



Deploying in VMware ESX

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Prerequisites and guidelines for deploying the Nexus Dashboard cluster in VMware ESX

Before you proceed with deploying the Nexus Dashboard cluster in VMware ESX, you must:

- Ensure that the ESX form factor supports your scale requirements.

Scale support and co-hosting vary based on the cluster form factor you plan to deploy. You can use the [Nexus Dashboard Capacity Planning](#) tool to verify that the virtual form factor satisfies your deployment requirements.



Note

Some deployments may require only a single ESX virtual node for one or more specific use cases. In that case, the capacity planning tool will indicate the requirement and you can simply skip the additional node deployment step in the following sections.

- Review and complete the general prerequisites described in [Prerequisites and Guidelines](#).

This document describes how to initially deploy the base Nexus Dashboard cluster. If you want to expand an existing cluster with additional nodes (such as `secondary` or `standby`), see the "Infrastructure Management" chapter of the *Cisco Nexus Dashboard User Guide* instead, which is available from the Nexus Dashboard UI or online at [Cisco Nexus Dashboard User Guide](#)

- Ensure that the CPU family used for the Nexus Dashboard VMs supports AVX instruction set.
- Choose the type of node to deploy:
 - Data node—Node profile with higher system requirements designed for specific Nexus Dashboard features that require the additional resources.
 - App node—Node profile with a smaller resource footprint that can be used for most Nexus Dashboard features.



Note Some larger scale deployments may require additional secondary nodes. If you plan to add secondary nodes to your Nexus Dashboard cluster, you can deploy all nodes (the initial 3-node cluster and the additional secondary nodes) using the OVA-App profile. Detailed scale information is available in the [Cisco Nexus Dashboard Verified Scalability Guide](#) for your release.

Ensure you have enough system resources:

Table 1: Deployment requirements

Data node requirements	App node requirements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VMware ESXi 7.0, 7.0.1, 7.0.2, 7.0.3, 8.0, 8.0.2, 8.0.3 VMware vCenter 7.0.1, 7.0.2, 7.0.3, 8.0, 8.0.2, 8.0.3 if deploying using VMware vCenter Each node/VM requires the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 32 vCPUs with physical CPU reservation of at least 35,200 MHz 128GB of RAM with physical reservation 3TB SSD storage for the data volume and an additional 50GB for the system volume <p>Data nodes must be deployed on storage with the following minimum performance requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SSD must be attached to the data store directly or in JBOD mode if using a RAID Host Bus Adapter (HBA) The SSDs must be optimized for Mixed Use/Application (not Read-Optimized) 4K Random Read IOPS: 93000 4K Random Write IOPS: 31000 We recommend that each Nexus Dashboard node is deployed in a different ESXi server. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VMware ESXi 7.0, 7.0.1, 7.0.2, 7.0.3, 8.0, 8.0.2, 8.0.3 VMware vCenter 7.0.1, 7.0.2, 7.0.3, 8.0, 8.0.2, 8.0.3 if deploying using VMware vCenter Each node/VM requires the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16 vCPUs with physical CPU reservation of at least 17,600 MHz 64GB of RAM with physical reservation 500GB HDD or SSD storage for the data volume and an additional 50GB for the system volume <p>Some features require App nodes to be deployed on faster SSD storage while other features support HDD. Check the Nexus Dashboard Capacity Planning tool to ensure that you use the correct type of storage.</p> We recommend that each Nexus Dashboard node is deployed in a different ESXi server.

- If you plan to configure VLAN ID for the cluster nodes' data interfaces, you must enable VLAN 4095 on the data interface port group in VMware vCenter for Virtual Guest VLAN Tagging (VGT) mode. If you specify a VLAN ID for Nexus Dashboard data interfaces, the packets must carry a Dot1q tag with

that VLAN ID. When you set an explicit VLAN tag in a port group in the vSwitch and attach it to a Nexus Dashboard VM's VNIC, the vSwitch removes the Dot1q tag from the packet coming from the uplink before it sends the packet to that VNIC. Because the virtual Nexus Dashboard node expects the Dot1q tag, you must enable VLAN 4095 on the data interface port group to allow all VLANs.

- After each node's VM is deployed, ensure that the VMware Tools' periodic time synchronization is disabled as described in the deployment procedure in the next section.
- VMware vMotion is not supported for Nexus Dashboard cluster nodes.
- VMware Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS) is not supported for Nexus Dashboard cluster nodes.

If you have DRS enabled at the ESXi cluster level, you must explicitly disable it for the Nexus Dashboard VMs during deployment as described in the following section.

- Deploying using the content library is not supported.
- VMware snapshots are supported only for Nexus Dashboard VMs that are powered off and must be done for all Nexus Dashboard VMs belonging to the same cluster.

Snapshots of powered on VMs are not supported.

- You can choose to deploy the nodes directly in ESXi or using VMware vCenter.

If you want to deploy using VMware vCenter, following the steps described in [Deploy Nexus Dashboard Using VMware vCenter, on page 3](#).

If you want to deploy directly in ESXi, following the steps described in [Deploy Nexus Dashboard Directly in VMware ESXi, on page 16](#).

Deploy Nexus Dashboard Using VMware vCenter

This section describes how to deploy Cisco Nexus Dashboard cluster using VMware vCenter. If you prefer to deploy directly in ESXi, follow the steps described in [Deploy Nexus Dashboard Directly in VMware ESXi, on page 16](#) instead.

Before you begin

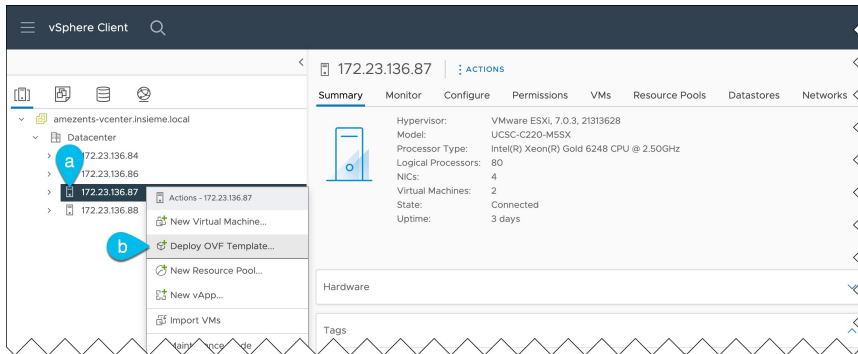
- Ensure that you meet the requirements and guidelines described in [Prerequisites and guidelines for deploying the Nexus Dashboard cluster in VMware ESX, on page 1](#).

Procedure

-
- Step 1** Obtain the Cisco Nexus Dashboard OVA image.
- a) Browse to the Software Download page.
<https://software.cisco.com/download/home/286327743/type/286328258/>
 - b) Choose the Nexus Dashboard release version you want to download.
 - c) Click the **Download** icon next to the Nexus Dashboard OVA image (nd-dk9.<version>.ova).
- Step 2** Log in to your VMware vCenter.

