The software installation is a prerequisite to Chapter 11.

Ch11_Create_Cisco_Router_VMs_v1.0 (Ansible).pdf

Download URL: https://github.com/ansnetauto/appress ansnetauto

About this document:

Welcome to the software installation guide for Apress book, "Introduction to Ansible Network Automation: The Practical Primer". This guide has been created by the authors as complementary material to the book, but it is not part of the actual book. Its purpose is to provide a clear and concise set of instructions to help you install the necessary software to follow along with the book's examples and exercises.

By following the steps outlined in this guide, you will be able to set up the required software for Ansible network automation and start exploring the practical concepts covered in the book. Please note that this guide is not intended to be a comprehensive resource on network automation or Ansible, but rather a focused guide to help you get started quickly and easily.

If you have any questions or issues during the installation process, please don't hesitate to reach out to the authors or consult the resources listed in the guide. We hope this guide proves helpful in your journey toward mastering Ansible network automation.

Version:	1.1
Created:	18/May/2023
Last updated:	N/A

What's required?

Host OS:	Windows 11
Desktop Hypervisor:	VMware Workstation 17 Pro
File name:	c8000v-universalk9.17.06.03a.ova
Internet connection:	Yes

Warning! The authors cannot provide the CSR images as this is Cisco's proprietary software, so you have to source the software through an appropriate channel.

Installation Steps:

Here are the steps to create virtual routers using VMware Workstation 17 for Cisco CSR 8000v routers. Once you create the first virtual machine (router), c8kv01, you will clone it to create the second virtual router named c8kv02.

1. Download the .ova file from the Cisco Product download page. You will require a Cisco Login ID as well as a valid contract to download the latest version of Cisco CSR 8000 virtual Edge router images.

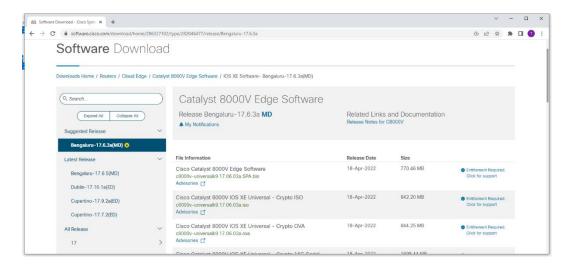
https://software.cisco.com/download/home



https://software.cisco.com/download/home/286327102/type



https://software.cisco.com/download/home/286327102/type/282046477/release/Bengaluru-17.6.3a



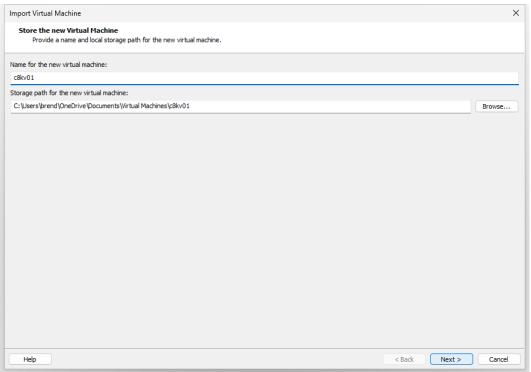
2. Go to VMware Workstation 17 and navigate to the main menu, then under the "File" menu, select "Open". Alternatively, press "Ctrl+O"

Open... Ctrl+O

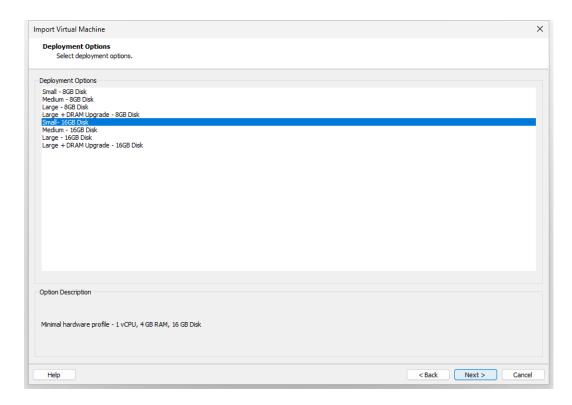
3. In your Downloads folder, locate the Cisco c8000v iso file you have downloaded from Cisco Website and select your image and click "Open".

c8000v-universalk9.17.06.03a

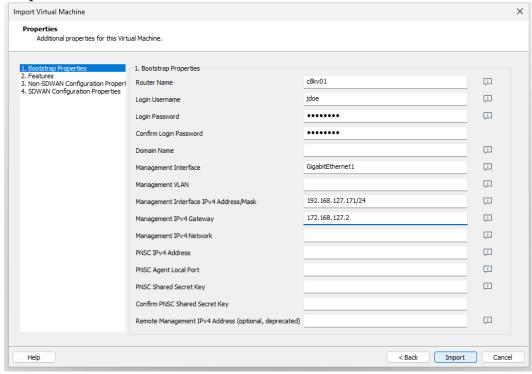
4. Name your virtual router as c8kv01 and select the Storage path, then click on the "Next" button.



