



IPAM Provider (Avi Vantage)

Avi Technical Reference (v20.1)

Copyright © 2021

IPAM Provider (Avi Vantage)

[view online](#)

Overview

This article discusses Avi Vantage's native IPAM configuration. This is supported on the following clouds:

- Containers (Mesos, OpenShift, Docker UCP, Rancher)
- Linux server cloud (bare metal)
- VMware
- No access

Note: Starting with Avi Vantage release 18.1.2, this feature is supported for IPv6 for the clouds mentioned at [Ecosystem Integration](#).

IPAM Configuration

Avi Vantage allocates IP addresses from a pool of IP addresses within the subnet configured as listed below.

1. Navigate to Infrastructure > Networks.
2. For Select Cloud choose the cloud from the drop-down list and click on Create.
3. Specify the name of the network.
4. Under IP Address Management, click on the required option for *DHCP Enabled* and *IPv6 Auto Configuration*.
5. Add IPv4 and/or IPv6 networks for IP address allocation.
 1. Click on Add Subnet.
 2. Specify the subnet address under IP Subnet.
 3. Enable Add Static IP Address Pool to specify the pool of IP addresses. Specify the range of the pool under IP Address Pool.
 4. Click on Save.
 5. Repeat steps from 1 to 4 for each network that is to be used for IP address allocation.
6. Click on Save.

Notes:

- Virtual service creation will fail if the static IP address pool is empty or exhausted.
- For east-west IPAM (applicable to container-based clouds), create another network with the appropriate link-local subnet and a separate IPAM/DNS profile.

Starting with Avi Vantage release 20.1.1, the Avi Kubernetes/OpenShift clud is not supported. Refer to the [OpenShift and Kubernetes Cloud - End of Support](#) article for more information.

- Starting 18.2.8 addition/deletion of VIP or changing the vip_id (use-case being multiple VIP?s on a virtual service) is not supported on Avi IPAM.

Creating IPAM Networks using both IPv4 and IPv6 Subnets

The following is an instance of creating IPAM networks using both IPv4 and IPv6 subnets:

Edit Network Settings: IPv4v6_IPAM_Network

Name: IPv4v6_IPAM_Network

• IP Address Management •

DHCP Enabled IPv6 Auto Configuration

• Add/Modify Static IP Subnet •

IP Subnet: 10.140.116.0/24

Add Static IP Address Pool

IP Address Pool: 10.140.116.201-10.140.116.240

• Network IP Subnets •

IP Subnet	Type	IP Address Pool
fd00:0:0:116::/24	Configured	fd00:0:116::400-fd00:0:0:116::500

Cancel Save

Edit Network Settings: IPv4v6_IPAM_Network

Name: IPv4v6_IPAM_Network

• IP Address Management •

DHCP Enabled IPv6 Auto Configuration

+ Add Subnet

• Network IP Subnets •

IP Subnet	Type	IP Address Pool
fd00:0:0:116::/24	Configured	fd00:0:116::400-fd00:0:0:116::500
10.140.116.0/24	Configured	10.140.116.201-10.140.116.240

Cancel Save

Navigate to Templates > IPAM/DNS Profiles and create a placeholder for IPAM. Create a separate placeholder for east-west wherever it is relevant.

You can assign one or more of the created networks to be the default usable network, if no specific network and/or subnet are provided in the virtual service configuration.

Edit IPAM/DNS Profile: IPv4v6_Avi_Vantage_IPAM ✕

Name * ⓘ
IPv4v6_Avi_Vantage_IPAM

Type ⓘ
Avi Vantage IPAM ▾

Allocate IP in VRF ⓘ

Avi Vantage IPAM Configuration

Cloud for Usable Network ⓘ
Default-Cloud ▾

Usable Network * ⓘ
Select Network ▾ 

Search 

- IPv4v6_IPAM_Network - 10.140.116.0/24, fd00:0:0:116::/64
- ██████████
- ██████████

VRF-aware IPAM

You can enable the Allocate IP in VRF checkbox for Avi Vantage to allocate IPs from networks in the virtual service's VRF. This option is applicable to only Avi Vantage IPAM.