Depending on the version of your vSphere client, the location and order of configuration screens may differ slightly. The following steps provide deployment details using VMware vSphere Client 7.0.

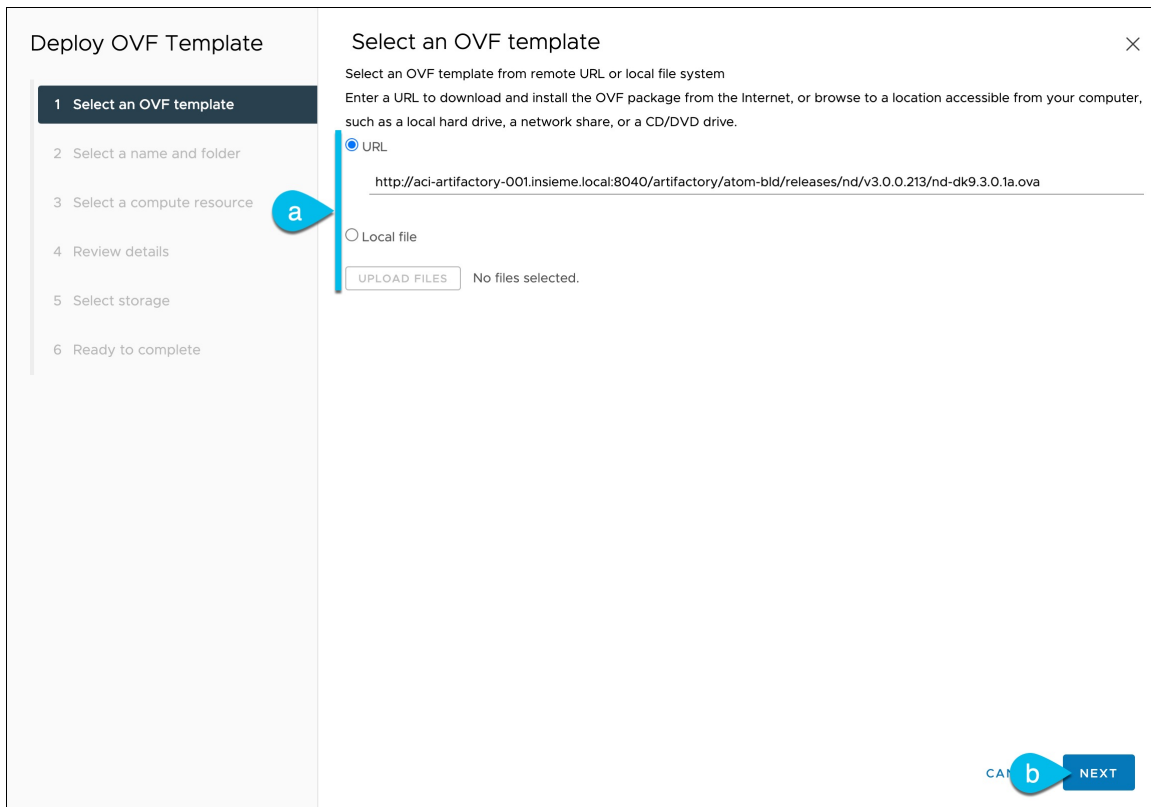
Step 3 Start the new VM deployment.



- a) Right-click the ESX host where you want to deploy the VM.
- b) Select **Deploy OVF Template...**

The **Deploy OVF Template** wizard appears.

Step 4 In the **Select an OVF template** screen, provide the OVA image.



- a) Provide the location of the image.

If you hosted the image on a web server in your environment, select **URL** and provide the URL to the image as shown in the above screenshot.

If your image is local, select **Local file** and click **Choose Files** to select the OVA file you downloaded.

b) Click **Next** to continue.

Step 5

In the **Select a name and folder** screen, provide a name and location for the VM.

The screenshot shows the 'Deploy OVF Template' wizard with a sidebar on the left containing six steps: 1. Select an OVF template, 2. Select a name and folder (highlighted), 3. Select a compute resource, 4. Review details, 5. Select storage, and 6. Ready to complete. The main panel is titled 'Select a name and folder' and includes a close button (X) in the top right. It contains the instruction 'Specify a unique name and target location'. Below this, there is a text input field for 'Virtual machine name:' with the value 'nd-ova-node1' and a blue callout 'a' pointing to it. Underneath is a section titled 'Select a location for the virtual machine.' with a dropdown menu showing 'Datacenter' and a blue callout 'b' pointing to it. At the bottom right, there are three buttons: 'CANCEL', 'BACK' (disabled), and 'NEXT' (active), with a blue callout 'c' pointing to the 'NEXT' button.

a) Provide the name for the virtual machine.

For example, `nd-ova-node1`.

b) Select the location for the virtual machine.

c) Click **Next** to continue

Step 6

In the **Select a compute resource** screen, select the ESX host.

Deploy OVF Template

- 1 Select an OVF template
- 2 Select a name and folder
- 3 Select a compute resource
- 4 Review details
- 5 Select storage
- 6 Ready to complete

Select a compute resource

Select the destination compute resource for this operation

- ✓ Datacenter
 - > 172.23.136.84
 - > 172.23.136.86
 - > 172.23.136.87
 - > 172.23.136.88

Compatibility

✓ Compatibility checks succeeded.

CANCEL BACK NEXT

a) Select the vCenter data center and the ESX host for the virtual machine.

b) Click **Next** to continue

Step 7

In the **Review details** screen, click **Next** to continue.

Step 8

In the **Configuration** screen, select the node profile you want to deploy.

The screenshot shows the 'Deploy OVF Template' wizard in VMware vCenter. The left sidebar lists the steps: 1. Select an OVF template, 2. Select a name and folder, 3. Select a compute resource, 4. Review details, 5. Configuration (highlighted), 6. Select storage, 7. Select networks, 8. Customize template, and 9. Ready to complete. The main area is titled 'Configuration' and contains a section 'Select a deployment configuration' with two radio buttons: 'App' (selected) and 'Data'. A blue callout 'a' points to the 'App' radio button. To the right, a 'Description' box states: 'Use this deployment profile to configure an App OVA with 16 vCPUs, 64 GB RAM, and 500 GB Disk.' At the bottom right, there are 'CANCEL', 'BACK', and 'NEXT' buttons. A blue callout 'b' points to the 'NEXT' button. A '2 Items' label is visible at the bottom of the configuration list.

- a) Select either **App** or **Data** node profile based on your use case requirements.

For more information about the node profiles, see [Prerequisites and guidelines for deploying the Nexus Dashboard cluster in VMware ESX, on page 1](#).

- b) Click **Next** to continue

Step 9

In the **Select storage** screen, provide the storage information.

