DIRECT CONNECT EXADATA-X8 TO PCA

Procedure to create a direct network connection between Oracle Private Cloud Appliance and Exadata X8M/X8/X7.

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Public
PURPOSE STATEMENT
This document provides an overview of features and enhancements included in release PCADirectConnect 1.0.1-7 release. It is intended solely to help you assess the business benefits and procedure of using PCADirectConnect functionality for projects involving Exadata-X8/X7 and PCA/PCC 2.4.x.

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Due to the nature of the product architecture, it may not be possible to safely include all features described in this document without risking significant destabilization of the code.
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OVERVIEW

The Oracle Private Cloud Appliance provides a simple out-of-the-box converged infrastructure solution and a key enabler for Oracle-As-A-Service platform.

Benefits:

- Intelligent and agile infrastructure
- Flexibly supports any mix of Oracle and non-Oracle workloads
- Supports your choice of Oracle or 3rd party storage
- Automation speeds install
- OVM virtual appliances and migration tool for rapid Oracle app deployment
- Built for rapid and cost-effective private cloud deployment
- Zero Downtime Rolling Upgrades
- Software Define Networking – over 100Gb/s Ethernet backplane
- Migrate legacy Exalogic workloads to PCA
- Live migration
- No infrastructure license cost

The 100Gb Ethernet network inside Oracle Private Cloud Appliance, is implemented as spine and leaf topology. Each Compute Node has a connection to both leaf switches. Each leaf, in turn, connected to both the spine switches. Each spine switch has connectivity to the Storage Nodes and the Management nodes, as well as a group of ports for external connectivity. Ports 1-4 on both the spine switches are reserved for custom networking requirements specified by the customer, while port 5 is for the default uplink connection.

Note: When referring to a port, such as ‘Port 5’, we are actually referring to both port 5 on the first spine switch located at Rack Unit 22 and the second spine switch, located at Rack Unit 23.

Each of the four customer reserved ports, numbered 1 through 4, may be configured in a number of ways. Each port may be broken down as:

- A single 100Gb Ethernet port
- A single 40Gb Ethernet port
- Four 25Gb Ethernet sub ports
- Four 10Gb Ethernet sub ports

The Oracle Exadata X8M product line introduces a new and improved networking infrastructure built on high-speed, low latency 100Gb Ethernet optimized for RDMA over Converged Ethernet (RoCE). Connectivity to Applications and Middleware tier is provided via physical Ethernet interfaces on the database-servers. Each Oracle Exadata Database Machine X8M-2 database server consists of the following network components and interfaces:

- 1 embedded 1 GbE (eth0 RJ-45)
- 2 embedded 10GBaseT ports (RJ-45) or 2 embedded 10GbE/25GbE ports (SFP+/SFP28)
- 1 dual-port QSFP28 100Gb/s RDMA Network Fabric Card
- 1 embedded Ethernet port for Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) remote management
- 1 dual-port 25GbE PCIe 3.0 network card with Broadcom BCM57414 10Gb/25Gb Ethernet Controller

Note: The SFP28 modules for the 25GbE PCIe 3.0 network cards are purchased separately.
This document focuses on network attachment and configuration steps needed to create secure, private and high-bandwidth connectivity between the VMs/Containers, comprising the apps/middleware tier running on Oracle Private Cloud Appliance, and the database tier running on the Oracle Exadata X8M Database Machine.

Directly connecting the database-servers in the Exadata-X8M rack to the spine switches in the PCA rack is ideal for migrating Oracle Exalogic workloads to PCA. This configuration will eliminate the need to acquire and manage dedicated top of rack switches. This option will also provide superior ROI, tighter integration, lowest latency for database transactions and provisions the maximum available bandwidth.

**Important Considerations:**
- Spine switches inside PCA rack have vPC configuration to make the 2 spines appear as a single-virtual-switch
- LACP must be enabled for the Client-Network interfaces to enable maximum bandwidth and failover
- The connection between PCA-spine-switch and database-servers is setup as a private network
- Access from the customer’s network should be enabled via other available interfaces on the database-server
- DefaultGateway/DNS/NTP servers must be reachable via some other interface on the database-servers
- The subnet-mask for Client/Other-network should be chosen to accommodate the ip addresses for the VMs in the Oracle Private Compute Appliance.
  - /22 mask provides 1024 addresses, /23 mask provides 512 addresses

**This paper addresses the following topics:**
- Logical/Physical network connectivity
- Network configuration on Oracle Private Compute Appliance
- Network configuration on Oracle Exadata X8M database-servers

**LOGICAL/PHYSICAL NETWORK CONNECTIVITY**

![Logical Network diagram of Exadata X8M networks](image)

*Figure 1. Logical Network diagram of Exadata X8M networks*
The Client-Network is used by the applications to access the database. The database-servers provide 2-pairs of physical interfaces configured by OEDA as bondeth0 and bondeth1, one of which can be used to create a direct connection to the spine switches in the Oracle Private Cloud Appliance.

