VeloCloud Virtual Edge

Deployment Guide

Introduction

Overview

The Virtual Edge is available as a virtual machine that can be installed on standard hypervisors. See the sections below for more information on how to install the Virtual Edge on KVM and VMware ESXi hypervisors.

- Option 1: Virtual Edge installation on KVM
- Option 2: Virtual Edge installation on VMware ESXi

Prerequisites & Instance Requirements

Virtual Edge Specification

- 2 x Intel vCPUs with AES-NI instruction set
- 4Gb of memory
- Virtual disk (approximately 8 Gb of disk space)
- 3 to 8 vNICs (default is 2 x L2 interfaces and 6 x L3 interfaces)

Firewall/NAT Requirements

If the VeloCloud virtual Edge is deployed behind the Firewall and/or NAT device, the following applies:

- The Firewall must allow outbound traffic from the VeloCloud Virtual Edge to TCP/443 (for communication with the VeloCloud Orchestrator).

- The Firewall needs to allow traffic outbound to Internet on ports UDP/2426 (VCMP).

Other Considerations

- The VeloCloud Edge is a latency sensitive application. Please consult the VMware documentation to tune the Virtual Machine for latency sensitive application.

- For best performance, set the CPU scheduling affinity to dedicate CPU cores to the Virtual Edge and turn on Intel Virtualization Technology (Intel VT) on the hypervisor.
- For best performance, VMware and KVM should be set with SR-IOV support. KVM instructions are provided in the document below. For VMware, please see: https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-51/index.jsp#com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-C5043E19-F84D-4E2E-9162-16D9967C2DB8.html

Cloud-init Overview

Cloud-init is a Linux package responsible for handling early initialization of instances. If available in the distributions, it allows for configuration of many common parameters of the instance directly after installation. This creates a fully functional instance that is configured based on a series of inputs. This

mode of installation requires two files, meta-data and user-data.

Cloud-init's behavior can be configured via user-data. User-data can be given by the user at the time of launching the instance. This is typically done by attaching a secondary disk in ISO format that the cloud-init will look for at first boot time. This disk contains all early configuration data that will be applied at that time.

The VeloCloud Virtual Edge supports cloud-init and all essential configurations packaged in an ISO image.

Create Cloud-init Meta-data and User Data Files

Follow the steps below to create the Cloud-init meta-data file and the user-data file:

Step 1. Create the Cloud-init Meta-data File and User-data Files.

The final installation configuration options are set with a pair of cloud-init configuration files. The first installation configuration file contains the metadata. Create this file with a text editor and name it meta-data. This file provides information that identifies the instance of the VeloCloud Virtual Edge being installed. The instance-id can be any identifying name, and the local-hostname should be a host name that follows your site standards, for example:

```
instance-id: vedge1
local-hostname: vedge1
network-interfaces:
   GE3:
      type: static
      ipaddr: 10.1.0.2
      netmask: 255.255.255.0
      gateway: 10.1.0.1
```

Step 1a: Create the meta-data file which contains the instance name and WAN configuration. Only WAN interfaces that require static IP addressing need to be specified here. By default, all VCE WAN interfaces are configured for DHCP. Multiple interfaces can be specified.

Step 1b: Create the user-data file. This file contains three main modules: VCO, Activation Code, and Ignore Certificates Errors.

- vco – this is the IP Address/URL of the VCO.
- activation_code - this is the activation code for the virtual Edge. The activation code is generated while creating an Edge instance on the VCO.
- vco_ignore_cert_errors - this is the option to verify or ignore any certificate validity errors.

The activation code is generated while creating an Edge instance on the VCO.

```
#cloud-config
velocloud:
    vce:
        vco: 10.32.0.3
        activation_code: F54F-GG4S-XGFI
        vco_ignore_cert_errors: true
```

Step 2. Create the ISO file

Once you have completed your files, they need to be packaged into an ISO image. This ISO image is used as a virtual configuration CD with the virtual machine. This ISO image (called seed.iso in the example below), is created with the following command on Linux system:

```
genisoimage -output seed.iso -volid cidata -joliet -rock user-data meta-data
```

Once the ISO image is generated, transfer the image to a datastore on the host machine.

Option One: Virtual Edge installation on KVM

The installation on KVM option describes the installation and activation of the Virtual Edge on KVM using a Cloud-init config file. The Cloud-init config will have interface configurations and the activation key of the Edge. The Virtual Edge has been tested on host OS Ubuntu 14.04.LTS with KVM version 2.0

Considerations

- KVM provides multiple ways to provide networking to virtual machines. The following have been used by VeloCloud
    - SR-IOV
    - Linux Bridge
    - OpenVSwitch Bridge

Validating or Enabling SR-IOV

This section is only necessary if you need to enable SR-IOV on the HOST. To properly validate that SR-IOV is ready to be used, you can verify this by typing:

```
lspci | grep -i ethernet
```

Verify that you have Virtual Functions:

```
01:10.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82599 Ethernet
Controller Virtual Function (rev 01)
```

If you don't have Virtual Functions, but you have a NIC that supports Virtual Functions, you will need to enable it.