Deploy OVF Template

- Select an OVF template
- Select a name and folder
- Select a compute resource
- Review details
- Configuration
- Select storage**
- Select networks
- Customize template
- Ready to complete

Select storage

Select the storage for the configuration and disk files

☐ Encrypt this virtual machine (Requires Key Management Server)

Select virtual disk format: **Thick Provision Lazy Zeroed**

VM Storage Policy: **Datastore Default**

☒ Disable Storage DRS for this virtual machine

	Name	Storage Compatibility	Capacity	Provisioned	Free	Type	Cluster
<input type="radio"/>	datastore1	--	989.75 GB	613.47 GB	376.28 GB	VMFS 6	
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	datastore2-s...	--	3.49 TB	1.55 TB	1.94 TB	VMFS 6	
<input type="radio"/>	datastore3-s...	--	3.49 TB	1.46 GB	3.49 TB	VMFS 6	
<input type="radio"/>	datastore4-s...	--	3.49 TB	1.46 GB	3.49 TB	VMFS 6	

4 Items

Compatibility

✓ Compatibility checks succeeded.

CANCEL **Next**

a) Select the datastore for the virtual machine.

We recommend a unique datastore for each node.

b) Check the **Disable Storage DRS for this virtual machine** checkbox.

Nexus Dashboard does not support VMware DRS.

c) From the **Select virtual disk format** drop-down, choose `Thick Provisioning Lazy Zeroed`.

d) Click **Next** to continue

Step 10

In the **Select networks** screen, choose the VM network for the Nexus Dashboard's Management and Data networks and click **Next** to continue.

There are two networks required by the Nexus Dashboard cluster, both of which that have ports configured for high availability:

- **Data network:** The bonded ports **fabric0/fabric1** are used for the Nexus Dashboard cluster's data network.
- **Management network:** The bonded ports **mgmt0/mgmt1** are used for the Nexus Dashboard cluster's management network.

For more information about these networks, see [General prerequisites and guidelines](#) in the "Deployment Overview and Requirements" chapter.

Step 11

In the **Customize template** screen, provide the required information.

Deploy OVF Template

- Select an OVF template
- Select a name and folder
- Select a compute resource
- Review details
- Configuration
- Select storage
- Select networks
- Customize template**
- Ready to complete

Customize template

Customize the deployment properties of this software solution.

✓ All properties have valid values

Resource Configuration 1 settings

1. Data Disk Size (GB) Data disk size (min 500GB, max 1536GB (1.5TB))
500

Node Configuration 3 settings

1. Password Local "rescue-user" password
Password
Confirm Password

2. Management Network Address and subnet Management network address. Enter IP/subnet Ex: 192.168.1.100/24 or 2222::32/120
172.23.141.129/21

3. Management Gateway IP Management network gateway IP address. Enter IP only Ex: 192.168.1.1 or 2222::1
172.23.136.1

CANCEL BACK NEXT

- Choose the APP/Data type.
- Provide and confirm the **Password**.

This password is used for the `rescue-user` account on each node.

Note

You must provide the same password for all nodes or the cluster creation will fail.

- Provide the **Management Network** IP address and netmask.
- Provide the **Management Network** IP gateway.
- Click **Next** to continue.

Step 12 In the **Ready to complete** screen, verify that all information is accurate and click **Finish** to begin deploying the first node.

Step 13 Repeat previous steps to deploy the additional nodes.

Note

If you are deploying a single-node cluster, you can skip this step.

For multi-node clusters, you must deploy two additional `Primary` nodes and as many `Secondary` nodes as required by your specific use case. The total number of required nodes is available in the [Nexus Dashboard Capacity Planning](#) tool.

You do not need to wait for the first node's VM deployment to complete, you can begin deploying the other two nodes simultaneously. The steps to deploy the second and third nodes are identical to the first node's.

Step 14 Wait for the VM(s) to finish deploying.

Step 15 Ensure that the VMware Tools periodic time synchronization is disabled, then start the VMs.

To disable time synchronization:

- a) Right-click the node's VM and select **Edit Settings**.
- b) In the **Edit Settings** window, select the **VM Options** tab.
- c) Expand the **VMware Tools** category and uncheck the **Synchronize time periodically** option.

Step 16 Open your browser and navigate to `https://<node-mgmt-ip>` to open the GUI.

The rest of the configuration workflow takes place from one of the node's GUI. You can choose any one of the nodes you deployed to begin the bootstrap process and you do not need to log in to or configure the other two nodes directly.

Enter the password you entered in a previous step and click **Login**

Step 17 Enter the requested information in the **Basic Information** page of the **Cluster Bringup** wizard.

- a) For **Cluster Name**, enter a name for this Nexus Dashboard cluster.
The cluster name must follow the [RFC-1123](#) requirements.
- b) For **Select the Nexus Dashboard Implementation type**, choose either **LAN** or **SAN** then click **Next**.

Step 18 Enter the requested information in the **Configuration** page of the **Cluster Bringup** wizard.

- a) (Optional) If you want to enable IPv6 functionality for the cluster, put a check in the **Enable IPv6** checkbox.
- b) Click **+Add DNS provider** to add one or more DNS servers, enter the DNS provider IP address, then click the checkmark icon.
- c) (Optional) Click **+Add DNS search domain** to add a search domain, enter the DNS search domain IP address, then click the checkmark icon.
- d) (Optional) If you want to enable NTP server authentication, put a check in the **NTP Authentication** checkbox.
- e) If you enabled NTP authentication, click **+ Add Key**, enter the required information, and click the checkmark icon to save the information.
 - **Key**—Enter the NTP authentication key, which is a cryptographic key that is used to authenticate the NTP traffic between the Nexus Dashboard and the NTP servers. You will define the NTP servers in the following step, and multiple NTP servers can use the same NTP authentication key.
 - **ID**—Enter a key ID for the NTP host. Each NTP key must be assigned a unique key ID, which is used to identify the appropriate key to use when verifying the NTP packet.
 - **Authentication Type**—Choose authentication type for the NTP key.
 - Put a check in the **Trusted** checkbox if you want this key to be trusted. Untrusted keys cannot be used for NTP authentication.



For the complete list of NTP authentication requirements and guidelines, see [General prerequisites and guidelines](#).

If you want to enter additional NTP keys, click **+ Add Key** again and enter the information.

- f) If you enabled NTP authentication, click **+Add NTP Host Name/IP Address**, enter the required information, and click the checkmark icon to save the information.
 - **NTP Host**—Enter an IP address; fully qualified domain names (FQDN) are not supported.
 - **Key ID**—Enter the key ID of the NTP key you defined in the previous substep.
If NTP authentication is disabled, this field is grayed out.
 - Put a check in the **Preferred** checkbox if you want this host to be preferred.

