Troubleshoot Basic Networking Issues on Virtual Machines

Contents

Enders Transferra
Introduction
Prerequisites
Requirements
Components Used
Background Information
Understanding the Problem
<u>Test Scenario</u>
Collecting Information
Tracing MAC Addresses on the FIs
Determining What Server is Hosting the Virtual Machine
Gathering Information about the Upstream Switches
Summary
Defining the Traffic Flow
Testing only the UCSNetworking
MAC Addresses Not Learned on the Fabric Interconnects
Related Information

Introduction

This document describes how to troubleshoot basic networking connectivity issues on virtual machines.

Prerequisites

Requirements

Cisco recommends that you have knowledge of these topics:

- Unified Computing System Manager Domain (UCSM)
- Cisco Unified Computing System Manager (UCSM) Command Line Interface (CLI)
- Cisco UCS B-Series and C-Series servers
- Networking basic concepts
- ESXi

Components Used

The information in this document is based on these software versions:

- Cisco UCS Manager version 2.x and later
- Cisco UCS 6200, 6300, 6400, and 6500 Series Fabric Interconnect
- Cisco UCS 2200, 2300, and 2400 Series Fabric extender I/O Module

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, ensure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

Background Information

A common scenario for infrastructure administrators deploying network or configuration changes, is to lose networking connectivity on their virtual machines. This document aims to provide guidance on the troubleshooting process to identify the most usual problems.

Understanding the Problem

The most common issue is to lose ping between virtual machines. To get the full picture, we can start asking:

- Are both virtual machines hosted in UCS servers?
- Are both virtual machines on the same UCSM Domain?
- Are the virtual machines trying to communicate on the same VLAN?
- What kind of network configuration we are using on the hypervisor side? (ESXi distributed switch, NIC teaming, and so on.)
- What is the model of the upstream switches?

Test Scenario

Two new virtual machines were provisioned and configured to use VLAN 70, however, they cannot ping each other or their default gateway.

```
[root@localhost ~]# ping 192.168.70.1
PING 192.168.70.1 (192.168.70.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
From 192.168.70.24 icmp_seg=1 Destination Host Unreachable
From 192.168.70.24 icmp_seq=2 Destination Host Unreachable
From 192.168.70.24 icmp_seq=3 Destination Host Unreachable
From 192.168.70.24 icmp_seg=4 Destination Host Unreachable
From 192.168.70.24 icmp_seq=5 Destination Host Unreachable
From 192.168.70.24 icmp_seg=6 Destination Host Unreachable
°C
--- 192.168.70.1 ping statistics
8 packets transmitted, 0 received, +6 errors, 100% packet loss, time 7191ms
pipe 3
[root@localhost ~]# ping 192.168.70.23
PING 192.168.70.23 (192.168.70.23) 56(84) bytes of data.
From 192.168.70.24 icmp_seg=1 Destination Host Unreachable
From 192.168.70.24 icmp_seq=2 Destination Host Unreachable
From 192.168.70.24 icmp_seq=3 Destination Host Unreachable
From 192.168.70.24 icmp_seg=4 Destination Host Unreachable
From 192.168.70.24 icmp_seg=5 Destination Host Unreachable
From 192.168.70.24 icmp_seg=6 Destination Host Unreachable
°C
--- 192.168.70.23 ping statistics ---
8 packets transmitted, 0 received, +6 errors, 100% packet loss, time 7173ms
pipe 3
```

Virtual Machines

- IMM-Transition-4.0.1
- Alma Linux 9

Hypervisor

• VMware ESXi, 7.0.3, 20842708

Collecting Information

MAC an IP addresses of both virtual machines:

- IMM-Transition-4.0.1
 - **MAC:** 00:50:56:ba:28:53
 - **IP:** 192.168.70.23
 - Host IP: 10.31.123.38