Figure 2. Available physical interfaces on the database-servers inside Exadata X8M
PCA Direct Connect

Sample cable connections for Eighth, Quarter and Half Exadata-X7/X8 racks
CONFIGURING THE ORACLE PRIVATE COMPUTE APPLIANCE

The Client-network on Exadata X8-2 will always use 25Gb Ethernet cards in the database-servers. Hence, the PCA spine-switch ports 7 (and 8, if connecting more than 4 database-servers) must be configured as 4x25Gb.

Connecting the Exadata Client-network directly to the PCA spine-switches has the benefits of isolating the Client-network from other workloads and providing a greater level of control. Dedicated 50Gbps of bandwidth capacity to each database-server for large workloads and the ability to use jumbo frames, enables higher application efficiency.

Figure 3 depicts the network cabling diagram for a full-rack Exadata-X8M with 8 database-servers. Smaller configurations, like eighth, quarter and half rack will only require connecting port 7 from both switches. The configuration on PCA is done in multiple steps which are done using the script/rpm attached to this MOS note.

- The ports must be first reserved to ensure they can be used exclusively for direct Exadata connection.
- Configuration on each spine-switch has to be updated using the switch CLI
- QSFP28 to SFP28 breakout cables are then used to make the physical connections. Please refer to Table-2 for the cable and transceiver part-numbers.

Step-1: Verify ports 7 and 8 are not in use and install the PCADirectConnect scripts

```
PCA> list uplink-port-group
Port_Group_Name   Ports     Mode   Speed    Breakout_Mode   Enabled   State
--------------------   ------   ------   -------   -----------   -------   -------
default_5_1          5:1 5:2  LAG     10G      10G-4X     TRUE     (UP)*
default_5_2          5:3 5:4  LAG     10G      10G-4X     FALSE    DOWN
```

- Download and install the latest version of scripts rpm – Requires Oracle VPN access

The latest version was 1.0.1-7 at the release of this document

https://systemsweb.us.oracle.com/vse/pca-direct-connect/pca-direct-connect-1.0.1-7.x86_64.rpm

The rpm needs to be copied and installed on the management node as the root user. The rpm includes several scripts which provide a modular way to configure the PCA switch ports.

```
root@ovcamn06r1-bx8pca# rpm -qlp ./pca-direct-connect-1.0.1-7.x86_64.rpm
/usr/sbin
/usr/sbin/pca-add-network
/usr/sbin/pca-create-network
/usr/sbin/pca-create-uplink
/usr/sbin/pca-delete-network
/usr/sbin/pca-delete-uplink
/usr/sbin/pca-list-network
/usr/sbin/pca-list-uplink
/usr/sbin/pca-remove-network
/usr/sbin/pca-update-network

root@ovcamn06r1-bx8pca# rpm -ivh ./pca-direct-connect-1.0.1-7.x86_64.rpm
preparing...  ##################################################################### [100%]
1:pca-direct-connect  ##################################################################### [100%]

root@ovcamn06r1-bx8pca# rpm -qa | grep direct
pca-direct-connect-1.0.1-7.x86_64
```
• **Step-2: Creating Custom Configuration**
  • Parameters can be passed to the script to select a subset of ports or to configure the ports as 10Gb to support older Exadata models
  • The script will do the following changes:
    ▪ Each port-pair (one from each spine-switch) will be in its own port-channel/vpc
    ▪ All port-channels connecting to the dbnodes will have the same vlan-id
    ▪ FEC will be set off
    ▪ Configuration changes will be done on both spine-switches
    ▪ Create the direct_connect network with selected ports
    ▪ Add the direct_connect network to the Compute Nodes so it can be used by the VMs
A. Run the `pca-create-uplink` script to setup any/all of ports 7-10 to connect to Exadata dbnodes. Verify using `pca-list-uplink` script.

```bash
# pca-create-uplink -h

optional arguments:
    -h, --help            show this help message and exit
    -p PORTS, --ports PORTS
                         specify ports
    -m BREAKOUT_MODE, --mode BREAKOUT_MODE
                         specify the breakout mode
    -f FEC_MODE, --fec FEC_MODE
                         set fec mode
    -v, --verbose         enable verbosity
```

