



## INSTALLATION RUNBOOK FOR Huawei SDN controller

<b>Product Name:</b>	<b>Huawei AC Controller</b>
<b>Driver Version:</b>	<b>V200R001</b>
<b>MOS Version:</b>	<b>7.0</b>
<b>OpenStack Version:</b>	<b>Kilo</b>
<b>Product Type:</b>	<b>SDN controller</b>

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# Document History

Version	Revision Date	Description
1.0	09-08-2016	Initial Version
1.1	27-08-2016	Amend and change template

## 1. Introduction

This document serves as a detailed Deployment Guide for Mirantis Openstack with the Huawei software-defined network (SDN) controller. The Huawei SDN controller offers a SDN solution that can be used by Mirantis Openstack for implementing an Openstack networking service.

This document describes reference architecture along with detailed installation steps for integrating Huawei SDN controller with Mirantis Openstack. In addition, the document describes in detail the tests that need to be run to verify the integrated setup.

### 1.1 Target Audience

This guide is intended for Openstack Administrators who are deploying Mirantis Openstack using Openstack Networking (neutron) with Huawei SDN controller. The Openstack Administrator should be familiar with the Openstack compute and networking services. The administrator should also be familiar with Huawei SDN controller capabilities and configuration as documented in the Huawei SDN controller User's guide.

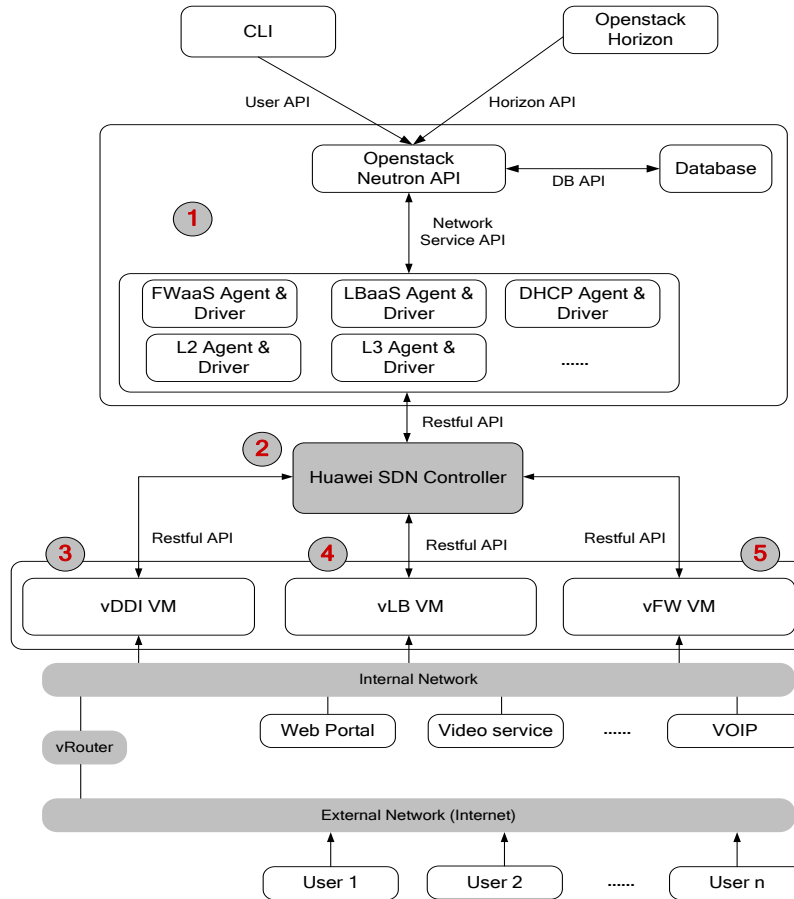
## 2. Product Overview

The AC-DCN system is Huawei's new-generation SDN controller oriented to enterprises and carriers' data centers. The AC-DCN functions as a control plane of networks, automatically delivering network configurations and services.

Based on Huawei main solutions such as CloudVPN and Service Chain, Huawei cooperates with top third parties to develop the innovative integration solution, meeting new requirements of customers.

### 3. Joint Reference Architecture

0 Modular interconnection of the OpenStack cloud platform, AC-DCN, and VNF in a basic solution



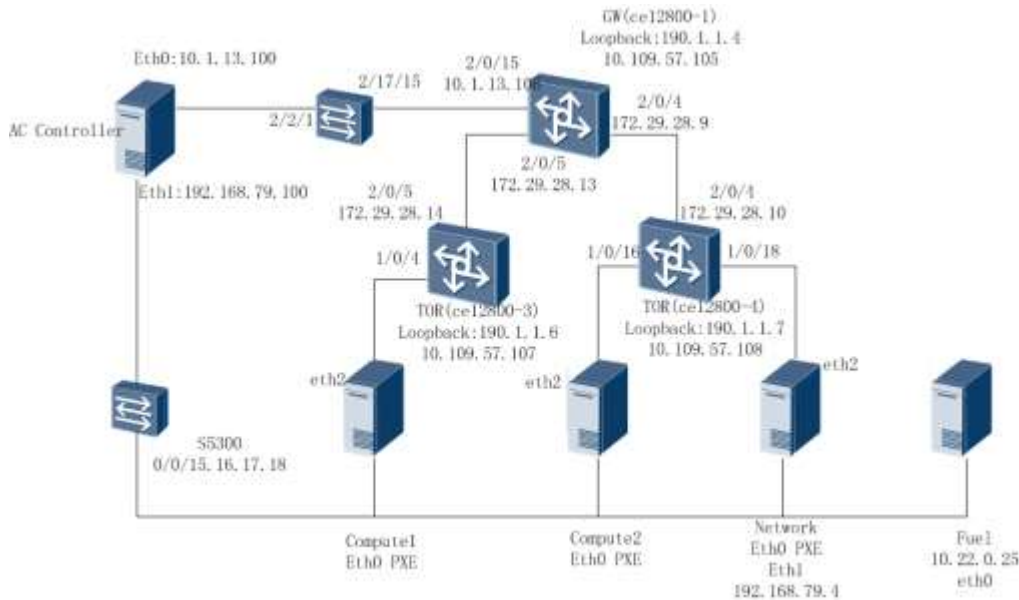
- (1) Neutron component of the OpenStack platform: The plug-ins of the Neutron component, such as firewall as a service (FWaaS), load balancer as a service (LBaaS), Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) Agent, and L2/L3 Agent, deliver services to the SDN controller through the southbound RESTful APIs.
- (2) Huawei SDN controller: The SDN controller communicates with the OpenStack platform through the northbound RESTful APIs and communicates with virtualized network functions (VNF), such as firewalls (FWs), load balancers (LBs), routers, and switches over the RESTful APIs, NETCONF, and OpenFlow.
- (3) VNF component DHCP, DNS, and IPAM
- (4) VNF component LB

- (5) VNF component FW

## 4. Physical and Logical Network Topology

0 shows the topology of the physical environment and configuration of server ports.

0 Topology of the physical environment



### NOTE

- The S5300 switch bridges the management network and preboot execution environment (PXE) network. Communication between OpenStack and Agile Controller nodes is managed by the switch.
- Three CE12804 switches are used. CE12804-1 functions as a gateway (GW) switch; CE12804-3 and CE12804-4 function as Top of Rack (TOR) switches. Each TOR switch is connected to a compute node, and the controller and network nodes are connected to CE12804-4. Fuel nodes are not connected to the service network.
- The management network uses IP addresses that are on the network segment 192.168.79.0/24, the same as the floating IP address. The GW (IP address 192.168.79.1) is located on the S5300 switch. The three CE12804 switches communicate using routing protocols and they communicate with the AC-DCN at Layer 3.

## 5. Installation and Configuration

### 5.1 Environment Preparation

0 lists the physical devices required for the certification test.

Physical devices required for the certification test

Device Name	Quantity	Remark
Huawei RH1288 rack server	4	Functions as the controller node, network node, and compute nodes.
Huawei S5300 switch	1	Connects to the SDN controller, controller node, network node, and compute nodes.
Huawei CE12800 switch	3	Functions as the GW node and TOR nodes.
Huawei E9000 blade server	1	Runs the SDN controller and Mirantis cloud platform.

0 lists the software versions required for the certification test.