🕆 IMM-Transition-4.0.1 🕞 🗖 ⊄ 🐼 📑 астіоня							
Summary Monitor Config	jure Permiss	sions Datastores	Networks	Snapshots	Updates		
un Drift Varrandus nu	Cuest OS:	llaustu Liauv (64 bit)					
	Compatibility: VMware Tools:	ESXi 6.0 and later (VM Running, version:12325 MORE INFO	version 11) (Guest Manage	d)			
Powered On	DNS Name:	imm-transition					
LAUNCH WEB CONSOLE	in Addresses.	VIEW ALL 2 IP ADDRES	SES				
LAUNCH REMOTE CONSOLE	Host:	10.31.123.40					
_	👃 🖫						
VM Hardware					^		
> CPU	2	CPU(s)					
> Memory		8 GB, 0.08 GB memory	active				
> Hard disk 1	10	00 GB					
> Hard disk 2	10	00 GB					
✓ Network adapter 1							
Adapter Type	V	/MXNET 3					
MAC Address	C	0:50:56:ba:28:53					
DirectPath I/O	Ir	nactive					
Network	v	lan70 (connected)					

- Alma Linux 9
 - **MAC:** 00:50:56:ba:46:96
 - **IP:** 192.168.70.24
 - Host IP: 10.31.123.40

🚯 Alma Linux 9 📔 Þ	🗆 💆 🖗 (C ACTIONS			
Summary Monitor Config	gure Permiss	ions Datastores	Networks	Snapshots	Updates
LAUNCH REMOTE CONSOLE	Guest OS: Compatibility: VMware Tools: DNS Name: IP Addresses: Host:	Red Hat Enterprise Lin ESXi 6.0 and later (VM Not running, not install MORE INFO 10.31.123.38	ux 7 (64-bit) I version 11) led		
▲ VMware Tools is not installed	on this virtual mac	:hine.			
VM Hardware					^
> CPU	2	CPU(s)			
> Memory		4 GB, 0.04 GB memory	/ active		
> Hard disk 1	20) GB			
✓ Network adapter 1					
Adapter Type	V	MXNET 3			
MAC Address	0	0:50:56:ba:46:96			
DirectPath I/O	In	active			

Tracing MAC Addresses on the FIs

FI-B # connect nxos
FI-B(nxos)# show mac address-table vlan 70
Legend:
* - primary entry, G - Gateway MAC, (R) - Routed MAC, 0 - Overlay MAC
age - seconds since last seen,+ - primary entry using vPC Peer-Link
VLAN MAC Address Type age Secure NTFY Ports/SWID.SSID.LID

	+	+-		-+	+	++	 		
* 70 0050).56ba.2853	dynamic 1	10 F F \	/eth688			 >>>	VM	IMM-Transitio

Determining What Server is Hosting the Virtual Machine

FI-A(nxos)# show running-config interface vethernet725

!Command: show running-config interface Vethernet725
!Time: Thu Feb 1 11:59:39 2024

version 5.0(3)N2(4.13k)

FI-B(nxos)# show running-config interface vethernet 688

!Command: show running-config interface Vethernet688
!Time: Thu Feb 1 12:06:44 2024

version 5.0(3)N2(4.13k)

Gathering Information about the Upstream Switches

FI-A(nxos)# show cdp neighbors Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans-Bridge, B - Source-Route-Bridge S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater, V - VoIP-Phone, D - Remotely-Managed-Device, s - Supports-STP-Dispute

Device-ID MGMT-SWITCH	Local Intrfce Hldtme		Capabili	ty Platform	Port ID
Novus_1	mgmt0	140	RSI	WS-C3650-12X4	Gig1/0/35
Nexus-1	Eth1/1	158	RSIS	N5K-C5672UP-1	Eth1/3
Nexus-2	Eth1/2	133	RSIS	N5K-C5672UP-1	Eth1/3

