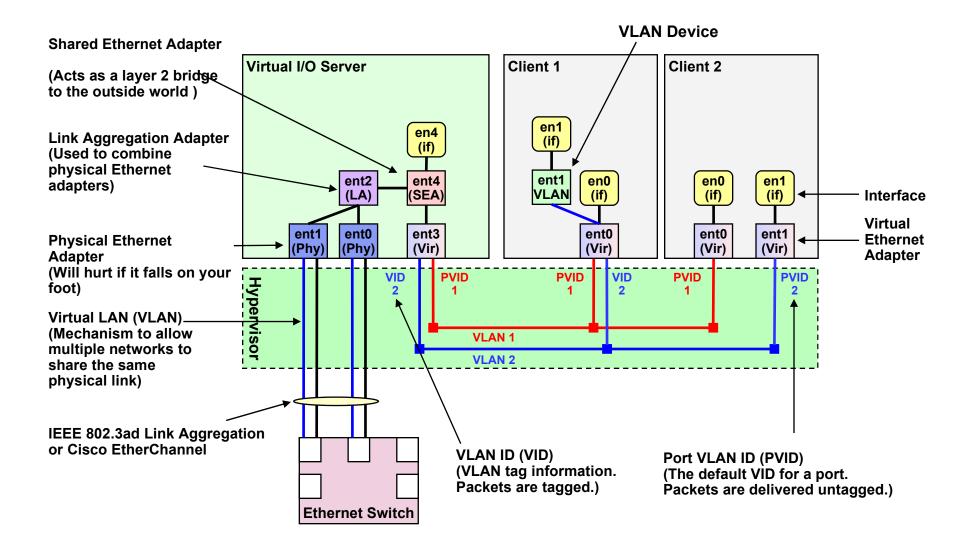
Think simple!

Multiple VLANs can be added to a single SEA.



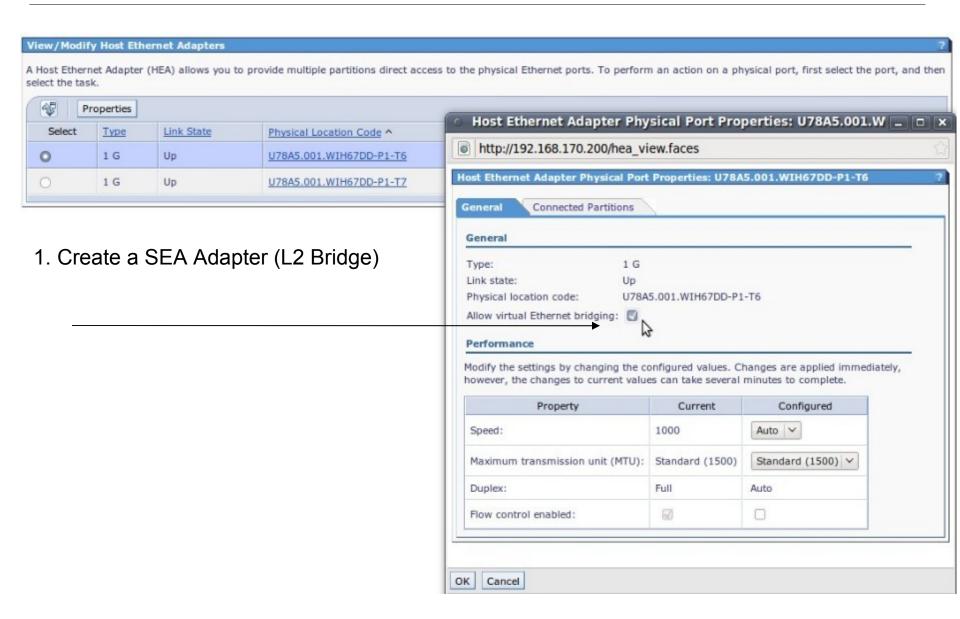


#### Virtual I/O Network terms





#### How to set it up - IVM





#### How to set it up - IVM

#### **Partition Management**

- View/Modify Partitions
- · View/Modify System Properties

#### I/O Adapter Management

- View/Modify Host Ethernet Adapters
- View/Modify Virtual Ethernet
- View/Modify Physical Adapters
- View Virtual Fibre Channel