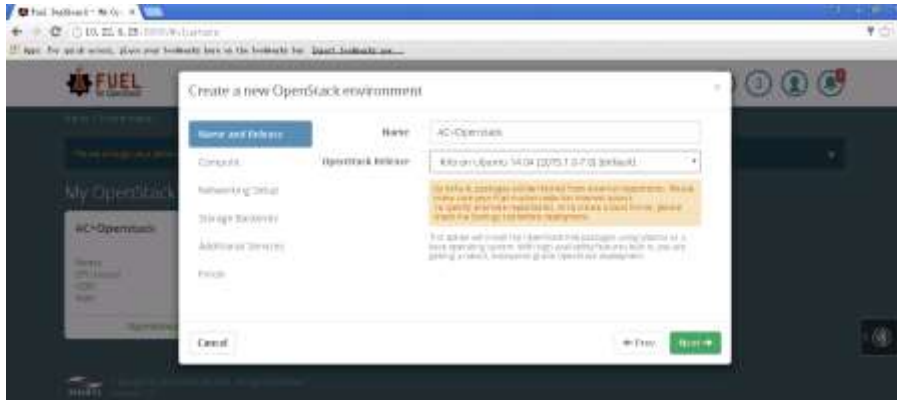
Software versions required for the certification test

Software Name	Version	Quantity	Remark
Ubuntu linux	Ubuntu14.04	1	Basic OS
Mirantis OpenStack	Mirantis OpenStack Kilo	1	Mirantis cloudplatform
AC-DCN Controller	V200R001	1	SDN controller software
AC-DCN plug-ins	B717	1	Controller plug-ins
Tempest test toolkit	OpenStack Kilo	1	Openstack test platform

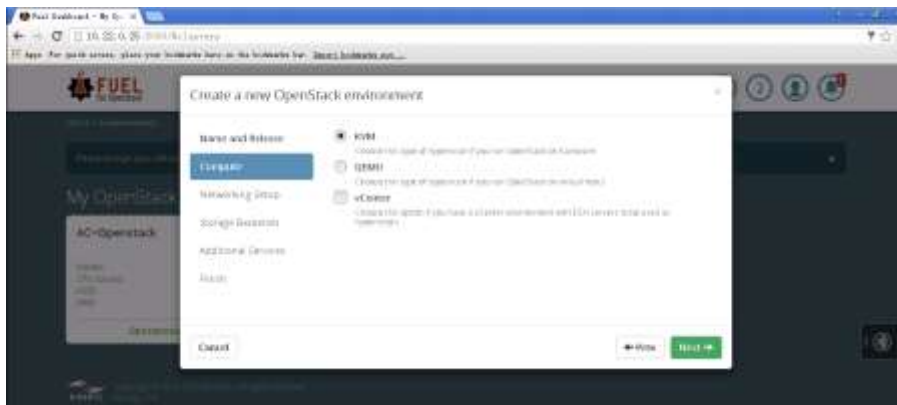
## 5.2 MOS Installation

The cloud platform is deployed using PackStack. Since the lab environment cannot be connected to the Internet, the deployment is implemented using the installation packages provided by Mirantis engineers. The deployment procedure is completed in offline environment. All nodes in the test are located on the network 192.168.79.0/24, which is used as an external network and management network. The enp1s0f0 network adapter is bridged to the network. The enp1s0f1 network adapter is located in a VLAN (ID: 200 to 300) and used as a tenant network.

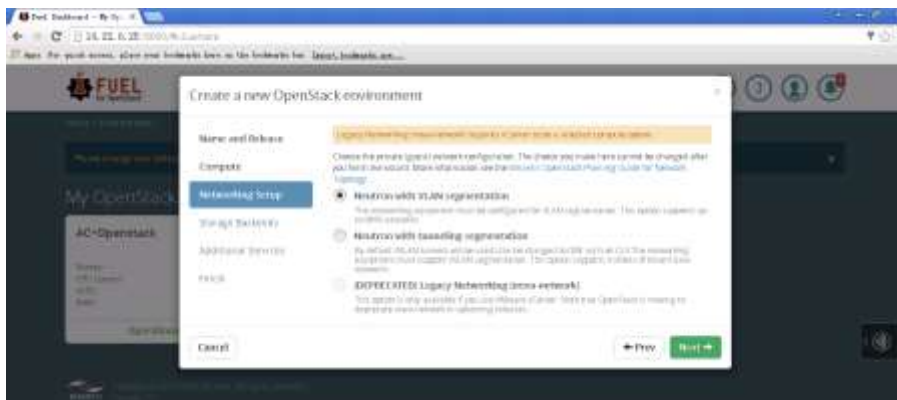
- Create a new OpenStack environment and select the default Ubuntu14.04 OS.



- Select **KVM** since the compute nodes are physical servers.

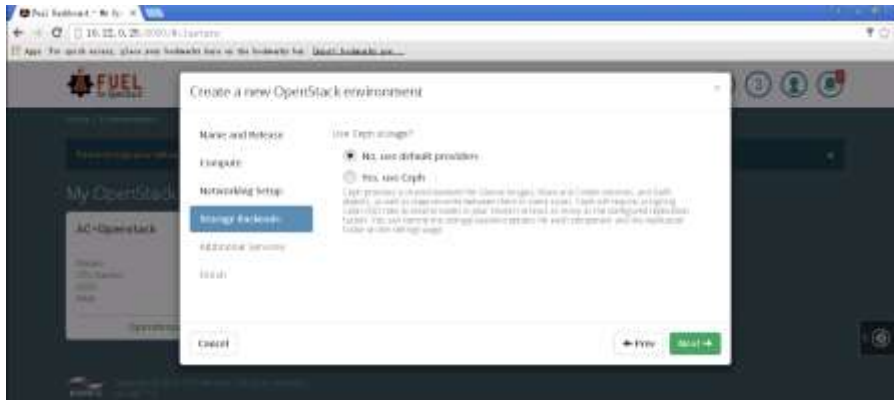


- Select **Neutron with VLAN segmentation**.

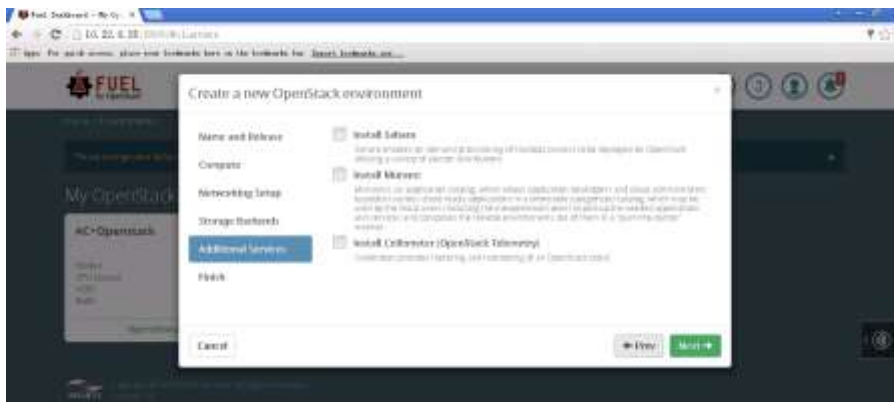




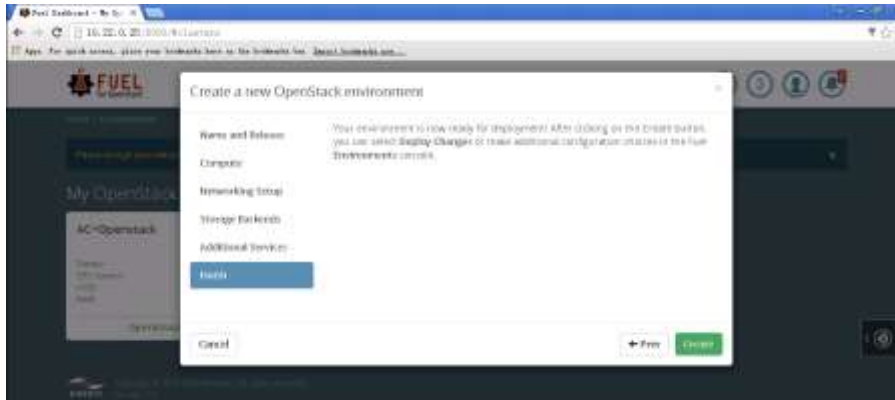
- Select **No**, use default providers since there is not a Ceph storage.



- Deselect additional services.



- Click **Create**.



- Plan network adapters.

Interfaces configuration of controller+network:



- Configure networks.

### Network Settings

Network with VLAN aggregation

#### Public

IP Range	Start: 192.168.79.2	End: 192.168.79.128
CDN	192.168.79.624	
Use VLAN tagging	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Gateway	192.168.79.1	
Reserve IP ranges	Start: 192.168.79.130	End: 192.168.79.254

### Storage

CDN: 192.168.1.104  
Use VLAN tagging:  302

### Management

CDN: 192.168.0.104  
Use VLAN tagging:  201

### Neutron L2 Configuration

VLAN ID range: 283 - 300  
Base MAC address: 9a:1b:3c:00:00:00

### Neutron L3 Configuration

Internal network CIDR: 192.168.111.0/24  
Internal network gateway: 192.168.111.1  
Guest OS DNS Servers: 8.8.8.8, 8.8.8.8

- Deselect **Neutron DVR**.

### OpenStack Settings

Neutron Advanced Configuration

- Access
- Additional Clusters
- Client
- Kernel parameters
- Neutron Advanced Configuration**
- Repositories
- Setup
- Public network assignment
- Storage
- Host OS DNS Servers

Neutron DVR  
Enable DVR (requires virtual Neutron in Neutron)

- Install repositories.

## OpenStack Settings

Access

Additional Configuration

Common

Kernel parameters

Network

Advanced Configuration

**Repositories**

Syslog

Public network assignment

Storage

Host OS DNS Servers

### Repositories

Please add the first repository will be considered the operating system mirror that will be used during image provisioning. To create a local repository mirror on the local machine, please follow the instructions provided by running `Yum create-repo` script on the local machine. Please provide only primary mirror node(s) Internet access to the repository before attempting to create a mirror. For more details, please refer to the documentation (<http://docs.centos.org/en-US/centos/7/3rdparty.html#mirror-ubuntu-cd>).