FI-A(nxos)# show cdp ne Capability Codes: R - F S - Switch, H - Host, I V - VoIP-Phone, D - Ren s - Supports-STP-Disput	eighbors Router, T - Tr I - IGMP, r - notely-Managed ce	ans-Bridge Repeater, -Device,	, B - S	Source-Roi	ute-B	ridge	
Device-ID MGMT-SWITCH	Local I	ntrfce H	ldtme	Capabil [.]	ity	Platform	Port ID
		10	0	рст	1.10	C2CE0 12V4	C = -1 / 0 /

	mamt0	130	РСТ	$WS_{-}C3650_{-}12X4$ Cig1/0/36
Nexus-1	liigiii CO	133	K S I	W3-C3030-12/4 0191/0/30
	Eth1/1	167	RSIS	N5K-C5672UP-1 Eth1/4
Nexus-2				
	Eth1/2	132	RSIS	N5K-C5672UP-1 Eth1/4

Summary

- Virtual machine MAC addresses are learned on FI-A and FI-B respectively and VLAN 70.
- Virtual machines are hosted in different UCS servers but in the same UCSM Domain.
- Upstream switches are N5K-C5672UP-1 and connect to interfaces ethernet1-2 in both fabric interconnects.

Defining the Traffic Flow

- If source and destination are on the same subnet or VLAN, the traffic is forwarded on the same broadcast domain.
- If source and destination are on a different subnet or vlan, the traffic is forwarded into another broadcast domain.
- If source and destination are learned in the same Fabric Interconnect, the traffic is switched locally by the Fabric Interconnect.
- If source and destination are learned in a different Fabric Interconnect, the traffic is forwarded upstream.

For this particular scenario:

• Source and destination are on the same broadcast domain, but learned on different fabric interconnects, so the traffic is sent to the upstream network.

Testing only the UCS Networking

To test the local switching of the fabric interconnect, therefore, not involving the upstream network on the traffic flow, a failover can be forced for both virtual machines to be learned in the same fabric interconnect. On this example, VM IMM-Transition-4.0.1 is going to be moved to FI-A.

- From previous troubleshooting:
 - VM Alma Linux 9 is hosted on Server 1/3, learned on FI-A and using veth725, which is vnic_a1.
 - VM IMM-Transition-4.0.1 is hosted on Server 1/5, learned on FI-B and using veth688, which is vnic_b1.
- On UCSM:

vNICs

Te Advanced Filter	🕈 Export 🛛 🖶 Print							\$
Name	MAC Address	Desired Order	Actual Order	Fabric ID	Desired Placement	Actual Placement	Admin Host Port	Actual Host Port
vNIC vnic_a0	00:25:B5:04:40:A0	3	1	А	Any	1	ANY	1
vNIC vnic_a1	00:25:B5:04:40:A1	4	2	A	Any	1	ANY	1
vNIC vnic_b0	00:25:B5:04:40:B0	5	4	В	Any	1	ANY	2
vNIC vnic_b1	00:25:B5:04:40:B1	6	5	В	Any	1	ANY	2

- Server 1/5 has 2 vNICs on FI-A and 2 on FI-B
- To force the repinning to FI-A, disable the vNICs on the B side, starting with the vNIC used by the VM, for this scenario vnic_b0 and vnic_b1 were disabled.

0 status Operability : 🕇 Ope		0	ID : 4 Vendor : Cisco Systems Inc vNIC : org-root/Is-MXSVLAB_Infra_Host_40/ether-vnic_b1	PCle Address	: 0e:00.0
Status Operability : 🛉 Ope			vNIC : org-root/ls-MXSVLAB_Infra_Host_40/ether-vnic_b1	PCIe Address	: 0e:00.0
Operability : 🛉 Ope					
Operability : 🛉 Ope			MAC : 00:25:85:04:40:81	Original MAC	: 00:00:00:00:00:0
	rable		Fabric Port : sys/chassis-1/slot-2/host/port-9	Purpose	General
			Name : vnic_b1	Virtualization Prefere	ence : NONE
ctions			Type : Virtual	CDN Name	:
leset Connectivity					
isable					

• With all vNICs on FI-B disabled, VM IMM-Transition-4.0.1 is now learned on FI-A, along with VM Alma Linux 9.