New IPAM/DNS Profile: ✕

Name * ⓘ

Type ⓘ

Avi Vantage IPAM
▼

Allocate IP in VRF

Avi Vantage IPAM Configuration

Add Usable Network

Selecting Network for IP Allocation

The selection of network for given allocated IP request is based on the following:

1. If a network and subnet is specified during virtual service creation, the system will attempt to allocate from that specific network/subnet. If that subnet does not have free static IPs, then the API request will fail.
2. If no network/subnet is specified (only possible via CLI or API) during virtual service creation, the system will consider all networks in the Usable Networks of the IPAM/DNS profile and randomly select the one which has free IPs available.
 - a. for v4 request, the system will check for free IPs in networks with v4 subnets before considering networks with v4 and v6 subnets.
 - b. for v6 request, the system will check for free IPs in networks with v6 subnets before considering networks with v4 and v6 subnets.

Note: Any change in the VIP's IPv4 or IPv6 address will result in disruption of the virtual service. This can occur if the VS's auto allocate type is changed. For instance, if a virtual service's IPv4 address was allocated using a network with both v4 and v6 subnets, and its `auto_allocate_type` is changed from v4 to v4_v6 with a corresponding v6 subnet selected, the system will attempt to allocate an IPv6 address for that virtual service. If the allocation is successful, a virtual service disruption will occur.

IPAM Support for User Preferred IP Address

Starting with Avi Vantage 20.1.2, Avi IPAM supports virtual service creation with a user-preferred IP address and or IPv6 address with auto allocation.

To use this feature, * set the `ip_address` or `ip6_address` field(s) of the VsVip object with * Set the `auto_allocate_ip` field to `True` and the `auto_allocate_ip_type` field set correspondingly.

The Avi Controller allocates that specific IP address for the virtual service. If the IP address is not available, the virtual service creation will fail. The specified IP address must exist in a static pool that is already configured on a network or the subnet.

This feature is supported for all three auto allocation types (V4, V6, and V4_V6). When creating a virtual service IP Address with V4_V6 allocation, both IPv4 and IPv6 addresses must be specified or both should be left empty.

Additionally, updating an existing auto allocated IP address to a different preferred IP address of the same type (V4 or V6) is not allowed. The following list consists of allowed operations:

- * Creating a VIP with a preferred static IP
- * Supported for V4, V6, and V4_V6
- * Changing an existing VIP's allocation type from V4 to V6, and specifying a preferred IPv6
- * Changing an existing VIP's allocation type from V4 to V4_V6, and specifying a preferred IPv6
- * If the IPAM network and subnet are the same, the IPv4 address field must be either unset or kept the same (the existing IPv4 address will be preserved in both cases).
- * If the IPAM network or subnet is different, the IPv4 address field must be unset.
- * Changing an existing VIP's allocation type from V6 to V4, and specifying a preferred IPv4
- * Changing an existing VIP's allocation type from V6 to V4_V6, and specifying a preferred IPv4
- * If the IPAM network and subnet6 is the same, the IPv6 address field must be either unset or kept the same (the existing IPv6 address will be preserved in both cases).
- * If the IPAM network or subnet6 is different, the IPv6 address field must be unset.

The IPv6 address field must be kept the same (in case of keeping the IPAM network the same) or left blank (in case of changing the IPAM network).

The following operations are not supported in Avi Vantage 20.1.2:

- * Creating a VIP with V4_V6 allocation with only ip_address set or only ip6_address set
- * Both IP addresses must be set (preferred), or unset
- * Updating an existing auto allocated IP address to a different preferred IP address of the same type (V4 or V6)
- * An existing VIP with IPv4-A cannot be updated to a different preferred IPv4-B
- * If it is required to change the VIP's allocation network or subnet, the ip_address/ip6_address fields must be left blank (Avi Controller will pick the IP address for the user)
- * If a new preferred IP of the same type is needed, delete and recreate the VIP