Name	URL	Priority
sturge	http://10.22.0.25/8000/ubuntu-part1	1000
msa	http://10.22.0.25/8000/2015.1.3-7-Disc	1050
msa-updates	http://10.22.0.25/8000/msa-ubuntu-15	1050
msa-security	http://10.22.0.25/8000/msa-ubuntu-15	1050
msa-feedback	http://10.22.0.25/8000/msa-ubuntu-15	1100
Auxiliary	http://10.22.0.25/8000/2015.1.3-7-Disc	1150

- Deselect **HTTPS** for **Horizon** and **TLS** for **OpenStack** public endpoints.

## OpenStack Settings

Access

Additional Configuration

Common

Kernel parameters

Network

Advanced Configuration

Repositories

Syslog

Public network assignment

Storage

Host OS DNS Servers

### Public TLS

HTTPS for Horizon  
To use HTTPS for Horizon, enabling HTTPS is required.

TLS for OpenStack public endpoints  
To use TLS for OpenStack public endpoints, enabling TLS is required.

- Perform network verification.



**Network verification performs the following checks:**

1. L2 connectivity check between every node in the environment.
2. DHCP discover check on all nodes.
3. Packages repo connectivity check from master node.
4. Packages repo connectivity check from slave nodes via public & private (PVE) networks.

Verification successful. Your network is configured correctly.

Verify Networks    Cancel Changes    **Save Settings**

- Go back the Dashboard page, and click **Deploy Changes** to install the OpenStack environment. After the environment is installed, the following page is displayed. Click **Proceed to Horizon** to log in to the OpenStack.



### 5.2.1 Health Check Results

After OpenStack is deployed, perform health monitoring on the system. The monitoring result shows that all system required components function properly. Since the system is an isolated intranet lab environment without any cinder component installed, check items related to Internet test and storage test are in failure status or not performed.

OpenStack health monitoring

OpenStack Health Check

Select All

<input type="checkbox"/>	Sanity tests, duration 30 sec - 2 min	Expected Duration	Actual Duration	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	Request flavor list	20 s	0.2	✓
<input type="checkbox"/>	Request image list using Nova	20 s	0.2	✓
<input type="checkbox"/>	Request instance list	20 s	0.0	✓
<input type="checkbox"/>	Request absolute limits list	20 s	0.0	✓
<input type="checkbox"/>	Request snapshots list	20 s	0.2	✓

Request volume list	20 s	0 s	✓
Request image list using Glance v1	10 s	0 s	✓
Request image list using Glance v2	10 s	0 s	✓
Request stack list	20 s	0 s	✓
Request active services list	20 s	0 s	✓
Request user list	20 s	0 s	✓
Check that required services are running	180 s	1 s	✓
Request list of networks	20 s	0 s	✓

Functional tests, Duration: 1 min - 14 min	Expected Duration	Actual Duration	Status
Create instance flavor	30 s	4 s	✓
Check create, update and delete image actions using Glance v1	130 s	1 s	✓
Check create, update and delete image actions using Glance v2	30 s	1 s	✓
Create volume and boot instance from it There are no cluster nodes or ceph storage for volume	250 s	0 s	—

Target component: Compute

Scenario:

1. Create a new small size volume from image
2. Wait for volume status to become "available"
3. Launch instance from created volume
4. Wait for "Active" status
5. Delete instance
6. Delete volume

Verify that volume is deleted	Expected Duration	Actual Duration	Status
Create volume and attach it to instance There are no cluster nodes or ceph storage for volume	250 s	0 s	—

Target component: Compute

Scenario:

1. Create a new small size volume
2. Wait for volume status to become "available"
3. Check volume has correct name
4. Create new instance
5. Wait for "Active" status
6. Attach volume to an instance
7. Check volume status is "in use"
8. Get information of the created volume by its id
9. Detach volume from the instance
10. Check volume has "available" status
11. Delete volume
12. verify that volume deleted
13. Delete server

<input type="checkbox"/> Check network connectivity from instance via floating IP <b>Time limit exceeded while waiting for public connectivity checking from VM to finish. Please refer to OpenStack logs for more details.</b>	300 s	694 s	✖
<p>Target component: <b>Network</b></p> <p>Scenario:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Create a new security group (if it doesn't exist yet).</li> <li>2. Create router.</li> <li>3. Create network.</li> <li>4. Create subnet.</li> <li>5. Assign subnet to router.</li> <li>6. Create an instance using the new security group.</li> <li>7. Create a new floating IP.</li> <li>8. Assign the new floating IP to the instance.</li> <li>9. Check connectivity to the floating IP using ping command.</li> <li><b>10. Check that public IP 8.8.8.8 can be pinged from instance.</b></li> <li>11. Detach the server floating IP.</li> <li>12. Delete floating IP.</li> <li>13. Delete port.</li> <li>14. Remove route.</li> <li>15. Remove subnet.</li> <li>16. Remove network.</li> </ol>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Clean setup	25 s	0 s	✓
<input type="checkbox"/> Create security group	25 s	4 s	✓
<input type="checkbox"/> Check network parameters	50 s	0 s	✓
<input type="checkbox"/> Launch instance	200 s	31 s	✓
<input type="checkbox"/> Launch instance with floating IP	200 s	25 s	✓
<input type="checkbox"/> Launch instance, create snapshot, launch instance from snapshot	300 s	46 s	✓
<input type="checkbox"/> Create user and authenticate with it to Horizon	90 s	0 s	✓
<p><b>HA tests, Duration 30 sec - 4 min</b></p>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Check data replication over mysql	10 s	—	—
<input type="checkbox"/> Check if amount of tables in databases is the same on each node	10 s	—	—
<input type="checkbox"/> Check galera environment state	10 s	—	—
<input type="checkbox"/> Check galera status	10 s	—	—
<input type="checkbox"/> Replication availability	300 s	—	—
<input type="checkbox"/> Replication replication	300 s	—	—
<p><b>Platform services functional tests, Duration 1 min - 10 min</b></p>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Typical stack actions: create, delete, show details, etc	300 s	—	—
<input type="checkbox"/> Advanced stack actions: suspend, resume and check	600 s	—	—
<input type="checkbox"/> Check stack autohealing	200 s	—	—
<input type="checkbox"/> Check stack rollback	30 s	—	—
<input type="checkbox"/> Update stack actions: replace, replace and update-when-template	750 s	—	—

Cloud validation tests. Duration 30 sec. - 2 min	Expected Duration	Actual Duration	Status
Check disk space usage on controller and compute nodes	30 s	---	---
Check log rotation configuration on all nodes	30 s	---	---
Configuration tests. Duration 30 sec. - 2 min	Expected Duration	Actual Duration	Status
Check usage of default credentials on master node	30 s	---	---
Check if default credentials for OpenStack cluster have changed	30 s	---	---
Check usage of default credentials for keystone on master node	30 s	---	---

### 5.3 Huawei AC controller driver and plug-ins Installation Procedure

The AC-DCN system is Huawei's new-generation SDN controller oriented to enterprises and carriers' data centers. The AC-DCN functions as a control plane of networks, automatically delivering network configurations and services.

#### Obtaining Software Packages

0 lists the software packages that are required for the Agile Controller installation. You can get these packages from Huawei support engineers.

Plug-in software packages

Software Name	Description	Download Path
hw_plugin_ac.zip	Plug-in packages include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plug-in platform package: provides a plug-in management platform.</li> <li>• Plug-in for OpenStack and AC-DCN interconnection: provides REST APIs.</li> <li>• Local API: This API can be used by third-party applications to invoke the AC API.</li> </ul>	The plug-in packages are obtained from the <b>Software</b> folder of the AC-DCN's test version on the VMP.

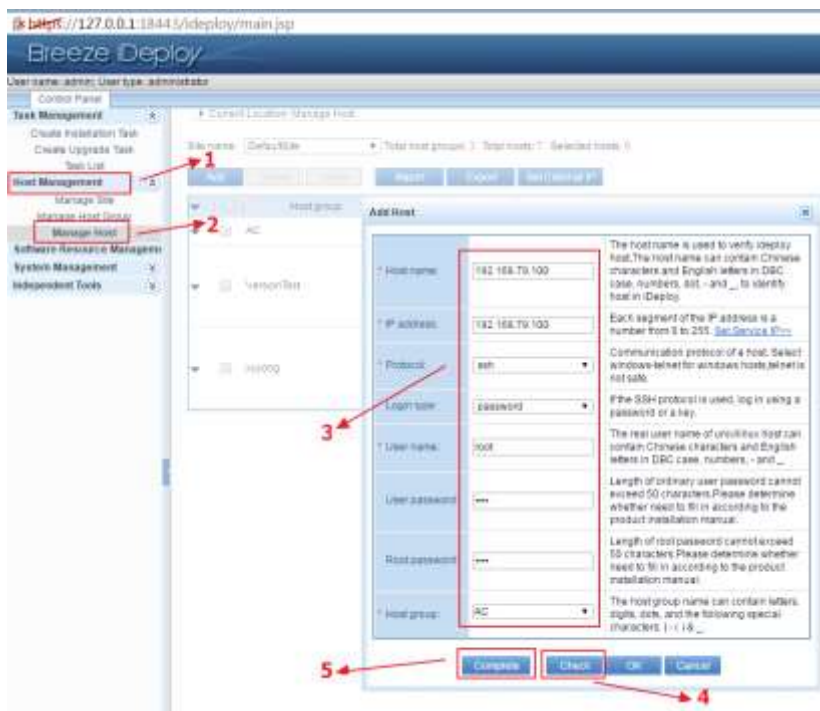


hw_plugin_openstack.zip	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>tools</b> folder: OpenStack plug-in package</li> <li>• <b>neutron_fwaas</b> folder: firewall plug-in</li> <li>• <b>neutron_vpnaas</b> folder: VPN plug-in</li> <li>• <b>etc</b> folder</li> <li>• <b>neutron</b> folder</li> </ul>	
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### Uploading Software Packages

