



How to Enable VLAN Trunking on Avi Service Engine Running on ESX

Avi Technical Reference (v20.1)

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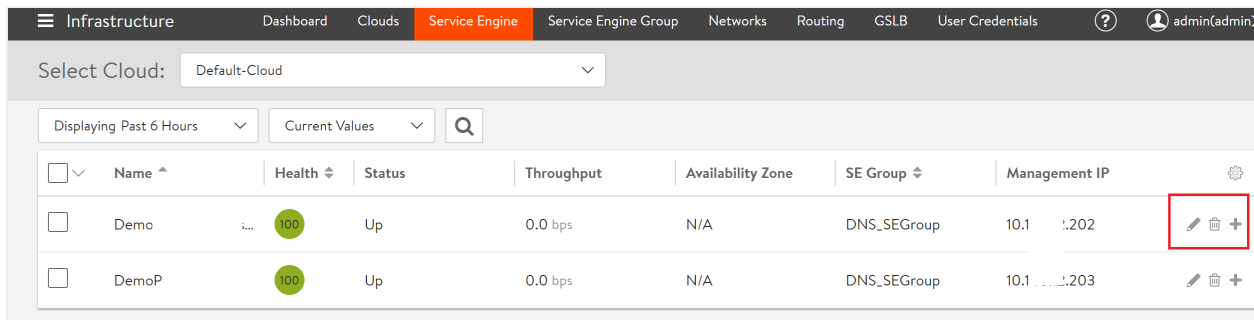
Overview

This article discusses configuration changes required to enable VLAN trunking on Avi Service Engines running on ESX in no-access mode.

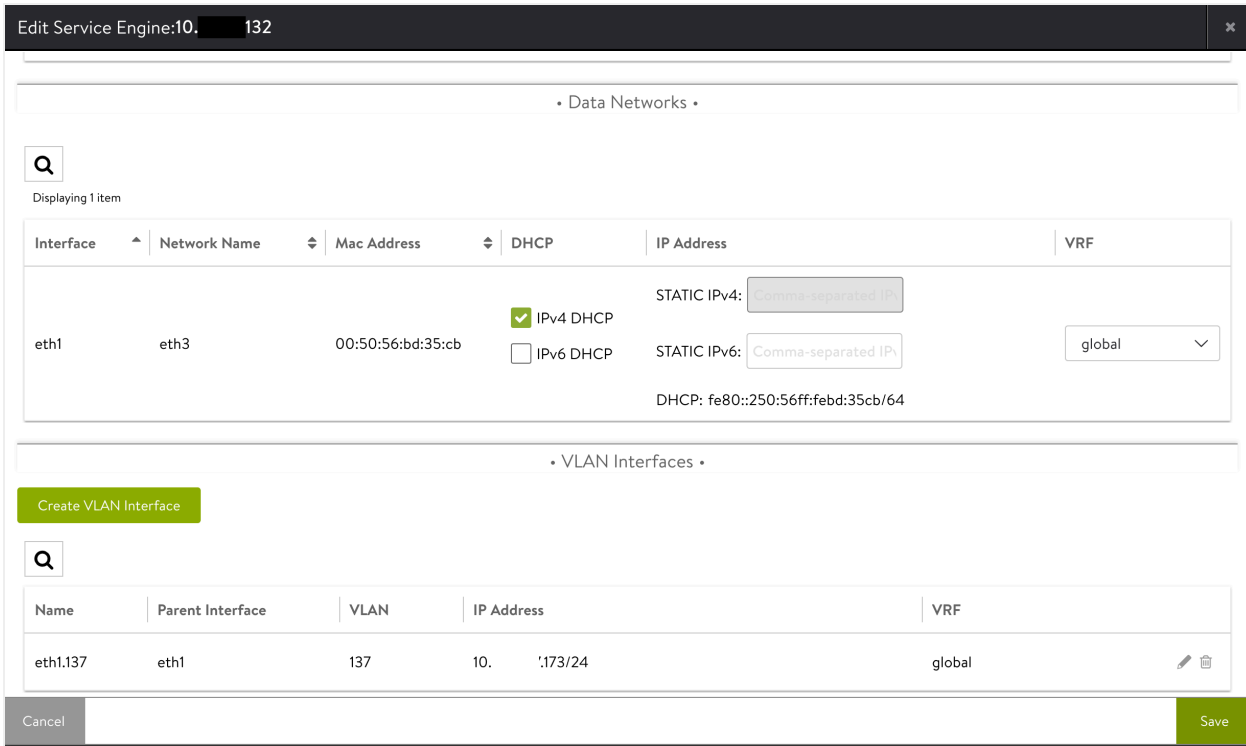
Enabling VLAN Tagging on Avi Service Engine

Follow the below steps to enable VLAN trunking on Avi Service Engines.