Example: Create DirectConnect Uplink Port Group on port 7

```bash
root@ovcamn06r1-bx8pca# pca-create-uplink -p "7"
```

```bash
root@ovcamn06r1-bx8pca# pca-list-uplink
Port Name         Ports    Speed  Breakout   Network
-------------------------------------------------------------
dconnect_7_1      7:1      25g    25g        None
```

Example: Create DirectConnect Uplink Port Group on port 8 with 10g-4x breakout

```bash
root@ovcamn06r1-bx8pca# pca-create-uplink -p "8" -m 10g-4x
```

```bash
root@ovcamn06r1-bx8pca# pca-list-uplink
Port Name         Ports    Speed  Breakout   Network
-------------------------------------------------------------
dconnect_8_1      8:1      10g    10g-4x     None
```
B. Run the pca-create-network script to setup the direct_connect network and assign to it ALL the ports created using pca-create-uplink script. Verify using pca-list-network script.

```bash
# pca-create-network -h
usage: pca-create-network [-h]

This script is used ONLY to create 'direct_connect' network. Please note, this script takes no arguments.

optional arguments:
  -h, --help    show this help message and exit

Example: Create DirectConnect network

root@ovcn06r1-bx8pca# pca-create-network
...
[12/17/2020 17:00:33 3490075] INFO (pca-create-network:108) Details:
{
  "route_dest": null,
  "status": "ready",
  "underlay_device": "tun-ext",
  "reserved": false,
  "subnet_block": null,
  "name": "direct_connect",
  "default": false,
  "vlan": 3062,
  "route_gw": null,
  "zfssa_ip": null,
  "vni": 13062,
  "vlan_enabled": true,
  "devs": [
    "vx13062"
  ],
  "multicast_group": "239.1.1.1",
  "prefix": null,
  "bond": null,
  "sub_interface": null,
  "type": 6,
  "ports": [
    "7:2",
    "7:4",
    "8:2",
    "8:4",
    "7:1",
    "7:3",
    "8:1",
    "8:3"
  ],
  "UUID": null
}

root@ovcn06r1-bx8pca# pca-list-network
Network Name              Type                      Default    Status
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
oracle-database-storage   storage_network           False      ready
underlay_external         unknown                   True       ready
default_internal          rack_internal_network     True       ready
direct_connect            external_network          False      ready <--------
underlay_internal         unknown                   True       ready
default_external          external_network          True      ready
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```
C. Run the pca-add-network script to add the direct_connect network to desired Compute Nodes or Tenant Groups. The network should be added ONE-AT-A-TIME to each Compute Node.

```
# pca-add-network -h
usage: pca-add-network [-h] [-n NETWORK_NAME] 
     (-c COMPUTE_NODE | -t TENANT_GROUP)

Example: Add direct_connect network to Compute Nodes

root@ovcamm06r1-bx8pca# pca-add-network -c ovcacn07r1
...

root@ovcamm06r1-bx8pca# pca-add-network -c ovcacn08r1
...
[12/17/2020 17:17:54 3553896] INFO (network_manager:731) Network: direct_connect, has been added on compute_node: ovcacn08r1.

root@ovcamm06r1-bx8pca# pca-add-network -c ovcacn09r1
...

root@ovcamm06r1-bx8pca# pca-add-network -c ovcacn10r1
...
[12/17/2020 17:21:00 3563890] INFO (network_manager:731) Network: direct_connect, has been added on compute_node: ovcacn10r1.

root@ovcamm06r1-bx8pca# pca-add-network -c ovcacn11r1
...

root@ovcamm06r1-bx8pca# pca-add-network -c ovcacn12r1
...