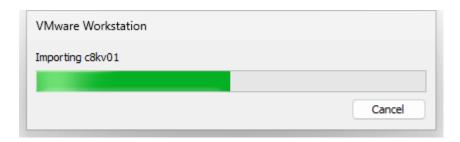
5. Leave the default Deployment option as "Small – 16GB Disk" and select "Next".



6. Enter the minimum information for your virtual router and select the "Import" button.



7. Wait until the virtual machine (router) is imported.



8. Once your router is imported, it will start the boot with the following screen. Just sit back and let it go through its POST cycles.

```
GNU GRUB version 2.02

**C8000V Virtual (VGA) Console - 2022-04-08_05.21

C8000V Serial Console - 2022-04-08_85.21

Use the UP and DOWN arrow keys to select which entry is highlighted.

Press (Enter) to boot the selected OS or 'c' for a command-line.

The highlighted entry will be executed automatically in 6s.
```

9. The router will go through some background system configurations and then reboot once and you will see the following screen. The system will boot into "*C8000V – package.conf".



10. Observe the screen and you may think that the screen is stuck/frozen. Let the router do its own thing for a while and wait patiently. After all, we are

trying to install this on your laptop, not on a powerful ESXi server in the DC, so some performance issue is expected during the installation.

```
sck_or_mkfs.sh[847]: e2fsck 1.43-WIP (18-May-2015)
fsck_or_mkfs.sh[847]: /dev/mapper/config: clean, 11/32768 files, 1138/131072 blo
cks
fsck_or_mkfs.sh[847]: fsck return value for /dev/mapper/config: 0
auditct][887]: No rules
auditct][887]: enabled 1
auditctl[887]: failure 1
auditctl[887]: pid 0
auditctl[887]: rate_limit 0
auditctl[887]: backlog_limit 8192
auditctl[887]: lost 0
auditctl[887]: backlog 1
auditctl[887]: backlog_wait_time 60000
auditctl[887]: enabled 1
auditct1[887]: failure
auditctl[887]: pid 0
auditctl[887]: rate_limit 0
auditctl[887]: backlog_limit 8192
auditctl[887]: lost 0
auditctl[887]: backlog 1
auditctl[887]: backlog_wait_time 60000
rmon_vars.sh[903]: MGMT_INTF_NOT_CHANGED: 00:0c:29:7c:bf:b8 is eth0 mac
launch_net.sh[1003]: Starting launch_net
launch_cloud_net.sh[1031]: Instance booted in private cloud
```

11. Now, when you see the following screen, you know that the router has booted properly, ignore the Failed to initialize messages.

```
"SOFTWARE"), AND/OR USING SUCH SOFTWARE CONSTITUTES YOUR FULL ACCEPTANCE OF THE FOLLOWING TERMS. YOU MUST NOT PROCEED FURTHER IF YOU ARE NOT WILLING TO BE BOUND BY ALL THE TERMS SET FORTH HEREIN.

Your use of the Software is subject to the Cisco End User License Agreement (EULA) and any relevant supplemental terms (SEULA) found at http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/about/legal/cloud-and-software/software-terms.html.

You hereby acknowledge and agree that certain Software and/or features are licensed for a particular term, that the license to such Software and/or features is valid only for the applicable term and that such Software and/or features may be shut down or otherwise terminated by Cisco after expiration of the applicable license term (e.g., 90-day trial period). Cisco reserves the right to terminate any such Software feature electronically or by any other means available. While Cisco may provide alerts, it is your sole responsibility to monitor your usage of any such term Software feature to ensure that your systems and networks are prepared for a shutdown of the Software feature.

* Failed to initialize noram

* Failed to initialize backup noram

All TCP AO KDF Tests Pass cisco C8000V (UXE) processor (revision UXE) with 2028082K/3075K bytes of memory.
```

