



# Cisco Elastic Services Controller 4.3

## Deployment Attributes

Cisco Elastic Services Controller (ESC) is a Virtual Network Functions Manager (VNFM), performing lifecycle management of Virtual

Network Functions (VNFs). ESC provides agentless and multi-vendor VNF management by provisioning the virtual services, and monitoring their health and load. ESC provides the flexibility to define rules for monitoring, and associate actions to be triggered based on the outcome of these rules. Based on the monitoring results, ESC performs scale in or scale out on the VNFs. It also supports automatic VM recovery when a VM fails.

The following sections below list the deployment scenarios and also list all the requirement XML files.

### Deploying VNFs

Before you initiate the deployment process, update the following list of all requirement XML files.

### Deployment Attributes

The table below lists the Deployment (dep.xml) attributes.

Attributes	Data Type	Description
tenant	list	List of tenants.
name	string	Name of the tenant.
managed_resource	boolean	If true, the tenant is created, used and deleted. If false, tenant is only used by ESC. The default is true.
extensions	container	
extension	list	Tenant level associated extensions. e.g. quota
<b>deployments</b> (For Deploying VNFs without Service Registration)		

deployment	list	List of deployment.
name	string	Name of the deployment.
extensions	container	
extension	list	Deployment level associated extensions. e.g. VMWARE_VCD_PARAMS
<b>locators</b>	container	Contains VIM-specific resource locator properties for VMWARE multi VDC. Only to support VMWare Multi VDC.
datacenter	string	Specifies the datacenter where the deployment will be done. Supported only in VMWare.
<b>placement</b>	list	Placement policy specification. Specifying it as a list allows us to define different placement policies among different combination of vm_groups.
<b>placement_group</b>	list	Placement group policy specification. This policy will allow defining the placement policy and the VM group that will be part of this policy.
<b>Policies</b>	Container	Describes different policies that can be specified that will affect the way VMs are brought up.
<b>Policy</b>	list	The policy list that contains a list of conditions and a list of actions.
name	string	Specifies the unique name (within deployment) of the policy.
<b>conditions</b>	Container	The lifecycle stage conditions to trigger actions.
<b>Condition</b>	list	List of conditions on which this policy relies.
Name	String	Specifies condition on which this policy relies. ESC provides a list of supported conditions.
<b>Actions</b>	Container	The actions that will be triggered if conditions are satisfied.
<b>Action</b>	List	List of actions which this policy triggers

<b>Name</b>	String	Specifies name of the action to be triggered. Some action names are pre-defined in ESC.
<b>Type</b>	Enum (SCRIPT or PRE_DEFINED).	Specifies the type of action.
<b>Properties</b>	Container	Contains a list of name/value <property>
<b>file_locators</b>	Container	List of file locators.
<b>file_locator</b>	list	Each file locator is to specify the local or remote file that can be referenced in LCS, Day 0 or KPI Section. The remote_file can be used with authentication support using file server.
<b>local_file</b>	Container	File path on local file system.
<b>remote_file</b>	Container	Name of the File Server definition to connect to.
<b>deployment_groups</b>		
<b>anti_affinity_group</b>	String	Specifies the name of the anti-affinity group that this deployment pertains to. A deployment can pertain to zero or multiple anti_affinity_groups. Supported in Openstack ONLY.
<b>vm_group</b>		
<b>vm_group</b>	list	This section allows you to define properties such as number of interfaces, type of monitoring, monitoring frequency, type of events, scaling mechanism, elasticity properties, and so on for each VM in this group. This represents a type of VM. For example, if one needs two webservers in a deployment, only one VM instance is defined and number of instances is set to 2 in the scaling section. If there are two types of VMs, for example a webserver and a database server, then such a service will have two vm_groups: one for webserver and another for database server.
<b>name</b>	string	Describes the name of the VM group.