#### Virtual Storage Management

· View/Modify Virtual Storage

#### IVM Management

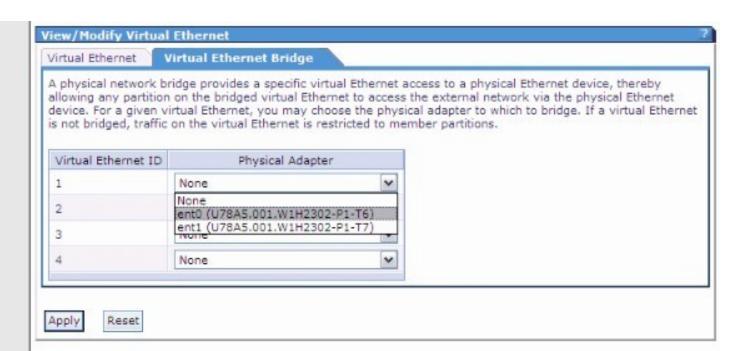
- · View/Modify User Accounts
- View/Modify TCP/IP Settings
- Guided Setup
- Enter PowerVM Edition Key

#### System Plan Management

Manage System Plans

#### Service Management

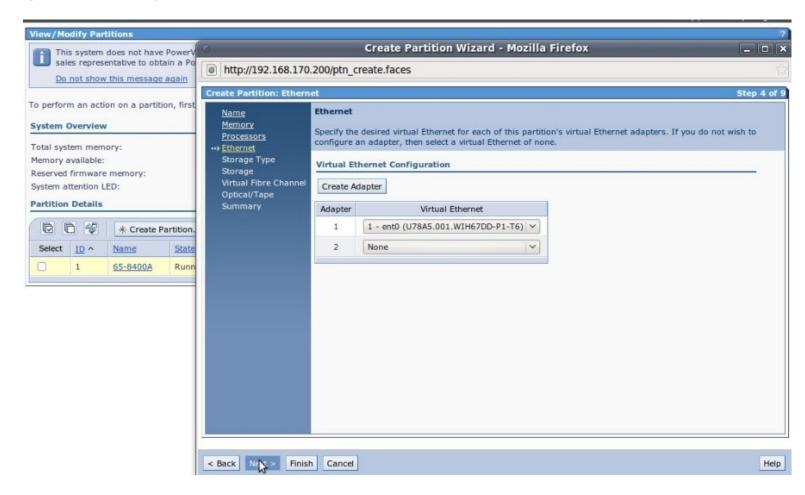
- · Electronic Service Agent
- Service Focal Point
  - Manage Serviceable Events
  - Service Utilities
    - Create Serviceable Event
    - Manage Dumps
  - Collect VPD Information
- Updates
- Backup/Restore
- Application Logs
- Monitor Tasks
- Hardware Inventory

