# **HyperFlex and the Network Control Policy**

## Contents

Introduction HyperFlex and the Network Control Policy

### Introduction

This article will explain what the Network Control Policy is within UCS and how it relates to the operation of your HyperFlex cluster under various scenarios.

## HyperFlex and the Network Control Policy

What is the Network Control Policy? The Network Control Policy (NCP) defines the following features and actions:

Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP): Enabled or Disabled

MAC Register Mode: Only Native VLAN or All Host VLANs

Action on Uplink Fail: Link Down or Warning

MAC Security - Forge: Allow or Deny

LLDP - Transmit/Receive: Disabled or Enabled

The HX Installer will create the following two NCPs under LAN / Policies / root / Sub-Organization / <HX Cluster name> / Network Control Policies /

HyperFlex-infra

#### LAN / Policies / root / Sub-Organizations / hx-1-sjs / Network Control Poli... / HyperFlex-infra

General Events	
Actions	Properties
Delete	Name : HyperFlex-infra
Show Policy Usage	Description : Network Control policy for infrastructure vNICs Hype
	Owner : Local
	CDP : Obiabled Enabled
	MAC Register Mode : Only Native Vlan O All Host Vlans
	Action on Uplink Fail : 💽 Link Down 🔿 Warning
	MAC Security
	Forge : O Allow O Deny
	LLDP
	Transmit : O Disabled C Enabled
	Receive : Obisabled C Enabled

### HyperFlex-vm

General Events	
Actions	Properties
Delete	Name : HyperFlex-vm
Show Policy Usage	Description : Network Control policy for VM vNICs on HyperFlex si
	Owner : Local
	CDP : Obisabled Obisabled
	MAC Register Mode : Only Native Vlan O All Host Vlans
	Action on Uplink Fail : 💿 Link Down 🔿 Warning
	MAC Security
	Forge : O Allow Deny
	LLDP
	Transmit : 💽 Disabled 🔾 Enabled
	Receive : 💽 Disabled 🔿 Enabled

The Network Control Policy defined above are used by the vNIC templates created by the HyperFlex Installer. The vNIC Templates are located unser LAN / Policies / root / Sub-Organization / <HX Cluster name> / vNIC Templates /

tions	Properties							
odify VLANs	Name : hv-mgmt-a							
odify VLAN Groups	Description : hx-mgmt vNIC template for HyperFlex							
elete	Owner : Local							
now Policy Usage	Fabric ID :  Fabric A Fabric B Enable Failover							
	Redundancy							
	Redundancy Type :  No Redundancy  Primary Template  Secondary Template							
	Target V Adapter							
	VM							
	Template Type : O Initial Template O Updating Template							
	Tempiate Type : Oninal Tempiate Oppaung Tempiate							
	CDN Source : 💽 WIIC Name 🔾 User Defined							
	MTU : 1500							
	Warning							
	Make sure that the MTU has the same value in the QoS System Class							
	corresponding to the Egress priority of the selected QoS Policy.							
	Policies							
	MAC Pool : hv-momt-a(62/100)							
	MAC Pool : hv-mgmt-a(62/100) *							
	QoS Policy : silver •							
	and and a state of the state of							
	Network Control Policy : HyperFlex-infra 🔻							
	туратных ната							
	Pin Group : <not set=""></not>							
	Stats Threshold Policy: default •							
	Connection Policies							
	Dynamic vNIC UsNIC VMQ							
	Dynamic vNIC Connection Policy : <a href="https://www.setainstatics.com">setainstatics.com</a>							

The following vNIC templates use the NCP HyperFlex-infra:

LAN / Policies / root / Sub-Organizations / hx-1-sjs / vNIC Templates / vNIC Template hv-m...