<b>placement</b>	container	Placement policy specification. Specifying it as a list allows us to define different placement policies among different combination of vm_groups.
<b>locator</b>	container	Indicates multi VIM capable configuration with VIM explicitly defined.
vim_id	string	Specifies the ESC defined id of the target VIM to apply the
vim_project	string	Specifies the name of the target project to apply the configuration.
vim_region	string	Specifies the name of the target region to apply the configuration (AWS Only).
vim_vdc	string	Specifies the name of the target virtual datacenter to apply the configuration (vCloud Director Only).
type	enum (affinity/anti-affinity/host_placement/zone_placement/zone-host)	affinity/anti_affinity/host_placement/zone_placement.
enforcement	enum (strict/loose)	Strict or Loose.
host	string	Host on which the VMs of group specified above should be deployed on.
zone	string	Zone on which the VMs of group specified above should be deployed on.
bootup_time	integer	Time in seconds that the VM takes to perform a cold boot. ESC waits for bootup_time and in this time frame if VM does not come up due to any reason, ESC starts recovery timer.
reboot_time	integer	Time in seconds that the VM takes to perform a normal reboot. If not specified, it will use bootup_time value

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		<p>Time in seconds for the VM to perform a normal warm reboot.</p> <p>ESC waits for recovery wait time and then starts the recovery as defined in the dep.xml (reboot, redeploy or reboot/Redeploy).</p> <p>Reboot and deploy actions may be performed three times (or as per config) before ESC decides if VM is deployed or not deployed.</p>
recovery_wait_time	integer	
recovery_policy	container	Specifies the type of recovery policy.
action_on_recovery	enum	Specifies the type of recovery policy. Values are REBOOT_THEN_REDEPLOY, REBOOT_ONLY, REDEPLOY_ONLY. The default is REBOOT_THEN_REDEPLOY
recovery_type	enum	The type of recovery. Values are AUTO, MANUAL. The default is AUTO.
max_retries	integer	The number of recovery attempts. The default is 3.
image	string	<p>Refers to the pre-existing image or template on the VIM.</p> <p>Image term is applicable to the OpenStack environment and Template is applicable to the VMware VIM.</p>
flavor	string	Refers to the pre-existing flavor on the VIM. This is applicable only on the OpenStack environment.
vim_vm_name	string	User specified name for the VM on the VIM.
software_version	String	Software version of the VM group. The software version along with life cycle stages will enable the VM or VNF to perform software upgrade.
<b>volumes</b>		
If size and sizeunit is provided, ESC will create the volume else it will find the volume in the VIM with the given		
name	string	Specifies the display name.

volid	string	Specifies the order in which the out-of- band volume is attached.
bus	enum	Specifies the bus type of the volume to be attached.
type	string	(Optional) Specify the type to match the volume with the type provided by ESC.
size	integer	(Optional) Size of the Volume.
sizeunit	enum	Size units. MiB/GiB/TiB/PiB/EiB".
boot_index	integer	Specify the boot order for bootable volumes.
<p>Interface (list)</p> <p>Specifies number of interfaces and properties for each interface. The order of the interfaces specified here does not correspond to the order of the interfaces in the VM.</p> <p>Interface list can be choice between creating a new interface or port or use an existing port. In case of new</p>		
nicid	integer	Logical ID for the interfaces. This is used later in the KPI section to link on which nic the monitoring should happen.
vim_interface_name	string	User specified name for the interface on the VIM
model	enum	In case of virtual: e1000 or virtio. In case of passthrough: Model of the NIC. This will be specific to the data center. Datacenters may have NICs that support virtual functions from different vendors, like Intel, Cisco etc. The default is
mac_address	ietf-macaddress	Static MAC address for this interface.
network	string	Network to which this interface needs to be attached.

<p>choice single_subnet_or_multiple</p> <p>Choose between subnet/ip_address or addresses. The container addresses are added to support multiple subnet/ip_address combination. This is needed for the VNF to support dual stack interface or multiple IP configuration per interface.</p>		
subnet	string	Subnet within the network to where the port needs to be created.
ip_address	ietf-ipaddress	Static IP address for this interface.
addresses	container	Support dual stack interface or multiple IP configuration per interface.
address	list	List of subnet and ip_address.
address_id	uint16	Id for the address in address list.
subnet	String	Subnet name or uuid for allocating IP to this port.
ip_address	ietf-ipaddress	Static IP address for this specific subnet.
type	enum	Interface Type. Values are virtual, passthru, direct, macvtap. The default value is virtual. Configures Single Root I/O Virtualization.  Setting the type of interface as direct configures SR-IOV.
port_security_enabled	boolean	Whether the port security is enabled at port level.
		Public IP address for this interface.
security_groups	container	Container for security group(s) set for this instance.
security_group	string	IP filter rules that determine access control for the VM instance.
allowed_address_pairs	container	The allowed address is allows one to specify arbitrary mac_address/ip_address(cidr) pairs that are allowed to pass through a port regardless of subnet.