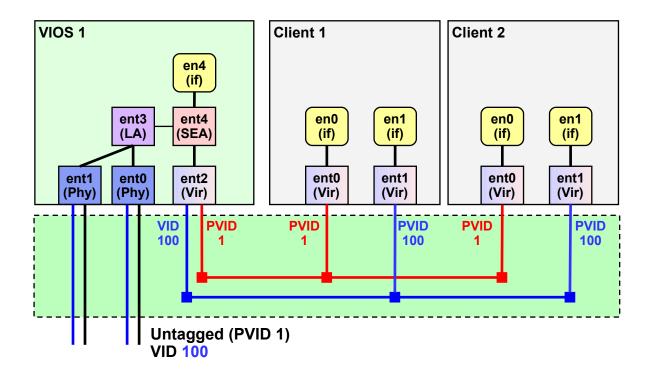


2. Associate SEA Adapter to Virtual I/O Adapter

#### How to set it up - IVM

3. Assign Virtual I/O Adapter to client LPAR (while creating partition, or just after)

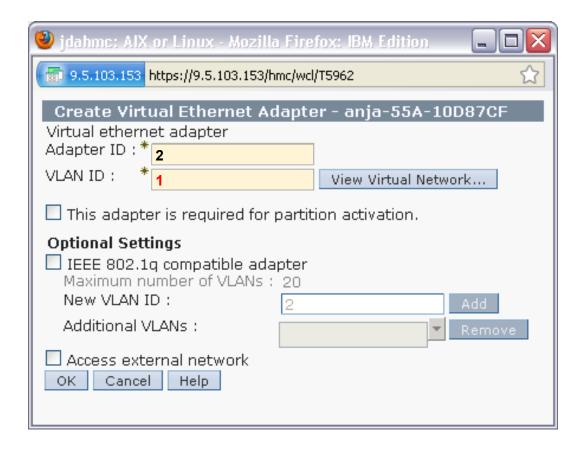




- 1. Create Virtual Ethernet adapters for the clients
- 2. Create the Virtual Ethernet adapter for the VIOS
- 3. Create a Link Aggregation device in the VIOS (if required)
- 4. Create the Shared Ethernet Adapter (SEA) in the VIOS



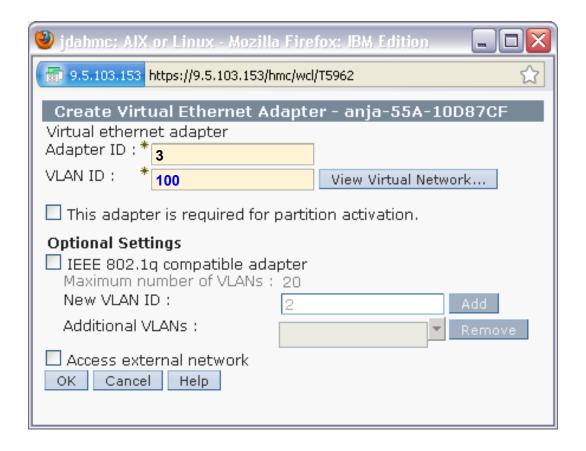
## How to set it up - HMC - Create Virtual Ethernet Adapter PVID 1



Do this for both client 1 and client 2 LPARs



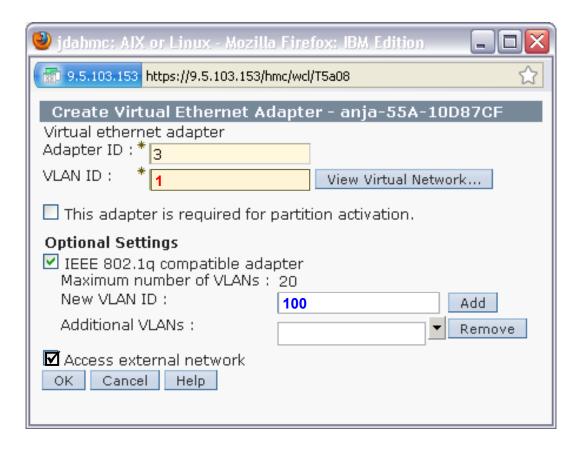
### How to set it up – HMC – Create Virtual Ethernet Adapter PVID 100



