vCD-NI Networking and Jumbo Frames

In my earlier post vCD-NI Networking and MTU I have given the insights of how the Mac-in-Mac encapsulation works and how that adds overhead to the Ethernet packet.

In this post I am going to talk about how vCloud vCD-NI Networking handles a Jumbo Frame.

Now we know that if Jumbo Frames are used, Physical Switches are usually at their maximum possible MTU configurable value and that is 9000.

Now this is mostly the highest configurable MTU value for a Physical Switch, but at the same time we know that the vCD-NI adds 24 bytes of overhead. So how does a Physical Switch process that packet. Well mostly it will not be able to process is efficiently.

So, we need to decrease the MTU on the guest Operating System of every Virtual Machine to fit into the maximum frame size even with the vCD-NI header.

So, in a nutshell we need to use the default maximum frame size for the Jumbo Frames, reduced by 24 bytes:

9,000 – 24 = 8,976 bytes

Use 8,976 bytes as the MTU size for the Virtual Switches.