Start the iDeploy installation tool of the AC-DCN, and add the server where the AC-DCN will be installed to the host management list of iDeploy. You can get iDeploy from this url:

<http://support.huawei.com/carrier/navi#col=tool/3rdtool&path=CONT00L-29-8/CONT00L-00009664/CONT00L-00028294/CONT00L-00029249/CONT00L-0002458132>

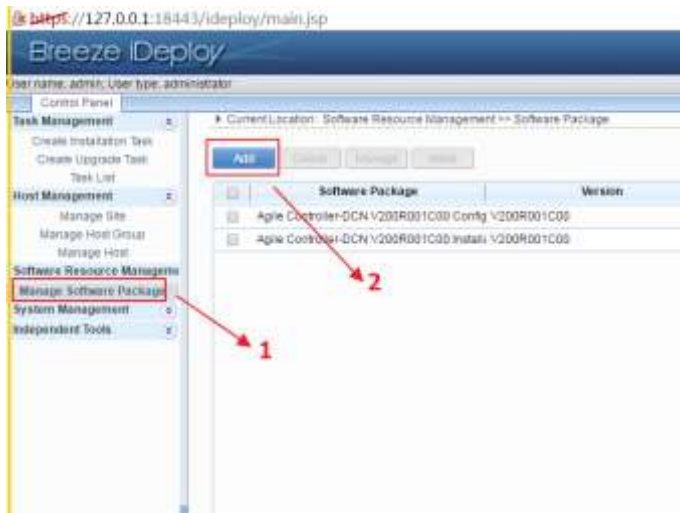


Before using iDeploy to install the plug-ins of the AC-DCN, load the software packages to iDeploy.

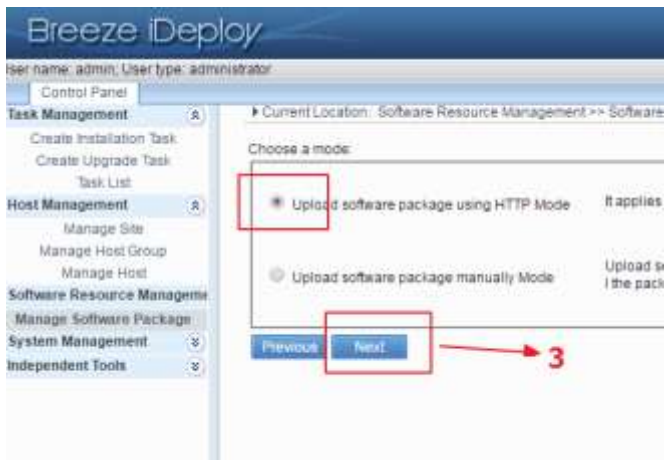
- Prerequisites

- iDeploy has been installed.
- The plug-in packages of the AC-DCN have been obtained.
  - The software package is named **hw\_plugin\_ac.zip**.
  - For details about how to obtain the software packages, see section 0.
  - The software package is stored in **Software/hw\_plugin\_ac.zip**.
- Procedure
 

Open the IE browser, enter the iDeploy URL <http://IP:Port/ideploy> in the address box, enter the user name and password, and press **Enter** to log in to the iDeploy system.
- Precautions
  - IP: Set this parameter to the host IP address that the iDeploy server uses to provide services externally. For a local PC, enter <http://localhost:Port/ideploy>.
  - Port: Set this parameter to the port number that the iDeploy server uses to provide web access services. By default, this port is set to **18080**.
  - The default user name of the iDeploy system is **admin** and the default password is **Admin123**. Log in to a client to change the password.
    - Choose **Control Panel > Software Resource Management > Manage Software Package**.



- Click **Add**.
- On the displayed page, select **Upload software package using HTTP Mode**.



- Click **Next** to upload the software packages.

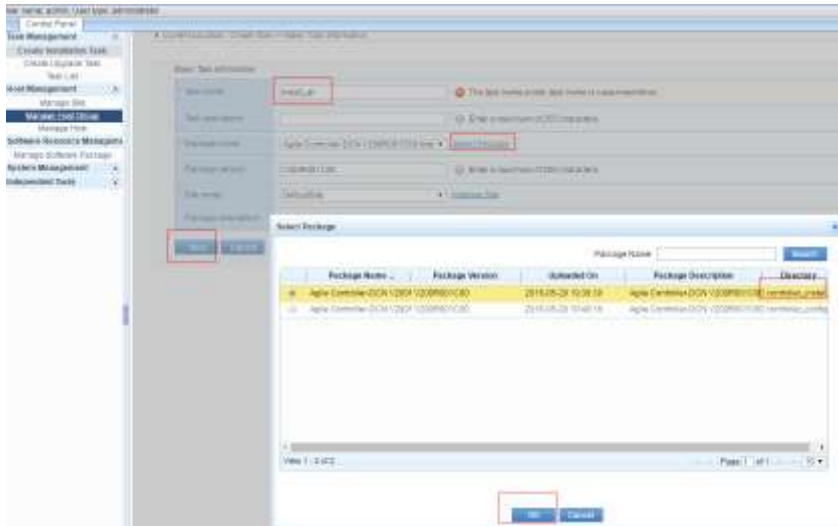


- The **Select file** dialog box is displayed.
- Select the packages and click **Open**.
- Click **Add File** to add a file.
- Click **Upload**. The upload result is displayed.
- Click **finish**.

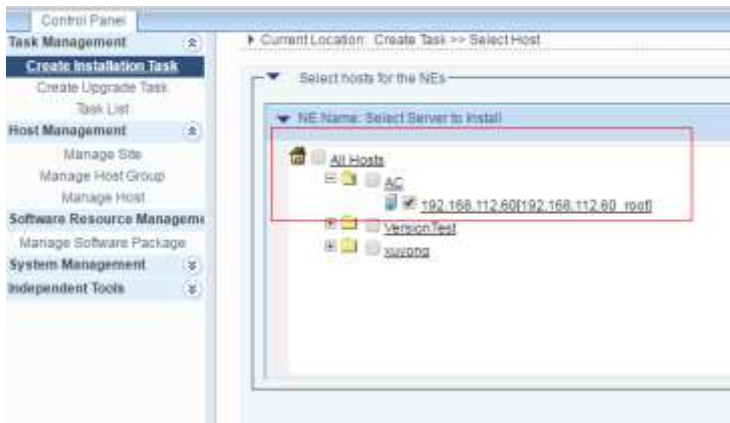
### Creating Installation Tasks of the AC-DCN

Choose **Task Management > Create Installation Task**, and enter basic information of tasks, as shown in the following figure.

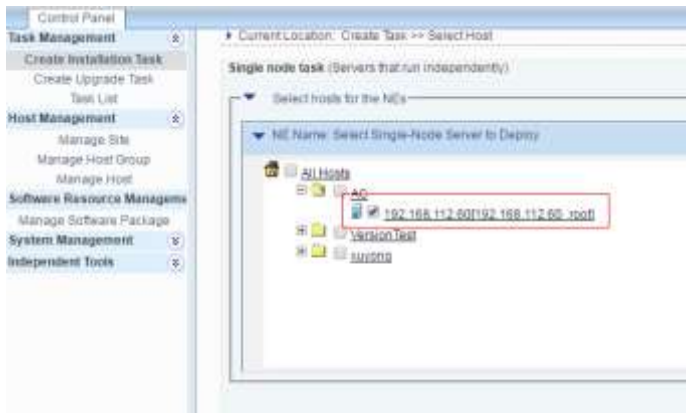
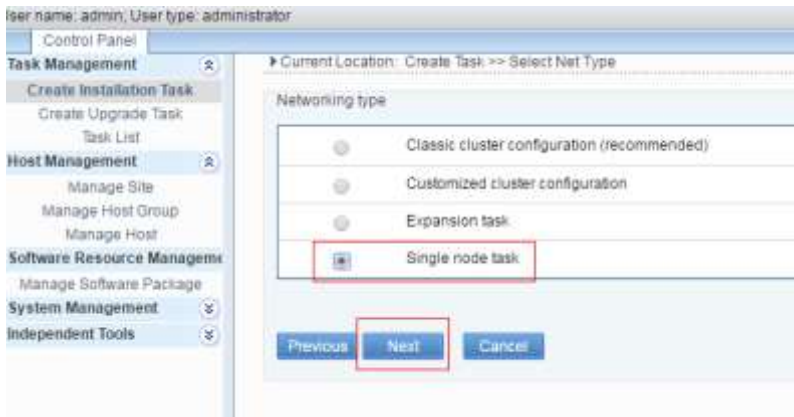
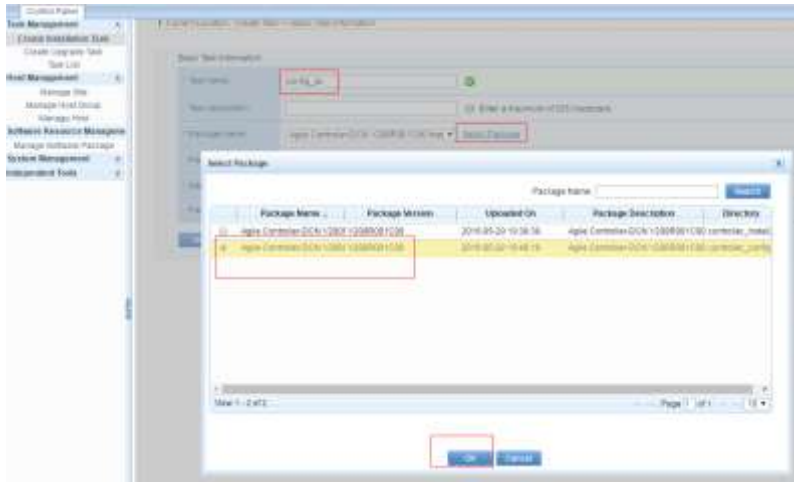
- Create a task to install **controller\_install\_pkg.zip**.

