



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.
--ignore-ssl-errors	It sets the "ignoreSslErrors" to "yes". It helps in deploying to a development or test environment when you don't have a root trusted certificate installed.
--managers	It is a comma delimited list of locations where SNMP traps is delivered. It must be supplied in the following format: <code>udp:ipv4/port</code> or <code>udp:[ipv6]/port</code>
--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.

Arguments	Description
--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.
--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.
--etsi_params_file	(Optional) Specifies the ETSI properties file for ESC deployment.
--db_volume_id	(Optional) Specifies the cinder volume id to mount for database storage in ESC HA Active/Standby [ESC-HA Active/Standby].
--ha_node_list	(Optional) Specifies list of IP addresses for HA Active/Standby nodes in the Active/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 Active/Standby solution only.
--kad_vip	(Optional) Specifies the IP address for Keepalived VIP (virtual IP) plus the interface of Keepalived VIP [ESC-HA Active/Standby]. 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 Active/Standby]. 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.

Arguments	Description
--kad_vri	Specifies the virtual router id of vrrp instance. Accepted values for kad_vri are 0 to 254. ESC VMs in the same HA Active/Standby should use the same kad_vri number. If kad_vip is not used for L3 HA Active/Standby, 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.
--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.
--rng_virtio	Enables installing and deploying the ESC VM on Libvirt/KVM with the RNG Virtio device. The default values are: device=/dev/random rate_period=1000 rate_bytes=1024

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 /tmp/abc.pub 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 Active/Standby 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.
--disable-rest-auth	(Optional) Disables REST API authentication. Note REST authentication should not be disabled in a production environment.
--enable-snmp-agent	(Optional) Enables automatic start-up of the SNMP service. The default value is False.
--ha_mode	Specifies the ESC HA Active/Standby mode for HA Active/Standby installation. Specify one of the following available options for HA Active/Standby: no_ha : No HA, cinder : Shared Cinder Volume, drbd : Built-in DRBD, drbd_on_cinder : DRBD over Cinder Volume
--enable-https-etsi	(Optional) Enables a secure ETSI REST Interface for the created ESC VM.

Arguments	Description
--enable-http-etsi	(Optional) Enables an unsecured ETSI REST Interface for the created ESC VM. Enabling this interface is not recommended in a production environment.
--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	Specifies the source IP address of unicast. Should be the IP address of interface that ESC VM uses for unicast (L3) VRRP communication. Example: --kad_unicast_src_ip 10.0.0.1
--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 Active/Standby 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] • --pacement_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 network --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.
--user_etsi_pass	Adds a user to access the ETSI REST API. Format username:password. Only a single user can be supplied.
--etsi_oauth2_pass	Add an OAuth2 client for access to the ETSI REST API. Format clientId:clientSecret. This option can be repeated.

Arguments	Description
--no_vim_credentials	<p>Use this argument to deploy ESC without passing the VIM credential. If this argument is used, following parameters will not be passed during the installation:</p> <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>

Cisco Elastic Services Controller Installer File Reference

File	Description
security_rules_file	<p>The file contains the following:</p> <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 1: 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
```

ServerGroupAntiAffinityFilter for Openstack

ESC adapts to use ServerGroupAntiAffinityFilter for Openstack.

REST

```
PUThttp://localhost:8080/ESCManager/v0/config/anti_affinity/filter/ServerGroupAntiAffinity
```

```
PUThttp://localhost:8080/ESCManager/v0/config/affinity/filter/ServerGroupAffinity
```


CLI