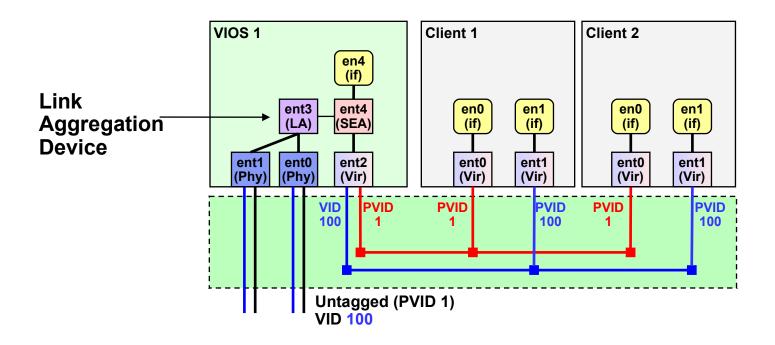
Do this for both client 1 and client 2 LPARs



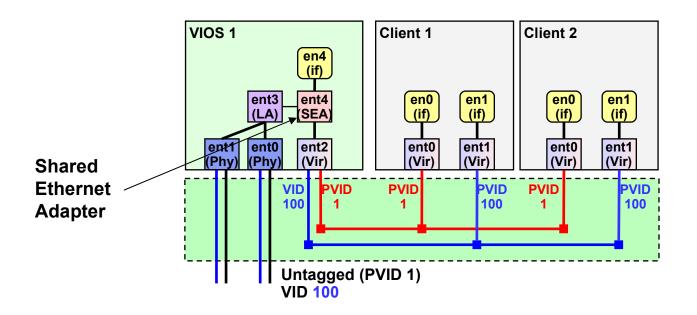
#### How to set it up – HMC – VIOS Virtual Ethernet PVID 1, VID 100



#### How to set it up – HMC – VIOS link aggregation



- Create the Link Aggregation device on the VIOS
  - \$ mkvdev –lnagg ent0,ent1
  - ent3 Available
  - en3
  - et3

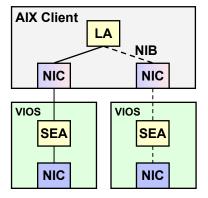


Create the Shared Ethernet Adapter (SEA)
 \$ mkvdev -sea ent3 -vadapter ent2 -default ent2 -defaultid 1 ent4 Available en4
 et4

## High Availability VIOS options

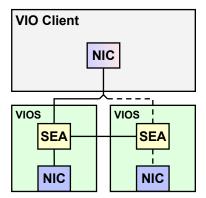
#### Network Interface Backup

- Must be set up in each client.
- Needs to ping outside host from each client to initiate NIB failover.
- Load share clients across SEAs but LPAR to LPAR communications will happen through external switches
- VLAN-tagged traffic is not supported.
- AIX only.



#### Shared Ethernet Adapter Failover

- Set up in the VIOS's only
- Optional ping is done in VIOS on behalf of all clients
- Cannot load-share clients between the primary and backup SEA
- VLAN-tagged traffic is supported
- Supported on all AIX, IBM i, Linux



## High Availability VIOS options: NIB

#### Complexity

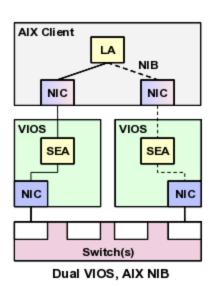
- Requires specialized setup on client (NIB)
- Needs to ping outside host from the client to initiate NIB failover

#### Resilience

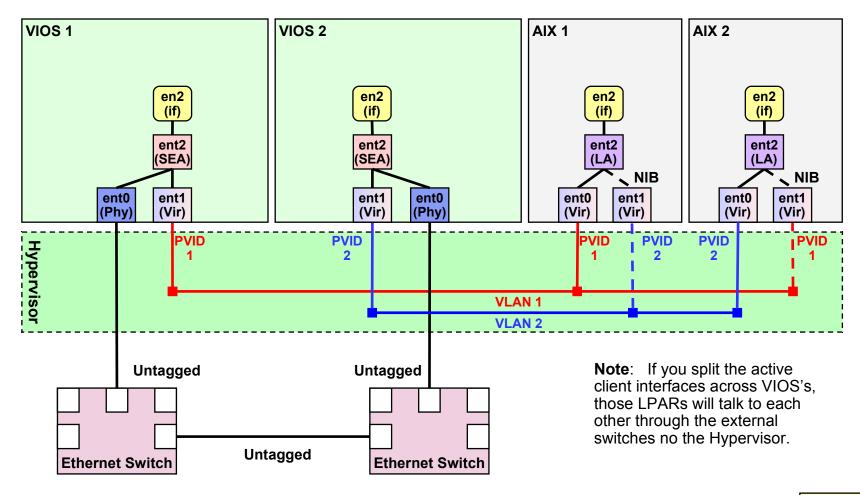
- Protects against single VIOS, switch port, switch, and Ethernet adapter failures
- Throughput / Scalability
  - Allows load-sharing between VIOS's

