



Cisco Elastic Services Controller Installer Arguments

You need to specify the following *bootvm.py* script arguments to boot ESC instances.

Arguments	Description
esc_hostname	Specifies the host name of the ESC VM instance.
--image	Specifies the image id used in the OpenStack glance to boot up the ESC instance.
--boot_volume	Specify the volume name or id of the external bootable volume from where you want to launch ESC instance.
--net	Specifies the Network IDs or names in OpenStack that ESC connects to.
--ipaddr	(Optional) Specifies the IP addresses that ESC will be assigned in the network. Note The IP address must correspond to the net_id in the --net argument.
--gateway_ip	(Optional) Specifies the default gateway IP address of ESC.
--os_auth_url	(Optional) Specifies the OpenStack keystone url used by os_auth_url for authentication.
--os_username	(Optional) Specifies the OpenStack keystone username used by os_username for authentication.
--os_password	(Optional) Specifies the OpenStack keystone password used by os_password for authentication.
--os_tenant_name	(Optional) Specifies the OpenStack tenant name used by os_tenant_name for ESC deployment.
--bs_os_auth_url	(Optional) Specifies the OpenStack keystone url used by bs_os_auth_url for authentication.

Arguments	Description
--bs_os_username	(Optional) Specifies the OpenStack keystone username used by bs_os_username for authentication.
--bs_os_password	(Optional) Specifies the OpenStack keystone password used by bs_os_password for authentication.
--bs_os_tenant_name	(Optional) Specifies the OpenStack tenant name used by bs_os_tenant_name for ESC deployment.
--flavor	(Optional) Specifies the OpenStack flavor id to boot the ESC VM.
--security_rules_file	(Optional) Specifies the file to define security rules (IP, Port security) for ESC VM.
--etc_hosts_file	(Optional) Specifies the file for adding more entries to the ESC vm's hosts file (/etc/hosts).
--avail_zone	(Optional) Specifies the OpenStack zone used for ESC deployment.
--esc_params_file	(Optional) Specifies the default parameter file for ESC deployment.
--db_volume_id	(Optional) Specifies the cinder volume id to mount for database storage in ESC HA [ESC-HA].
--ha_node_list	(Optional) Specifies list of IP addresses for HA nodes in the Primary/Standby cluster. For ESC nodes with multiple network interfaces, these IPs should be the addresses in the network used for data synchronization. Note This argument is utilized for replication-based HA solution only.
--kad_vip	(Optional) Specifies the IP address for Keepalived VIP (virtual IP) plus the interface of Keepalived VIP [ESC-HA]. An example format for specifying the interface of VIP is --kad_vip 192.0.2.1:eth2 or --kad_vip [2001:cc0:2020::fc]:eth2
--kad_vif	(Optional) Specifies the interface for Keepalived virtual IP and keepalived VRRP [ESC-HA]. You can also use this argument to only specify the interface for Keepalived VRRP, if the VIP interface is already specified using the <i>kad_vip</i> argument.
--kad_vri	Specified the virtual router id of vrrp instance. Accepted values for kad_vri are 0 to 254. ESC VMs in the same HA should use the same kad_vri number. If kad_vip is not used for L3 HA, the kad_vir has to be used, otherwise, you can skip kad_vri argument.
--route	Specifies the routing configuration for ESC VM.
--ntp_server	(Optional) Specifies the NTP server address.

Arguments	Description
--rsyslog_server	(Optional) Specifies the IP address of rsyslog server that ESC sends the log to
--rsyslog_server_port	(Optional) Specifies the port of rsyslog server that ESC sends the log to.
--rsyslog_server_protocol	(Optional) Specifies the protocol to be used by the ESC to forward logs to the server.
--secure	(Optional) Enables secure configuration. You can specify the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A—Root is completely locked out. You cannot login as a root even from the console.• B—SELinux runs in the enforcing mode.• C—IPv4/IPv6 tables are started.• D—SSH password authentication is disabled. You need the private key to ssh into ESC vm.• E—host keys for confd will be re-created.
--host_mapping_file	(Optional) Specifies the host mapping file for VNF deployment.
--version	(Optional) Prints the version of bootvm.py and exits.

