

## **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
- AutoDeploy Configuration file for the pod

Table 1: Layer 2 and 3 Network Definition

VLAN ID / Range	Network	Gateway	IP Range Start	IP Range End	Description	Where Configured	Routable?	
Externa	al-Internet Me	ant for OSP-	D Only					
100	192.168.1.0 /24	192.168.1.1			Internet access required: - 1 IP Address for OSP-D - 1 IP for default gateway	On Ultra M Manger Node hardware	Yes	
Externa	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</u> / <u>24</u>	192.168.10.1			Routable addresses required:	network.yaml and/or layout.yaml**	Yes
					- 3 IP addresses for Controllers		
					- 1 VIP for master Controller Node (Horizon IP address)		
					4 Floating IP Addresses per VNF for management VMs (CF, VNFM, UEM, and UAS software modules)		
D					- 1 IP for default gateway		
Provision	oning						
<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).	undercloud. conf	No
IPMI-C	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)	1	I		1	I	<u> </u>
<u>17</u>	11.117.0.0/ 24				All Virtio based tenant networks. (MLOM)	network.yaml and/or layout.yaml**	No

VLAN ID / Range	Network	Gateway	IP Range Start	IP Range End	Description	Where Configured	Routable?
Storage	e (Virtio)			I		I.	
18	11.118.0.0/ 24				Required for Controllers, Computes and Ceph for read/write from and to Ceph. (MLOM)	network.yaml and/or layout.yaml**	No
Storage	e-MGMT (Virti	0)					
<u>19</u>	11.119.0.0/ 24				Required for Controllers and Ceph only as Storage Cluster internal network. (MLOM)	network.yaml and/or layout.yaml**	No
Interna	l-API (Virtio)					1	l
20	11.120.0.0/ 24				Required for Controllers and Computes for openstack manageability. (MLOM)	network.yaml and/or layout.yaml**	No
Mgmt (	(Virtio)	I		<u>I</u>		I	
<u>21</u>	172.16.181.0/ 24		172.16.181. 100	172.16.181. 254	Tenant based virtio network on openstack.	network.yaml and/or layout.yaml**	No
Other-	Virtio	1		1	ı		L
1001: 1500					Tenant based virtio networks on openstack.	network.yaml and/or layout.yaml**	No
SR-IOV	(Phys-PCIe1)	I		1	<u>I</u>	l	l

VLAN ID / Range	Network	Gateway	IP Range Start	IP Range End	Description	Where Configured	Routable?
2101: 2500					Tenant SRIOV network on openstack. (Intel NIC on PCIe1) NOTE: A unique VLAN from this range is used by each VNF for the DI-internal network.	network.yaml and/or layout.yaml**	Yes
SR-IOV	(Phys-PCIe4)					I	
2501: 2900					Tenant SRIOV network on openstack. (Intel NIC on PCIe4)  NOTE: Ensure that the same DI-internal nework VLAN ID is configured for both PCIe1 and PCIe4 for the same VNF. (For example, if VLAN ID 2111 is configured for VNF1 on PCIe1, VLAN ID 2111 must be configured on PCIe4 for VNF1)	network.yaml and/or layout.yaml**	Yes

VLAN ID /	Network	Gateway	IP Range Start	IP Range End	Description	Where Configured	Routable?
Range						ga	

**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.

## Caution

IP address ranges used for the Tenant (Virtio), Storage (Virtio), and Internal-API (Virtio) in *network.yaml* cannot conflict with the IP addresses specified in *layout.yaml* for the corresponding networks. Address conflicts will prevent the VNF from functioning properly.

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></floating_address></vip_address>	<management> <snip> <floating-ip>true </floating-ip> <ha-vip> vip_address</ha-vip> <floating-ip-address> floating_address </floating-ip-address> </snip></management>
VNFM	vnfmd	floating-ip true ha-vip <vip_address> floating-ip-address <floating_address></floating_address></vip_address>	<management> <snip> <floating-ip>true </floating-ip> <ha-vip> vip_address</ha-vip> <floating-ip-address>floating_address </floating-ip-address> </snip></management>

<sup>\*</sup> 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 5 for details.

<sup>\*\*</sup> For Hyper-converged Ultra M models based on OpenStack 10, these parameters must configured in the both the *networks.yaml* and the *layout.yaml* files unless the VIM installation automation feature is used. Refer to the *Ultra Services Platform Deployment Automation Guide* for details.

Construct	AutoDeploy Configuration File Parameters	UWS Service Deployment Configuration File
vnfd	vnf-em ha-vip <vip_address></vip_address>	<vnf-em></vnf-em>
	vnf-em floating-ip true	<snip></snip>
	vnf-em floating-ip-address	<ha-vip> vip_address</ha-vip>
	<floating_address></floating_address>	<snip></snip>
		<floating-ip>true </floating-ip>
		<pre><floating-ip-address>floating_address </floating-ip-address></pre>
		<snip></snip>
vnfd	interfaces mgmt	<interfaces></interfaces>
	<snip></snip>	<snip></snip>
	enable-ha-vip <vip_address></vip_address>	<enable-ha-vip></enable-ha-vip>
	floating-ip true floating-ip-address	vip_address
		<floating-ip>true </floating-ip>
		<floating-ip-address> floating_address </floating-ip-address>
	51.11	<snip></snip>
networking	<snip></snip>	
network-types external	<pre>ip-prefix<floating_address_ network="">/<mask_bits></mask_bits></floating_address_></pre>	
	vlan-id <vlan_id></vlan_id>	
	allocation-pool start	
	allocation-pool end <4th_floating_address_for_ controllers >	
	<pre>default-route<actual_gw_ip_ddress of_floating_ip_network=""> <snip></snip></actual_gw_ip_ddress></pre>	
	vnfd  networking network-types	vnfd  vnf-em ha-vip < vip_address> vnf-em floating-ip true vnf-em floating-ip-address <floating_address>  vnfd  interfaces mgmt <snip> enable-ha-vip &lt; vip_address&gt; floating-ip true floating-ip true floating-ip-address <floating_address <floating_address=""> <snip>  networking network-types external SNIP&gt; ip-prefix &lt; floating_address_ network &gt; I &lt; mask_bits&gt; vlan-id &lt; vlan_id&gt; allocation-pool start &lt; Ist floating_address for controllers&gt; allocation-pool end &lt;4th_floating_address_for_ controllers &gt; default-route &lt; actual_gw_Ip_ddress</snip></floating_address></snip></floating_address>

Component	Construct	AutoDeploy Configuration File Parameters	UWS Service Deployment Configuration File
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## Note

This functionality is disabled by default. Set the **floating-ip** and/or **<floating-ip>** parameters to *true* 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.

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