FI-A(nxos)# show mac address-table vlan 70	
Legend:	
* - primary entry, G - Gateway MAC, (R) - Routed MAC, O - Overlay MAC	
age - seconds since last seen,+ - primary entry using vPC Peer-Link	
VLAN MAC Address Type age Secure NTFY Ports/SWID.SSID.LID	
++++++	
* 70 0050.56ba.2853 dynamic 0 F F Veth686>>> VM	1 Alma Linux 9
* 70 0050.56ba.4696 dynamic 10 F F Veth725>>> VM	1 IMM-Transition-4.

• With everything else on the UCS side configured as expected, the ping works now as the traffic is being switched locally by FI-A. Hence, the investigation needs to continue on the upstream network.

[root@localhost ~]# ping 192.168.70.23						
PING 192.168.70.23 (192.168.70.23) 56(84) bytes of data.						
64 bytes from 192.168.70.23: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=1.62 ms						
64 bytes from 192.168.70.23: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.313 ms						
64 bytes from 192.168.70.23: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.457 ms						
64 bytes from 192.168.70.23: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.495 ms						
64 bytes from 192.168.70.23: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.508 ms						
^C						
192.168.70.23 ping statistics						
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4005ms						
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.313/0.677/1.616/0.474 ms						
[root@localhost ~]# _						

MAC Addresses Not Learned on the Fabric Interconnects

• Verify if the VLAN is correctly configured on the vNICs.

Modify vNIC				? ×
Name : vnia_a0 MAC Address				
MAC Address Assignment:	00:25:B5:XX:XX:XX 🔻			
Create MAC Pool				
MAC Address : 00:25:	B5:04:38:A0			
Click here to verify if this N	MAC address is available.			
Use vNIC Template :				
Fabric ID : Fabric A VLANs VLAN Groups	⊖ Fabric I	В	Enable Failover	
🏹 Advanced Filter 🔺 Expo	rt 🖷 Print			\$ ∣
Select	Name	Native VLAN	VLAN ID	
~	470_Lab_VLAN	0	470	
\checkmark	69_vMotion	0	69	
\checkmark	70_vlan_for_inband	0	70	1
	Database	0	103	
CDN Source : • vNIC Nan	ne 🚫 User Defined	-		

ок

Cancel

• Verify if the VLAN is correctly configured on the uplinks.

FI-A(nxos)# show running-config interface port-channel 1

!Command: show running-config interface port-channel1
!Time: Fri Feb 2 13:05:59 2024

version 5.0(3)N2(4.13k)

interface port-channel1 description U: Uplink switchport mode trunk pinning border switchport trunk allowed vlan 1,69-70,72,470 speed 1000

• Verify if the VLAN is correctly configured on ESXi.



• Validate the vmnic used by the virtual machine on the ESXi host. Use the esxtop with option n to get the binding.