Generally, enabling SR-IOV consists of the following in three steps:

1. Enable SR-IOV in BIOS.

This will be dependent on your BIOS. Login to the BIOS console and look for SR-IOV Support/DMA. You can verify support on prompt by checking that Intel has the correct CPU flag.

```
cat /proc/cpuinfo | grep vmx
```

2. Add the Options on Boot.

```
GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX="intel_iommu=on"
```

(in /etc/default/grub)

a) After this Run command, "update-grub" and "update-initramfs -u"
b) Reboot and make sure iommu is enabled.

```
velocloud@KVMperf3:~$ dmesg | grep -i IOMMU

[ 0.000000] Command line: BOOT_IMAGE=/vmlinuz-3.13.0-107-generic
root=/dev/mapper/qa--multiboot--002--vg-root ro intel_iommu=on splash
quiet vt.handoff=7
```

```
[ 0.000000] Kernel command line: BOOT_IMAGE=/vmlinuz-3.13.0-107-
generic root=/dev/mapper/qa--multiboot--002--vg-root ro intel_iommu=on
splash quiet vt.handoff=7

[ 0.000000] Intel-IOMMU: enabled

[ 0.083191] dmar: IOMMU 0: reg_base_addr fbffc000 ver 1:0 cap
d2078c106f0466 ecap f020de

[ 0.083197] dmar: IOMMU 1: reg_base_addr c7ffc000 ver 1:0 cap
d2078c106f0466 ecap f020de

velocloud@KVMperf3:~$
```

3. Add the ixgbe Driver in Linux.

https://downloadcenter.intel.com/download/14687/Intel-Network-Adapter-Driver-for-PCIe-Intel-10-Gigabit-Ethernet-Network-Connections-Under-Linux-

a) On the left section of the Intel Website (**Other Versions** section), click the 5.2.1 link.
b) Download ixgbe from intel. Follow compile options
c) Configure ixgbe config (tar and sudo make install)

```
velocloud@KVMperf1:~$ cat /etc/modprobe.d/ixgbe.conf
```

c) If the file doesn't exist, create it.

```
options ixgbe max_vfs=32,32

options ixgbe allow_unsupported_sfp=1

options ixgbe MDD=0,0

blacklist ixgbevf
```

d) Remember to execute the command "`update-initramfs -u`" and reboot.
e) Use modinfo to see if it is property installed.

```
velocloud@KVMperf1:~$ modinfo ixgbe and ip link

filename: /lib/modules/4.4.0-62-
generic/updates/drivers/net/ethernet/intel/ixgbe/ixgbe.ko

version: 5.0.4

license: GPL

description: Intel(R) 10GbE PCI Express Linux Network Driver

author: Intel Corporation, <linux.nics@intel.com>

srcversion: BA7E024DFE57A92C4F1DC93
```

After rebooting the VM you should see the interfaces.

Detailed Installation Steps

The following steps explain how to run VeloCloud Virtual Edge on KVM using the libvirt. This deployment was tested in Ubuntu 14.04LTS

Step 1 Use gunzip to extract the qcow2 file to the image location, e.g. /var/lib/libvirt/images

Step 2 Create the Network pools that you are going to use for the device. Provided below sample on pool using SR-IOV and pool using OpenVswitch

SR-IOV Sample

```
<network>

  <name>sriovpool</name> <!--This is the name of the file you created-
->

  <forward mode='hostdev' managed='yes'>

    <pf dev='eth1'/> <!--Use the netdev name of your SR-IOV devices PF
here-->

  </forward>

</network>
```

OpenVSwitch Sample

```
<network>
 <name>passthrough</name>
   <model type='virtio'/>
 <forward mode="bridge"/>
 <bridge name="passthrough"/>
 <virtualport type='openvswitch'>
        </virtualport>
 <vlan trunk='yes'>
    <tag id='33' nativeMode='untagged'/>
     <tag id='200'/>
    <tag id='201'/>
    <tag id='202'/>
```

```
 </vlan>
</network>
```

Bridge

```
<network>
 <name>passthrough</name>
   <model type='virtio'/>
 <forward mode="bridge"/>

</network>
```

