

Ethernet Related Issues

Issue	Cause	Solution
Ethernet interfaces renaming fails leaving them with names such as renameXY.	Invalid udev rules.	<p>Review the udev rules inside the "/etc/udev/rules.d/70-persistent-net.rules" file. Modify the rules such that every rule is unique to the target interface, by adding correct unique attribute values to each interface, such as dev_id, dev_port and KERNELS or address).</p> <p>Example of valid udev rules:</p> <pre>SUBSYSTEM=="net", ACTION=="add", DRIVERS=="?* ", ATTR{dev_id}=="0x0", ATTR{type}=="1", KERNEL=="eth*", ATTR{dev_port}=="0", KERNELS=="0000:08:00:0", NAME="eth4" SUBSYSTEM=="net", ACTION=="add", DRIVERS=="?* ", ATTR{dev_id}=="0x0", ATTR{type}=="1", KERNEL=="eth*", ATTR{dev_port}=="1", KERNELS=="0000:08:00:0", NAME="eth5"</pre>
No link.	Misconfiguration of the switch port or using a cable not supporting link rate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the switch port is not down • Ensure the switch port rate is configured to the same rate as the adapter's port
Degraded performance is measured when having a mixed rate environment (10GbE, 40GbE and 56GbE).	Sending traffic from a node with a higher rate to a node with lower rate.	<p>Enable Flow Control on both switch ports and nodes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On the server side run: ethtool -A <interface> rx on tx on • On the switch side run the following command on the relevant interface: send on force and receive on force
No link with break-out cable.	Misuse of the break-out cable or misconfiguration of the switch's split ports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use supported ports on the switch with proper configuration. For further information, please refer to the MLNX_OS User Manual. • Make sure the QSFP breakout cable side is connected to the SwitchX.