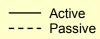
#### Notes

- NIB does not support tagged VLANs on physical LAN
- Must use external switches not hubs
- Only supported on AIX

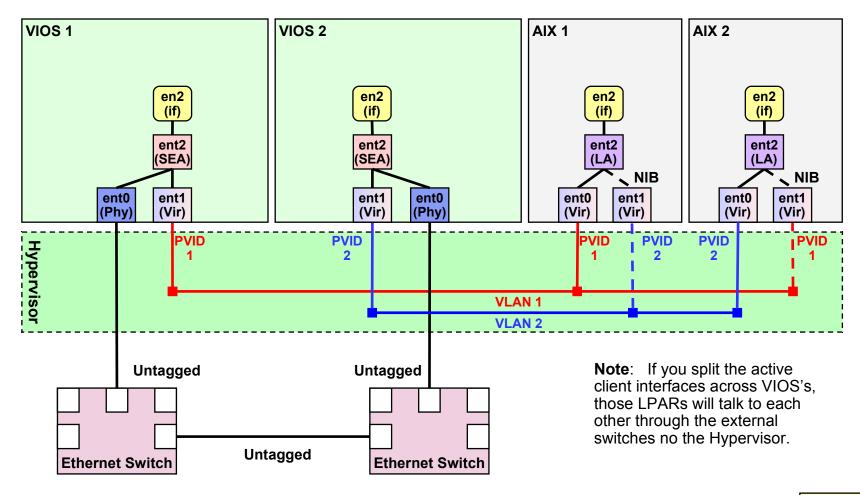


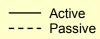
### High Availability VIOS options: NIB





### High Availability VIOS options: NIB





## High Availability VIOS options: SEA Failover

#### Complexity

Specialized setup confined to VIOS

#### Resilience

 Protection against single VIOS, switch port, switch, and Ethernet adapter failure

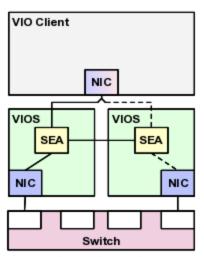
#### Throughput / Scalability

- Cannot do load-sharing between primary and backup SEA
- SEA failure initiated by:
  - Backup SEA detects the active SEA has failed.
  - Active SEA detects a loss of the physical link
  - Manual failover by putting SEA in standby mode
  - Active SEA cannot ping a given IP address.

## 1 0 0

#### Notes

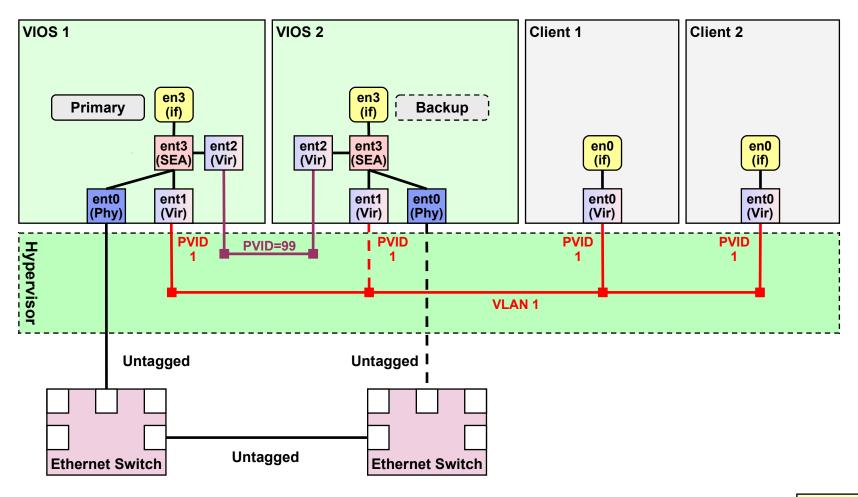
- Can be used on AIX, IBM i, Linux
- Outside traffic may be tagged