Note: SR-IOV and OpenvSwitch allow VLAN support. Linux Bridge does not allow for this

```
<domain type='kvm'>
<name>vedge1</name>
<memory unit='KiB'>4194304</memory>
<currentMemory unit='KiB'>4194304</currentMemory>
<vcpu placement='static'>2</vcpu>
<resource>
   <partition>/machine</partition>
</resource>
<os>
   <type arch='x86_64' machine='pc-i440fx-trusty'>hvm</type>
   <boot dev='hd'/>
</os>
<features>
   <acpi/>
   <apic/>
   <pae/>
            </features>
            <!--
              Set the CPU mode to host model to leverage
              all the available features on the host CPU
            -->
            <cpu mode='host-model'>
<model fallback='allow'/>
```

```
            </cpu>
            <clock offset='utc'/>
            <on_poweroff>destroy</on_poweroff>
            <on_reboot>restart</on_reboot>
            <on_crash>restart</on_crash>
            <devices>
<emulator>/usr/bin/kvm-spice</emulator>
<!--
                Below is the location of the qcow2 disk image
-->
<disk type='file' device='disk'>
               <driver name='qemu' type='qcow2'/>
          <source file='/var/lib/libvirt/images/edge-
          VC_KVM_GUEST-x86_64-2.3.0-18- R23-20161114-GA-
          updatable-ext4.qcow2'/>
               <target dev='sda' bus='sata'/>
               <address type='drive' controller='0' bus='0'
               target='0' unit='0'/>
</disk>
<!--
               If using cloud-init to boot up virtual
               edge, attach the 2nd disk as CD-ROM
-->
<disk type='file' device='cdrom'>
               <driver name='qemu' type='raw'/>
               <source file='/home/vcadmin/cloud-
               init/vedge1/seed.iso'/>
               <target dev='sdb' bus='sata'/>
               <readonly/>
               <address type='drive' controller='1' bus='0'
               target='0' unit='0'/>
</disk>

<controller type='usb' index='0'>
               <address type='pci' domain='0x0000' bus='0x00'
               slot='0x01' function='0x2'/>
</controller>
<controller type='pci' index='0' model='pci-root'/>
<controller type='sata' index='0'>
               <address type='pci' domain='0x0000' bus='0x00'
               slot='0x05' function='0x0'/>
</controller>
<controller type='ide' index='0'>
               <address type='pci' domain='0x0000' bus='0x00'
               slot='0x01' function='0x1'/>
</controller>
```

```
<!--
                The first two interfaces are for the default L2
                interfaces, NOTE VLAN support just for SR-IOV and
                OpenvSwitch
-->
                <interface type='network'>
                 <model type='virtio'/>
                 <source network='LAN1'/>
                 <vlan><tag id='#hole2_vlan#'/></vlan>
                 <alias name=LAN1/>
                 <address type='pci' domain='0x0000' bus='0x00'
                slot='0x12' function='0x0'/>
                </interface>
                <interface type='network'>
                 <model type='virtio'/>
                 <source network=LAN2/>
                 <vlan><tag id='#LAN2_VLAN#'/></vlan>
                 <alias name='hostdev1'/>
                 <address type='pci' domain='0x0000' bus='0x00'
                slot='0x13' function='0x0'/>
                </interface>

<!--
                The next two interfaces are for the default L3
                interfaces. Note that additional 6 routed
                interfaces are supported for a combination of 8
                interfaces total
-->
                <interface type='network'>
                 <model type='virtio'/>
                 <source network=WAN1/>
                 <vlan><tag id='#hole2_vlan#'/></vlan>
                 <alias name=LAN1/>
                 <address type='pci' domain='0x0000' bus='0x00'
                slot='0x12' function='0x0'/>
                </interface>
                <interface type='network'>
                 <model type='virtio'/>
                 <source network=LAN2/>
                 <vlan><tag id='#LAN2_VLAN#'/></vlan>
                 <alias name='hostdev1'/>
                 <address type='pci' domain='0x0000' bus='0x00'
                slot='0x13' function='0x0'/>
                </interface>
<serial type='pty'>
                <target port='0'/>
</serial>
```

```
<console type='pty'>
               <target type='serial' port='0'/>
</console>
<input type='mouse' bus='ps2'/>
<input type='keyboard' bus='ps2'/>
<graphics type='vnc' port='-1' autoport='yes' listen='127.0.0.1'>
               <listen type='address' address='127.0.0.1'/>
</graphics>
<sound model='ich6'>

      <address type='pci' domain='0x0000' bus='0x00' slot='0x04'
      function='0x0'/>
    </sound>
    <video>
      <model type='cirrus' vram='9216' heads='1'/>
      <address type='pci' domain='0x0000' bus='0x00' slot='0x02'
      function='0x0'/>
    </video>
    <memballoon model='virtio'>
      <address type='pci' domain='0x0000' bus='0x00' slot='0x06'
      function='0x0'/>
    </memballoon>
</devices>
 </domain>
```

Step 3 Save the above domain XML file, e.g. vedge1.xml and run ***virsh define vedge1.xml*** to create the VM.

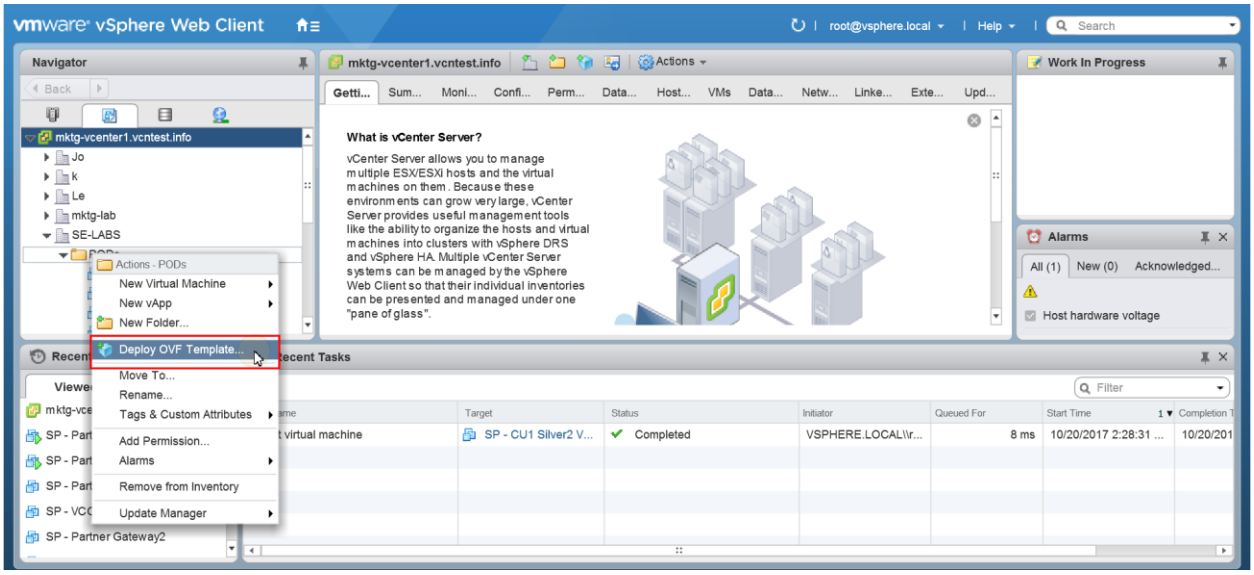
Step 4 Start the VM by ***virsh start vedge1***. Note that ***vedge1*** is the name of the VM defined in the <name> element of the domain XML file. Replace ***vedge1*** with the name you specify in the <name> element.