root@ovcamm06r1-bx8pca# pca-list-uplink

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Port Name</th>
<th>Ports</th>
<th>Speed</th>
<th>Breakout</th>
<th>Network</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>default_5_1</td>
<td>5:1 5:2 10g 10g-4x</td>
<td>default_external</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>default_5_2</td>
<td>5:3 5:4 10g 10g-4x</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lab1_pg</td>
<td>1 2</td>
<td>40g</td>
<td>40g</td>
<td>lab1_net</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dconnect_7_1</td>
<td>7:1 25g 25g-4x</td>
<td>direct_connect</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dconnect_7_2</td>
<td>7:2 25g 25g-4x</td>
<td>direct_connect</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dconnect_7_3</td>
<td>7:3 25g 25g-4x</td>
<td>direct_connect</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dconnect_7_4</td>
<td>7:4 25g 25g-4x</td>
<td>direct_connect</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dconnect_8_1</td>
<td>8:1 10g 10g-4x</td>
<td>direct_connect</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dconnect_8_2</td>
<td>8:2 10g 10g-4x</td>
<td>direct_connect</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dconnect_8_3</td>
<td>8:3 10g 10g-4x</td>
<td>direct_connect</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dconnect_8_4</td>
<td>8:4 10g 10g-4x</td>
<td>direct_connect</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```
D. (Optional) Update (add/delete ports) the direct_connect network AFTER it has been added to ComputeNodes

```
# pca-update-network -h
usage: pca-update-network [-h] -p PORTS (-a | -d) [-f] network_name

This script is used ONLY to modify direct_connect network i.e. add/remove uplink ports.

positional arguments:
  network_name            Name of the network which is to be modified i.e. 'direct_connect'

optional arguments:
  -h, --help              show this help message and exit
  -p PORTS, --port-names PORTS
                          Ports which are to be associated or dissociated. Please note, the port value must be enclosed in single/double quotes and when specifying multiple ports, separate them with space e.g. -p "9" or -p "7 9".
  -a, --add               Specify this option when associating uplink ports to direct_connect network
  -d, --delete            Specify this option when dissociating uplink ports from direct_connect network
  -f, --force             Force flag for destructive command. Use this flag to disable the confirmation prompt when you run this command with -d/--delete option.

Please note, -a/--add & -d/--delete are mutually exclusive options and --confirm option is only valid for -d/--delete option.

Example: Delete port 8 from direct_connect network

root@ovcam06r1-bx8pca# pca-update-network -p "8" -d -f direct_connect

[12/17/2020 17:32:24 3588193] INFO (pca-update-network:80) Access to all external systems attached to PCA spine uplink ports : ['8:4', '8:1', '8:3', '8:2'] have been successfully dissociated from network [direct_connect].

root@ovcam06r1-bx8pca# pca-list-uplink
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Port Name</th>
<th>Ports</th>
<th>Speed</th>
<th>Breakout</th>
<th>Network</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>default_5_1</td>
<td>5:1 5:2</td>
<td>10g</td>
<td>10g-4x</td>
<td>default_external</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>default_5_2</td>
<td>5:3 5:4</td>
<td>10g</td>
<td>10g-4x</td>
<td>lab1_net</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lab1_pg</td>
<td>1 2</td>
<td>40g</td>
<td>40g</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dconnect_7_1</td>
<td>7:1 7:2</td>
<td>25g</td>
<td>25g-4x</td>
<td>direct_connect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dconnect_7_2</td>
<td>7:2 7:3</td>
<td>25g</td>
<td>25g-4x</td>
<td>direct_connect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dconnect_7_3</td>
<td>7:3 7:4</td>
<td>25g</td>
<td>25g-4x</td>
<td>direct_connect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dconnect_7_4</td>
<td>7:4 8_1</td>
<td>25g</td>
<td>25g-4x</td>
<td>direct_connect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dconnect_8_1</td>
<td>8_1 8_2</td>
<td>10g</td>
<td>10g-4x</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dconnect_8_2</td>
<td>8_2 8_3</td>
<td>10g</td>
<td>10g-4x</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dconnect_8_3</td>
<td>8_3 8_4</td>
<td>10g</td>
<td>10g-4x</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dconnect_8_4</td>
<td>8_4</td>
<td>10g</td>
<td>10g-4x</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following table shows the resulting port-channel configuration for the Client-Network for the database-servers in a full rack Exadata-X8.

**Table 1: EXPECTED port channel configuration (Full rack)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PORT-CHANNEL</th>
<th>VPC NUMBER</th>
<th>VLAN</th>
<th>SWITCH 1 PORT</th>
<th>SWITCH 2 PORT</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Po171(SU)</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>3062</td>
<td>Eth1/7/1(P)</td>
<td>Eth1/7/1(P)</td>
<td>DirectConnect port-channel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Po172(SU)</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>3062</td>
<td>Eth1/7/2(P)</td>
<td>Eth1/7/2(P)</td>
<td>DirectConnect port-channel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Po173(SU)</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>3062</td>
<td>Eth1/7/3(P)</td>
<td>Eth1/7/3(P)</td>
<td>DirectConnect port-channel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Po174(SU)</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>3062</td>
<td>Eth1/7/4(P)</td>
<td>Eth1/7/4(P)</td>
<td>DirectConnect port-channel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Po181(SU)</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>3062</td>
<td>Eth1/8/1(P)</td>
<td>Eth1/8/1(P)</td>
<td>DirectConnect port-channel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Po182(SU)</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>3062</td>
<td>Eth1/8/2(P)</td>
<td>Eth1/8/2(P)</td>
<td>DirectConnect port-channel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Po183(SU)</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>3062</td>
<td>Eth1/8/3(P)</td>
<td>Eth1/8/3(P)</td>
<td>DirectConnect port-channel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Po184(SU)</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>3062</td>
<td>Eth1/8/4(P)</td>
<td>Eth1/8/4(P)</td>
<td>DirectConnect port-channel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Verify the port/port-channel configuration matches the output below (shown for port 7, verify port 8 in case of a half/full rack)