12. Now run your Cisco favorite command, "enable" and then "show version".

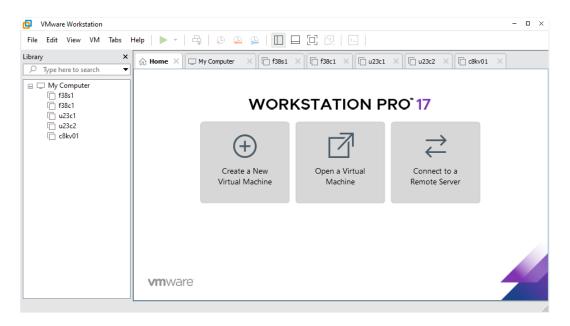
```
C8kv01#show version
Cisco IOS XE Software, Version 17.86.83a
Cisco IOS Software [Bengaluru], Virtual XE Software (X86_64_LINUX_IOSD-UNIVERSAL K9-M), Version 17.6.3a, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc1)
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport
Copyright (c) 1986-2022 by Cisco Systems, Inc.
Compiled Fri 88-Apr-22 84:51 by mcpre

Cisco IOS-XE software, Copyright (c) 2005-2022 by cisco Systems, Inc.
All rights reserved. Certain components of Cisco IOS-XE software are
licensed under the GNU General Public License ("GPL") Version 2.8. The
software code licensed under GPL Version 2.0 is free software that comes
with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY. You can redistribute and/or modify such
GPL code under the terms of GPL Version 2.8. For more details, see the
documentation or "License Notice" file accompanying the IOS-XE software,
or the applicable URL provided on the flyer accompanying the IOS-XE
software.

ROM: IOS-XE ROMMON

C8kv01 uptime is 2 minutes
Uptime for this control processor is 6 minutes
--More--
```

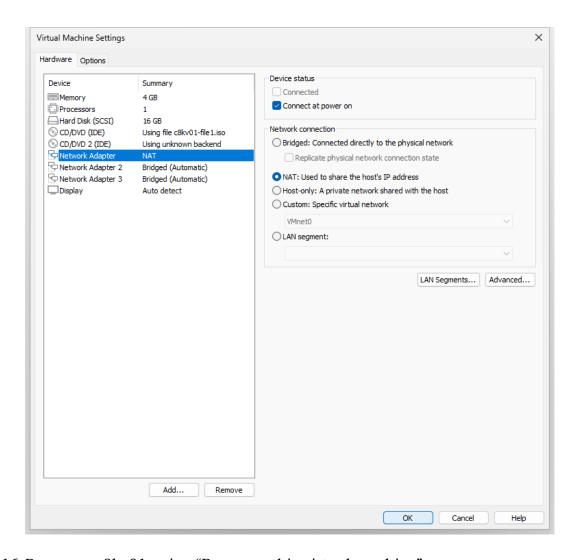
13. Now let's power off the virtual machine from the VMware workstation by selecting the virtual machine and power off option. At this stage, you should have your first virtual router and the four Linux servers under the VM Library.



14. Since we need to modify the Network Adapter settings to use "NAT", highlight c8kv01 on the right screen and select "Edit virtual machine settings".



15. By default, all three network adapters are configured in Bridged (Automatic) mode. Select the first Network Adapter, "Network Adapter", and then change it to "NAT: Used to share the hosts' IP Address". Now select "OK" to exit the Virtual Machine Settings.



16. Power on c8kv01 using "Power on this virtual machine".



17. Once your virtual router goes through the POST process again and comes up. You need to configure the router's management IP address, configure DNS, and the default gateway of the last resort. The original IP configuration gets disappeared, although your Administrator ID and password will still work.

Using the following screenshot as the reference, configure your GigabitEthernet1 with the same or similar settings to allow communication to other servers and the internet.

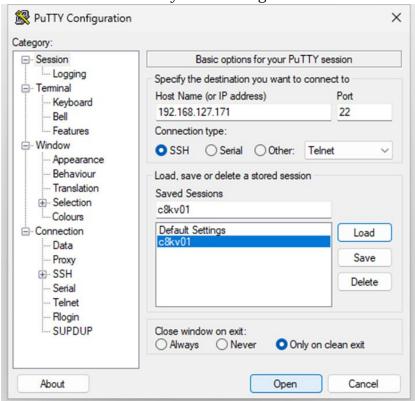
```
c8kv01#
8kv01#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.
                                                   End with CNTL/Z.
c8kv01(config)#interface GigabitEthernet1
c8kv01(config-if)#ip add 192.168.127.171 255.255.255.0
c8kv01(config-if)#no shut
:8kv01(config-if)#exit
:8kv01(config)#ip dns server
c8kv01(config)#ip domain lookup
c8kv01(config)#ip name-server 192.168.127.2
:8k∨01(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.127.2
:8kv01(config)#exit
:8kv01#
*Mar 20 13:33:03.859: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
c8kv01#ping 192.168.0.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/2/4 ms
c8k∨01#ping www.google.com
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 142.250.66.196, timeout is 2 seconds:
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 12/12/13 ms
c8kv01#
```