The Cloud-init already includes the activation key, which was generated while creating a new Virtual Edge on the VCO. The Virtual Edge is configured with the config settings from the Cloud-init file. This will configure the interfaces as the Virtual Edge is powered up. Once the Virtual Edge is online, it will activate with the VCO using the activation key. The VCO IP address and the activation key have been defined in the Cloud-init file.

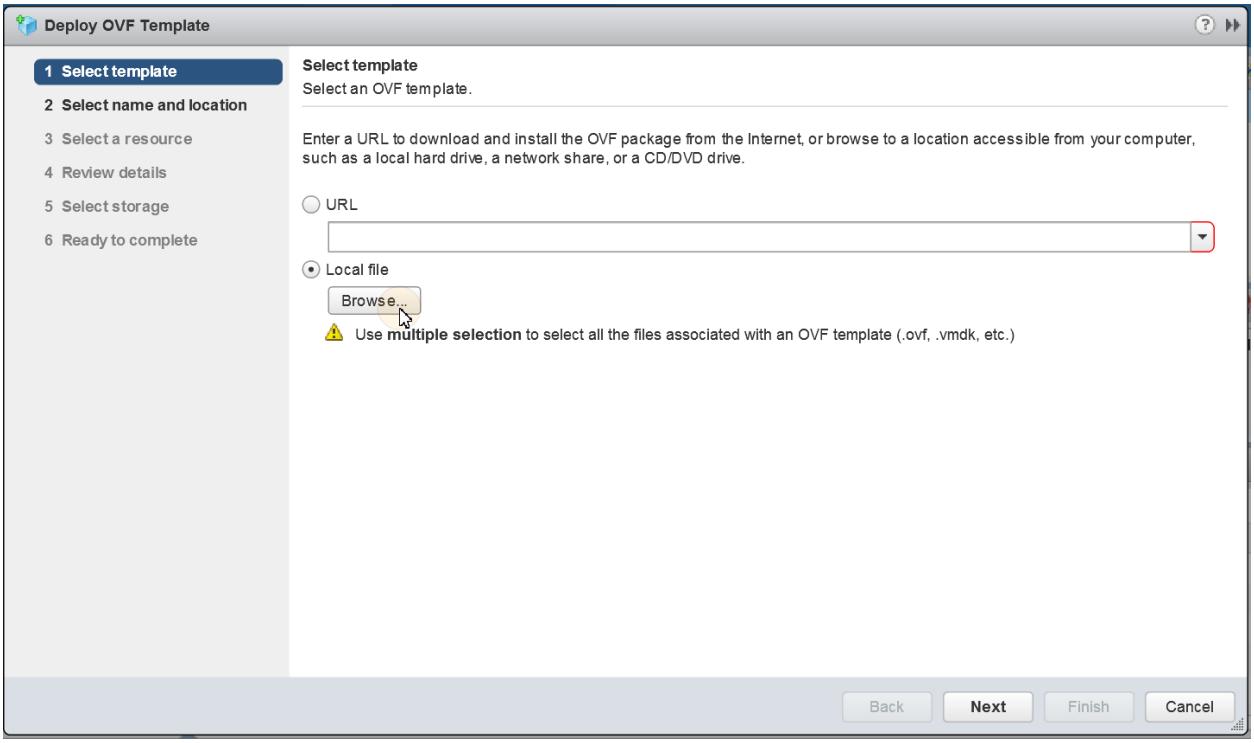
Option Two: Virtual Edge installation on VMware ESXi

Detailed Installation Steps

Step 1 Use the vSphere client to deploy an OVF template, and then select the VCE OVA file.