Configuring Virtual Service with Auto Allocate IP Address

Login to Avi CLI and use the `configure vsvip <name>` to set the auto allocate IP address.

```
[admin:10-79-108-162]: > show network network1
+-----+-----+
| Field                | Value                |
+-----+-----+
| uuid                 | network-eea5aaa2-2225-40bd-b27d-60d7fe046d01 |
| name                 | network1             |
| vcenter_dvs         | True                 |
| dhcp_enabled        | True                 |
| exclude_discovered_subnets | False                |
| configured_subnets[1] |                      |
|   prefix             | 10.10.10.0/24        |
|   static_ranges[1]  |                      |
|     begin            | 10.10.10.100         |
|     end              | 10.10.10.150         |
| vrf_context_ref     | global               |
| synced_from_se      | False                |
| ip6_autocfg_enabled | True                 |
| tenant_ref          | admin                |
| cloud_ref            | Default-Cloud        |
+-----+-----+

[admin:10-79-108-162]: > configure vsvip vsvip1

[admin:10-79-108-162]: vsvip> vip vip_id 1
New object being created
[admin:10-79-108-162]: vsvip:vip> auto_allocate_ip
```

```
[admin:10-79-108-162]: vsvip:vip> ip_address 10.10.10.120
[admin:10-79-108-162]: vsvip:vip> save
[admin:10-79-108-162]: vsvip> save
```

Field	Value
uuid	vsvip-54aa9247-d807-458d-b9e3-a8956bcb266a
name	vsvip1
vip[1]	
vip_id	1
ip_address	10.10.10.120
enabled	True
discovered_networks[1]	
network_ref	network1
subnet[1]	10.10.10.0/24
auto_allocate_ip	True
auto_allocate_floating_ip	False
avi_allocated_vip	False
avi_allocated_fip	False
ipam_network_subnet	
network_ref	network1
subnet	10.10.10.0/24
auto_allocate_ip_type	V4_ONLY
prefix_length	32
vrf_context_ref	global
east_west_placement	False
tenant_ref	admin
cloud_ref	Default-Cloud

Allocating Different IPAM Ranges for SEs and Virtual IPs

Prior to Avi Vantage version 20.1.3, the Avi Controller used the same IP pools for both SE vNIC and VIP allocation. Static IP pools were defined within a network's `configured_subnets` via the fields `static_ips` and `static_ranges`.

Starting with Avi Vantage version 20.1.3, you can specify whether a set of static IPs is used for SE vNIC only, or for VIP only or for both.

For any given subnet, only the following configurations are supported:

- IP range(s) for VIP and/or IP range(s) for SE
- IP range(s) for both

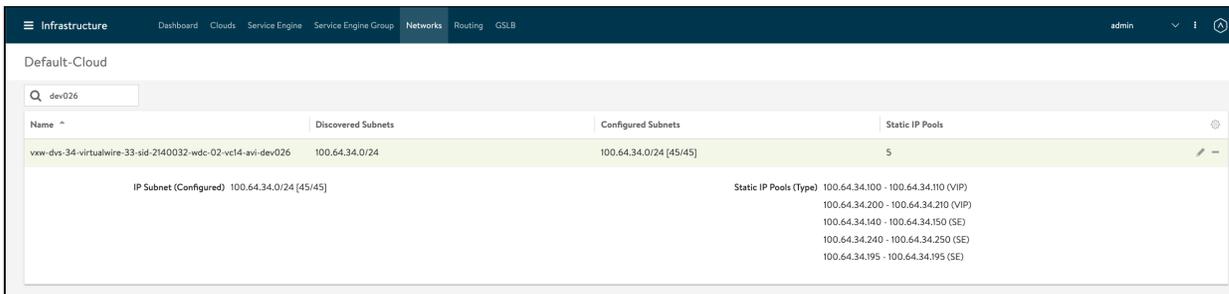
An error will be thrown if a subnet contains an IP range for both and an IP range for either VIP or SE.

Via the UI

To allow separate IP range configurations for VIP and SE

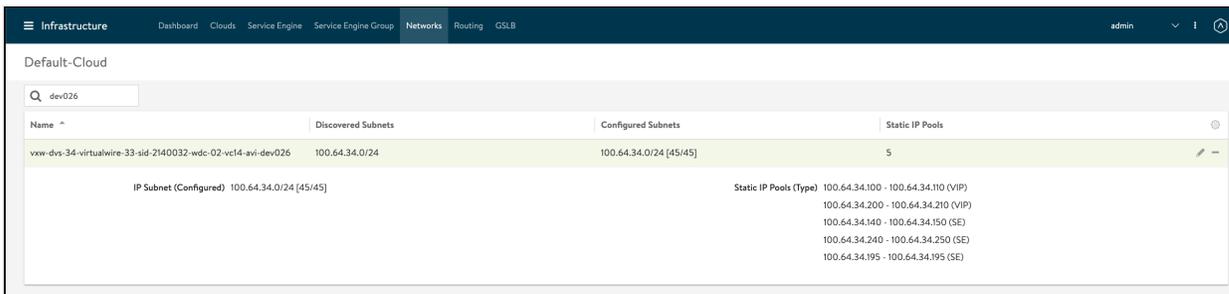
1. From the Avi UI, navigate to Infrastructure > Networks.

