



# Install CWM using OVA

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## Install CWM using OVA

The Crosswork Workflow Manager 1.0 is installed as a guest virtual machine by deploying an OVA image using the vSphere vCenter 7.0 virtualization platform.

### Prerequisites

- vSphere vCenter 7.0 account with an ESXi 7.0 host.

### Download CWM package

#### Before you begin

To get the Crosswork Workflow Manager 1.0 software package:

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- Step 1** Go to the Cisco Software Download service and in the search bar, type in '**Crosswork Workflow Manager**', then select it from the search list.
  - Step 2** From Select a software type, select **Crosswork Workflow Manager Software**.
  - Step 3** Download the Crosswork Workflow Manager software package for Linux.
  - Step 4** In a terminal, run the self-extracting signed binary. This extracts the `cwm-1.0.tar.gz` file and validates using the signature file.
  - Step 5** To extract the `cwm-1.0.tar.gz` file, double click on it (Mac users) or use gzip utility (Linux and Windows users). This will extract the CWM OVA file.
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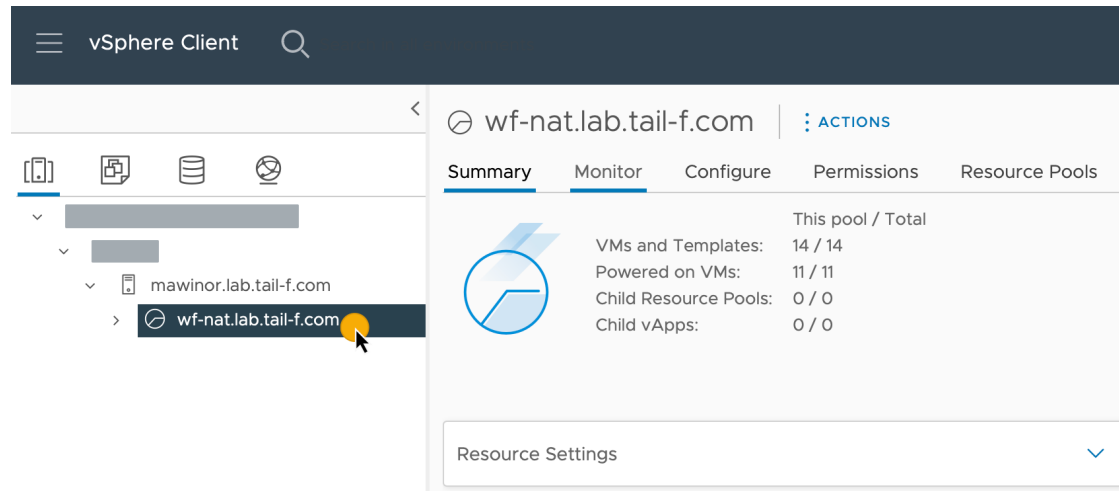
### Deploy OVA and start VM

To create a virtual machine using the downloaded OVA image:

**Step 1** Log in to your vSphere account.

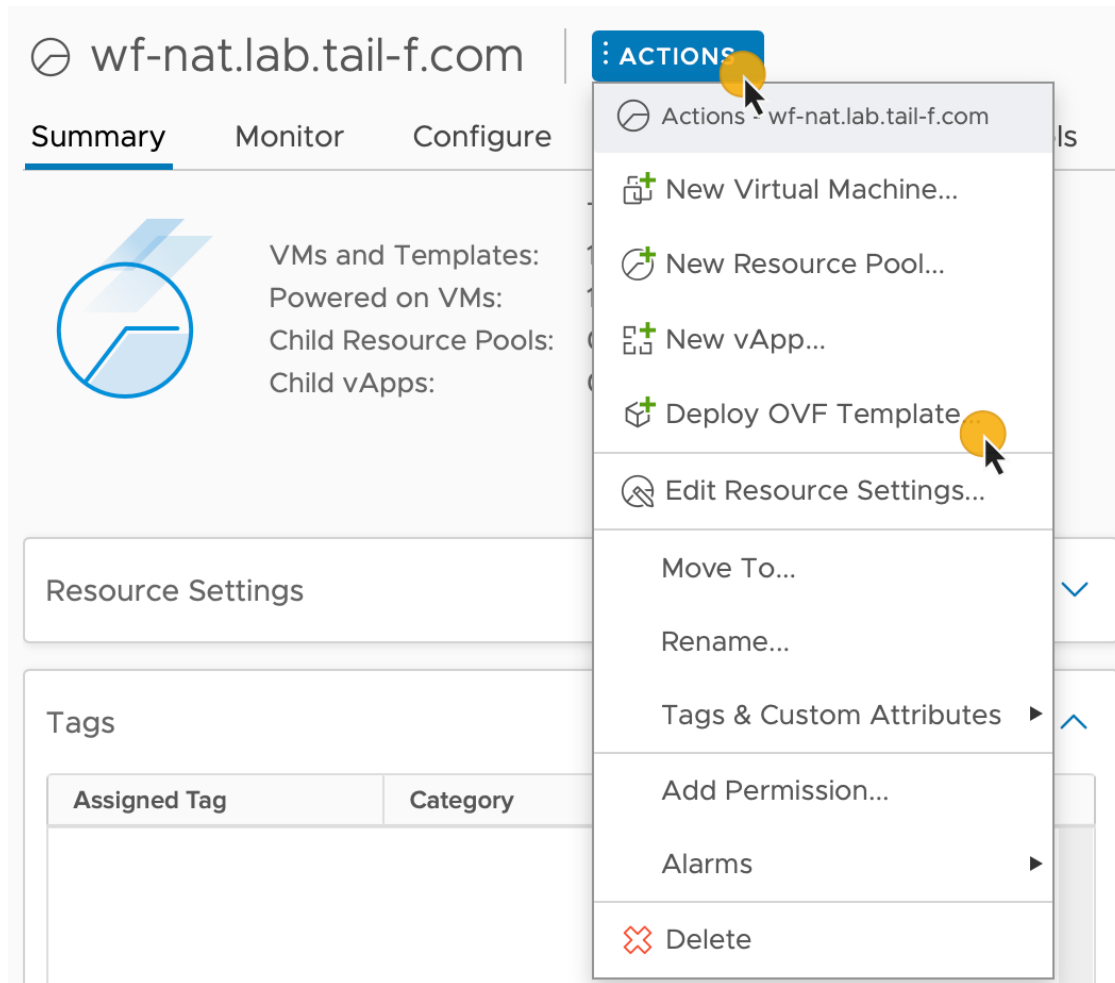
**Step 2** In the **Hosts and Clusters** tab, expand your host and select your resource pool.

**Figure 1: Resource pool**



**Step 3** Click the **Actions** menu and select **Deploy OVF Template**.

Figure 2: Deploy OVF template



- Step 4** In the **Select an OVF template** step, click **Local file**, **Select files**, and select the CWM OVA image. Click **Next**.
- Step 5** In the **Select a name and folder** step, provide a name for your VM and select its location. Click **Next**.
- Step 6** In the **Select a compute resource** step, select your resource pool. Click **Next**.
- Step 7** In the **Review details** step, click **Next**.
- Step 8** In the **Select storage** step, set **Select virtual disk format** to **Thin provision** and select your storage, then click **Next**.
- Step 9** In the **Select network** step, you need to select destination networks for the **Control Plane** and **Northbound**:
- Note** Control plane settings are essential only in case of an HA cluster setup. For single-node setups, control plane settings need to be provided, but are not essential and should not conflict with any other devices connected to the control network.
- Control Plane:** select **PrivateNetwork**. If not available, select **VM Network**.
- Northbound:** select **VM Network**.
  - Click **Next**.
- Step 10** In the **Customize template** step, provide the following selected properties:
- Instance Hostname:** type a name for your instance.

- b) **SSH Public Key**: provide an SSH public key used for command-line access to the VM.
- c) **Control Plane Node Count**: change to more than 1 only in case of HA cluster setup. Not supported for CWM version 1.0.
- d) **Control Plane IP**: provide a network address for the control plane. This address cannot conflict with any other devices in the control network, but is otherwise inessential in a single-node setup.
- e) **Initiator IP**: set the initiator IP for the starter node. In a single-node setup, it is the same address as *Control Plane IP*\*
- f) **IP (if not using DHCP)**: provide the network address for the node.
- g) **Gateway (if not using DHCP)**: provide the gateway address. By default, it is 192.168.1.1.
- h) **DNS**: provide the address for the DNS. By default, it is 8.8.8.8, or you can use your local DNS.
- i) **Northbound Virtual IP**: provide the network address for the active cluster node. In a single-node setup this address is also required, as this is where the HTTP service is working.
- j) Click **Next**.