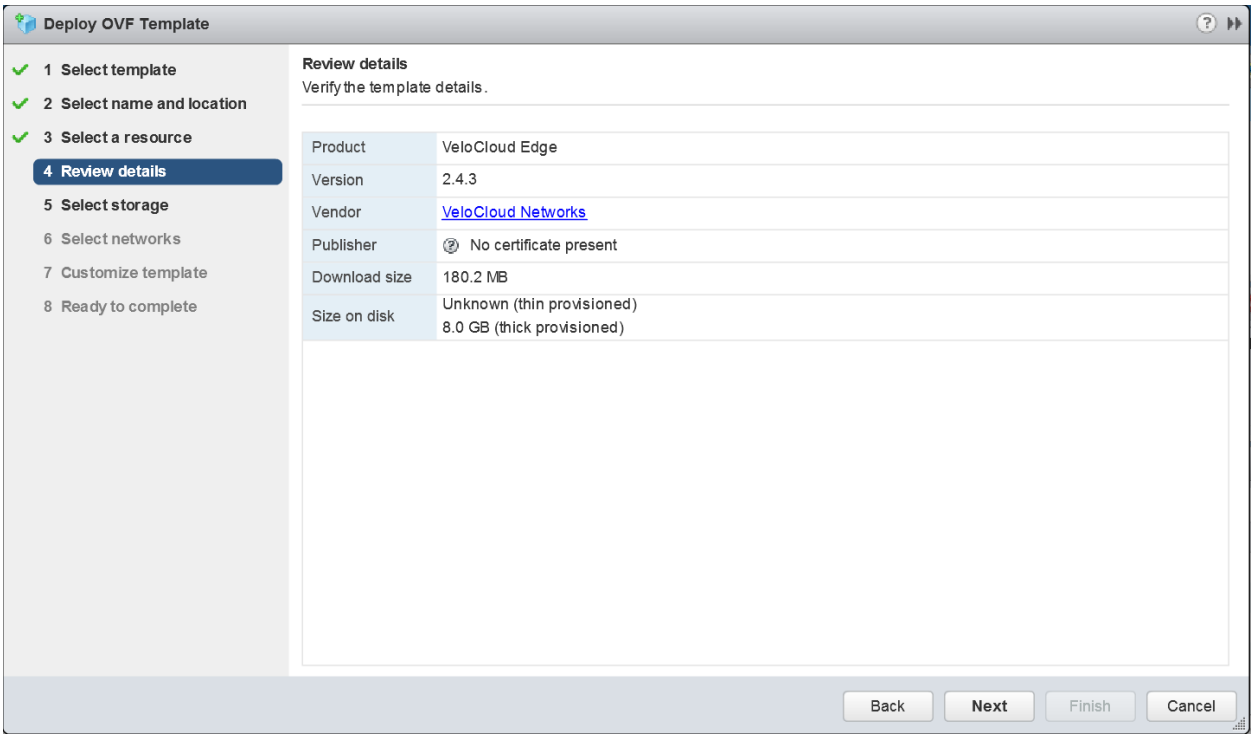
Step 2 Select an OVF template from a URL or Local file.



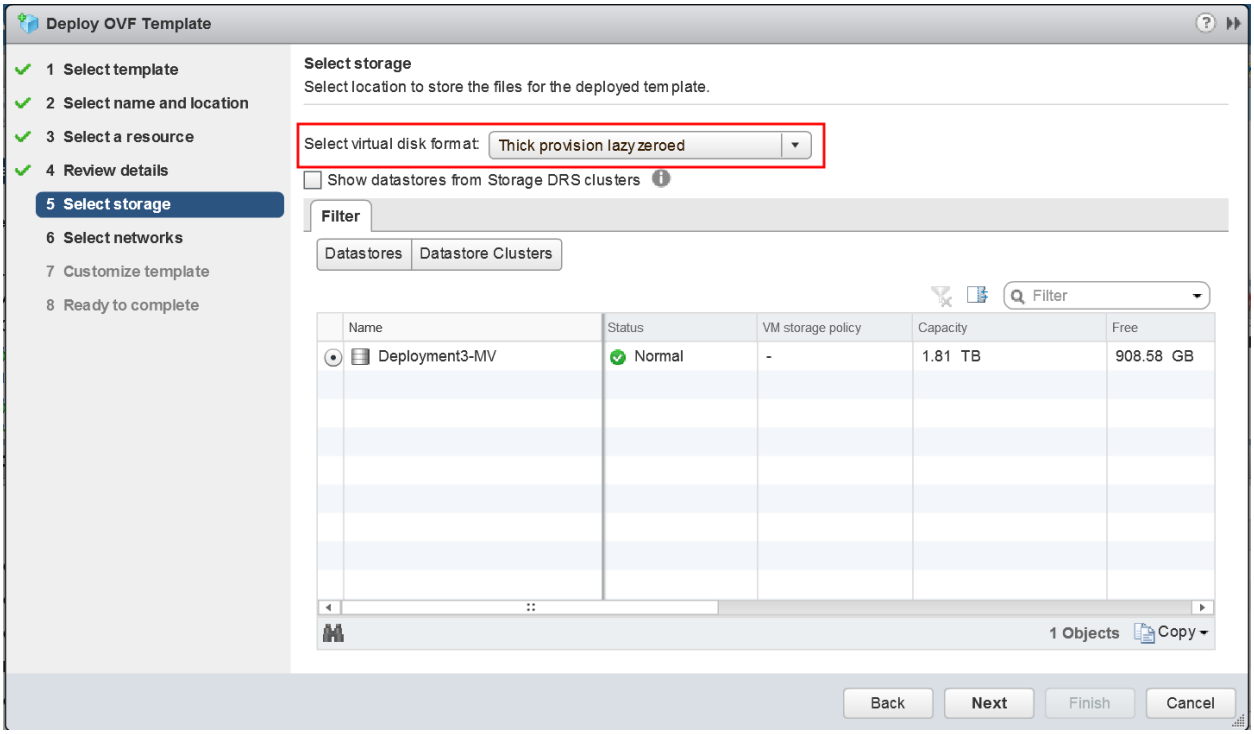
Step 3 Select a name and location of the virtual machine.