Note

If the node into which you are logged in is configured with only an IPv4 address, but you have checked **Enable IPv6** in a previous step and entered an IPv6 address for an NTP server, you will get the following validation error:

NTP Host*	Key ID	Preferred
2001:420:28e:202a:5054:ff:fe6f:b3f6	true	 

 Add NTP Host Name/IP Address

 Could not validate one or more hosts Can not reach NTP on Management Network

This is because the node does not have an IPv6 address yet and is unable to connect to an IPv6 address of the NTP server. You will enter IPv6 address in the next step. In this case, enter the other required information as described in the following steps and click **Next** to proceed to the next page where you will enter IPv6 addresses for the nodes.

If you want to enter additional NTP servers, click **+Add NTP Host Name/IP Address** again and enter the information.

- g) For **Proxy Server**, enter the URL or IP address of a proxy server.

For clusters that do not have direct connectivity to Cisco cloud, we recommend configuring a proxy server to establish the connectivity. This allows you to mitigate risk from exposure to non-conformant hardware and software in your fabrics.

You can click **+Add Ignore Host** to enter one or more destination IP addresses for which traffic will skip using the proxy.

The proxy server must permit these URLs:

```
dcappcenter.cisco.com
svc.intersight.com
svc-static1.intersight.com
svc-static1.ucs-connect.com
```

If you do not want to configure a proxy, click **Skip Proxy** then click **Confirm**.

- h) (Optional) If your proxy server requires authentication, put a check in the **Authentication required for Proxy** checkbox and enter the login credentials.
- i) (Optional) Expand the **Advanced Settings** category and change the settings if required.

Under advanced settings, you can configure these settings:

- **App Network**—The address space used by the application's services running in the Nexus Dashboard. Enter the IP address and netmask.
- **Service Network**—An internal network used by Nexus Dashboard and its processes. Enter the IP address and netmask.
- **App Network IPv6**—If you put a check in the **Enable IPv6** checkbox earlier, enter the IPv6 subnet for the app network.
- **Service Network IPv6**—If you put a check in the **Enable IPv6** checkbox earlier, enter the IPv6 subnet for the service network.

For more information about the application and service networks, see [General prerequisites and guidelines](#).

- j) Click **Next**.

Step 19

In the **Node Details** page, update the first node's information.

You have defined the Management network and IP address for the node into which you are currently logged in during the initial node configuration in earlier steps, but you must also enter the Data network information for the node before you can proceed with adding the other `primary` nodes and creating the cluster.

- a) For **Cluster Connectivity**, if your cluster is deployed in L3 HA mode, choose **BGP**. Otherwise, choose **L2**.

BGP configuration is required for the persistent IP addresses feature used by telemetry. This feature is described in more detail in the [BGP configuration and persistent IP addresses](#) and [Nexus Dashboard persistent IP addresses](#) sections.

Note

You can enable BGP at this time or in the Nexus Dashboard GUI after the cluster is deployed. All remaining nodes need to configure BGP if it is configured. You must enable BGP now if the data network of nodes have different subnets.

- b) Click the **Edit** button next to the first node.

The node's **Serial Number**, **Management Network** information, and **Type** are automatically populated, but you must enter the other information.

- c) For **Name**, enter a name for the node.

The node's **Name** will be set as its hostname, so it must follow the [RFC-1123](#) requirements.

Note

If you need to change the name but the **Name** field is not editable, run the CIMC validation again to fix this issue.

- d) For **Type**, choose **Primary**.

The first nodes of the cluster must be set to **Primary**. You will add the secondary nodes in a later step if required for higher scale.

- e) In the **Data Network** area, enter the node's data network information.

Enter the data network IP address, netmask, and gateway. Optionally, you can also enter the VLAN ID for the network. Leave the VLAN ID field blank if your configuration does not require VLAN. If you chose **BGP** for **Cluster Connectivity**, enter the ASN.

If you enabled IPv6 functionality in a previous page, you must also enter the IPv6 address, netmask, and gateway.

Note

If you want to enter IPv6 information, you must do so during the cluster bootstrap process. To change the IP address configuration later, you would need to redeploy the cluster.

All nodes in the cluster must be configured with either only IPv4, only IPv6, or dual stack IPv4/IPv6.

- f) If you chose **BGP** for **Cluster Connectivity**, then in the **BGP peer details** area, enter the peer's IPv4 address and ASN.

You can click + **Add IPv4 BGP peer** to add additional peers.

If you enabled IPv6 functionality in a previous page, you must also enter the peer's IPv6 address and ASN.

- g) Click **Save** to save the changes.

Step 20

In the **Node Details** screen, click **Add Node** to add the second node to the cluster.

If you are deploying a single-node cluster, skip this step.

Edit Node



General

Name *

nd-node1

Serial Number *

E5998163D6F0

Type *

Primary

Management Network ⓘ

IPv4 Address/Mask *

172.23.141.129/21

IPv4 Gateway *

172.23.136.1

IPv6 Address/Mask

IPv6 Gateway

Data Network ⓘ

IPv4 Address/Mask *

172.31.140.68/21

IPv4 Gateway *

172.31.136.1

IPv6 Address/Mask

IPv6 Gateway

VLAN ⓘ

Enable BGP ☐

Cancel

Save

- a) In the **Deployment Details** area, provide the **Management IP Address** and **Password** for the second node

You defined the management network information and the password during the initial node configuration steps.

- b) Click **Validate** to verify connectivity to the node.

The node's **Serial Number** and the **Management Network** information are automatically populated after connectivity is validated.

- c) Provide the **Name** for the node.
d) From the **Type** dropdown, select `Primary`.

The first 3 nodes of the cluster must be set to `Primary`. You will add the secondary nodes in a later step if required for higher scale.

- e) In the **Data Network** area, provide the node's **Data Network** information.

You must provide the data network IP address, netmask, and gateway. Optionally, you can also provide the VLAN ID for the network. For most deployments, you can leave the VLAN ID field blank.

If you had enabled IPv6 functionality in a previous screen, you must also provide the IPv6 address, netmask, and gateway.

Note

If you want to provide IPv6 information, you must do it during cluster bootstrap process. To change IP configuration later, you would need to redeploy the cluster.

All nodes in the cluster must be configured with either only IPv4, only IPv6, or dual stack IPv4/IPv6.

- f) (Optional) If your cluster is deployed in L3 HA mode, **Enable BGP** for the data network.

BGP configuration is required for the persistent IP addresses feature. This feature is described in more detail in [BGP configuration and persistent IP addresses](#) and the "Persistent IP Addresses" sections of the [Cisco Nexus Dashboard User Guide](#).

Note

You can enable BGP at this time or in the Nexus Dashboard GUI after the cluster is deployed.

If you choose to enable BGP, you must also provide the following information:

- **ASN** (BGP Autonomous System Number) of this node.
You can configure the same ASN for all nodes or a different ASN per node.
- For pure IPv6, the **Router ID** of this node.
The router ID must be an IPv4 address, for example `1.1.1.1`
- **BGP Peer Details**, which includes the peer's IPv4 or IPv6 address and peer's ASN.

- g) Click **Save** to save the changes.
h) Repeat this step for the final (third) primary node of the cluster.