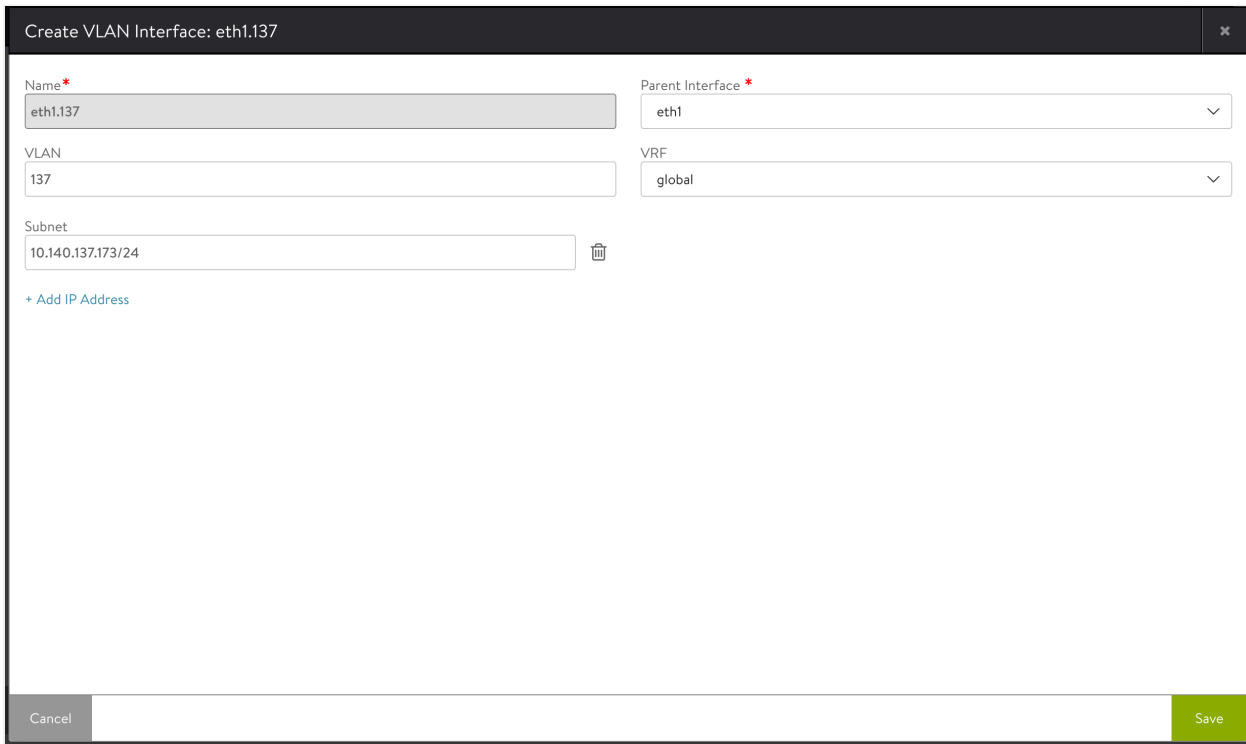
1. Login to Avi UI and navigate to Infrastructure > Service Engines. Select the desired Service Engines and click on the edit option.



2. Click on Create VLAN Interface as shown below.



3. Provide the required details as shown below and click on *Save*. *Name* and *Parent Interface* are the mandatory fields.



In the above example, VLAN trunking is enabled on the Ethernet interface 1 with VLAN 137.

You can now place the virtual service on Avi Service Engine using the usual way.

To create virtual service on Avi Vantage, refer to [Virtual Services](#).

Enabling VLAN Tagging on ESX

To enable support for VLAN trunking to the Service Engine virtual machine in a vSphere environment, refer to the Virtual Guest Tagging (VGT) mode described in [VLAN Configuration](#) guide.

Configuring vLAN Interface

Starting with Avi Vantage version 20.1.3, the number of vLAN interfaces allowed to be configured on a SE is increased from 224 to 1000 (this feature is supported only in VMware no-access mode). As the number of vLAN interfaces increases, the memory usage increases significantly. The additional memory required for configuring 1000 vLAN interfaces is approximately 550MB. If there are configurations such as virtual services on those interfaces, then more memory is required.

If the memory runs low when you add a vLAN interface, the configuration is accepted but the interface is put into fault state. You can confirm this by using `show serviceengine < > vnicdb` command and check if there is a fault entry for the concerned interface.

The following is the sample output with fault entry:

Field	Value
vnic[2]	
if_name	avi_eth2.999
linux_name	eth2.999
mac_address	00:50:56:81:2f:ec
pci_id	PCI-eth2.999
mtu	1496
dhcp_enabled	True
enabled	True
connected	True
network_uuid	Unknown
nw[1]	
ip	100.3.231.0/24
mode	STATIC
nw[2]	
ip	fe80::250:56ff:fe81:2fec /64
mode	DHCP
is_mgmt	False
is_complete	True
avi_internal_network	False
enabled_flag	True
running_flag	True
pushed_to_dataplane	False
consumed_by_dataplane	False
pushed_to_controller	False
can_se_dp_takeover	True
vrf_ref	global
vrf_id	1
ip6_autocfg_enabled	True
fault	
uuid	00:50:56:81:2f:ec-eth2.999

The following are the reason and recommendation details:

```

| reason | Insufficient memory to apply configuration |
| recommendation | Free up resources on this SE[se-00505681a639] and then do configure and save |
    
```

Note: 550MB memory is required to configure 1000 vLAN interfaces. If there are configurations such as virtual services on those interfaces, then more memory is required.

Additional Information

[Installing Avi Vantage for VMware vCenter.](#)

Document Revision History

Date	Change Summary
December 23, 2020	Updated vLAN memory details for 20.1.3