- hv-mgmt-a
- hv-mgmt-b
- hv-vmotion-a
- hv-vmotion-b
- storage-data-a
- storage-data- b

The following vNIC templates use the NCP HyperFlex-vm:

- vm-network-a
- vm-network-b

Let's drill down on NCP policy names HyperFlex-infra and the Action on Uplink Fail. By default, the Action on Uplink Fail is set to Link Down. This means that the vNIC will be instructed to go into a down state when its corresponding Uplink (logical or physical) goes down. If we go to the VIF tab of a server under **Equipment / Rack-Mounts / Servers / Server #**, we can see what uplink our vNICs are utilizing:

#### Equipment / Rack-Mounts / Servers / Server 4

+ - Ty Advanced Filter	🕈 Export 🛛 🖶 Prin	it						
Name	Adapter Port	FEX Host Port	FEX Network Port-	FI Server Port	vNIC	FI Uplink	Link State	State Qual
▼ Path A/1	1/2			A/1/8				
Virtual Circuit 1556					hv-mgmt-a	A/PC- 1	Up	
Virtual Circuit 1557					storage-data-a	A/PC- 1	Up	
Virtual Circuit 1558					vm-network-a	A/PC- 1	Up	
Virtual Circuit 1559					hv-vmotion-a	A/PC- 1	Up	
▼ Path B/1	1/1			B/1/8				
Virtual Circuit 1560					hv-mgmt-b	B/PC- 2	Up	
Virtual Circuit 1561					storage-data-b	B/PC-2	Up	
Virtual Circuit 1562					vm-network-b	B/PC- 2	Up	
Virtual Circuit 1563					hv-vmotion-b	B/PC-2	Up	

The vNICs going to **Fabric Interconnect A** are pinned to **Port-Channel 1**. The vNICs going to **Fabric Interconnect B** are pinned to **Port-Channel 2**. If **Port-Channel 1** does down, the vNICs that go to **Fabric Interconnect A** will be instructed to go down. If we log into vCenter, we will see the corresponding VMNICs as down.

Equipment / Rack-Mounts / Servers / Server 4										
< Inventory V	irtual Machines Hybrid D	Display Installed Firmwar	e SEL Logs CIMC	Sessions VIF Paths	Power Control Monitor	Health Diagnostics	Faults Events	FSM Statistics T> >>		
+ - Ty Advanced Filter + Export + Print										
Name	Adapter Port	FEX Host Port	FEX Network Port	FI Server Port	vNIC	FI Uplink	Link State	State Qual		
▼ Path A/1	1/2			A/1/8						
Virtual Circuit	: 15				hv-mgmt-a	unpinned	Down	ENM source pinning fai		
Virtual Circuit	: 15				storage-data-a	unpinned	Down	ENM source pinning fai		
Virtual Circuit	: 15				vm-network-a	unpinned	Down	ENM source pinning fai		
Virtual Circuit	: 15				hv-vmotion-a	unpinned	Down	ENM source pinning fai		
▼ Path B/1	1/1			B/1/8						
Virtual Circuit	: 15				hv-mgmt-b	B/PC- 2	Up			
Virtual Circuit	: 15				storage-data-b	B/PC- 2	Up			
Virtual Circuit	: 15				vm-network-b	B/PC- 2	Up			
Virtual Circuit	: 15				hv-vmotion-b	B/PC- 2	Up			

🚺 hx-1-esxi-04.sjs		~							
Summary Monitor C	onfigure Permission	s VMs Datasto	ores Networks						
▼ Storage ^	Physical adap	oters							
Storage Adapters Storage Devices	🧕 Add Networking	🔂 Refresh 📔 🥒 Edit							
Host Cache Configur	Device T	Actual Speed	Configured Speed T	Switch T	MAC Address T	Observed IP Ranges T	Wake on LAN Sup T	SR-IOV Status	⊤ S
Protocol Endpoints	vmnic0	Down	Auto negotiate	T vswitch-hx-inba	00:25:b5:99:a1:02	172.16.67.1-172.16.67	No	Not supported	- ^
I/O Filters	💓 vmnic1	Down	Auto negotiate	-	00:25:b5:99:a3:02	No networks	No	Not supported	-
<ul> <li>Networking</li> <li>Virtual switches</li> </ul>	vmnic2	Down	Auto negotiate	-	00:25:b5:99:a5:02	0.0.0.1-255.255.255	No	Not supported	-
VMkernel adapters	vmntc3	Down	Auto negotiate	-	00:25:b5:99:a7:02	No networks	No	Not supported	-
Physical adapters	vmnic4	10000 Mb	10000 Mb	🗊 vswitch-hx-inba	00:25:b5:99:b2:02	No networks	No	Not supported	-
TCP/IP configuration	🐖 vmnlc5	10000 Mb	10000 Mb	-	00:25:b5:99:b4:02	No networks	No	Not supported	
<ul> <li>Virtual Machines</li> <li>VM Startup/Shutdo</li> </ul>	💓 vmnlc6	10000 Mb	10000 Mb	-	00:25:b5:99:b6:02	No networks	No	Not supported	-
Agent VM Settings	vmnic7	10000 Mb	10000 Mb	-	00:25:b5:99:b8:02	No networks	No	Not supported	-
Default VM Compati									