Step 21

(Optional) Repeat the previous step to enter information about any additional secondary or standby nodes.

Note

To support higher scale, you must provide a sufficient number of secondary nodes during deployment. Refer to the [Nexus Dashboard Cluster Sizing](#) tool for exact number of additional secondary nodes required for your specific use case.

You can choose to add the standby nodes now or at a later time after the cluster is deployed.

Step 22 In the **Node Details** page, verify the information that you entered, then click **Next**.

Step 23 In the **Persistent IPs** page, if you want to add more persistent IP addresses, click + **Add Data Service IP Address**, enter the IP address, and click the checkmark icon. Repeat this step as many times as desired, then click **Next**.

You must configure the minimum number of required persistent IP addresses during the bootstrap process. This step enables you to add more persistent IP addresses if desired.

Step 24 In the **Summary** page, review and verify the configuration information, click **Save**, and click **Continue** to confirm the correct deployment mode and proceed with building the cluster.

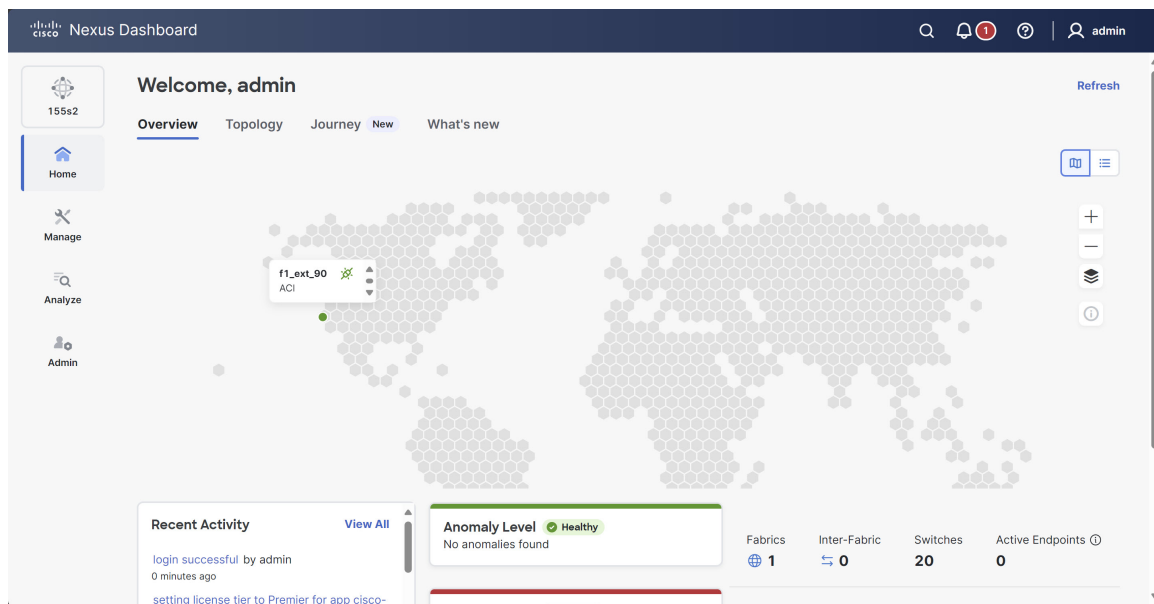
During the node bootstrap and cluster bring-up, the overall progress as well as each node's individual progress will be displayed in the UI. If you do not see the bootstrap progress advance, manually refresh the page in your browser to update the status.

It may take up to 60 minutes or more for the cluster to form, depending on the number of nodes in the cluster, and all the features to start. When cluster configuration is complete, the page will reload to the Nexus Dashboard GUI.

Step 25 Verify that the cluster is healthy.

After the cluster becomes available, you can access it by browsing to any one of your nodes' management IP addresses. The default password for the `admin` user is the same as the `rescue-user` password you chose for the first node. During this time, the UI will display a banner at the top stating "Service Installation is in progress, Nexus Dashboard configuration tasks are currently disabled".

After all the cluster is deployed and all services are started, you can look at the **Anomaly Level** on the **Home > Overview** page to ensure the cluster is healthy:



Alternatively, you can log in to any one node using SSH as the `rescue-user` using the password you entered during node deployment and using the `acs health` command to see the status:

- While the cluster is converging, you may see the following output:

```
$ acs health
k8s install is in-progress

$ acs health
k8s services not in desired state - [...]
```

```
$ acs health
k8s: Etcd cluster is not ready
```

- When the cluster is up and running, the following output will be displayed:

```
$ acs health
All components are healthy
```

Note

In some situations, you might power cycle a node (power it off and then back on) and find it stuck in this stage:

```
deploy base system services
```

This is due to an issue with `etcd` on the node after a reboot of the physical Nexus Dashboard cluster.

To resolve the issue, enter the `acs reboot clean` command on the affected node.

Step 26 (Optional) Connect your Cisco Nexus Dashboard cluster to Cisco Intersight for added visibility and benefits. Refer to [Working with Cisco Intersight](#) for detailed steps.

Step 27 After you have deployed Nexus Dashboard, see the [collections page](#) for this release for configuration information.

What to do next

The next task is to create the fabrics and fabric groups. See the *Creating Fabrics and Fabric Groups* article for this release on the [Cisco Nexus Dashboard collections page](#).

Deploy Nexus Dashboard Directly in VMware ESXi

This section describes how to deploy Cisco Nexus Dashboard cluster directly in VMware ESXi. If you prefer to deploy using vCenter, follow the steps described in [Deploy Nexus Dashboard Directly in VMware ESXi, on page 16](#) instead.

Before you begin

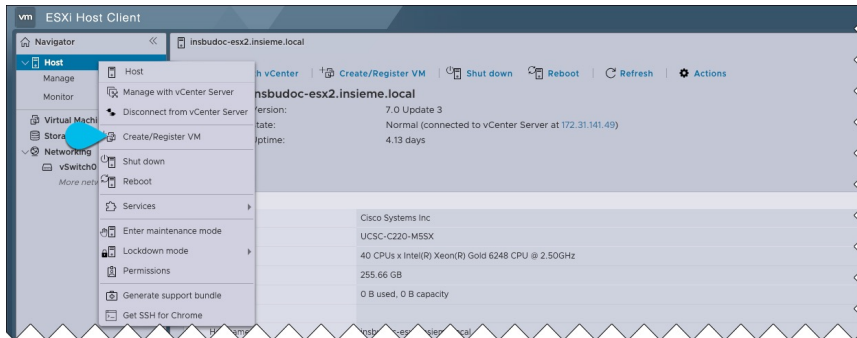
- Ensure that you meet the requirements and guidelines described in [Prerequisites and guidelines for deploying the Nexus Dashboard cluster in VMware ESX, on page 1](#).

