

Installing the Cisco VSG on a Cisco Cloud Services Platform Virtual Services Appliance

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Information About Installing the Cisco VSG on the Cisco Nexus 1010

The Cisco VSG software is provided with the other virtual service blade (VSB) software in the Cisco Nexus 1010 bootflash: repository directory. The Cisco Nexus 1010 has up to six virtual service blades (VSBs) on which you can choose to place a Cisco VSG, VSM, or Network Analysis Module (NAM).

User Interface VSM-1 VSM-2 VSM-3 VSG-1 NAM Hypervisor Cisco Nexus 1010 Manager Manager Cisco Nexus 1010 VSB VSB VSB VSB VSB Agent Hypervisor Virtual Switch Virtual Disk

Figure 1: Cisco Nexus 1010 Architecture Showing Virtual service Blades Usage

Prerequisites for Installing Cisco VSG on Nexus 1010

- You must first install the Cisco Nexus 1010 Virtual Services Appliance and connect it to the network. For procedures on installing the hardware, see the *Cisco Nexus 1010 Virtual Services Appliance Hardware Installation Guide*.
- After you install the hardware appliance and connect it to the network, you can configure the Cisco Nexus 1010 management software, migrate existing VSMs residing on a VM to the Cisco Nexus 1010 as virtual service blades (VSBs), and create and configure new VSBs that might host the Cisco VSG.
 For procedures on configuring the software, see the Cisco Nexus 1010 Software Configuration Guide.

Guidelines and Limitations

 The Cisco Nexus 1010 appliance and its hosted Cisco VSG VSBs must share the same management VLAN.

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• Unlike the data and high availability (HA) VLANs that are set when a Cisco VSG VSB is created, a Cisco VSG VSB inherits its management VLAN from the Cisco Nexus 1010.



Caution

Do not change the management VLAN on a VSB. Because the management VLAN is inherited from the Cisco Nexus 1010, any changes to the management VLAN are applied to both the Cisco Nexus 1010 and all of its hosted VSBs.

Installing a Cisco VSG on a Cisco Nexus 1000V

You can install the Cisco VSG on a Cisco Nexus 1000V as a virtual service blade (VSB).

Before You Begin

- Log in to the CLI in EXEC mode.
- Know the name of the Cisco VSG VSB that you want to create.
- Whether you are using a new ISO file from the bootflash repository folder or from an existing VSB, do one of the following:
- If you are using a new ISO file in the bootflash repository, you know the filename.

Cisco VSG: nexus-1000v.VSG1.2.iso

- If you are using an ISO file from an existing VSB, you must know the name of the VSB type. This procedure includes information about identifying this name.
- Know the following properties for the Cisco VSG VSB:
- HA ID -Management IP address
- Cisco VSG name
- Management subnet mask length
- Default gateway IPV4 address
- Administrator password
- Data and HA VLAN IDs
- This procedure shows you how to identify and assign data and HA VLANs for the Cisco VSG VSB.
 Do not assign a management VLAN because the management VLAN is inherited from the Cisco Nexus 1000V.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	switch# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 2	(config)# virtual-service-blade name	Creates the named VSB and places you into configuration mode for that service. The name can be an alphanumeric string of up to 80 characters.

	Command or Action	Purpose (Optional) Displays a summary of all VSB configurations by type name, such as Cisco VSG, VSM, or NAM. You use this type name (in this case, the name for the Cisco VSG) in the next step.	
Step 3	(config-vsb-config)# show virtual-service-blade-type summary		
Step 4	(config-vsb-config)# virtual-service-blade-type [name name new iso file name]	Specifies the type and name of the software image file to add to this Cisco VSG VSB: • Use the new keyword to specify the name of the new Cisco	
		 VSG ISO software image file in the bootflash repository folder. Use the name keyword to specify the name of the existing Cisco VSG VSB type. Enter the name of an existing type found in the command output. 	
Step 5	(config-vsb-config)#	(Optional) Adds a description to the Cisco VSG VSB.	
	description description	The <i>description</i> is an alphanumeric string of up to 80 characters.	
Step 6	(config-vsb-config)# show virtual-service-blade name name	Displays the Cisco VSG VSB that you have just created including the interface names that you configure in the next step.	
Step 7	(config-vsb-config)# interface name vlan vlanid	Applies the interface and VLAN ID to this Cisco VSG. Use the interface names from the command output.	
		Note If you try to apply an interface that is not present, the following error is displayed:	
		ERROR: Interface name not found in the associated virtual-service-blade type. Caution Do not assign a management VLAN. Unlike data and	
		HA VLANs, the management VLAN is inherited from the Cisco Nexus 1000V.	
		Caution To prevent loss of connectivity, you must configure the same data and HA VLANs on the hosted Cisco VSGs.	
Step 8	Repeat Step 7 to apply additional interfaces		
Step 9	(config-vsb-config)# enable [primary secondary]	Initiates the configuration of the VSB and then enables it.	
		If you enter the enable command without the optional primary or secondary keywords, it enables both.	
		If you are deploying a redundant pair, you do not need to specify primary or secondary.	
		If you are enabling a nonredundant VSB, you can specify its HA role as follows:	
		Use the primary keyword to designate the VSB in a primary role.	