Step 4 Select a resource.

Step 5 Verify the template details.

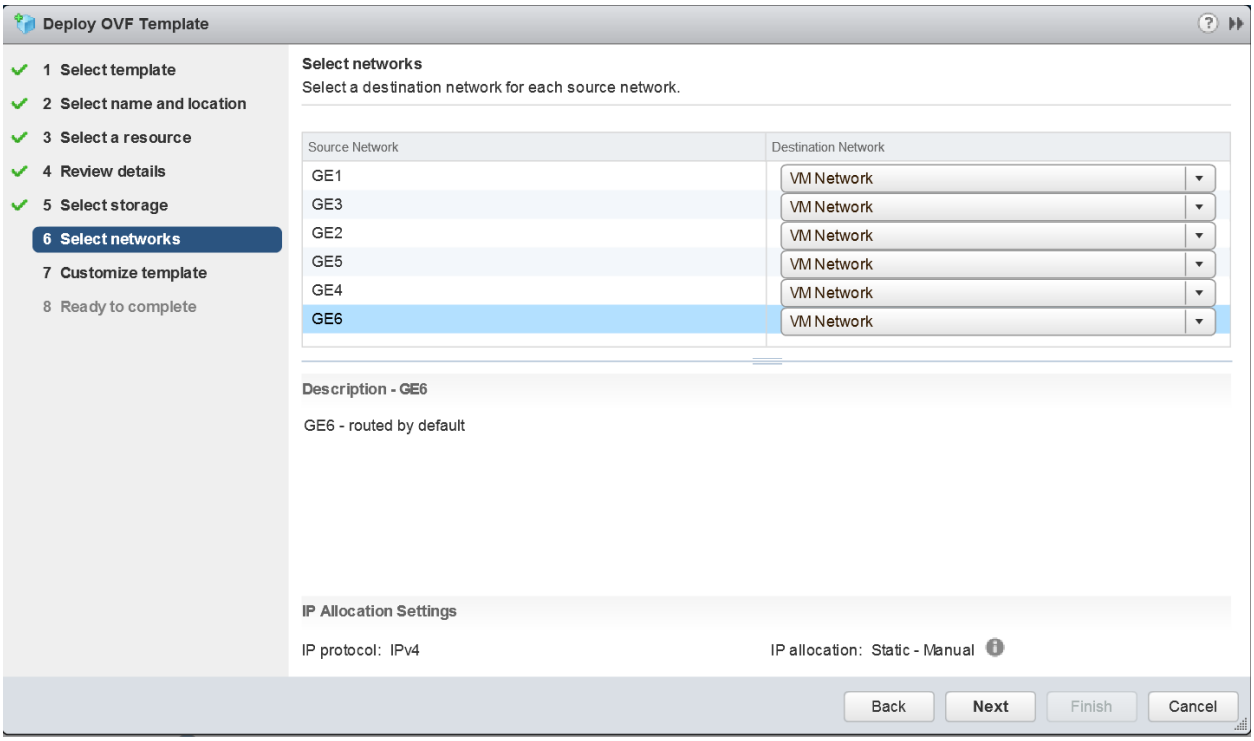


Step 6 Select the storage location to store the files for the deployment template.



NOTE: Please skip step 7 below, if using a cloud-init file to provision the Virtual Edge on ESXi.

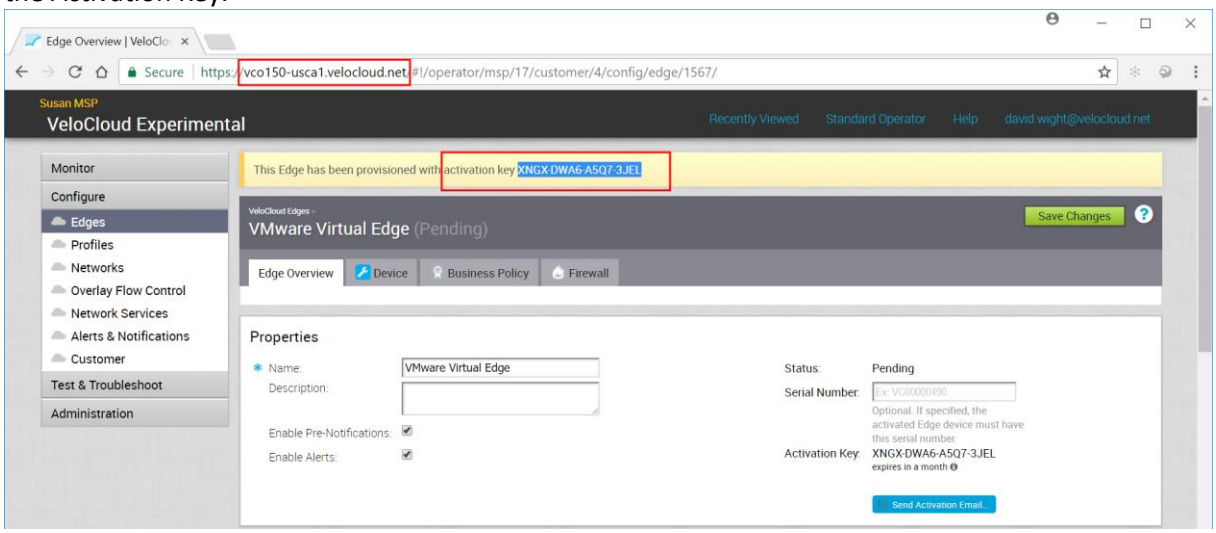
Step 7 Configure the networks for each of the interfaces.