Perform the ping test to your internet router's interface, then Google DNS (8.8.8.8) or www.google.com. If your configuration is all correct, then your router should be able to communicate with the outside world via your laptop's wireless LAN, home/work internet router, and out to the net.

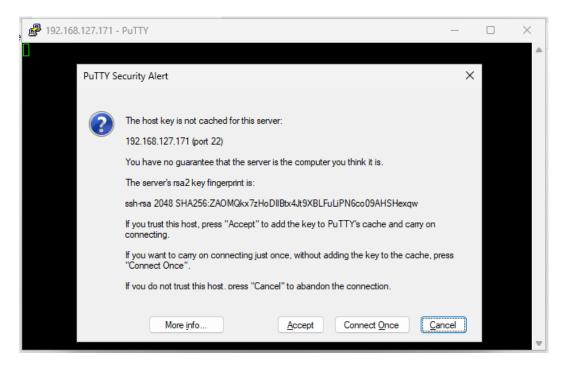
Warning! By chance, if there is "ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 GigabitEthernet 1 172.168.127.2" configuration in the configuration from the installation, you will have to remove this route by issueing the following command.

c8kv01(config)#no ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 GigabitEthernet 1 172.168.127.2 no ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 GigabitEthernet 1 172.168.127.2

18. Use PuTTY to SSH into your new edge router.



19. Make sure you accept the rsa2 key fingerprint.

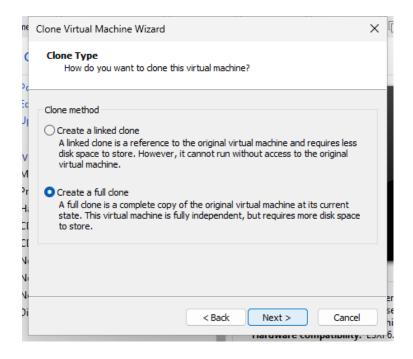


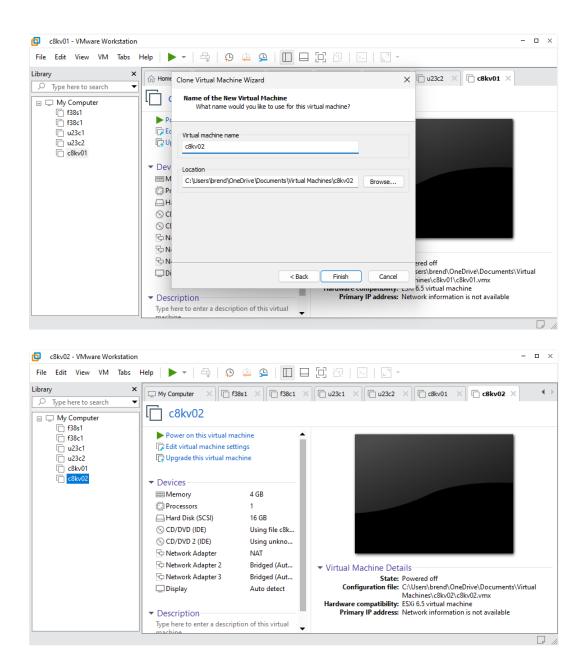
20. Confirm that your SSH login works here. If you cannot log in properly, go back to the router console on the VMware Workstation and reset the username and password accordingly.

```
192.168.127.171 - PuTTY
                                                                          ×
   login as: brendan
  Keyboard-interactive authentication prompts from server:
 Password:
💤 End of keyboard-interactive prompts from server
c8kv01#ping 192.168.0.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 2/3/5 ms
c8kv01#ping 8.8.8.8
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 8.8.8.8, timeout is 2 seconds:
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 54/72/86 ms
c8kv01#ping www.google.com
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 142.250.66.196, timeout is 2 seconds:
Success_rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 66/153/213 ms
c8kv01#
```