```
interface Ethernet1/7/1
  switchport mode dot1q-tunnel
  switchport access vlan 3062
  mtu 9216
  speed 25000
  fec off
  channel-group 171 mode active
  no shutdown

interface Ethernet1/7/2
  switchport mode dot1q-tunnel
  switchport access vlan 3062
  mtu 9216
  speed 25000
  fec off
  channel-group 172 mode active
  no shutdown

interface Ethernet1/7/3
  switchport mode dot1q-tunnel
  switchport access vlan 3062
  mtu 9216
  speed 25000
  fec off
  channel-group 173 mode active

interface Ethernet1/7/4
  switchport mode dot1q-tunnel
  switchport access vlan 3062
  mtu 9216
  speed 25000
  fec off
  channel-group 174 mode active
  no shutdown
```

```
interface port-channel171
  description DirectConnect port-channel
  switchport mode dot1q-tunnel
  switchport access vlan 3062
  spanning-tree port type edge
  spanning-tree bpduguard enable
  spanning-tree bpdufilter enable
  mtu 9216
  speed 25000
  vpc 171

interface port-channel172
  description DirectConnect port-channel
  switchport mode dot1q-tunnel
  switchport access vlan 3062
  spanning-tree port type edge
  spanning-tree bpduguard enable
  spanning-tree bpdufilter enable
  mtu 9216
  speed 25000
  vpc 172

interface port-channel173
  description DirectConnect port-channel
  switchport mode dot1q-tunnel
  switchport access vlan 3062
  spanning-tree port type edge
  spanning-tree bpduguard enable
  spanning-tree bpdufilter enable
  mtu 9216
  speed 25000
  vpc 173