2. Click on the edit icon.
3. In the Edit Network Settings screen, disable the option Use Static IP Address for VIPs and SE.



Note: On selecting this option, the IP ranges will be used for both VIPs and SE.

4. In the Networks overview page, click on an existing network to to show the various configured static IP ranges. The combined free/total IP counts of all the ip_range_runtimes in the subnet are shown next to the subnet prefix.



Via the CLI

The fields `static_ips` and `static_ranges` are now deprecated.

The field `static_ip_ranges` is introduced instead, to specify a static IP address range using the `begin` and `end` fields.

Additionally, the field `type` is introduced, to specify how the IP range will be allocated.

Notes: * Within `ip_range_runtimes`, the allocated IPs are stored inside the `allocated_ips` field (previously named as `ip_allocated`). * Inside an allocated IP, the `mac` field has been renamed to `obj_info` and the `se_ref` field has been renamed to `obj_ref`. * By default, the option `STATIC_IPS_FOR_VIP_AND_SE` is configured as the `type` of allocation. When upgrading to Avi Vantage version 20.1.3, all existing `static_ips` and `static_ranges` will be converted to `static_ip_ranges` with `typeSTATIC_IPS_FOR_VIP_AND_SE`.

The `static_ip_ranges` configuration is as shown below:

```

configure network vxx-dvs-34-virtualwire-33-sid-2140032-wdc-02-vc14-avi-dev026
[admin:1234]: network> configured_subnets prefix 100.64.34.0/24
[admin:1234]: network:configured_subnets> static_ip_ranges
New object being created
[admin:1234]: network:configured_subnets:static_ip_ranges> range begin 100.64.34.100
[admin:1234]: network:configured_subnets:static_ip_ranges:range> end 100.64.34.110
[admin:1234]: network:configured_subnets:static_ip_ranges:range> save
    
```

```
[admin:1234]: network:configured_subnets:static_ip_ranges> type static_ips_for_vip
[admin:1234]: network:configured_subnets:static_ip_ranges> save
[admin:1234]: network:configured_subnets> static_ip_ranges
[admin:1234]: network:configured_subnets:static_ip_ranges> range begin 100.64.34.140
[admin:1234]: network:configured_subnets:static_ip_ranges:range> end end 100.64.34.150
[admin:1234]: network:configured_subnets:static_ip_ranges:range> save
[admin:1234]: network:configured_subnets:static_ip_ranges> type static_ips_for_vip
[admin:1234]: network:configured_subnets:static_ip_ranges> save
[admin:1234]: network:configured_subnets:static_ip_ranges> save
[admin:1234]: network:configured_subnets> static_ip_ranges
[admin:1234]: network:configured_subnets:static_ip_ranges> range begin 100.64.34.240
[admin:1234]: network:configured_subnets:static_ip_ranges:range> end end 100.64.34.250
[admin:1234]: network:configured_subnets:static_ip_ranges:range> save
[admin:1234]: network:configured_subnets:static_ip_ranges> type static_ips_for_se
[admin:1234]: network:configured_subnets:static_ip_ranges> save
[admin:1234]: network:configured_subnets> static_ip_ranges
[admin:1234]: network:configured_subnets:static_ip_ranges> range begin 100.64.34.195
[admin:1234]: network:configured_subnets:static_ip_ranges:range> end end 100.64.34.195
[admin:1234]: network:configured_subnets:static_ip_ranges:range> save
[admin:1234]: network:configured_subnets:static_ip_ranges> type static_ips_for_se
[admin:1234]: network:configured_subnets:static_ip_ranges:range> save
[admin:1234]: network:configured_subnets:static_ip_ranges>save
[admin:1234]: network:configured_subnets>save
```

The configured network is as shown below:

Field	Value
uuid	dvportgroup-233-c1oud-4b5fd097-0a9a-444f-b328-1f016eb99987
name	vxw-dvs-34-virtualwire-33-sid-2140032-wdc-02-vc14-avi-dev026
vcenter_dvs	True
vimgrnw_ref	vxw-dvs-34-virtualwire-33-sid-2140032-wdc-02-vc14-avi-dev026
dhcp_enabled	True
exclude_discovered_subnets	False
configured_subnets[1]	
prefix	100.64.34.0/24
static_ip_ranges[1]	
range	
begin	100.64.34.100
end	100.64.34.110
type	STATIC_IPS_FOR_VIP
static_ip_ranges[2]	
range	
begin	100.64.34.200
end	100.64.34.210
type	STATIC_IPS_FOR_VIP
static_ip_ranges[3]	
range	
begin	100.64.34.140

```

|     end           | 100.64.34.150 |
|     type         | STATIC_IPS_FOR_SE |
| static_ip_ranges[4] |
|     range       |
|     begin       | 100.64.34.240 |
|     end         | 100.64.34.250 |
|     type         | STATIC_IPS_FOR_SE |
| static_ip_ranges[5] |
|     range       |
|     begin       | 100.64.34.195 |
|     end         | 100.64.34.195 |
|     type         | STATIC_IPS_FOR_SE |
| vrf_context_ref  | global |
| synced_from_se   | True |
| ip6_autocfg_enabled | False |
| tenant_ref       | admin |
| cloud_ref        | Default-Cloud |
+-----+-----+

```

Note: The `subnet_runtime` field under Network runtime has also been modified. The IP allocation and IP count information will be stored inside a new field `ip_range_runtimes`. The fields `ip_allocated`, `total_ip_count`, `used_ip_count`, and `free_ip_count` fields under `subnet_runtime` are deprecated. Each `ip_range_runtimes` entry will contain the combined IP allocation and count information for all static IP ranges of a particular type (SE, VIP, or both).

Internal IPAM for VIP Labels

Prior to Avi Vantage version 20.1.3, when using Avi IPAM, the network which is used for VIP allocation is either one of the following:

* Provided by the user in the VIP's `ipam_network_subnet` field * Selected from the list of usable networks in the IPAM profile attached to the cloud

Starting with Avi Vantage version 20.1.3, you can use specific sets of networks from the IPAM profile for VIP allocation. Labels are added to both the usable networks in the IPAM profile and the `vsvip`.

Note: This feature is currently supported only via the CLI/API.

The usable networks and `vsvip` are matched as shown below: * A `vsvip` with label X can only use networks in the IPAM profile with label X

- A `vsvip` with no labels can use any network in the IPAM profile (with and without labels)

The labels for the networks in the IPAM profile is configured inside the profile's `usable_networks` field. The labels on the `vsvip` is configured inside the `ipam_selector` field.

Log in to the Controller and configure internal IPAM for VIP labels as shown below:

```

[admin:1234]: > configure vsvip vsvip1
[admin:1234]: vsvip> vip vip_id 1
New object being created
[admin:1234]: vsvip:vip> auto_allocate_ip
[admin:1234]: vsvip:vip> save

```

```
[admin:1234]: vsvip> ipam_selector
[admin:1234]: vsvip:ipam_selector> type selector_ipam
[admin:1234]: vsvip:ipam_selector> labels
New object being created
[admin:1234]: vsvip:ipam_selector:labels> key key2
[admin:1234]: vsvip:ipam_selector:labels> value value2
[admin:1234]: vsvip:ipam_selector:labels> save
[admin:1234]: vsvip:ipam_selector> save
[admin:1234]: vsvip> save
```

Note: Starting with Avi Vantage version 20.1.3, the `usable_networks_refs` field under `internal_profile` has been deprecated. To add networks, use the `usable_networks` field.

Changing an existing usable network's labels or vsvip's labels is allowed, and does not affect existing allocations. The new labels will be applicable for new allocations.

Only one label will be supported per usable network and per vsvip. ## Additional Reading

[Service Discovery Using IPAM and DNS](#)

Document Revision History

```
<th>Date</th>
<th>Change Summary</th>
```

December 22, 2020	Updated the content for Allocating Different IPAM Ranges for SEs and Virtual IPs
December 22, 2020	Updated the content for AInternal IPAM for VIP Labels