Cisco VVB Installation on KVM

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Before you begin

- Download Cisco VVB OVA template from CCO. Read the OVA's readme file before you create a virtual machine using the OVA.

- For hardware requirements, see https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/td/docs/voice_ip_comm/uc_system/virtualization/virtualization-cisco-virtualized-voice-browser.html.

Step 1 Copy the OVA image from FTP/TFTP server to the router by running:

copy ftp harddisk

Example:

```
router# copy ftp harddisk:
Address or name of remote host [10.10.10.10]?
Source filename [ag2.xml]? VVB_12_x_y_ISR4K.ova
Destination filename [VVB_12_x_y_ISR4K.ova]?
Accessing ftp://10.10.10.10/VVB_12_x_y_ISR4K.ova...
Loading VVB_12_x_y_ISR4K.ova !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
[OK - -1055619072/4096 bytes]
```

Step 2 Install the package by running:

virtual-service install name <name> package <uri:.ova>

Note The package name is case-sensitive.

Example:

```
router# virtual-service install name vvb package harddisk:VV
router# virtual-service install name vvb package harddisk:VVB-12-x-y-ISR4K.ova
Installing package 'harddisk:/VVB-12-x-y-ISR4K.ova' for virtual-service 'vvb'.
Once the install has finished, the VM may be activated.
Use 'show virtual-service list' for progress.
```

```
router# show virtual-service list
System busy installing virtual-service 'vvb'. The request may take several minutes...
Installation and Upgrade Guide for Cisco Virtualized Voice Browser
Virtual Service List:
Name    Status    Package Name
 --------------------------------------------------------------------------
vvb    Installing   VVB-12-x-y-ISR4K.ova

router#show virtual-service list
Virtual Service List:


Name                    Status            Package Name
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
vvb                     Installed         VVB-12-x-y-ISR4K.ova
```

Step 3   Configure VirtualPortGroup Interface by running:

interface VirtualPortGroup <interface number>

ip unnumbered <interface type> <interface number>

Example:

```
router# config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
router(config)# interface VirtualPortGroup1
router(config-if)# ip unnumbered GigabitEthernet0/0/0
router(config-if)# end
router# show ip int brief | sec VirtualPortGroup1
VirtualPortGroup1     10.10.10.58    YES unset  up          up
```

Note   • The virtual-service name is case-sensitive and must match the name given in Step 2.

• The IP address of the router/VirtualPortGroup Interface and the guest/VM must be on the same subnet.

• This VirtualPortGroup1 interface acts as the default gateway for the VM.

Step 4   Configure the service by running:

virtual-service <name>

Example:

```
1. Get into the virtual-service config mode by running:
conf t
<enter>

2. Assign VirtualPortGroup Interface as gateway to connect to guest virtual-service/VM
router# config t
router(config)# virtual-service vvb
router(config-virt-serv)# vnic gateway VirtualPortGroup1
router(config-virt-serv-vnic)# guest ip address 10.10.10.59
router(config-virt-serv-vnic)#
router(config-virt-serv-vnic)#!!! 10.00.00.000 will be the IP of the VM!!!
router(config-virt-serv-vnic)# exit
vnic gateway VirtualPortGroup <interface number><enter>
```

Note
- The virtual-service name is case-sensitive and must match the name given in Step 2.
- The IP address of the router/VirtualPortGroup Interface and the guest/VM must be on the same subnet.

Step 5 Add the static IP route for the guest VM instance by running:

ip route <VM IP address> <subnet mask> <VirtualPortGroup Interface>

Example:

```
router# config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
router(config)# ip route 10.10.10.10 255.255.255.0 VirtualPortGroup1
router(config)#!!!! 10.10.10.10 will be Guest/VM  IP !!!!!!!
```

Note This is to make sure that the assigned VirtualPortGroup interface is the gateway for only this specific IP address in the network.

Step 6 Activate the service by running:

activate

Example:

```
router# config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
router(config)# virtual-service vvb
router(config-virt-serv)# activate
% Activating virtual-service 'vvb', this might take a few minutes. Use 'show virtual-service list'
for progress.
router(config-virt-serv)# end
router# show virtual-service list
System busy activating virtual-service 'vvb'. The request may take several minutes...
Virtual Service List:
Name                    Status          Package Name
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
vvb                     Activating      VVB_12_x_y_ISR4K.ova

router# show virtual-service list
Virtual Service List:
Name                    Status          Package Name
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
vvb                     Activated       VVB_12_x_y_ISR4K.ova
```

Note The virtual-service name is case-sensitive and must match the name given in Step 2.

Step 7 Connect to the virtual service console by running:

virtual-service connect name <name> console

Example:

```
router# virtual-service connect name vvb console
Connected to appliance. Exit using ^c^c^c
Cisco Virtualized Voice Browser <12.x.y>
vvbkvm login:
```

```
Default credentials: administrator/C1sco123=
```

Note   This may take 2-3 minutes to connect to the console.

Step 8   Change the hostname and the IP address by running:

set network hostname

Example:

```
Host name Change:

Login to administrator
admin:set network hostname
ctrl-c: To quit the input.
        ***   W A R N I N G   ***
Do not close this window without first canceling the command.
This command will automatically restart system services.
The command should not be issued during normal operating
hours.
========================================================
 Note: Please verify that the new hostname is a unique
       name across the cluster and, if DNS services are
       utilized, any DNS configuration is completed
       before proceeding.
========================================================
Security Warning : This operation will regenerate
       all UCCX Certificates including any third party
       signed Certificates that have been uploaded.
Enter the hostname: vvbkvm
Would you like to change the network ip address at this time [yes]: yes
Warning: Do not close this window until command finishes.
ctrl-c: To quit the input.


        ***   W A R N I N G   ***
========================================================
 Note: Please verify that the new ip address is unique
       across the cluster.
========================================================

Enter the ip address:: 10.78.0.00
Enter the ip subnet mask:: 255.255.255.0
Enter the ip address of the gateway:: 10.78.0.1
Hostname: vvbkvm
IP Address:    10.78.0.00
Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
Gateway:       10.78.0.1
Do you want to continue [yes/no]? yes
calling 1 of 8 component notification script: acluster_healthcheck.sh
calling 2 of 8 component notification script: adpuccx_IP_HostName_change.sh
calling 3 of 8 component notification script: ahostname_callback.sh
Info(0): Processnode query returned using kvmvvb:
name
======
kvmvvb
updating server table from:'kvmvvb', to: 'vvbkvm'
Rows: 1
updating database, please wait 90 seconds
updating database, please wait 60 seconds
updating database, please wait 30 seconds
```

```
calling 4 of 8 component notification script: drf_notify_hostname_change.py
calling 5 of 8 component notification script: hosts_mgr.sh
calling 6 of 8 component notification script: idsLocalPrefsUpdateFile.sh
Going to trigger /usr/bin/python /usr/local/cm/lib/dblupdatefiles-plugin.py -f=vvbkvm,kvmvvb
calling 7 of 8 component notification script: regenerate_all_certs.sh
calling 8 of 8 component notification script: update_idsenv.sh
System services will restart in 1 minute
admin: utils system restart
```

Note	• Changing the hostname fails if the hostname includes any of these wildcard characters: ".", "_", "@", "!","#", "$", "%"
	• Engine takes around 5 minutes to be in service after the server comes back up.
	• API and configuration services take around 10 minutes to be in service.

Step 9   Validate Cisco VVB services.

    a) Log in to VVB administrator using appadmin credentials.

    b) Go to Cisco VVB serviceability.

    c) Check if the services are up and running.