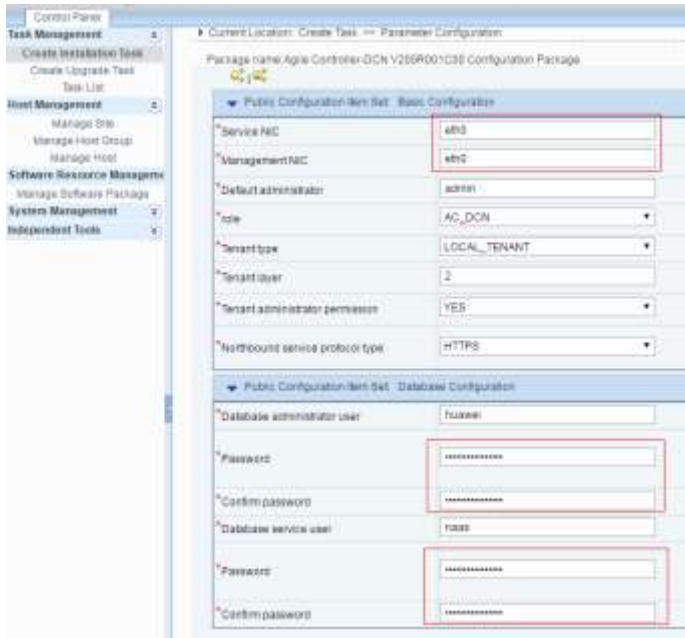


- Select a server to deploy the AC-DCN.

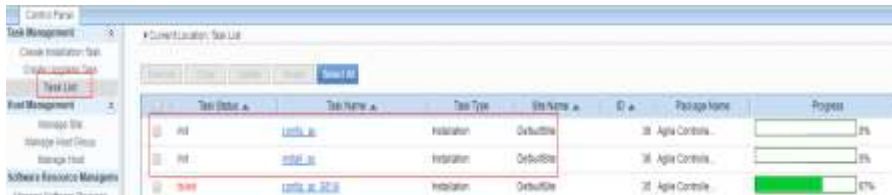


- Click **Next** on the subsequent pages and click **Finish** on the last page.
- Create a task to install **controller\_config\_pkg.zip**.

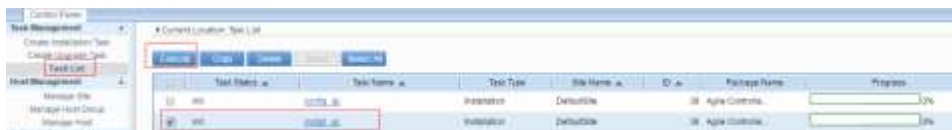




- Click **Next** on the subsequent pages and click **Finish** on the last page. The two tasks are shown in the following figure.



## Executing Installation Tasks of the AC-DCN



The **controller\_install\_pkg.zip** task is executed before the **controller\_config\_pkg.zip** task.

Test Site	Test Name	Test Type	Site Name	ID	Package Name	Progress
1	Test Site 1	Installation	DefaultSite	10	Appl. Control	10%
2	Test Site 2	Installation	DefaultSite	20	Appl. Control	10%

## Changing the Web Password

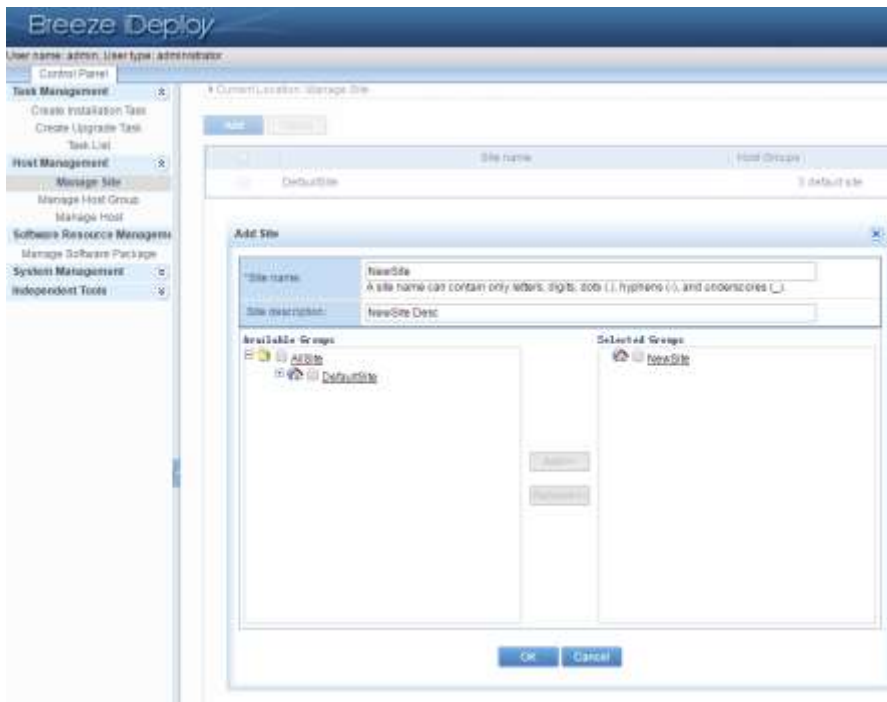
After the AC-DCN is installed, access <https://ip:18002/index.html> and enter the default user name **admin** and default password **Changeme123** to log in to the AC-DCN and change the password. The IP address indicates the IP address of the server where the AC-DCN is deployed.

## Adding Host Information

Before installing plug-ins of the AC-DCN, create host information on the iDeploy system.

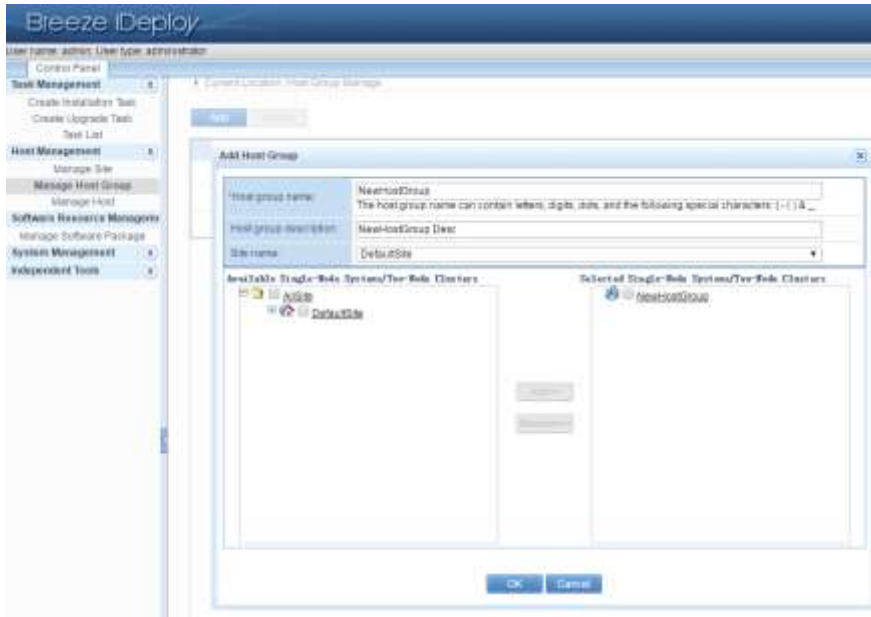
- Prerequisites
  - iDeploy has been installed.
  - A user has logged in to iDeploy.
- Procedure
  - Add site information.
    - Choose **Control Panel > Host Management > Management Site**.
    - On the **Management Site** page, click **Add**. The **Add Site** dialog box is displayed, as shown in the following figure.