Arguments	Description
--user_pass	<p>This along with --user_confid_pass are mandatory arguments from 3.0 onwards.</p> <p>This argument adds a user to access the ESC VM. Use this argument to specify a user without administrative privileges, i.e, a non-admin/non-root user. Use the following format: user_name:password. The bootvm.py command requires at least one --user_pass argument to create an admin account for linux (ssh/console access) . The following is the syntax for the mandatory user credential argument:</p> <pre>--user_pass admin: 'PASSWORD-OR-HASH' [:OPTIONAL-PUBLIC-KEY-FILE] [:OPTIONAL-ROLE]</pre> <p>This user can only do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Login to ESC through SSH. • Access and drive the Netconf CLI, such as, esc_nc_cli, netconf-console, and so on. • Read ESC -related logs from /var/logs/esc • Access REST interface through localhost <p>This user cannot:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access the ESC DB and reconfigure ESC system. • Access the system-level logs • Configure the system level components, such as: Rsyslog, Keepalived, DRDB, and so on. • Access the encryption keys and values from REST interface or ESC logs. <p>Following is an example of --user_pass for admin account and stronger clear text passwords. Use single quotes to avoid conflict with shell reserved characters:</p> <pre>--user_pass admin:'Strong4Security!'</pre> <p>Another example to install ESC using a password hash for both admin accounts. Use single quotes to avoid conflict with shell reserved characters:</p> <pre>--user_pass admin:'\$algorithm\$salt\$hash-of-salt-password'</pre> <p>ESC 2.1 and later, accepts the public key for this attribute. For example, the following will generate 'admin321' as the password for user 'admin' and use /tmp/abc.pub as the key file to inject the public key for it:</p> <pre>--user_pass admin:admin321:/tmp/abc.pub</pre>

Arguments	Description
--user_confid_pass	<p>Used to change confd users. The bootvm.py command requires at least one --user_confid_pass to create an admin account for ConfD (netconf/cli access). The following is the syntax for the mandatory user credential argument:</p> <pre>--user_confid_pass admin: 'PASSWORD-OR-HASH' [:OPTIONAL-PUBLIC-KEY-FILE]</pre> <p>Following is an example of --user_confid_pass for admin account and stronger clear text passwords. Use single quotes to avoid conflict with shell reserved characters:</p> <pre>--user_confid_pass:'Strong4Security!'</pre> <p>Another example, to install ESC using a password hash for both admin accounts. Use single quotes to avoid conflict with shell reserved characters:</p> <pre>--user_confid_pass:'\$algorithm\$salt\$hash-of-salt-password'</pre> <p>ESC 2.1 and later, accepts the public key for this attribute. For example, the following will generate 'admin321' as the password for user 'admin' and use <i>/tmp/abc.pub</i> as the key file to inject the public key for it:</p> <pre>--user_confid_pass:admin321:/tmp/abc.pub</pre>
--esc_portal_startup	(Optional) Starts the ESC portal.
--log	(Optional) Specifies the log file. By default, logs to stdout.
--esc_monitor_check_ips	(Optional) Specifies the IP addresses that must be monitored by esc_monitor (for HA failover).
--enable-https-rest	(Optional) Enables a secure REST Interface for the created ESC VM.
--enable-http-rest	(Optional) Enables an unsecured REST Interface for the created ESC VM.
--ha_mode	Specifies the ESC HA mode for HA installation. Specify one of the following available options for HA: no_ha : No HA, cinder : Shared Cinder Volume, drbd : Built-in DRBD, drbd_on_cinder : DRBD over Cinder Volume
--encrypt_key	Specifies the key for encryption
--proxy	Uses the proxy on a given port.
--noproxy	Lists the hosts which do not use proxy.
--kad_unicast_src_ip	<p>Specifies the source IP address of unicast. Should be the IP address of interface that ESC VM uses for unicast (L3) VRRP communication.</p> <p>Example: --kad_unicast_src_ip 10.0.0.1</p>