PORT-ID	USED-BY	TEAM-PNIC	DNAME	PKTTX/s	MbTX/s	PSZTX	PKTRX/s	MbRX/s	PSZRX	%DRPTX	%DRPRX
67108870	Management	n/a	vSwitch0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100663306	Management	n/a	DvsPortset-0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100663308	vmk0	vmnic2	DvsPortset-0	5.91	0.02	355.00	6.87	0.01	161.00	0.00	0.00
100663310	Shadow of vmnic0	n/a	DvsPortset-0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100663312	Shadow of vmnic3	n/a	DvsPortset-0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100663314	Shadow of vmnic2	n/a	DvsPortset-0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100663316	Shadow of vmnic1	n/a	DvsPortset-0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100663317	vmk1	vmnic2	DvsPortset-0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100663332	2622052:LabInventoryVM.eth0	vmnic2	DvsPortset-0	0.38	0.00	133.00	1.72	0.00	105.00	0.00	0.00
100663333	2790705:PC4.eth0	vmnic2	DvsPortset-0	13.35	0.05	455.00	13.92	0.02	166.00	0.00	0.00
100663335	2821474:CENTRAL-MX.eth0	vmnic3	DvsPortset-0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.00	64.00	0.00	0.00
100663338	2895178:nagiosxi-5.11.1-64.eth	vmnic1	DvsPortset-0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.00	64.00	0.00	0.00
100663339	2895196:EVE_NG_CX_ACADEMY_4.et	vmnic1	DvsPortset-0	0.00	0.00	0.00	56.46	0.10	224.00	0.00	0.00
100663341	2895225:PC2.eth0	vmnic2	DvsPortset-0	1.14	0.00	91.00	1.72	0.00	97.00	0.00	0.00
100663342	2895238:Cent0S7-VM-T00LS.eth0	vmnic3	DvsPortset-0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.00	60.00	0.00	0.00
100663343	2895247:EVE_NG_CX_ACADEMY_2.et	vmnic3	DvsPortset-0	0.00	0.00	0.00	56.46	0.10	224.00	0.00	0.00
100663344	2895250:EVE_NG_CX_ACADEMY_3.et	vmnic0	DvsPortset-0	0.00	0.00	0.00	56.46	0.10	224.00	0.00	0.00
100663345	2896082:EVE NG CX ACADEMY 1.et	vmnicA	DvsPortset-0	0.00	0.00	0.00	56.46	0.10	224.00	0.00	0.00
100663347	3080592:Alma Linux 9.eth0	vmnic1	DvsPortset-0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100663348	3137650:IMM-Transition-4.0.1.e	vmnic2	DvsPortset-0	1.34	0.00	75.00	0.95	0.00	64.00	0.00	0.00
2248140921	VIIII LCO		DVSPOLLSEL-0	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.81	0.00	190.99	0.00	0.00
2248146959	vmnic3		DvsPortset-0	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.81	0.00	106.00	0.00	0.00
2248146961	vmnic2		DvsPortset-0	18.69	0.06	395.00	21.93	0.02	134.00	0.00	0.00
2248146963	vmnic1		DvsPortset-0	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.81	0.00	106.00	0.00	0.00

- Virtual machines are using vmnic1 and vmnic2 on host 1/3.
- Mapping MAC addresses from ESXi vmnics to UCS vNICs

[root@esx38:~] esxcfg-nics -1

```
Name PCI Driver Link Speed Duplex MAC Address MTU Description
vmnic0 0000:06:00.0 nenic Up 20000Mbps Full 00:25:b5:04:38:a0 9000 Cisco Systems Inc Cisco VIC Ethernet
vmnic1 0000:07:00.0 nenic Up 20000Mbps Full 00:25:b5:04:38:a1 9000 Cisco Systems Inc Cisco VIC Ethernet
vmnic2 0000:08:00.0 nenic Up 20000Mbps Full 00:25:b5:04:38:b0 9000 Cisco Systems Inc Cisco VIC Ethernet
vmnic3 0000:09:00.0 nenic Up 20000Mbps Full 00:25:b5:04:38:b1 9000 Cisco Systems Inc Cisco VIC Ethernet
```

Equipment / Chassis / Chassis 1 / Servers / Server 3 Virtual Machines Installed Firmware General Inventory CIMC Sessi SEL Logs VIF Paths Faults FSM Statistics Health Events Motherboard CIMC CPUs GPUs Memory Adapters St nt Memory + - Ty Advanced Filter 🔶 Export 🖷 Print MAC Name VNIC Vendor PID Model Operability Original MAC NIC 1 00:25:B5:04:38:A0 Cisco Systems Inc UCSB-MLOM-40G-01 Cisco UCS VIC 1240 00:00:00:00:00:00 vnia_a0 1 Operable ▶ NIC 2 Cisco Systems Inc UCSB-MLOM-40G-01 Cisco UCS VIC 1240 00-25-R5-04-38-A1 00:00:00:00:00:00 vnic_a1 1 Operable ▶ NIC 3 vnic_b0 Cisco Systems Inc UCSB-MLOM-40G-01 Cisco UCS VIC 1240 1 Operable 00:00:00:00:00:00 ▶ NIC 4 vnic_b1 Cisco Systems Inc UCSB-MLOM-40G-01 Cisco UCS VIC 1240 1 Operable 0-25-85-04-38-B 00:00:00:00:00

- Is the OS forwarding the frame? (Confirm with a packet capture.)
- VIC adapterIOM (HIFs and NIFs)

Related Information

• Cisco Technical Support & Downloads