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	Command or Action	Purpose	
		Use the secondary keyword to designate the VSB in a secondary role	
		The Cisco Nexus 1000V prompts you for the following:	
		• HA ID	
		Management IP address	
		Management subnet mask length	
		Default gateway IPV4 address	
		Cisco VSG name	
		Administrator password	
Step 10	(config-vsb-config)# show	(Optional) Displays the new VSB for verification.	
	virtual-service-blade name name	While the Cisco Nexus 1000V management software is configuring the Cisco VSG, the output for this command progresses from in progress to powered on.	
Step 11	(config-vsb-config)# copy running-config startup-config	(Optional) Saves the running configuration persistently through reboots and restarts by copying it to the startup configuration.	

This example shows how to configure a Cisco Nexus 1000V appliance VSB as a Cisco VSG:

```
N1010# configure
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with {\tt CNTL/Z.}
N1010(config)# virtual-service-blade vsg1
N1010 (config-vsb-config) # virtual-service-blade-type new nexus-1000v.VSG1.2.iso
N1010(config-vsb-config)# interface data vlan 72
N1010(config-vsb-config)# interface ha vlan 72
N1010(config-vsb-config)# enable
Enter vsb image: [nexus-1000v.VSG1.2.iso]
Enter HA id[1-4095]: 1233
Management IP version [V4/V6]: [V4]
Enter Management IP address: 10.193.73.42
Enter Management subnet mask: 255.255.248.0
IPv4 address of the default gateway: 10.193.72.1
Enter HostName: vsg-1
Enter the password for 'admin': Hello 123
N1010(config-vsb-config)# end
N1010#
```

This example show how to install the Cisco VSG on a Cisco Nexus 1000V as a VSB.

```
N1010# configure
N1010(config)# virtual-service-blade vsg-1
N1010(config-vsb-config)# show virtual-service-blade-type summary

Virtual-Service-Blade-Type Virtual-Service-Blade

VSM_SV1_3 vsm-1 vsm-2
NAM-MV nam-1
VSG-1 vsg-1
```

```
N1010(config-vsb-config) # virtual-service-blade-type new nexus-1000v.VSG1.2.iso
N1010(config-vsb-config) # show virtual-service-blade name vsg-1
N1010(config-vsb-config) # description vsg-1 for Tenant1
virtual-service-blade vsm2
  Description:
  Slot id: 2
  Host Name:
  Management IP:
  VSB Type Name : VSG-1.0
   Interface: ha vlan: 0
  Interface: management vlan: 231
  Interface: data vlan: 0
Interface: internal vlan: NA
  Ramsize: 2048
  Disksize: 3
  Heartbeat: 0
  HA Admin role: Primary
  HA Oper role: NONE
  Status: VSB NOT PRESENT
  Location: PRIMARY
  SW version:
  HA Admin role: Secondary
  HA Oper role: NONE
  Status: VSB NOT PRESENT
  Location: SECONDARY
  SW version:
  VSB Info:
N1010(config-vsb-config) # interface data vlan 1044
N1010 (config-vsb-config) # interface ha vlan 1045
N1010(config-vsb-config)# enable
   Enter domain id[1-4095]: 1054
    Enter Management IP address: 10.78.108.40
   Enter Management subnet mask length 28
    IPv4 address of the default gateway: 10.78.108.117
   Enter Switchname: VSG-1
   Enter the password for 'admin': Hello 123
virtual-service-blade vsg-1
   Description:
   Slot id: 1
   SW version: 4.0(4)SV1(3)
   Host Name: vsg-1
   Management IP: 10.78.108.40
   VSB Type Name : VSG-1.1
    Interface: ha vlan: 1044
   Interface: management vlan: 1032
   Interface: data vlan: 1045
    Interface: internal vlan: NA
    Ramsize: 2048
    Disksize: 3
   Heartbeat: 1156
   HA Admin role: Primary
   HA Oper role: STANDBY
   Status: VB POWERED ON
   Location: PRIMARY
   HA Admin role: Secondary
   HA Oper role: ACTIVE
    Status: VB POWERED ON
   Location: SECONDARY
    VB Info:
    Domain ID : 1054
```

 ${\tt N1010\,(config-vsb-config)\,\#\,\, copy\,\, running-config\,\, startup-config}$

This example shows how to display a virtual service blade summary on the Cisco Nexus 1000V:

N1010# show virtual-service-blade summary

Name	Role	State	Nexus1010-Module			
vsg-1	PRIMARY	VSB POWERED ON	Nexus1010-PRIMARY			
vsg-1	SECONDARY	VSB POWERED OFF	Nexus1010-SECONDARY			
vsg9	PRIMARY	VSB NOT PRESENT	Nexus1010-PRIMARY			
vsg9	SECONDARY	VSB DEPLOY IN PROGRESS	Nexus1010-SECONDARY			
nam 1	PRIMARY	VSB POWERED OFF	Nexus1010-PRIMARY			
nam 1	SECONDARY	VSB NOT PRESENT	Nexus1010-SECONDARY			
vsgc1	PRIMARY	VSB POWERED ON	Nexus1010-PRIMARY			
vsgc1	SECONDARY	VSB POWERED ON	Nexus1010-SECONDARY			
nam_2	PRIMARY	VSB POWERED OFF	Nexus1010-PRIMARY			
nam 2	SECONDARY	VSB NOT PRESENT	Nexus1010-SECONDARY			

Installing a Cisco VSG on a Cisco Nexus 1000V