interface port-channel174
  description DirectConnect port-channel
  switchport mode dot1q-tunnel
  switchport access vlan 3062
  spanning-tree port type edge
  spanning-tree bpduguard enable
  spanning-tree bpdufilter enable
  mtu 9216
  speed 25000
  vpc 174
```

Step-3: Verify the direct_connect network is seen by OVMM
CONFIGURING THE ORACLE EXADATA DATABASE MACHINE

The Client-network is represented by the green or red 25Gb SFP28 ports in Figure-2.

The Client-network is configured as bondeth0 or bondeth1 interface on each database node. In our example, we will use bondeth1 comprising eth3 and eth4 and should be configured with Linux bonding in active-active/LACP (mode=4). The configuration steps in this solution brief require the use of LACP. Oracle Exadata Deployment Assistant (OEDA) can assist with the configuration of the Client-network.

LACP should be configured to use a policy of layer3+4 and a fast polling rate. The default MTU is 1500 bytes, but configuring jumbo frames (9000 bytes) is highly recommended. It reduce the level of IP fragmentation and allow for more efficient processing of large streaming workloads with lower CPU overhead. IP networks perform path MTU discovery and auto-negotiate the MTU size between the client (VMs), switches and database-server. Client interfaces using a smaller MTU can still communicate with switches and servers that support jumbo frames.

Optimal settings for bondeth1 are shown in this example:

**Client Access Network Configuration**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Starting IP Address</th>
<th>Subnet Mask</th>
<th>Gateway</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.80.108.101</td>
<td>255.255.252.0</td>
<td>10.80.108.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SFP28 PCI Dual Port Card Optical Bonded**

eth3, eth4

25000

LACP

Enabled, please ensure switches support LACP and configured for LACP and aggregation

BONDING_OPTS="=mode=802.3ad miimon=100 downdelay=200 updelay=200 lacp_rate=3 xmit_hash_policy=layer3+4"
$ cat /proc/net/bonding/bondeth1
Bonding Mode: IEEE 802.3ad Dynamic link aggregation
Transmit Hash Policy: layer3+4 (1)
MII Status: up
MII Polling Interval (ms): 100
Up Delay (ms): 200
Down Delay (ms): 200

802.3ad info
LACP rate: fast
Min links: 0
Aggregator selection policy (ad_select): stable

Slave Interface: eth3
MII Status: up
Speed: 25000 Mbps
Duplex: full
<...>
Slave Interface: eth4
MII Status: up
Speed: 25000 Mbps
Duplex: full
<...>

Table 2. Transceivers and cable options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRANSCEIVERS AND CABLES</th>
<th>X-OPT MKTG PN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QSFP28 100Gb Fiber Short-range Transceiver</td>
<td>7119728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QSFP+ 40Gb Fiber Short-range Transceiver</td>
<td>X2124A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFP28 25Gb Fiber Short-range Transceiver</td>
<td>7341433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFP+ 10Gb/1Gb Dual-Speed Fiber Short-range Transceiver</td>
<td>X2129A, 7358257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MPO to 4 LC Optical Splitter OM3 10m/20m/50m</td>
<td>X2127A-10M, X2127A-20M, X2127A-50M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBL,1M,CU SPLITTER,QSFP28 to 4xSFP28</td>
<td>7118363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBL,2M,CU SPLITTER,QSFP28 to 4xSFP28</td>
<td>7118364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBL,3M,CU SPLITTER,QSFP28 to 4xSFP28</td>
<td>7118365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBL,5M,CU SPLITTER,QSFP28 to 4xSFP28</td>
<td>7118366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QSFP+ to 4xSFP+ Splitter Cable 1m/3m/5m</td>
<td>X2125A-1M, X2125A-3M, X2125A-5M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

1. Can older Exadata racks be connected to PCA directly?
   - Yes, the steps shown above with be the same for Exadata-X7, X8 which have the Dual-Port-25Gb-Adapter. Same process can be used for older Exadata racks if they have 10Gb SFP+ adapters in the database servers. In such case, the breakout mode should be set to 10g-4x when using the pca-create-uplink command.

2. The default-gateway, DNS and NTP servers are accessed over the Client-network on the dbnode. What options are available if the Client-Network connects to the PCA spine switches?
   - There are several ways to solve this, depending on the type of deployment.
     a) Set the default route on dbnodes via any other network which is connected to the customer's network. This option is best when all the applications accessing the database are running on PCA VMs.
     b) Setup a service-VM inside PCA to provide DNS service for the VMs and the dbnodes in Exadata. 
        Oracle® Linux 7 Setting Up Networking - Chapter 3 Configuring the Name Service;
     c) Setup a service-VM inside PCA to forward the DNS queries, received from dbnodes over the direct_connect network, to customer's DNS server via default_external network.
        In this case, the DNS service is configured as forward-only. In this mode, the DNS service forwards all queries to another name server and caches the results, which reduces local processing.
        Adding the "forwarders" parameter to the options section of the /etc/named.conf file allows the DNS to forward any unresolved names to alternative DNS servers.
        allow-query { any; };
        forward only;
        forwarders { 201.172.4.100; 201.172.8.100; }; #Customer's DNS servers reachable via default_network
        recursion yes;
        # Open ports for DNS
        iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --dport 53 -j ACCEPT
        iptables -A INPUT -p udp --dport 53 -j ACCEPT
     d) Only if the above changes cannot be done, a pair of direct_connect ports (for example po174, i.e. 1/7/4 or po184 i.e. 1/8/4 from both switches) can be used to connect to customer’s data-center switch.
        - Both ports MUST go to the same customer switch
        - Customer switch ports should be in a LACP port-channel
        - The vlan/network should be different than the default_network used by po151 (ports 1/5/1-2)
3. Are VLANs supported?

Yes, both Exadata and PCA support traffic isolation using VLANs. Please refer to the product documentation.


https://docs.oracle.com/en/virtualization/oracle-vm/3.4/user/vmusg-networking-vlans.html#vmusg-networking-vlans-create