Since we still have **Port-Channel 2** on **Fabric Interconnect B**, the HyperFlex cluster will remain up and running. So what happens if we also lose **Port-Channel 2** on **Fabric Interconnect B**.

#### Equipment / Rack-Mounts / Servers / Server 4

+ - Ty Advanced F	ilter 🕈 Export 🖷 Print							¢
Name	Adapter Port	FEX Host Port	FEX Network Port	FI Server Port	vNIC	FI Uplink	Link State	State Qual
▼ Path A/1	1/2			A/1/8				
Virtual Circuit 15.					hv-mgmt-a	unpinned	Down	ENM source pinning fai
Virtual Circuit 15.					storage-data-a	unpinned	Down	ENM source pinning fa
Virtual Circuit 15.					vm-network-a	unpinned	Down	ENM source pinning fa
Virtual Circuit 15.					hv-vmotion-a	unpinned	Down	ENM source pinning fa
▼ Path B/1	1/1			B/1/8				
Virtual Circuit 15.					hv-mgmt-b	unpinned	Down	ENM source pinning fa
Virtual Circuit 15.					storage-data-b	unpinned	Down	ENM source pinning fa
Virtual Circuit 15.					vm-network-b	unpinned	Down	ENM source pinning fa
Virtual Circuit 15.					hv-vmotion-b	unpinned	Down	ENM source pinning fa

As you would expect, all vNICs are in a Down Link State and the corresponding VMNICS are also Down.

The ESXi Shell can be <mark>disabled</mark> by an administrative user. See the vSphere Security documentation for more information. [root@hx-1-esxi-04:~] esxcli network nic li <u>st</u>											
Name	PCI Device	Driver	Admin Status	Link Status	Speed	Duplex	MAC Address	MTU	Description		
vmnic0	0000:05:00.0	nenic	Up	Down	Θ	Half			Cisco Systems Inc Cisco VIC Ethernet NIC		
vmnicl	0000:06:00.0	nenic	Up	Down	Θ	Half	00:25:b5:99:a3:02	1500	Cisco Systems Inc Cisco VIC Ethernet NIC		
vmnic2	0000:07:00.0	nenic	Up	Down	0	Half	00:25:b5:99:a5:02	1500	Cisco Systems Inc Cisco VIC Ethernet NIC		
vmnic3	0000:08:00.0	nenic	Up	Down	0	Half	00:25:b5:99:a7:02	1500	Cisco Systems Inc Cisco VIC Ethernet NIC		
vmnic4	0000:09:00.0	nenic	Up	Down	Θ	Half	00:25:b5:99:b2:02	1500	Cisco Systems Inc Cisco VIC Ethernet NIC		
vmnic5	0000:0a:00.0	nenic	Up	Down	Θ	Half			Cisco Systems Inc Cisco VIC Ethernet NIC		
vmnic6	0000:0b:00.0	nenic	Up	Down	0	Half			Cisco Systems Inc Cisco VIC Ethernet NIC		
vmnic7	0000:0c:00.0	nenic	Up	Down	0	Half	00:25:b5:99:b8:02	1500	Cisco Systems Inc Cisco VIC Ethernet NIC		
[root@	hx-1-esxi-04:~]				l						

Since all VMNICS are down, connectivity to the ESXi management is lost and the **HyperFlex cluster will go offline** as the storage controller VMs can no longer communicate to each other.

The use of virtual port-channels, vPC, will provide the best redundancy for HyperFlex. Currently, we do not support using warning instead of link down. There is a possibility that traffic could become blackholed and affect the network redundancy of HyperFlex.