Comment [j1]:

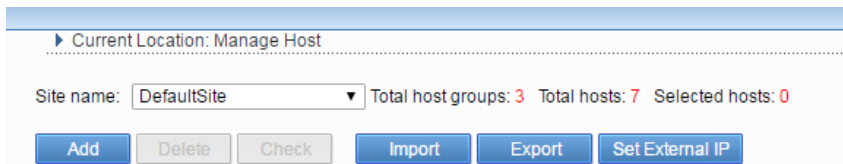


- In the **Add Site** dialog box, enter the site information.
  - Click **OK**.
- Add host group information.
- Choose **Control Panel > Host Management > Management Host Group**.
  - On the **Management Host Group** page, click **Add**. The **Add Host Group** dialog box is displayed, as shown in the following figure.





- In the **Add Host Group** dialog box, enter the host group information.
  - Click **OK**.
- Add host information.
- Choose **Control Panel > Host Management > Host Management**.



- Select a site, for example, OpenStack, from the drop-down list box of **Site name**.
- Click **Add**.
- In the **Add Host** dialog box, enter the host information of the server. For the information to be entered, see the following table.
- Click **check**. If the entered information is correct.
- Click **OK**.
- Add information of other hosts. In **Host Management**, added hosts are shown.
- If a standalone host is installed, ignore this step.
- Add host information.

Parameter Name	Description
Host name	Indicates a host name. Enter a correct host name. Otherwise, the installation will fail. Log in to a card as the <b>root</b> user, and run the <b>hostname</b> command to query the host name of the card.
IP address	Indicates the IP address of the server.
Services IP address	This parameter can be left empty.
Protocol	Indicates the protocol used for iDeploy and server connection. Select the SSH protocol.
Login mode	Indicates a server login mode. Select the password login mode.
User name	Indicates the user name used to log in to the server. Enter <b>root</b> .
Password	Indicates the password used to log in to the server. Enter the password of the <b>root</b> user.
Root password	Indicates the login password of the <b>root</b> user.
Host group	Set this parameter according to planning. In this test, set this parameter to <b>Host_Group</b> .

## Installing AC Plug-ins

### Modifying Configurations

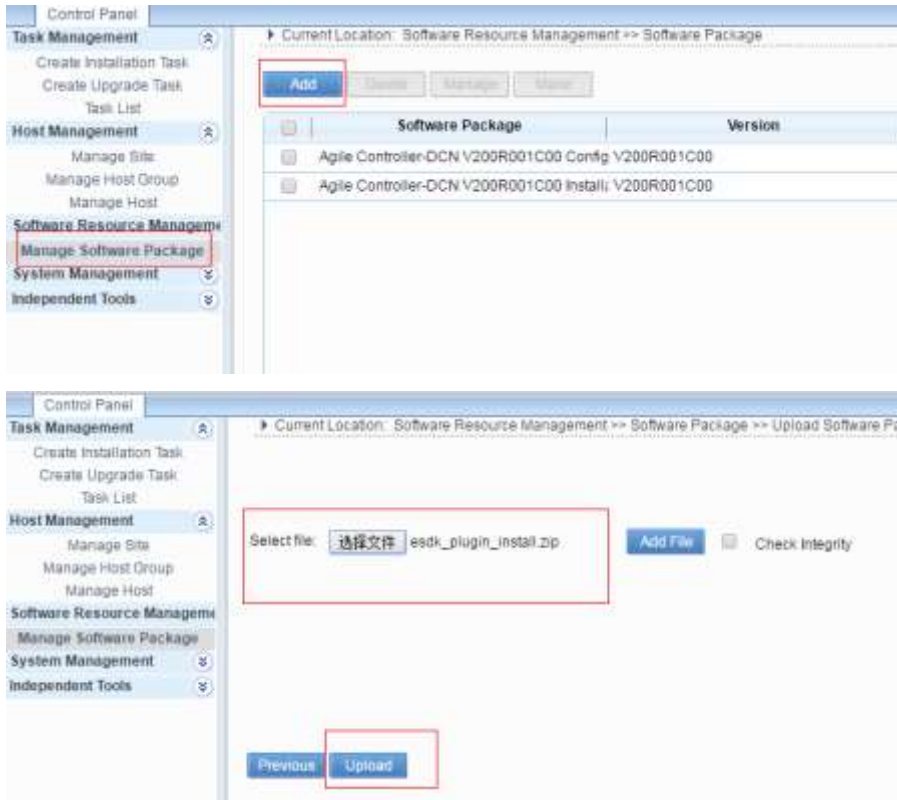
- After the AC-DCN is installed, modify its configuration file.
  - Modify the **users.properties** file under the AC server directory **/opt/controller/naas/naas-karaf-1.0.1-SNAPSHOT/etc/**.

```
#
# This file contains the users, groups, and roles.
# Each line has to be of the format:
#
# USER-PASSWORD,ROLE1,ROLE2,...
# USER-PASSWORD,_g_:GROUP,...
# _g_\:GROUP-ROLE1,ROLE2,...
#
# All users, groups, and roles entered in this file are available after Karaf startup
# and modifiable via the JAAS command group. These users reside in a JAAS domain
# with the name "karaf".
#
controller = controller, g :admingroup
_g_\:admingroup = group,admin,manager,viewer,webconsole
```

- Remove the comment sign # before the following two lines and save the modification as shown in the preceding screen:

controller = controller,\_g\_:admingroup  
\_g\_\:admingroup = group,admin,manager,viewer,webconsole

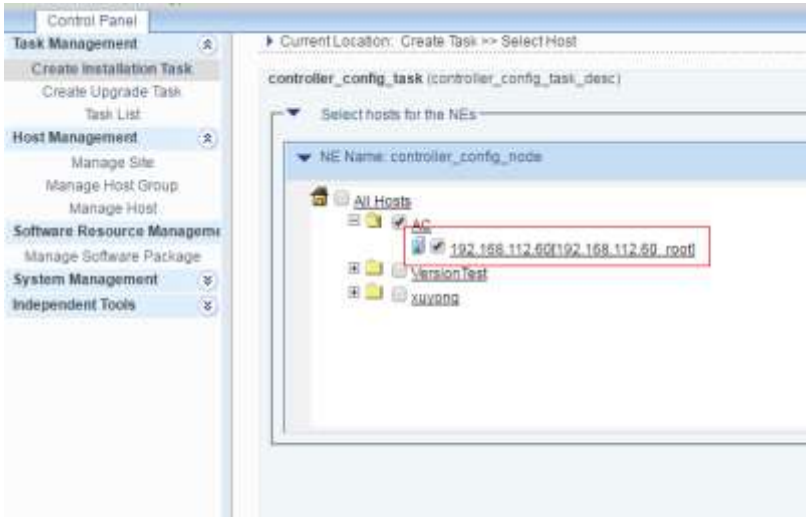
## Uploading the Software Packages of the AC Plug-ins



## Creating an Installation Task of the AC Plug-ins



- Select a server to deploy the AC-DCN.



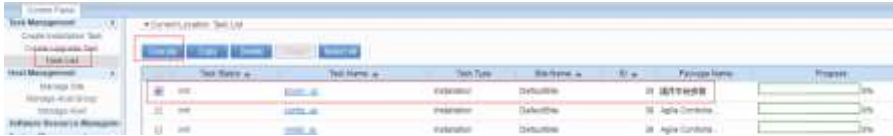
- Enter the user name and password of the system. By default, the user name and password are **controller**.



- Click **Next** on the subsequent pages and click **Finish** on the last page.

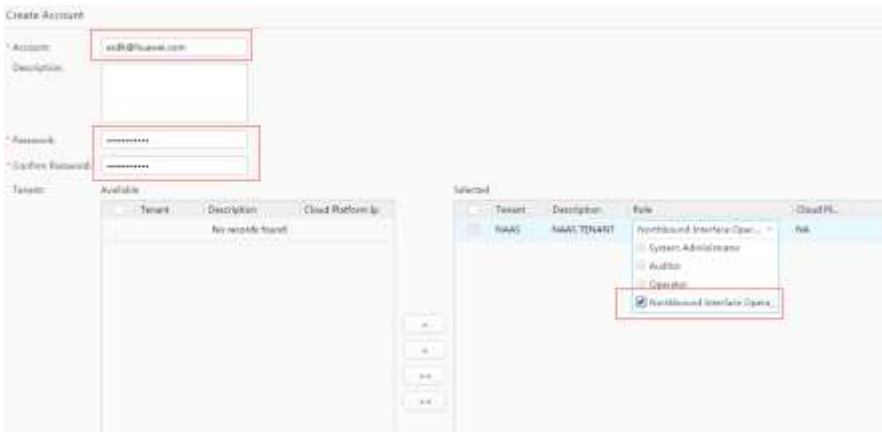
### Executing an Installation Task of the AC Plug-ins

- If progress is 100%, the AC plug-ins are successfully installed.



## Adding Northbound Interface Users

- Prerequisite
  - The AC-DCN and AC plug-ins have been installed.
- Procedure
  - Log in to the AC-DCN using the **admin** account.
  - Choose **System > Administrator** from the navigation tree to access the user management page. Create a northbound interface user.



