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Setting up Genesys Multicloud CX Private Edition

Configure VXLAN on OpenShift

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Learn how you can set up VXLAN tunnels, which is the first step in SBC integration with the Genesys Multicloud CX private edition deployment on OpenShift.

Related documentation:

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RSS:

- [For private edition](#)

Disclaimer

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- For the terms master/slave, Genesys uses “primary” and “secondary” or “primary” and “replica,” with exceptions for their use in third-party commands.
- For the terms blacklist/whitelist, Genesys uses blocklist/allowlist.
- For the term master, when used on its own, Genesys uses main wherever possible.

Set up VXLAN tunnels to the OpenShift cluster

```
bash-3.2$ ./oc get clusternetwork -o json | jq .items[0].network -r  
10.28.0.0/14
```

Create a VXLAN tunnel and profile on the BIG-IPs

1. On bigip-01, create a VXLAN tunnel and profile.

```
(tmos)# create net tunnels vxlan vxlan-mp flooding-type multipoint  
  
(tmos)# create net tunnels tunnel openshift_vxlan key 0 profile vxlan-mp local-  
address 10.10.2.60 secondary-address 10.10.2.37
```

2. On bigip-02, create a VXLAN tunnel and profile.

```
(tmos)# create net tunnels vxlan vxlan-mp flooding-type multipoint
```

```
(tmos)# create net tunnels tunnel openshift_vxlan key 0 profile vxlan-mp local-address 10.10.2.60 secondary-address 10.10.2.39
```

- Local-address: Internal floating IP
- Secondary-address: Internal self IP

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface for a network tunnel. The breadcrumb navigation at the top reads "Network » Tunnels : Profiles : VXLAN » vxlan-multipoint". Below this, there is a "Properties" tab. The interface is divided into two main sections: "General Properties" and "Settings".

General Properties

Name	vxlan-multipoint
Partition / Path	Common
Parent Profile	vxlan
Description	

Settings

Port	4789
Flooding Type	Multipoint

At the bottom of the settings section, there are two buttons: "Update" and "Delete..."

Network » Tunnels : Tunnel List » openshift_vxlan

Properties Tunnel Static Forwarding Table

Configuration

Name	openshift_vxlan
Partition / Path	Common
Description	
Key	0
Profile	vxlan-mp
Local Address	10. 10.2.60
Secondary Address	Specify... 10. 10.2.37
Remote Address	Any
Mode	Bidirectional
MTU	0
Use PMTU	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled
TOS	Preserve
Auto-Last Hop	Default
Traffic Group	/Common/traffic-group-1

Delete

Create new OpenShift host subnets for the BIG-IPs

This process includes creating three manifests, one for each of the BIG-IPs and a third for setting up the floating IP.

1. Create one host subnet for each BIG-IP device.

f5-openshift-hostsubnet-bigip-01.yaml

```
# Setup for F5 bigip-01 hostsubnet
#
apiVersion: v1
kind: HostSubnet
metadata:
  name: bigip-01
  annotations:
```

```

    pod.network.openshift.io/fixed-vnid-host: "0"
    pod.network.openshift.io/assign-subnet: "true"
# provide a name for the node that will serve as BIG-IP's entry into the cluster
host: bigip-01
# The hostIP address will be the BIG-IP interface address routable to the
# OpenShift Origin nodes.
# This address is the BIG-IP VTEP in the SDN's VXLAN.
hostIP: 10.10.2.37

```

f5-openshift-hostsubnet-bigip-02.yaml

```

# Setup for F5 big-ip-02 hostsubnet
#
apiVersion: v1
kind: HostSubnet
metadata:
  name: bigip-02
  annotations:
    pod.network.openshift.io/fixed-vnid-host: "0"
    pod.network.openshift.io/assign-subnet: "true"
# provide a name for the node that will serve as BIG-IP's entry into the cluster
host: bigip-02
# The hostIP address will be the BIG-IP interface address routable to the
# OpenShift Origin nodes.
# This address is the BIG-IP VTEP in the SDN's VXLAN.
hostIP: 10.10.2.39

```

f5-openshift-hostsubnet-bigip-float.yaml

```

# Setup for F5 big-ip-floating interface hostsubnet
#
apiVersion: v1
kind: HostSubnet
metadata:
  name: big-ip-float
  annotations:
    pod.network.openshift.io/fixed-vnid-host: "0"
    pod.network.openshift.io/assign-subnet: "true"
# provide a name for the node that will serve as BIG-IP's entry into the cluster
host: big-ip -float
# The hostIP address will be the BIG-IP interface address routable to the
# OpenShift Origin nodes.
# This address is the BIG-IP VTEP in the SDN's VXLAN.
hostIP: 10.10.2.60