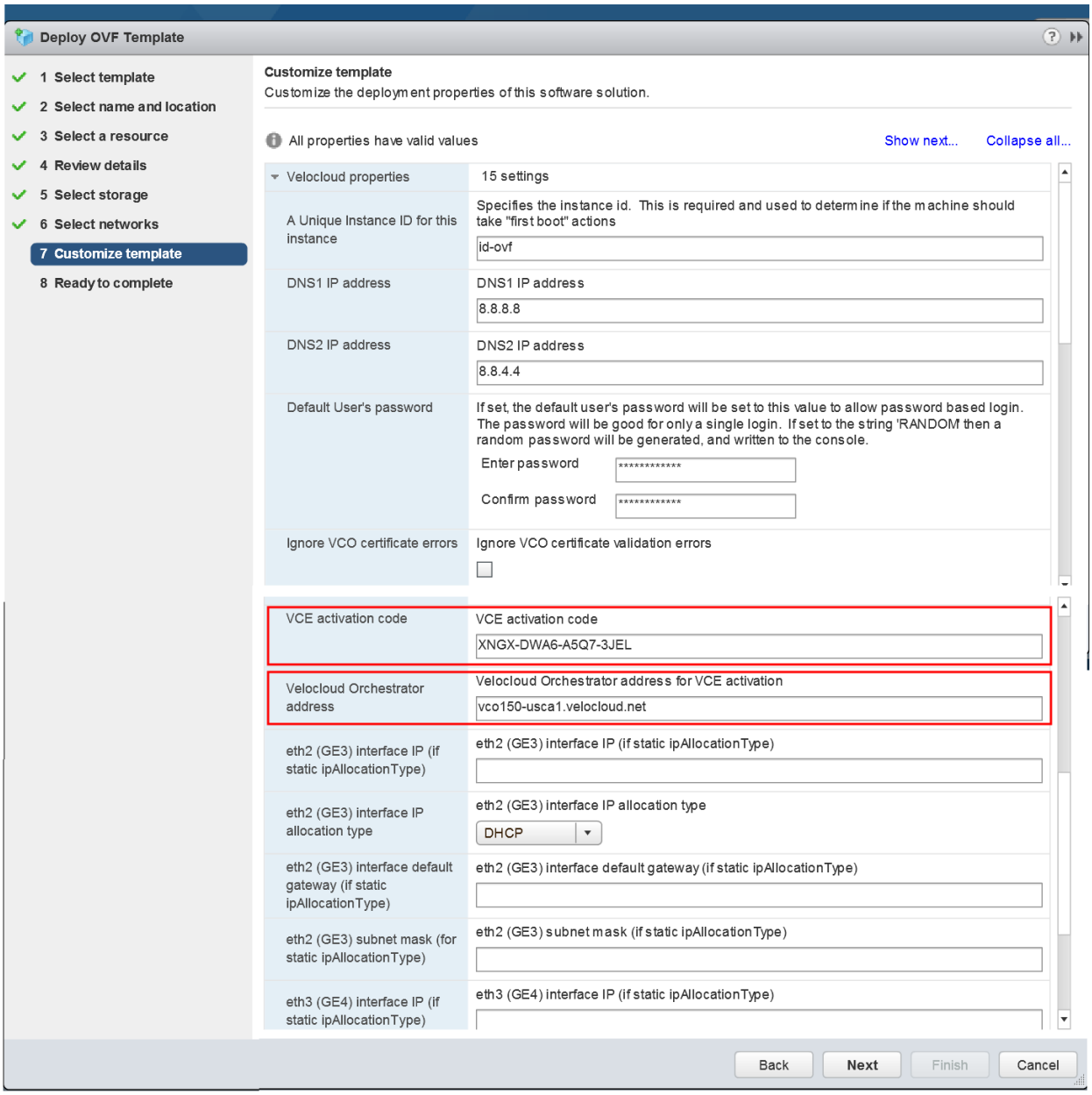
Step 8 Customize the template by specifying the deployment properties. See the image below of the VCO which highlights for the following substeps.

a) From the VCO UI, retrieve the VCO URL/IP Address.

