



Network Definitions (Layer 2 and 3)

[Table 1: Layer 2 and 3 Network Definition, on page 1](#) is intended to be used as a template for recording your Ultra M network Layer 2 and Layer 3 deployments.

Some of the Layer 2 and 3 networking parameters identified in [Table 1: Layer 2 and 3 Network Definition, on page 1](#) are configured directly on the UCS hardware via CIMC. Other parameters are configured as part of the VIM Orchestrator or VIM configuration. This configuration is done through various configuration files depending on the parameter:

- undercloud.conf
- network.yaml
- layout.yaml

Table 1: Layer 2 and 3 Network Definition

VLAN ID / Range	Network	Gateway	IP Range Start	IP Range End	Description	Where Configured	Routable?
External-Internet Meant for OSP-D Only							
100	<u>192.168.1.0/24</u>	<u>192.168.1.1</u>			Internet access required: - 1 IP Address for OSP-D - 1 IP for default gateway	On Ultra M Manger Node hardware	Yes
External – Floating IP Addresses (Virtio)*							

VLAN ID / Range	Network	Gateway	IP Range Start	IP Range End	Description	Where Configured	Routable?
<u>101</u>	<u>192.168.10.0/24</u>	<u>192.168.10.1</u>			Routable addresses required: - 3 IP addresses for Controllers - 1 VIP for master Controller Node - 4:10 Floating IP Addresses per VNF assigned to management VMs (CF, VNFM, UEM, and UAS software modules) - 1 IP for default gateway	<i>network.yaml</i> and/or <i>layout.yaml</i> **	Yes
Provisioning							
<u>105</u>	192.0.0.0/ 8		192.200.0.100	192.200.0.254	Required to provision all configuration via PXE boot from OSP-D for Ceph, Controller and Compute. Intel-On-Board Port 1 (1G).	<i>undercloud.conf</i>	No
IPMI-CIMC							
<u>105</u>	192.0.0.0/ 8		192.100.0.100	192.100.0.254		On UCS servers through CIMC	No
Tenant (Virtio)							

VLAN ID / Range	Network	Gateway	IP Range Start	IP Range End	Description	Where Configured	Routable?
<u>17</u>	11.17.0.0/ 24				All Virtio based tenant networks. (MLOM)	<i>network.yaml</i> and/or <i>layout.yaml</i> **	No
Storage (Virtio)							
<u>18</u>	11.18.0.0/ 24				Required for Controllers, Computes and Ceph for read/write from and to Ceph. (MLOM)	<i>network.yaml</i> and/or <i>layout.yaml</i> **	No
Storage-MGMT (Virtio)							
<u>19</u>	11.19.0.0/ 24				Required for Controllers and Ceph only as Storage Cluster internal network. (MLOM)	<i>network.yaml</i> and/or <i>layout.yaml</i> **	No
Internal-API (Virtio)							
<u>20</u>	11.20.0.0/ 24				Required for Controllers and Computes for openstack manageability. (MLOM)	<i>network.yaml</i> and/or <i>layout.yaml</i> **	No
Mgmt (Virtio)							
<u>21</u>	172.16.181.0/ 24		172.16.181.100	172.16.181.254	Tenant based virtio network on openstack.	<i>network.yaml</i> and/or <i>layout.yaml</i> **	No
Other-Virtio							
<u>1001:</u> <u>1500</u>					Tenant based virtio networks on openstack.	<i>network.yaml</i> and/or <i>layout.yaml</i> **	No

VLAN ID / Range	Network	Gateway	IP Range Start	IP Range End	Description	Where Configured	Routable?
SR-IOV (Phys-PCIe1)							
<u>2101:</u> <u>2500</u>					Tenant SRIOV network on openstack. (Intel NIC on PCIe1)	<i>network.yaml</i> and/or <i>layout.yaml</i> **	Yes
SR-IOV (Phys-PCIe4)							
<u>2501:</u> <u>2900</u>					Tenant SRIOV network on openstack. (Intel NIC on PCIe4)	<i>network.yaml</i> and/or <i>layout.yaml</i> **	Yes
<p>NOTE: <u>Bold underlined</u> text is provided as example configuration information. Your deployment requirements will vary. The IP addresses in bold text are the recommended address used for internal routing between VNF components. All other IP addresses and VLAN IDs may be changed/assigned.</p> <p>* You can ensure that the same floating IP address can assigned to the AutoVNF, CF, UEM, and VNFM after a VM restart by configuring parameters in the AutoDeploy configuration file or the UWS service delivery configuration file. Refer to Table 2: Floating IP address Reuse Parameters, on page 4 for details.</p> <p>** For Hyper-converged Ultra M models based on OpenStack 10, these parameters must configured in the both the <i>networks.yaml</i> and the <i>layout.yaml</i> files unless the VIM installation automation feature is used. Refer to the <i>Ultra Services Platform Deployment Automation Guide</i> for details.</p> <p>Caution IP address ranges used for the Tenant (Virtio), Storage (Virtio), and Internal-API (Virtio) in <i>network.yaml</i> cannot conflict with the IP addresses specified in <i>layout.yaml</i> for the corresponding networks. Address conflicts will prevent the VNF from functioning properly.</p>							

Table 2: Floating IP address Reuse Parameters

Component	Construct	AutoDeploy Configuration File Parameters	UWS Service Deployment Configuration File
AutoVNF	autovnfd	networks management floating-ip true networks management ha-vip<vip_address> networks management floating-ip-address <floating_address>	<management> <---SNIP---> <floating-ip>true </floating-ip> <ha-vip> vip_address</ha-vip> <floating-ip-address> floating_address </floating-ip-address> </management>

Component	Construct	AutoDeploy Configuration File Parameters	UWS Service Deployment Configuration File
VNFM	vnfmd	floating-ip true ha-vip <vip_address> floating-ip-address <floating_address>	<management> <---SNIP---> <floating-ip>true </floating-ip> <ha-vip> vip_address</ha-vip> <floating-ip-address>floating_address </floating-ip-address> </management>
UEM	vnfd	vnf-em ha-vip <vip_address> vnf-em floating-ip true vnf-em floating-ip-address <floating_address>	<vnf-em> <---SNIP---> <ha-vip> vip_address</ha-vip> <---SNIP---> <floating-ip>true </floating-ip> <floating-ip-address> floating_address </floating-ip-address> <---SNIP---> </vnf-em>
CF	vnfd	interfaces mgmt <---SNIP---> enable-ha-vip <vip_address> floating-ip true floating-ip-address <floating_address> <---SNIP--->	<interfaces> <---SNIP---> <enable-ha-vip> vip_address</enable-ha-vip> <floating-ip>true </floating-ip> <floating-ip-address> floating_address </floating-ip-address> <---SNIP---> </interfaces>
Note	This functionality is disabled by default. Set the floating-ip and/or floating-iptrue to enable this functionality.		
Note	Prior to assigning floating and virtual IP addresses, make sure that they are not already allocated through OpenStack. If the addresses are already allocated, then they must be freed up for use or you must assign a new IP address that is available in the VIM.		