- Log out of the current account and log in using the new account. Follow system prompt to change the password.

## Installing OpenStack Plug-ins

### Installing OpenStack Plug-ins Using the Shell Command

- Prerequisite
  - The host OS and native OpenStack environment have been installed.
- Procedure
  - The procedure of installing OpenStack plug-ins on the controller node is as follows:
    - Upload and decompress the **hw\_plugin\_openstack.zip** package to a directory (for example, **upload**) of the controller node using the **root** account.
    - Install the OpenStack plug-ins.
      - ✓ Run the **Shell** command to access the **tools** folder.

- ✓ Execute **dos2unix install.sh** to convert the shell script to Unix.
- ✓ Run the **chmod u+x install.sh** command to add execution rights to the file.
- ✓ Run the **/ install.sh** command to install the plug-ins.
- ✓ Install modules according to system prompt.
  - Install the L2/L3 Agent.
  - Install the firewall.
  - Install the VPN.
  - Install the previous components.
  - During installation, the system will instruct users to enter **Y** to confirm the installation content. Enter **Y** for confirmation, as shown in the following figure.

```
[root@controller tools]# sh install.sh
--CHOOSE INSTALLING MODULE--
| 1--INSTALL L2/L3 MODULE |
| 2--INSTALL FW MODULE   |
| 3--INSTALL VPN MODULE  |
| 4--INSTALL ALL         |
|-----|
Choose from [1-4]:
```

- During installation, the system will instruct users to enter the IP address of the AC-DCN to complete the installation.

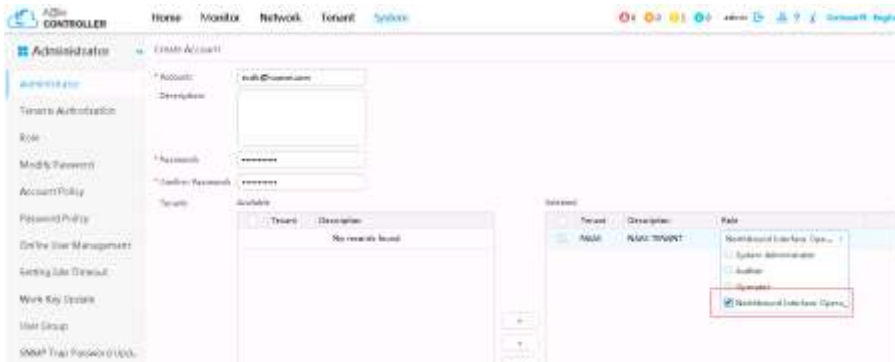
```
Please enter AC IP address:
```

- Run the **cd /etc/neutron/plugins/ml2** command to access the **ml2** directory. Open the **ml2\_conf.ini** file in the directory, and add **huawei** before **openvswitch** in **mechanism\_drivers = openvswitch**.
- Run the **service neutron-server restart** command to restart neutron services.

## Configuring the AC-DCN

### Adding Northbound Users

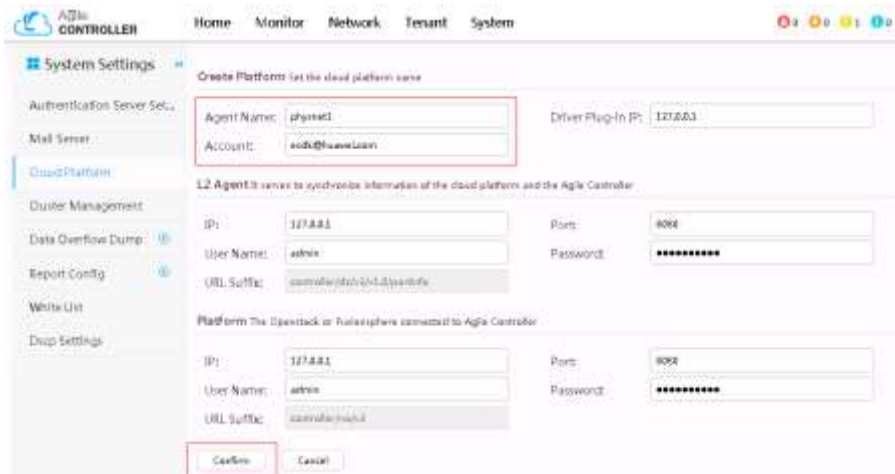
Log in to the AC-DCN using the **admin** account, choose **System > Administrator** from the navigation tree to access the user management page, and create a northbound interface user. By default, the user name is **esdk@huawei.com**.



Log out of the current account and log in using the new account. Follow system prompt to change the password.

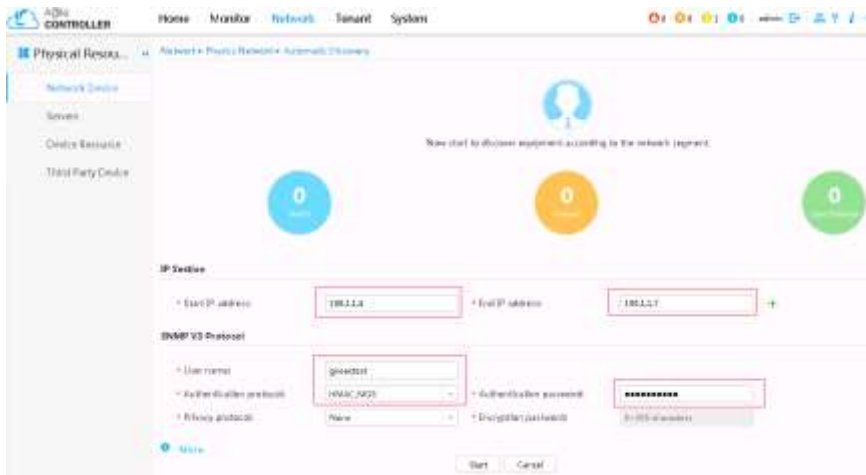
### Creating a Cloud Platform

Choose **System > Cloud Platform** from the navigation tree to access the cloud platform management page and create a cloud platform. Set the agent name to **physnet1** and set the account to **esdk@huawei.com**. Other options can be set at random, provided that the verification can be successful.



### Adding Devices

Choose **Network > Network Device** from the navigation tree to access the network device management page. Click **Automatic Discovery**, set the start IP address and end IP address in **IP Section**, set the user name, certification password and certification protocol in **SNMP V3 Protocol**, and click **Start**.



## Discovering Links

Choose **Network > Link** from the navigation tree to access the link management page. Click **Link Discover**, select required devices on the refreshed page, and click **Find** to discover links.





## Creating and Configuring a POD

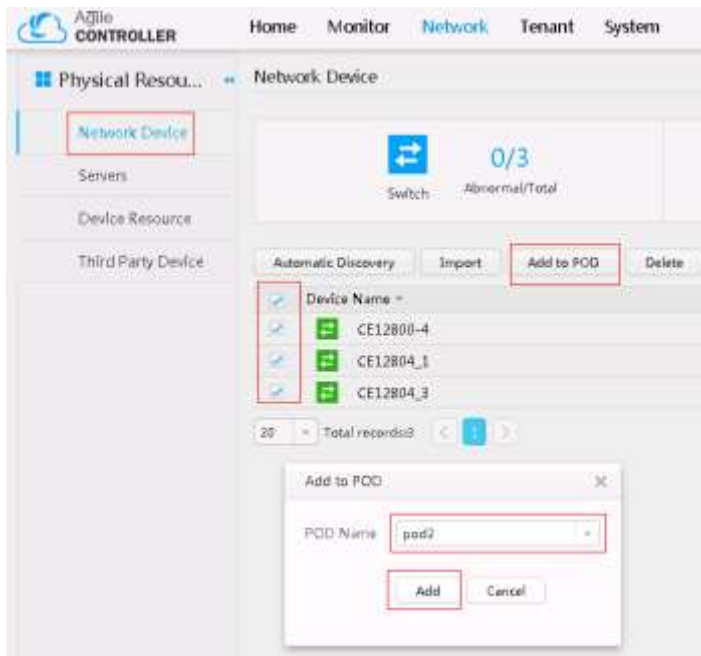
- Choose **Network > POD** to access the POD management page, click **+**, and set the POD parameters as follows. Click **Confirm** to create a POD.