network	list	Network allowed on this interface.
name	string	Network name or uuid.
address	list	Allowed address on this interface.
ip_address	ietf-ipaddress	Ip address or subnet address for this network.
netmask	ietf-ipaddress	Netmask for the subnet address.
ip_prefix	string	Prefix length for subnet address, represented by integer. For IPv4 address range is 0 - 32. For IPv6 address range is 0 - 128.
port	string	The interface refers to an existing port.
<b>Monitoring</b>		
monitoring_data	list	Specify the monitoring rules that will be used to configure the monitor module with in ESC.
event_name	string	A user defined event name. Corresponding event name should exist in the rules section.  Monitor module informs the event generator
nicid	integer	Interface that should be used to monitor the metric. This is used when proxy is not used. Ensure that interface with this ID is specified earlier.
address_id	integer	Address within the interface that should be used to monitor the metric. This is used when proxy is not used and nicid interface has multiple addresses. Ensure that an address with this ID is specified earlier.
metric_value	string	Threshold value that should be checked by monitor module.
metric_cond	enum (GT, LT, EQ, GE, LE)	Supported conditions for the metric are GT, LT, EQ, GE, LE.
metric_type	integer	Supported metric types are INT8, UINT8, INT16, UINT16, INT32, UINT32, FLOAT, DOUBLE, STRING.



metric_occurrences_true	integer	Number of successive polling cycles monitoring module finds the condition to be true before sending an event.
metric_occurrences_false	integer	Number of successive polling cycles monitoring module finds the condition to be false before sending an event.
metric_collector	container	This section provides information about the metrics that needs to be monitored and at what frequency should the monitoring happen.
type	string	Type that monitor module should monitor. Example: ICMP Ping. These are the types that are supported by the monitoring module. List of all supported names is monitor module dependent and the reader is advised to refer to the documentation of the monitor module used in a specific implementation.
poll_frequency	integer	Frequency with which the metric should be polled by the monitor module.
polling_unit	enum (minutes, seconds)	Units of poll frequency in seconds or minutes.
<b>rules</b>		
admin_rules	container	These are the rules that an administrator specifies when the service is registered. This action is taken for each and every deployment of the service.
rule	list	Actions that should be taken by ESC or by some other module on behalf of ESC when an event is triggered by the event. Every rule will
		with it. The action script is a URL from where ESC downloads the script and executes when an event corresponding.
event_name	string	Corresponding event name must be present in the monitoring section.
action	string	Action associated with the above event. Values are ALWAYS log, TRUE servicebooted.sh, FALSE recover auto healing. There is a specific format for this and the description must be updated with more useful information.

<b>scaling</b>		
scaling	container	Specifies how many instances of a particular type of VM needs to be instantiated and whether elastic scale in and scale out is required.
min_active	integer	Describes the minimum number of VMs in the deployment. Irrespective of what the load is on these VMs, ESC ensures at least the minimum number of service VMs will always be running.
max_active	integer	Describes the maximum number of active VMs to be activated by ESC. New VMs are activated when the load increases.
elastic	container	Request elastic scale-in and scale-out. By default the value is set to true.
static_ip_address_pool	string	Lists the IP addresses.
placement	string	Specifies the type of VM placement.
type	string (host/zone/zone-host)	Specifies the type of VM placement. Values are host, zone, zone-host.
zone	string	Specifies the cluster.
<b>config_data</b>		
configuration	container	This enables to pass day-0 configuration data into the service VM. There are two ways: File, and inline data. In either case a CDROM is created with the contents of the configuration data and is attached to the VM. file_locator_name is newly added to refer to the file locator defined at deployment.
config_type	String	Defines how ESC will process the configuration data. The default is CREATE_ISO  If value is not present, ESC will pass the files from configuration list without attempting any conversion to ISO or etc.