```
sudo escadm escmanager config set --key ANTI_AFFINITY.FILTER --value ServerGroupAntiAffinity
sudo escadm escmanager config set --key AFFINITY.FILTER --value ServerGroupAffinity
```

Important Points

ServerGroupAntiAffinityFilter from Openstack doesn't support inter-dep anti-affinit, scaling, and mix use of ServerGroup and default (SameHost/DifferentHost) filter. If you are using ServerGroupAntiAffinity filter, Intra vm group placement is not allowed. You can only use <placement_group> for the VM based placement policy, one VM per vm_group. You can not add a single vm group in two different placement_groups.

ESC Services, Ports, and Security Group Overview

Table 2: External Services

	Service	Visibility	Optional?	Interface	Protocol	Port
1	sshd	External (Orchestration)	No	0.0.0.0	TCP	22
2	ESC Web UI/Portal (HTTPS)	External (Orchestration)	Yes (REST and/or Netconf can be used instead)	0.0.0.0	TCP	443 (Previously 9001)
3	ESC Netconf API	External (Orchestration)	Yes (REST and/or Portal can be used instead)	0.0.0.0	TCP	830
4	ESC SNMP	External (Orchestration)	Yes (only configurable through custom user-data/esc-config.yaml)	0.0.0.0	TCP	2001
5	ESC DRBD (HA Active/Standby Replication)	External (Orchestration)	No. Required for HA Active/Standby setup.	0.0.0.0	TCP	7789
6	ESC ConfD CLI	External	Yes Configurable by modifying and reloading esc_production_confidconf	0.0.0.0	SSH	2024
7	ESC REST API (HTTPS)	External (Orchestration)	Yes (Portal and/or Netconf can be used instead)	0.0.0.0	TCP	8443

	Service	Visibility	Optional?	Interface	Protocol	Port
8	ESC Keepalived	External (Orchestration)	No. Required for HA Active/Standby setup.	0.0.0.0	Multicast VRRP	N/A
9	ETSI-VNFM (HTTP)	External	Yes (configurable through etsi-production.properties)	0.0.0.0	TCP	8250
10	ETSI-VNFM (HTTPS)	External	Yes (configurable through etsi-production.properties)	0.0.0.0	TCP	8251
11	ETSI-VNFM (Prometheus)	External	Yes (configurable through etsi-production.properties)	0.0.0.0	TCP	8252
12	ETSI-VNFM (Additional HTTPS Port for artifacts download)	External	Yes (configurable through etsi-production.properties)	0.0.0.0	TCP	8253
13	ESC Health API	External (Orchestration)	No	0.0.0.0	TCP	For ESC 5.2 and later, 8060 For ESC 5.1 and earlier, 60000
14	ETSI Health API	Internal				Local only
15	D-MONA REST API	External	No	0.0.0.0	TCP	8443
16	Consul Service ¹	External	No	0.0.0.0	TCP	8300, 8301, 8302
17	Consul Service ²		No	0.0.0.0	TCP and UDP	8301 8302 8600
18	ConfD	External ³	No for A/A set	Limited to ESC node IPs ⁴	TCP	4565
19	PostgreSQL	External ⁵	No for A/A set	Limited to ESC node IPs ⁶	TCP	7878

	Service	Visibility	Optional?	Interface	Protocol	Port
20	ESCManager RMI Registry ⁷	External	No for A/A set	Limited to ESC node IPs	TCP	8679
21	ESCManager RMI Service ⁸	External	No for A/A set	Limited to ESC node IPs	TCP	8680
22	ESCManager Prometheus Metrics	External ⁹	Yes. (application.properties)	0.0.0.0	TCP	8088
23	MONA Prometheus	External ¹⁰	Yes. (application.properties)	0.0.0.0	TCP	8092
24	VIMManager Prometheus Metrics	External ¹¹	Yes. (application.properties)	0.0.0.0	TCP	8097
25	DHCP	External DHCP is limited to resolving IP addresses for ESC interfaces.	No	0.0.0.0	UDP	66,67

- ¹ Only needed for A/A ESC set. Otherwise, the port will not listen.
² Only needed for A/A ESC set. Otherwise, the port will not listen.
³ Introduced only since ESC 5.0
⁴ ESC A/A set (3 VMs)
⁵ Introduced only since ESC 5.0
⁶ ESC A/A set (3 VMs)
⁷ Only needed for A/A ESC set. Otherwise, the port is not listened.
⁸ Only needed for A/A ESC set. Otherwise, the port is not listened.
⁹ ESC 5.2 and later
¹⁰ ESC 5.2 and later
¹¹ ESC 5.2 and later