Arguments	Description
--kad_unicast_peer	Specified the peer IP addresses of unicast. Should be the ip address of interface that ESC peer VM uses for unicast (L3) VRRP communication. Example: --kad_unicast_peer 10.0.0.1
--placement_hint	Use this argument to specify the placement of ESC HA virtual machines using the server group, samehost, differenthost filters. Example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • --placement_hint different_host=2b299428-e7a7-4528-8566-9a4970183c6a [ID should be the VM uuid] • --placement_hint same_host=2b299428-e7a7-4528-8566-9a4970183c6a [ID should be the VM uuid] • --placement_hint group=4c7758ab-e9cb-4cf0-8f02-344ec666365b [ID should be the server group uuid]
--format {json}	Use this argument to capture the success and failure message in the output. Example: \$./bootvm.py --image ESC-2_3_0_8 --net esc-net --format json --test-0 { "status" : "Success" , "vm_uuid" : "UUID" }
--user_rest_pass	Adds a user to access the Rest API. Format is username: password. This option can be repeated.
--user_portal_pass	Add a portal user. Format username: password. This option can be repeated.
--no_vim_credentials	Use this argument to deploy ESC without passing VIM credential. If this argument is used, following parameters will not be passed during the installation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • --os_auth_url • --os_username • --os_password • --os_tenant_name <p>After the deployment is complete, the user can set these VIM credential through ESC's VIM/VIM User APIs (REST/Netconf). For more information on configuring through REST APIs and Netconf, see <i>Configuring VIM credentials after installing ESC</i> in the Post Installation Tasks chapter.</p>
--etsi_startup	Controls the startup of ETSI. Specify one of the following available options : True, Auto, False, and Manual .

- [Cisco Elastic Services Controller Installer File Reference, on page 7](#)
- [ESC Configuration Parameters, on page 7](#)

Cisco Elastic Services Controller Installer File Reference

Table 1:

File	Description
security_rules_file	The file contains the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security rules to create a security group for the tenant. • Configurations to allow traffic for the tenant.
etc_hosts_file	The file contains one or more entries that you want to include in the /etc/hosts file.
esc_params_file	The file contains information to configure various parameters of ESC. For details on parameters that can be configured in the esc_params_file are described in table below.
host_mapping_file	The file contains information to map a network based on the hosts.

ESC Configuration Parameters

Using this file, you can configure various ESC parameters during the installation. The parameters that can be configured are shown in the table.

Below is an example configuration using this file:

```
openstack.endpoint=adminURL
affinity.filter=ServerGroupAffinity
```

Table 2: ESC Configuration Parameters

esc_param.conf	Type	Default Value	Description
default.vm_recovery_retries_max	Int	3	Number of recovery attempts allowed per VM.

esc_param.conf	Type	Default Value	Description
openstack.endpoint	String	publicURL	<p>The parameter to set up the keystone endpoint value of ESC. Options: adminURL, publicURL</p> <p>You can change the default value using CLI or REST services.</p> <p>Using CLI:</p> <pre>\$ sudo escadm escmanager config set --key openstack.endpoint --value publicURL { "category": "OPENSTACK", "type": "STRING", "value": "publicURL", "key": "ENDPOINT" }</pre> <p>Using REST:</p> <pre>\$ curl -X PUT http://172.16.0.1:8080/ESCManager/v0/config /openstack/endpoint/publicURL</pre>
log.level	String	INFO	Level of logging. Options: INFO, Trace, DEBUG
affinity.filter	String	SameHostFilter	<p>A constant string used to build PolicyEngine and initializing VM policy table.</p> <p>Options: SameHostFilter, ServerGroupAffinity</p>
anti_affinity.filter	String	DifferentHostFilter	<p>A constant string used to build PolicyEngine and initializing VM policy table.</p> <p>Options: DifferentHostFilter</p>



Note ESC uses SameHostFilter and DifferentHostFilter for ESC policy engine by default but OpenStack may not configure those filters by default. You may need to add SameHostFilter and DifferentHostFilter to the following scheduler options in the `/etc/nova/nova.conf` file of the nova service in your OpenStack.

```
scheduler_default_filters = RetryFilter, AvailabilityZoneFilter, RamFilter, ComputeFilter,
ComputeCapabilitiesFilter,
ImagePropertiesFilter, ServerGroupAntiAffinityFilter, ServerGroupAffinityFilter,
DifferentHostFilter, SameHostFilter
```