```

2. Create the host subnet for the BIG-IPs by applying the preceding manifest files in OpenShift.

```

oc create -f f5-openshift-hostsubnet-bigip-01.yaml
oc create -f f5-openshift-hostsubnet-bigip-02.yaml
oc create -f f5-openshift-hostsubnet-bigip-float.yaml

```

3. Verify creation of the host subnets.

```

bash-3.2$ ./oc get hostsubnets
NAME
HOST                                HOST IP      SUBNET      EGRESS
CIDRS  EGRESS IPS
arol-eastus2-cpe-master-0          arol-eastus2-cpe-master-0
10.10.0.9    10.29.0.0/23
arol-eastus2-cpe-master-1          arol-eastus2-cpe-master-1
10.10.0.8    10.30.0.0/23

```

arol-eastus2-cpe-master-2	10.10.0.7	10.28.0.0/23	arol-eastus2-cpe-master-2		
arol-eastus2-cpe-worker-eastus21-2bwqk	10.10.1.5	10.29.12.0/23	arol-eastus2-cpe-worker-eastus21-2bwqk		
arol-eastus2-cpe-worker-eastus21-5v8hx	10.10.1.7	10.30.10.0/23	arol-eastus2-cpe-worker-eastus21-5v8hx		
arol-eastus2-cpe-worker-eastus22-5mpvv	10.10.1.11	10.28.12.0/23	arol-eastus2-cpe-worker-eastus22-5mpvv		
bigip-float			bigip-		
float			10.10.2.60	10.30.2.0/23	
bigip-01					
bigip-01			10.10.2.37	10.31.0.0/23	
bigip-02					
bigip-02			10.10.2.39	10.29.2.0/23	

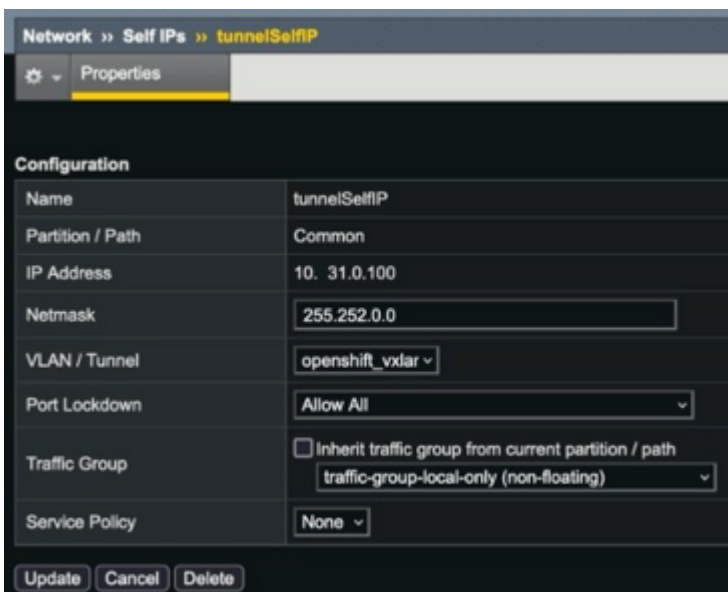
Create a self IP address in the VXLAN

When you create a self IP address in the VXLAN for each BIG-IP, you must ensure the following:

- The subnet mask you assign to the self IP must match the one that the OpenShift SDN assigns to nodes. By default, it is a /14.
- Specify a floating traffic group (for example, traffic-group-1). Otherwise, the self IP uses the BIG-IP system's default.

1. On bigip-01, create the self IP from host subnets bigip-01

```
(tmos)# create net self tunnelSelfIP address 10.31.0.100/14 allow-service all vlan openshift_vxlan
```



2. On bigip-02, create the self IP from host subnets bigip-02

```
(tmos)# create net self tunnelSelfIP address 10.29.2.100/14 allow-service all vlan openshift_vxlan
```

-
3. On the active BIG-IP, create a floating IP address in the subnet assigned by the OpenShift SDN from the host subnets big-ip-float

```
(tmos)# create net self tunnelSelfIP address 10.30.2.100/14 allow-service all traffic-group traffic-group-1 vlan openshift_vxlan
```

The screenshot shows the configuration page for a floating IP address named 'tunnelSelfIP_float'. The interface is dark-themed with a sidebar on the left containing a gear icon and the word 'Properties'. The main area is titled 'Configuration' and contains a table of settings:

Field	Value
Name	tunnelSelfIP_float
Partition / Path	Common
IP Address	10. 30.2.100
Netmask	255.252.0.0
VLAN / Tunnel	openshift_vxlar
Port Lockdown	Allow All
Traffic Group	<input type="checkbox"/> Inherit traffic group from current partition / path traffic-group-1 (floating)
Service Policy	None

At the bottom of the configuration area are three buttons: 'Update', 'Cancel', and 'Delete'.

Create a partition on the BIG-IP system

Create a partition on the BIG-IP system using the following command:

```
(tmos)# create auth partition cisPartition
```