Procedure

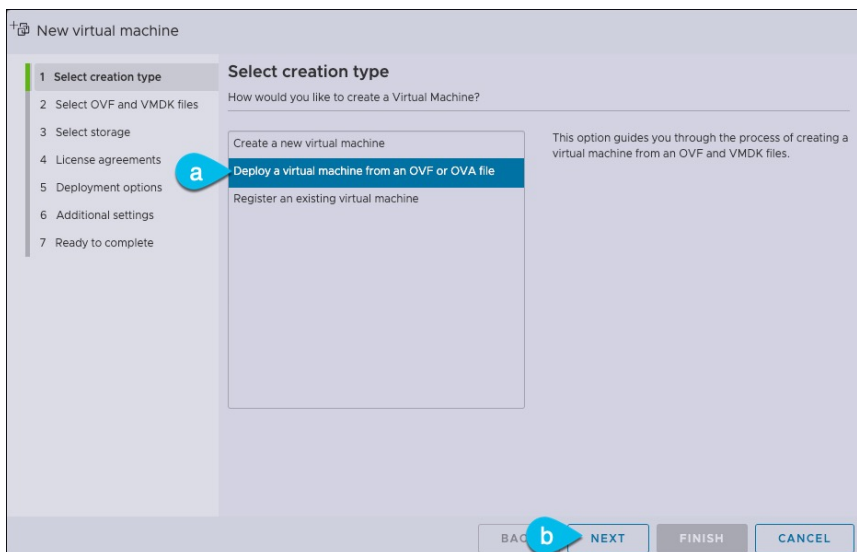
- Step 1** Obtain the Cisco Nexus Dashboard OVA image.
- Browse to the Software Download page.
<https://software.cisco.com/download/home/286327743/type/286328258/>
 - Choose the Nexus Dashboard release version you want to download.
 - Click the **Download** icon next to the Nexus Dashboard OVA image (`nd-dk9.<version>.ova`).
- Step 2** Log in to your VMware ESXi.

Depending on the version of your ESXi server, the location and order of configuration screens may differ slightly. The following steps provide deployment details using VMware ESXi 7.0.

Step 3 Right-click the host and select **Create/Register VM**.



Step 4 In the **Select creation type** screen, choose **Deploy a virtual machine from an OVF or OVA file**, then click **Next**.



Step 5 In the **Select OVF and VMDK files** screen, provide the virtual machine name (for example, `nd-ova-node1`) and the OVA image you downloaded in the first step, then click **Next**.

Step 6 In the **Select storage** screen, choose the datastore for the VM, then click **Next**.

Step 7 In the **Select OVF and VMDK files** screen, provide the virtual machine name (for example, `nd-node1`) and the OVA image you downloaded in the first step, then click **Next**.

Step 8 Specify the **Deployment options**.

In the **Deployment options** screen, provide the following:

- From the **Network mappings** dropdowns, choose the networks for the Nexus Dashboard management (`mgmt0`) and data (`fabric0`) interfaces.

Nexus Dashboard networks are described in [General prerequisites and guidelines](#).

- From the **Deployment type** dropdown, choose the node profile (`App` or `Data`).

Node profiles are described in [Prerequisites and guidelines for deploying the Nexus Dashboard cluster in VMware ESX](#), on page 1.

- For **Disk provisioning** type, choose `Thick`.
- Disable the **Power on automatically** option.

Step 9 In the **Ready to complete** screen, verify that all information is accurate and click **Finish** to begin deploying the first node.

Step 10 Repeat previous steps to deploy the second and third nodes.

Note

If you are deploying a single-node cluster, you can skip this step.

You do not need to wait for the first node deployment to complete, you can begin deploying the other two nodes simultaneously.

Step 11 Wait for the VM(s) to finish deploying.

Step 12 Ensure that the VMware Tools periodic time synchronization is disabled, then start the VMs.

To disable time synchronization:

- Right-click the node's VM and select **Edit Settings**.
- In the **Edit Settings** window, select the **VM Options** tab.
- Expand the **VMware Tools** category and uncheck the **Synchronize guest time with host** option.

Step 13 Open one of the node's console and configure the node's basic information.

- Begin initial setup.

You will be prompted to run the first-time setup utility:

```
[ OK ] Started atomix-boot-setup.
      Starting Initial cloud-init job (pre-networking)...
      Starting logrotate...
      Starting logwatch...
      Starting keyhole...
[ OK ] Started keyhole.
[ OK ] Started logrotate.
[ OK ] Started logwatch.
```

Press any key to run first-boot setup on this console...

- Enter and confirm the `admin` password

This password will be used for the `rescue-user` SSH login as well as the initial GUI password.

Note

You must provide the same password for all nodes or the cluster creation will fail.

```
Admin Password:
Reenter Admin Password:
```

- Enter the management network information.

```
Management Network:
  IP Address/Mask: 192.168.9.172/24
  Gateway: 192.168.9.1
```

- For the first node only, designate it as the "Cluster Leader".

You will log into the cluster leader node to finish configuration and complete cluster creation.

```
Is this the cluster leader?: y
```

- e) Review and confirm the entered information.

You will be asked if you want to change the entered information. If all the fields are correct, choose `n` to proceed. If you want to change any of the entered information, enter `y` to re-start the basic configuration script.

```
Please review the config
Management network:
  Gateway: 192.168.9.1
  IP Address/Mask: 192.168.9.172/24
Cluster leader: no

Re-enter config? (y/N): n
```

Step 14 Repeat previous steps to deploy the additional nodes.

If you are deploying a single-node cluster, you can skip this step.

For multi-node clusters, you must deploy two additional `Primary` nodes and as many `Secondary` nodes as required by your specific use case. The total number of required nodes is available in the [Nexus Dashboard Capacity Planning](#) tool.

You do not need to wait for the first node configuration to complete, you can begin configuring the other two nodes simultaneously.

Note

You must provide the same password for all nodes or the cluster creation will fail.

The steps to deploy additional nodes are identical with the only exception being that you must indicate that they are not the **Cluster Leader**.

Step 15 Open your browser and navigate to `https://<node-mgmt-ip>` to open the GUI.

The rest of the configuration workflow takes place from one of the node's GUI. You can choose any one of the nodes you deployed to begin the bootstrap process and you do not need to log in to or configure the other two nodes directly.

Enter the password you entered in a previous step and click **Login**

Step 16 Enter the requested information in the **Basic Information** page of the **Cluster Bringup** wizard.

- a) For **Cluster Name**, enter a name for this Nexus Dashboard cluster.

The cluster name must follow the [RFC-1123](#) requirements.

- b) For **Select the Nexus Dashboard Implementation type**, choose either **LAN** or **SAN** then click **Next**.

Step 17 Enter the requested information in the **Configuration** page of the **Cluster Bringup** wizard.