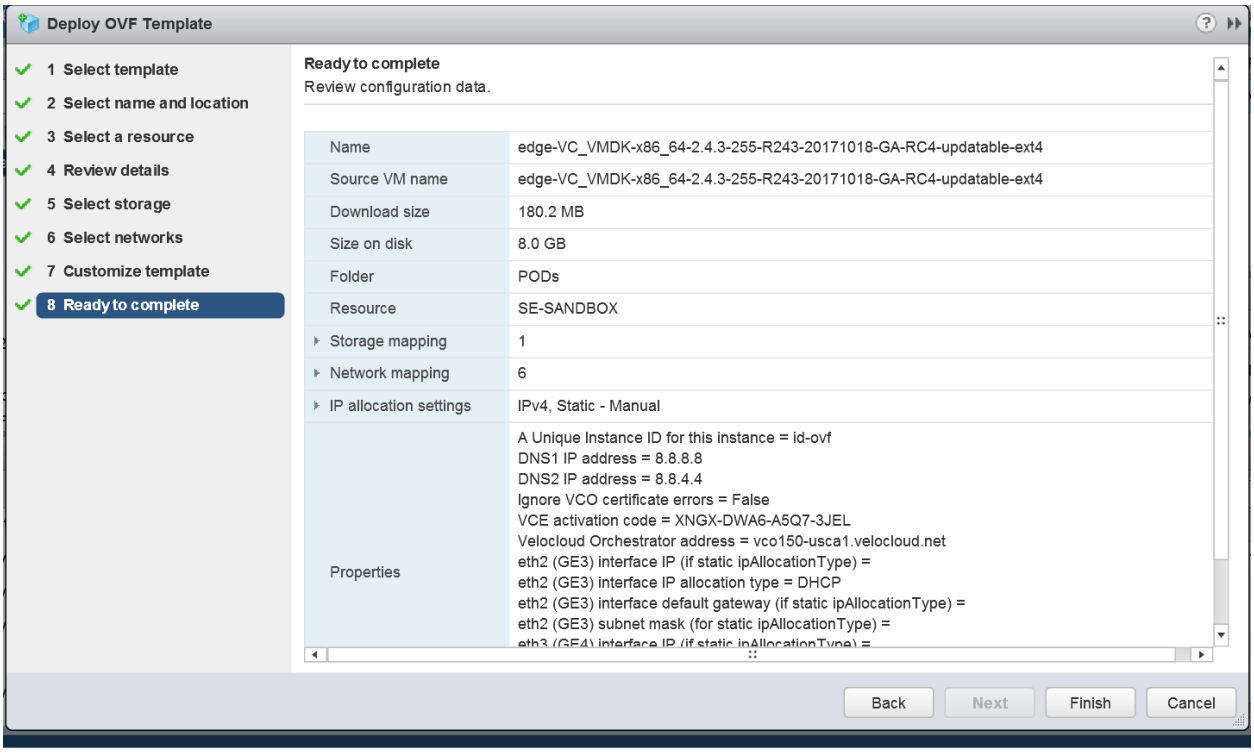
b) Create a new Virtual Edge on the VCO for the Enterprise. Once the Edge is created, copy the Activation Key.



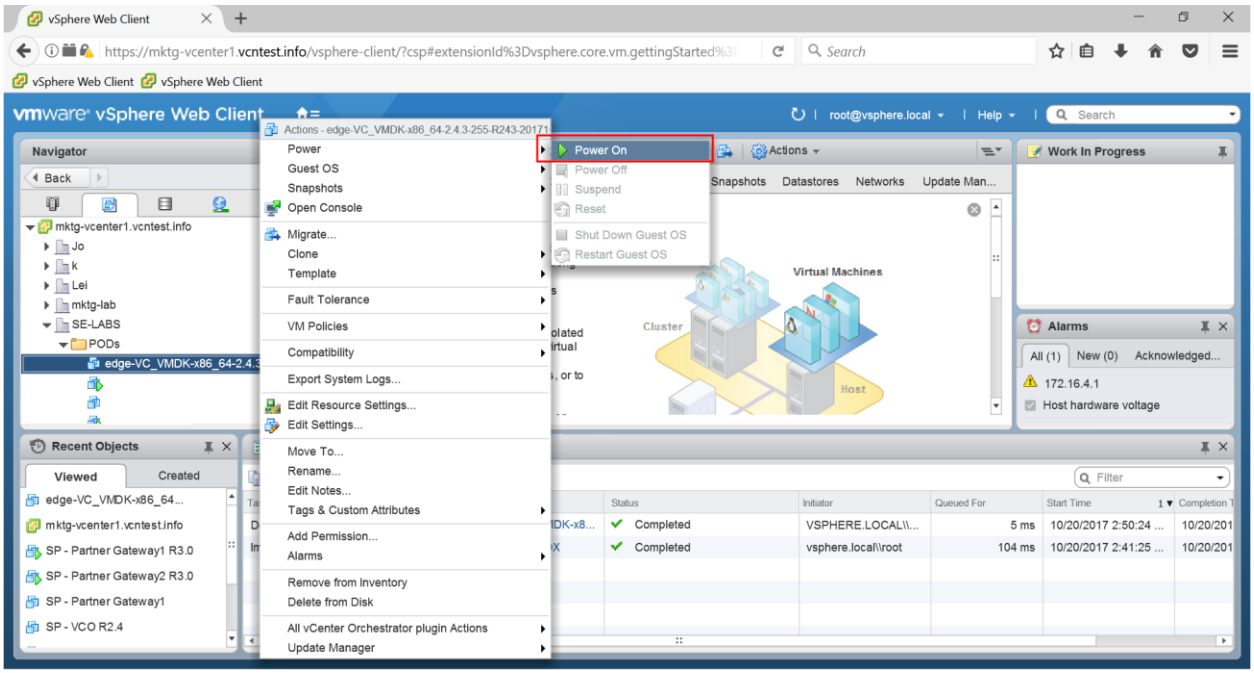
c) On the customize template page shown below, type in the Activation Code retrieved in step b) and the VCO URL/IP Address retrieved in step a) above, into the corresponding fields.



Step 9 Review the configuration data.



Step 10 Power on the Virtual Edge.



Step 11 Once the Edge powers up, it will establish connectivity to the VCO.