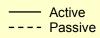


Shared Ethernet Adapter Failover



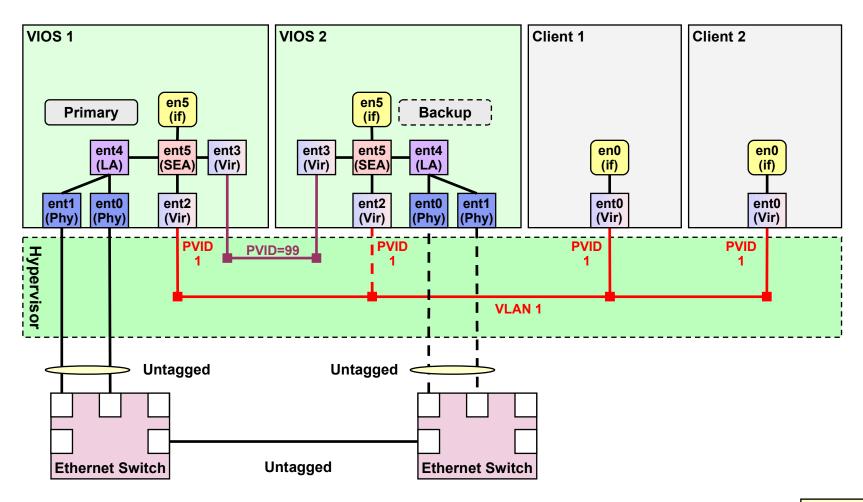
## High Availability VIOS options: SEA Failover

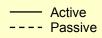






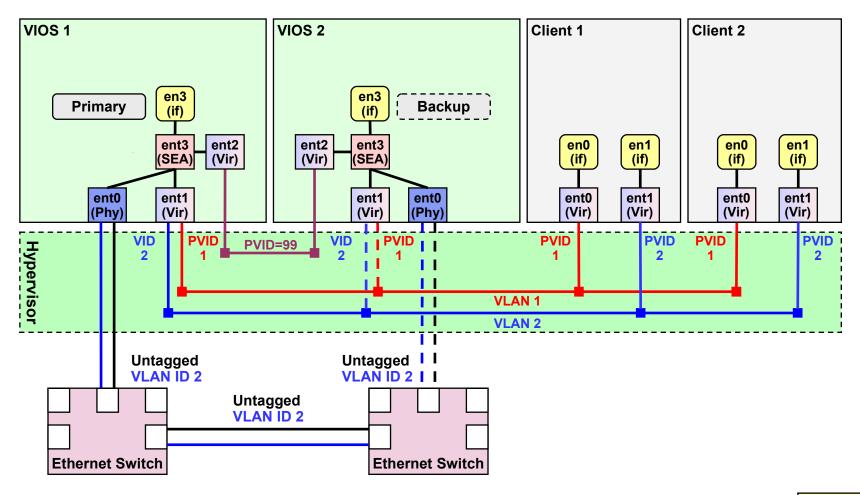
### High Availability VIOS options: SEA Failover with LA

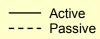






### High Availability VIOS options: SEA Failover with LA, with VLAN







## Questions?

**CREDITS** to

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**THANKS** 