- a) (Optional) If you want to enable IPv6 functionality for the cluster, put a check in the **Enable IPv6** checkbox.
- b) Click **+Add DNS provider** to add one or more DNS servers, enter the DNS provider IP address, then click the checkmark icon.
- c) (Optional) Click **+Add DNS search domain** to add a search domain, enter the DNS search domain IP address, then click the checkmark icon.
- d) (Optional) If you want to enable NTP server authentication, put a check in the **NTP Authentication** checkbox.
- e) If you enabled NTP authentication, click **+ Add Key**, enter the required information, and click the checkmark icon to save the information.
 - **Key**—Enter the NTP authentication key, which is a cryptographic key that is used to authenticate the NTP traffic between the Nexus Dashboard and the NTP servers. You will define the NTP servers in the following step, and multiple NTP servers can use the same NTP authentication key.

- **ID**—Enter a key ID for the NTP host. Each NTP key must be assigned a unique key ID, which is used to identify the appropriate key to use when verifying the NTP packet.
- **Authentication Type**—Choose authentication type for the NTP key.
- Put a check in the **Trusted** checkbox if you want this key to be trusted. Untrusted keys cannot be used for NTP authentication.



For the complete list of NTP authentication requirements and guidelines, see [General prerequisites and guidelines](#).


If you want to enter additional NTP keys, click + **Add Key** again and enter the information.

- f) If you enabled NTP authentication, click +**Add NTP Host Name/IP Address**, enter the required information, and click the checkmark icon to save the information.
- **NTP Host**—Enter an IP address; fully qualified domain names (FQDN) are not supported.
 - **Key ID**—Enter the key ID of the NTP key you defined in the previous substep.
If NTP authentication is disabled, this field is grayed out.
 - Put a check in the **Preferred** checkbox if you want this host to be preferred.

Note

If the node into which you are logged in is configured with only an IPv4 address, but you have checked **Enable IPv6** in a previous step and entered an IPv6 address for an NTP server, you will get the following validation error:

NTP Host*	Key ID	Preferred	
2001:420:28e:202a:5054:ff:fe6f:b3f6		true	 
+ Add NTP Host Name/IP Address			

 Could not validate one or more hosts Can not reach NTP on Management Network

This is because the node does not have an IPv6 address yet and is unable to connect to an IPv6 address of the NTP server. You will enter IPv6 address in the next step. In this case, enter the other required information as described in the following steps and click **Next** to proceed to the next page where you will enter IPv6 addresses for the nodes.

If you want to enter additional NTP servers, click +**Add NTP Host Name/IP Address** again and enter the information.

- g) For **Proxy Server**, enter the URL or IP address of a proxy server.

For clusters that do not have direct connectivity to Cisco cloud, we recommend configuring a proxy server to establish the connectivity. This allows you to mitigate risk from exposure to non-conformant hardware and software in your fabrics.

You can click +**Add Ignore Host** to enter one or more destination IP addresses for which traffic will skip using the proxy.

The proxy server must permit these URLs:

```
dcappcenter.cisco.com
svc.intersight.com
svc-static1.intersight.com
svc-static1.ucs-connect.com
```

If you do not want to configure a proxy, click **Skip Proxy** then click **Confirm**.

- h) (Optional) If your proxy server requires authentication, put a check in the **Authentication required for Proxy** checkbox and enter the login credentials.

- i) (Optional) Expand the **Advanced Settings** category and change the settings if required.

Under advanced settings, you can configure these settings:

- **App Network**—The address space used by the application's services running in the Nexus Dashboard. Enter the IP address and netmask.
- **Service Network**—An internal network used by Nexus Dashboard and its processes. Enter the IP address and netmask.
- **App Network IPv6**—If you put a check in the **Enable IPv6** checkbox earlier, enter the IPv6 subnet for the app network.
- **Service Network IPv6**—If you put a check in the **Enable IPv6** checkbox earlier, enter the IPv6 subnet for the service network.

For more information about the application and service networks, see [General prerequisites and guidelines](#).

- j) Click **Next**.

Step 18

In the **Node Details** page, update the first node's information.

You have defined the Management network and IP address for the node into which you are currently logged in during the initial node configuration in earlier steps, but you must also enter the Data network information for the node before you can proceed with adding the other `primary` nodes and creating the cluster.

- a) For **Cluster Connectivity**, if your cluster is deployed in L3 HA mode, choose **BGP**. Otherwise, choose **L2**.

BGP configuration is required for the persistent IP addresses feature used by telemetry. This feature is described in more detail in the [BGP configuration and persistent IP addresses](#) and [Nexus Dashboard persistent IP addresses](#) sections.

Note

You can enable BGP at this time or in the Nexus Dashboard GUI after the cluster is deployed. All remaining nodes need to configure BGP if it is configured. You must enable BGP now if the data network of nodes have different subnets.

- b) Click the **Edit** button next to the first node.

The node's **Serial Number**, **Management Network** information, and **Type** are automatically populated, but you must enter the other information.

- c) For **Name**, enter a name for the node.

The node's **Name** will be set as its hostname, so it must follow the [RFC-1123](#) requirements.

Note

If you need to change the name but the **Name** field is not editable, run the CIMC validation again to fix this issue.

- d) For **Type**, choose **Primary**.

The first nodes of the cluster must be set to **Primary**. You will add the secondary nodes in a later step if required for higher scale.

- e) In the **Data Network** area, enter the node's data network information.

Enter the data network IP address, netmask, and gateway. Optionally, you can also enter the VLAN ID for the network. Leave the VLAN ID field blank if your configuration does not require VLAN. If you chose **BGP** for **Cluster Connectivity**, enter the ASN.

If you enabled IPv6 functionality in a previous page, you must also enter the IPv6 address, netmask, and gateway.

Note

If you want to enter IPv6 information, you must do so during the cluster bootstrap process. To change the IP address configuration later, you would need to redeploy the cluster.

All nodes in the cluster must be configured with either only IPv4, only IPv6, or dual stack IPv4/IPv6.

- f) If you chose **BGP** for **Cluster Connectivity**, then in the **BGP peer details** area, enter the peer's IPv4 address and ASN.

You can click + **Add IPv4 BGP peer** to add additional peers.

If you enabled IPv6 functionality in a previous page, you must also enter the peer's IPv6 address and ASN.

- g) Click **Save** to save the changes.

Step 19

In the **Node Details** screen, click **Add Node** to add the second node to the cluster.

If you are deploying a single-node cluster, skip this step.

Edit Node



General

Name *

nd-node1

Serial Number *

E5998163D6F0

Type *

Primary

Management Network ⓘ

IPv4 Address/Mask *

172.23.141.129/21

IPv4 Gateway *

172.23.136.1

IPv6 Address/Mask

IPv6 Gateway

Data Network ⓘ

IPv4 Address/Mask *

172.31.140.68/21

IPv4 Gateway *

172.31.136.1

IPv6 Address/Mask

IPv6 Gateway

VLAN ⓘ

Enable BGP ☐

Cancel

Save

- a) In the **Deployment Details** area, provide the **Management IP Address** and **Password** for the second node

You defined the management network information and the password during the initial node configuration steps.

- b) Click **Validate** to verify connectivity to the node.