**Figure 3: Customize template**

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	Select networks
7	<b>Customize template</b>
8	Ready to complete

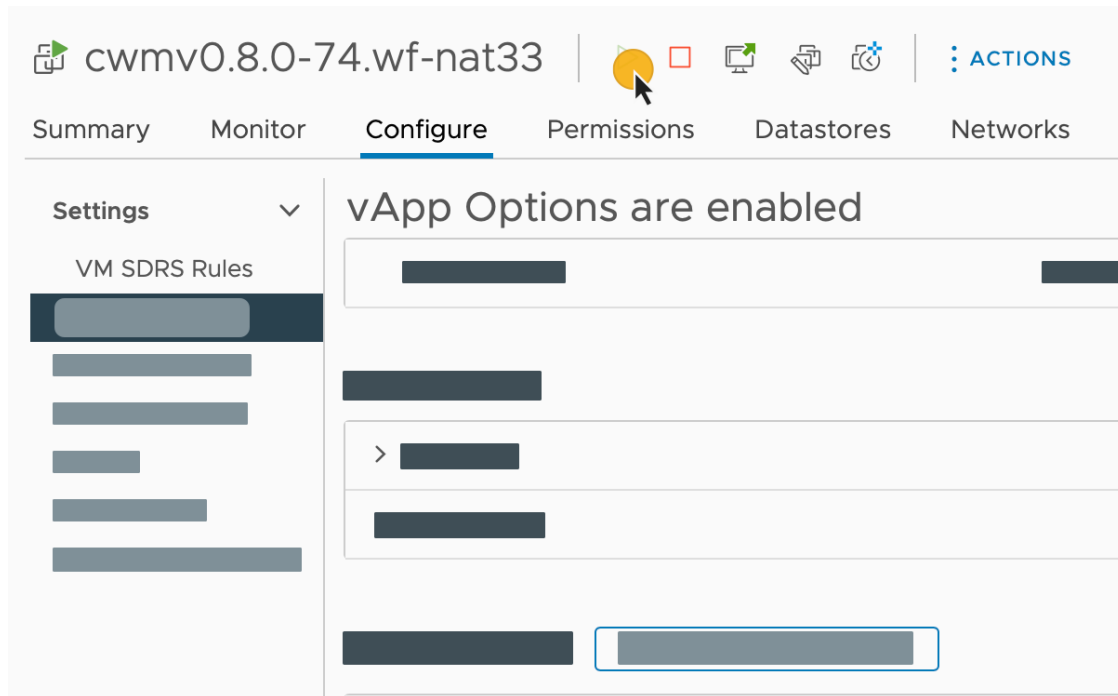
Customize template	
Instance Hostname	cwm_01
SSH Public Key	ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2...
<b>Node Config</b>	5 settings
Data Volume Size (GB)	50
Cluster Join Token	svmamd.vsp3lkn3w414gk
Control Plane Node Count	1
Control Plane IP	10.1.0.109
Initiator IP	10.1.0.109
<b>Northbound Interface</b>	4 settings
Protocol	Static IP
IP (if not using DHCP)	192.168.1.133
Gateway (if not using DHCP)	192.168.1.1
DNS	8.8.8.8
<b>Initiator Config</b>	2 settings
Initiator Node	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Northbound Virtual IP	192.168.1.233

CANCEL BACK NEXT

**Step 11** In the **Ready to complete**, click **Finish**. The deployment may take a few minutes.

**Step 12** From the **Resource pool** list, select you newly created virtual machine and click the **Power on** icon.

Figure 4: Power on VM



**Note** If the VM doesn't power on successfully, this might be due to an intermittent infrastructure error caused by NxF. As a workaround, remove the existing VM and redeploy the OVA on a new one.

## Create user

You can create CWM platform user accounts using the command-line access to the VM. Here's how to do it:

**Step 1** Using a command-line terminal, log in to the NxF in your guest OS with SSH:

```
ssh -o UserKnownHostsFile=/dev/null -p 22 nxf@<your_resource_pool_address>
```

**Note** The default port for SSH is 22, change it to your custom port if applicable.

a) Optional: If you are logging in for the first time, provide the path name for your private key:

```
ssh -i <your_ssh_private_key_name_and_location> nxf@<your_resource_pool_address>
```

**Step 2** To create a user, run the following command:

```
echo -en "test" | sedo security user add --password-stdin --access permission/admin --display-name Tester test
```

**Step 3** Go to the address that you selected for your node and default port 8443. For example, <https://wf.lab.cisco.com:8443/>.

**Step 4** Log in using the `test` username and password.

Figure 5: Log in