21. While you are here, let's check the router's directory setup too.

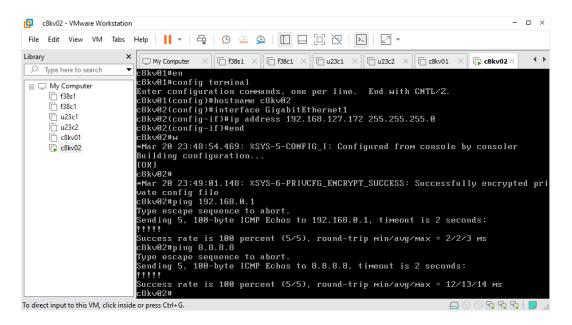
22. Now you have a virtual router for your lab. To test commands on multiple devices, we always need an extra virtual router. Let's power off c8kv01 and then make a clone of this device and name the second virtual router as c8kv02.





23.Once c8kv02 is created from the cloning process, power on the second virtual router and change the hostname to c8kv02 and the IP address to 192.168.127.172 with the subnet of 255.255.255.0.

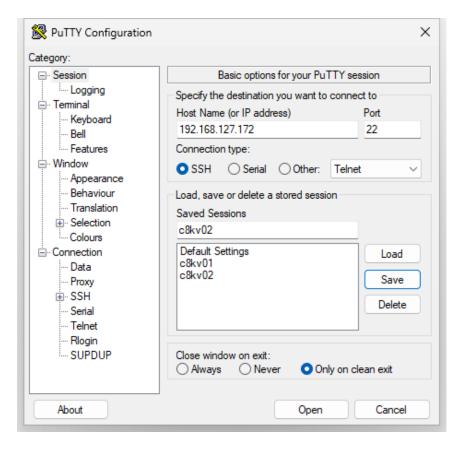
Power on this virtual machine

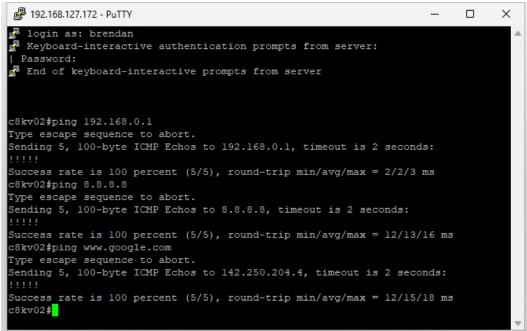


24. Once the configuration is completed, perform the ping tests and save the configuration.

```
c8k∨01#config terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line.
c8kv01(config)#hostname c8kv02
                                             End with CNTL/Z.
:8kv02(config)#interface GigabitEthernet1
c8kv02(config-if)#ip address 192.168.127.172 255.255.255.0
c8kv02(config-if)#end
:8kv02#w
*Mar 20 23:48:54.469: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by consoler
Building configuration...
[OK]
vate config file
c8kv02#ping 192.168.0.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
11111
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 2/2/3 ms
c8kv02#ping 8.8.8.8
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 8.8.8.8, timeout is 2 seconds:
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 12/13/14 ms
c8kv02#
```

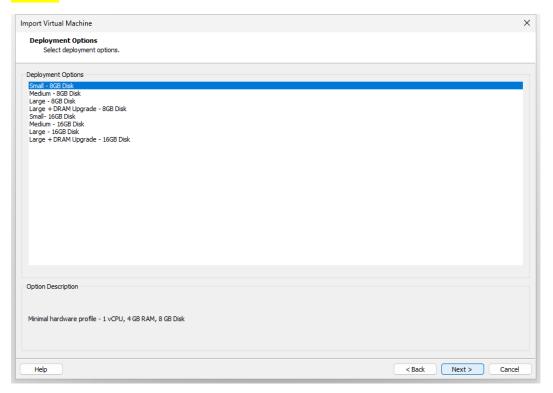
25.SSH into the second router and make sure that your SSH is working correctly.



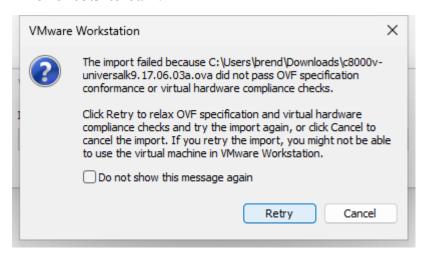


That's it! Now you have completed the installation of Cisco virtual routers for the testing lab. Now continue your reading and study with the book.

Warning: Leave the default selection at "Small – 16GB Disk", we have tried to create a virtual router using the "Small – 8GB Disk" option and were running into errors.



Error encountered 1.



Error encountered 2.