The node's **Serial Number** and the **Management Network** information are automatically populated after connectivity is validated.

- c) Provide the **Name** for the node.
d) From the **Type** dropdown, select `Primary`.

The first 3 nodes of the cluster must be set to `Primary`. You will add the secondary nodes in a later step if required for higher scale.

- e) In the **Data Network** area, provide the node's **Data Network** information.

You must provide the data network IP address, netmask, and gateway. Optionally, you can also provide the VLAN ID for the network. For most deployments, you can leave the VLAN ID field blank.

If you had enabled IPv6 functionality in a previous screen, you must also provide the IPv6 address, netmask, and gateway.

Note

If you want to provide IPv6 information, you must do it during cluster bootstrap process. To change IP configuration later, you would need to redeploy the cluster.

All nodes in the cluster must be configured with either only IPv4, only IPv6, or dual stack IPv4/IPv6.

- f) (Optional) If your cluster is deployed in L3 HA mode, **Enable BGP** for the data network.

BGP configuration is required for the persistent IP addresses feature. This feature is described in more detail in [BGP configuration and persistent IP addresses](#) and the "Persistent IP Addresses" sections of the [Cisco Nexus Dashboard User Guide](#).

Note

You can enable BGP at this time or in the Nexus Dashboard GUI after the cluster is deployed.

If you choose to enable BGP, you must also provide the following information:

- **ASN** (BGP Autonomous System Number) of this node.
You can configure the same ASN for all nodes or a different ASN per node.
- For pure IPv6, the **Router ID** of this node.
The router ID must be an IPv4 address, for example `1.1.1.1`
- **BGP Peer Details**, which includes the peer's IPv4 or IPv6 address and peer's ASN.

- g) Click **Save** to save the changes.
h) Repeat this step for the final (third) primary node of the cluster.

Step 20

(Optional) Repeat the previous step to enter information about any additional secondary or standby nodes.

Note

To support higher scale, you must provide a sufficient number of secondary nodes during deployment. Refer to the [Nexus Dashboard Cluster Sizing](#) tool for exact number of additional secondary nodes required for your specific use case.

You can choose to add the standby nodes now or at a later time after the cluster is deployed.

Step 21 In the **Node Details** page, verify the information that you entered, then click **Next**.

Step 22 In the **Persistent IPs** page, if you want to add more persistent IP addresses, click + **Add Data Service IP Address**, enter the IP address, and click the checkmark icon. Repeat this step as many times as desired, then click **Next**.

You must configure the minimum number of required persistent IP addresses during the bootstrap process. This step enables you to add more persistent IP addresses if desired.

Step 23 In the **Summary** page, review and verify the configuration information, click **Save**, and click **Continue** to confirm the correct deployment mode and proceed with building the cluster.

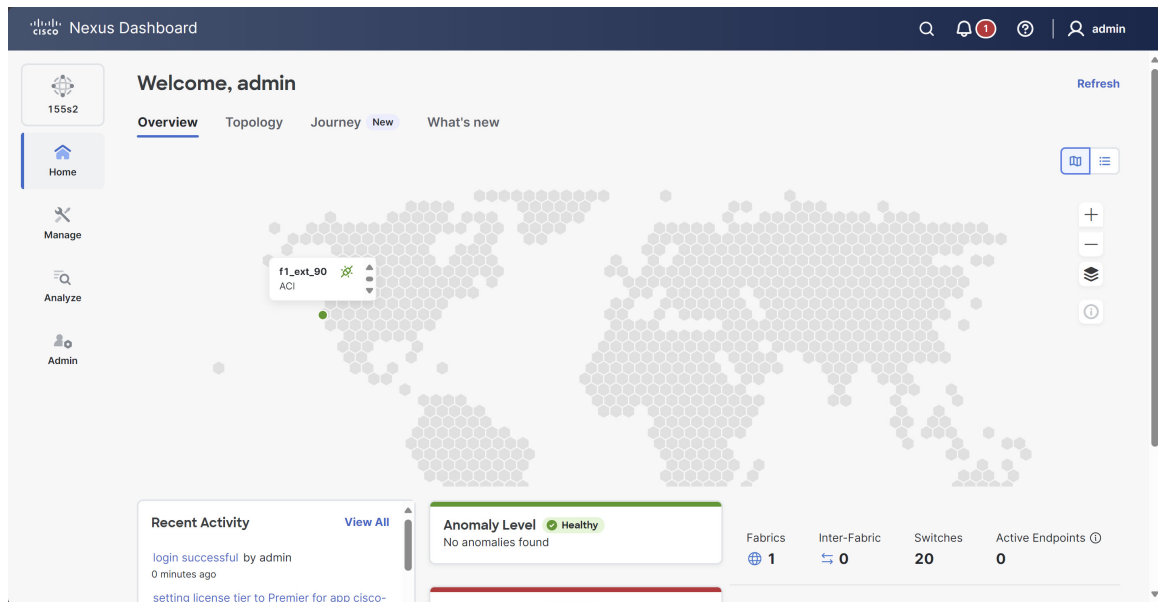
During the node bootstrap and cluster bring-up, the overall progress as well as each node's individual progress will be displayed in the UI. If you do not see the bootstrap progress advance, manually refresh the page in your browser to update the status.

It may take up to 60 minutes or more for the cluster to form, depending on the number of nodes in the cluster, and all the features to start. When cluster configuration is complete, the page will reload to the Nexus Dashboard GUI.

Step 24 Verify that the cluster is healthy.

After the cluster becomes available, you can access it by browsing to any one of your nodes' management IP addresses. The default password for the `admin` user is the same as the `rescue-user` password you chose for the first node. During this time, the UI will display a banner at the top stating "Service Installation is in progress, Nexus Dashboard configuration tasks are currently disabled".

After all the cluster is deployed and all services are started, you can look at the **Anomaly Level** on the **Home > Overview** page to ensure the cluster is healthy:



Alternatively, you can log in to any one node using SSH as the `rescue-user` using the password you entered during node deployment and using the `acs health` command to see the status:

- While the cluster is converging, you may see the following output:

```
$ acs health
k8s install is in-progress

$ acs health
k8s services not in desired state - [...]
```

```
$ acs health  
k8s: Etcd cluster is not ready
```

- When the cluster is up and running, the following output will be displayed:

```
$ acs health  
All components are healthy
```

Note

In some situations, you might power cycle a node (power it off and then back on) and find it stuck in this stage:

```
deploy base system services
```

This is due to an issue with `etcd` on the node after a reboot of the physical Nexus Dashboard cluster.

To resolve the issue, enter the `acs reboot clean` command on the affected node.

Step 25 (Optional) Connect your Cisco Nexus Dashboard cluster to Cisco Intersight for added visibility and benefits. Refer to [Working with Cisco Intersight](#) for detailed steps.

Step 26 After you have deployed Nexus Dashboard, see the [collections page](#) for this release for configuration information.