The screenshot shows the 'POD' configuration page with the following settings:

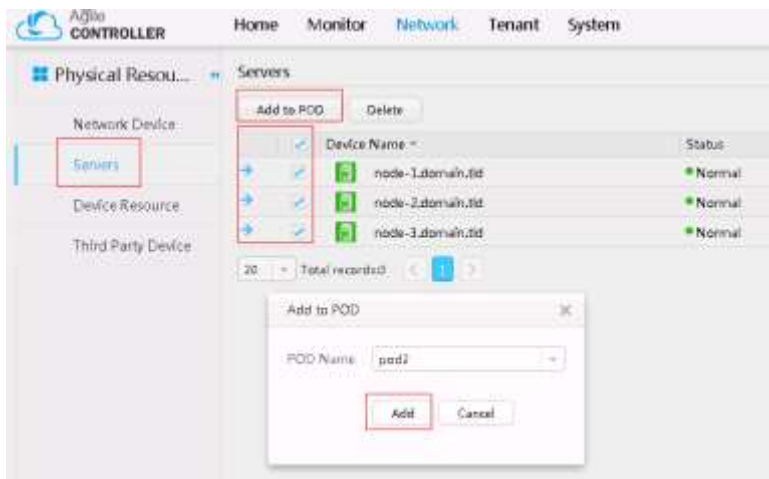
Field	Value
POD name	pod
POD description	
Network mode	Full Mesh
Physical network mode	VLAN
Gateway group policy	Local Forwarding
QoS management mode	Other
ARP broadcast suppression	No
Cloud platform type	OpenStack
Default security policy	Permit
IP configuration	Full Mesh
Gateway policy	Centralized
Virtualization platform	None
ARP proxy	Central Proxy
Device management	Shared Firewall
Firewall access mode	Straight
Forwarding mode	Forward Forward
Gateway policy	Distributed
Virtualization platform	VMware
ARP proxy	Device Proxy
Device management	Third Party Firewall
Firewall access mode	Hybrid Fabric

Buttons: Confirm, Cancel

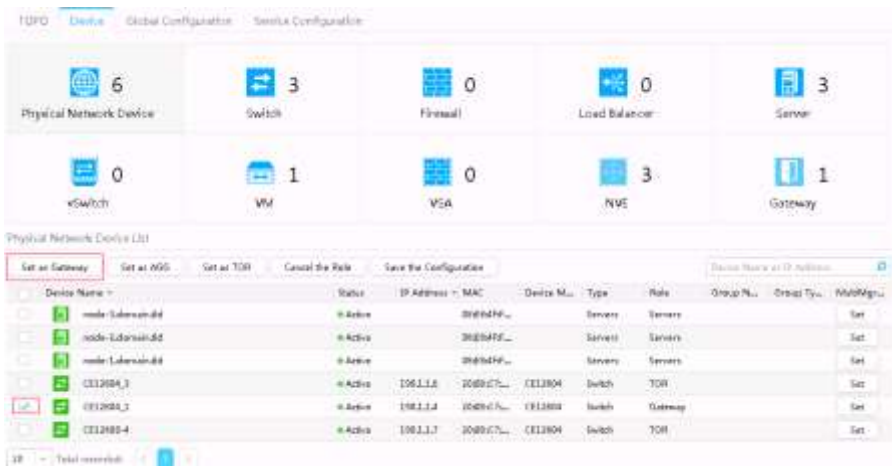
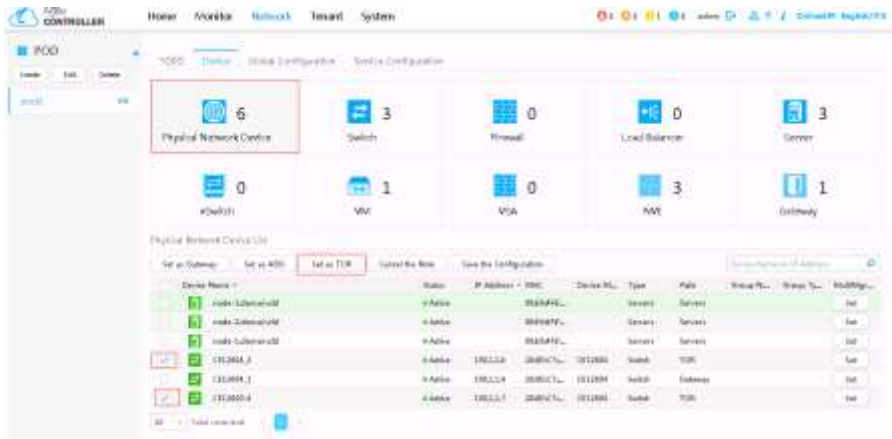
- Add devices to the POD. Choose **Network > Network Device** from the navigation tree to access the network device management page. Select devices to be added to the POD, and click **Add to POD**. In the dialog box that is displayed, select a POD name and click **Add**.



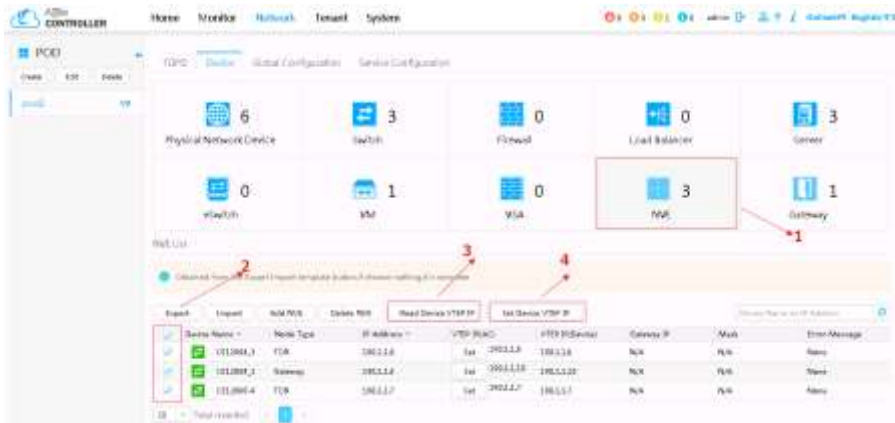
- Add servers to the POD. Choose **Network > Servers** from the navigation tree to access the server management page. Select servers to be added to the POD, and click **Add to POD**. In the dialog box that is displayed, select a POD name and click **Add**.



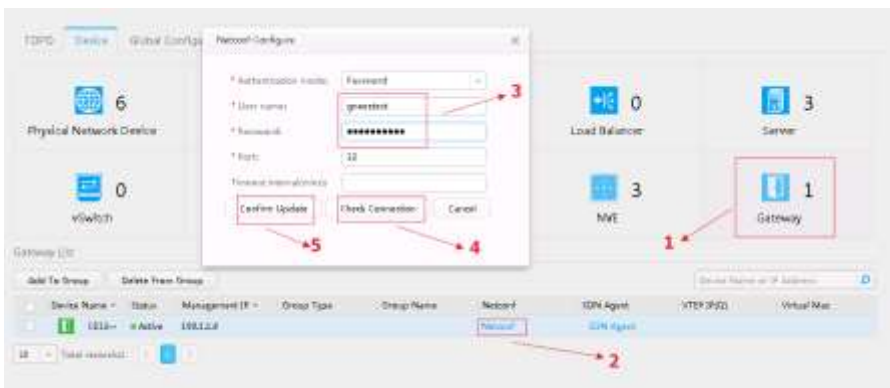
- Configure the POD. Choose **Network > POD** from the navigation tree to access the POD management page. Click the **Device** tab page and set switch roles.



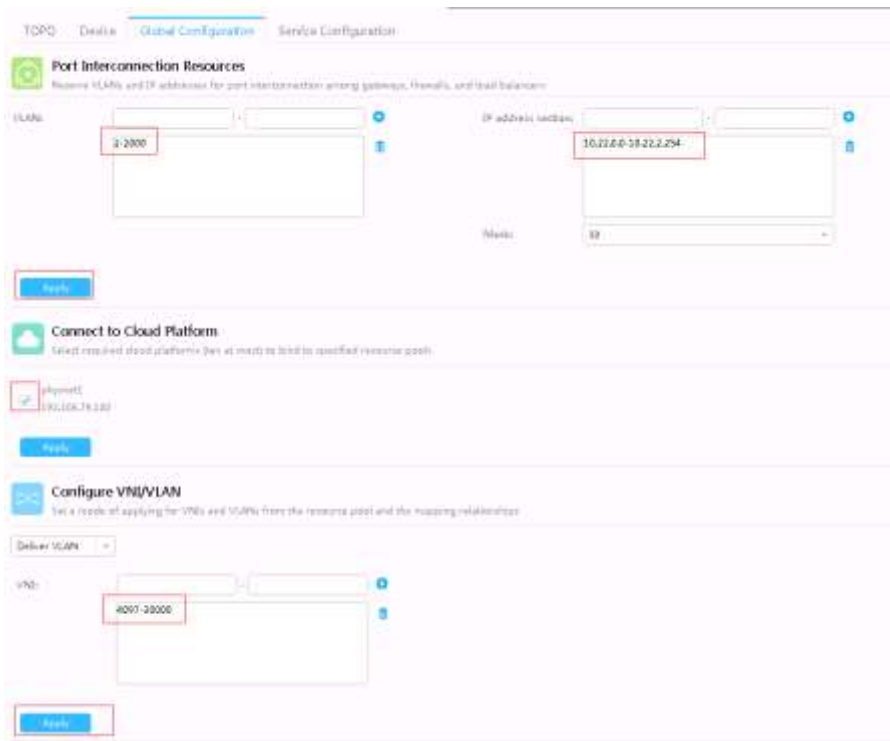
Click **NVE** and set the VTEP information.



Click **Gateway** and set the NETCONF information.



Click the **Global Configuration** tab page, set the parameters framed in red, and click **Apply**.



The AC-DCN configuration is completed.

#### 5.4 Limitations

Please check user guide of Huawei AC controller. You can get this document from Huawei support engineers.

#### 5.5 Trouble shooting

Please check user guide of Huawei AC controller. You can get this document from Huawei support engineers.