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config_options	container	Defines the options required to create the ISO file.
Configuration	List	This represents a list of configuration files/templates. This being a list allows one to specify multiple day-0 configurations.

## Network Attributes

Attributes	Data Type	Description
name	string	Name of the network.
shared	boolean	True if the network is shared among other tenants. Default is True
admin_state	boolean	Specifies whether the admin state is up or down. Set to true for up and false for down. If down, the network does not forward packets.
router_external	boolean	Indicates whether this network is externally accessible.
provider_physical_network	String	Specifies the name of the physical network over which the virtual network is implemented.
provider_network_type	String	Specifies the physical mechanism by which the Virtual network is implemented.
provider_segmentation_id	Int	ID or tunnel ID of the underlying physical network.
vlan_id	Int	(VMWare only) Specifies the vlan id to assign to this port group.
number_of_ports	int	(VMWare only) Specifies the number of ports to allocate on the port group.
switch_name		(VMWare only) Specifies the name of the switch.
locators		Legacy locator used to identify the Virtual data center.
multi_vim_locators		Locate the vim in a multi vim environment.
subnet		
Create subnet under the network		
name	String	Name of the subnet.

ipversion	String	IP Version – IPv4 or IPv6.
dhcp	boolean	Are IP address for the VMs on this network are to be allocated by DHCP.
address	ietf-inet-types:ip-address	Subnet address for this network.
netmask	ietf-inet-types:ip-address	Subnet mask represented by IP address.
ip_prefix	String	Subnet mask represented by IP prefix.
gateway	ietf-inet-types:ip-address	Default GW for the network. If un specified ESC will try to determine the gateway for the network.
no_gateway	boolean	no gateway for the network. It will ignore gateway setting.

## Image Attributes

The table below lists the Image (image.xml) attributes.

Attributes	Data Type	Description
name	string	Name of the image.
src	string	Indicates to ESC the source of the image. It could be either a URL from which ESC will download the image ( <a href="http://...">http://...</a> ), or a file location path on the ESC VM itself (file://...).
disk_format	enum (qcow2, raw, vmdk)	Describes the format of the disk. For example, qcow.
container_format	enum (bare)	Describes the format of the container. For example, bare.
serial_console	boolean	Set to true if the image has serial console.
disk_bus	enum (ide, scsi, virtio)	Root disk bus. The values are ide, scsi, or virtio.

visibility	string	Specifies whether image should be created as public or private. The default value is public. The values are public or private.
<b>locators</b>	container	Contains VIM-specific resource locator properties.
datacenter	string	Specifies the datacenter where the image will be created. Supported only On VMWare.

## Flavor Attributes

The table below lists the Flavor (flavor.xml) attributes.

Attributes	Data Type	Description
name	string	Name of the flavor.
vcpus	integer	Number of virtual CPUs per VM instance.
memory_mb	integer	Amount of memory in Mega Bytes per VM instance.
root_disk_mb	integer	Virtual root disk size in gigabytes. This is an ephemeral disk the base image is copied into. You don't use it when you boot from a persistent volume. The "0" size is a special case that uses the native base image size as the size of the ephemeral root volume.
ephemeral_disk_mb	integer	Specifies the size of a secondary ephemeral data disk. This is an empty, unformatted disk and exists only for the life of the instance.
swap_disk_mb	integer	Optional swap space allocation for the instance.
name	string	Specifies the name of a PCI device to pass through the OpenStack interface.
value	integer	Specifies the value of a property.

## Volume Attributes

The table below lists the Volume attributes.

Attributes	Data Type	Description
name	string	Name of the Volume.
size	Int	Size of the Volume
sizeunit	enum	Size units. MiB/GiB/TiB/PiB/EiB
image	String	Name or UUID of the source image
type	String	Allows to provide scheduling to a specific back-end, and also can be used to specify specific information for a back-end storage device to act upon.



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