



## Deploying the Cisco IOS XRv Router

This chapter covers information about deploying the Cisco IOS XRv Router using VMware ESXi and KVM/QEMU hypervisors, and booting the Cisco IOS XRv Router as the VM.

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### Deployment Types

Like other IOS XR platforms, Cisco IOS XRv Router supports **turboboot** pre-installed hard disks (VMDK).

**Turboboot**—Cisco IOS XRv Router can turboboot from a .vm or .vmdk image. When booting Cisco IOS XRv Router for the first time from a hard disk image, IOS XR undergoes a normal turboboot process that involves expanding the IOS XR software on disk, followed by an automatic reload. After this reboot, IOS XR is fully installed and boots normally from this disk.

### Hardcoded Username for Demo-Locked Image

As an anti-security feature for demo-locked image, Cisco IOS XRv Router provides hard-coded username-password combinations that can be used to login at and administer the VM:

Username	Password
lab	lab
cisco	cisco
root	root
admin	admin

**Note**

These hardcoded username-password combinations are available only in the **demo-locked** image. You cannot configure these user names (even at the initial "Admin Setup Dialog"); attempting to do so will be rejected with an appropriate error message. The workaround is simply to pick a different username (other than above listed) to configure instead.

## Cisco IOS XRv Router Deployment on VMware ESXi

VMware ESXi is an enterprise-level computer virtualization product offered by VMware. It is VMware's enterprise software hypervisor for guest virtual servers that run directly on the host server hardware without requiring an additional underlying operating system. For more information, refer to [VMware documentation](#).

### Prerequisites

- Before creating a new VM, upload the Cisco IOS XRv Router VMDK to your ESXi server.
- The Cisco IOS XRv Router is compatible with ESXi server version 5.0 or later.
- The ESXi server supports only E1000 network driver and does not support virtio. Hence, make sure you define all NICs as E1000 before running on ESXi.
- The Firewall options on the host server must be enabled to allow the VM serial port to be connected over the network. To enable Firewall option, select Configuration->Security Profile->Firewall Properties->'VM serial port connected over network' on the host server.

## Supported Parameters

While creating a new virtual machine using vSphere, specify these parameters with the recommended settings:

Parameters	Recommendation
Configuration	<b>Custom</b>
Name and Location	as with any other VM
Storage	as with any other VM
Virtual Machine Version	<b>Virtual Machine Version: 8</b>
Guest Operating System	<b>Other</b> , Version: <b>Other (32-bit)</b>
CPUs	1 virtual socket, 1 core per virtual socket
Memory	minimum 4 GB, maximum 8 GB

Parameters	Recommendation
Network	1-4 NICs, each NIC must use "E1000" adapter type. First NIC will be MgmtEthernet0/0/CPU0/0 while subsequent NICs will be GigabitEthernet  <b>Note</b> VMware ESXi only allows up to 4 NICs when initially creating the VM, but you can later add additional NICs as needed.
SCSI Controller	<b>LSI Logic Parallel</b> (default)
Select a Disk	<b>Use an existing virtual disk</b>
Select Existing Disk	select Cisco IOS XRv Router VMDK image
Advanced Options	(default)
Ready to Complete	select <b>Edit the virtual machine settings before completion</b>

## Creating the Cisco IOS XRv Router Virtual Machine Using the vSphere GUI

To create the Cisco IOS XRv Router Virtual Machine using the VMware vSphere, perform these tasks:



### Note

The following procedure provides a general guideline for how to deploy the Cisco IOS XRv Router. However, the exact steps that you need to perform may vary depending on the characteristics of your VMware environment and setup.

### Before You Begin

Before you go ahead, make sure that:

- The vSphere Client is installed on your machine.
- You have set the correct Firewall Options to allow VM Serial port to be connect over network.

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- Step 1** Download the **xrvr-full-demo.vmdk** or **xrvr-full-prod.vmdk** file from the Cisco IOS XRv Router software installation image package and copy it to the VM Datastore.
- Step 2** In the vSphere client, first select the host on which you want to create the Cisco IOS XRv Router VM, and then select **Create a New Virtual Machine**.
- Step 3** Select the **Custom** configuration for the VM, and click **Next**.
- Step 4** Specify the name of the VM, select Inventory Location, and click **Next**.
- Step 5** Select the Datastore where the Cisco IOS XRv Router .vmdk file is stored and click **Next**.
- Step 6** Select the VMware version as **Virtual Machine Version: 8**. Click **Next**.

**Note** The Cisco IOS XRv Router is compatible with ESXi Server versions 5.0 and later.

**Step 7** Select the guest operating system to use with this VM as **Other** and version as **Other (32-bit)** from the drop-down menu. Click **Next**.

**Step 8** Select the number of virtual CPUs for the VM.

- Number of virtual sockets (virtual CPUs)
- Number of cores per virtual socket (Currently only 1 core per CPU is supported)

Click **Next**.

**Step 9** Configure the VM's memory size. Click **Next**.

**Note** Supported memory size range is from 2 GB to 8 GB.

**Step 10** Select the number of NICS required and the Network that each interface needs to be connected to. Select the **E1000** adapter. Click **Next**.

**Note** The first NIC added to a Cisco IOS XRv Router VM is mapped to the Management Ethernet interface (MgmtEth0/0/CPU0/0). Additional NICs are mapped to Gigabit Ethernet interfaces such as GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0, GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1, GigabitEthernet0/0/0/2, etc.

**Step 11** Select **LSI Logic Parallel** for the SCSI Controller and click **Next**.

**Step 12** Select **Use an existing virtual disk** option and click **Next**.

**Step 13** Browse to the VMDK file copied to the Datastore as the virtual disk.

**Step 14** Make sure you have selected the correct VMDK image file and click **Next**.

**Step 15** Keep the Advanced Options as is and click **Next**.

**Step 16** On Ready to Complete screen, click the checkbox to **Edit the virtual machine settings before completion**. Click **Continue**.

**Step 17** The **Virtual Machine Properties** window gets opened. You can add other hardware to the VM.

**Step 18** To add a serial port (Console Port), click **Add** under the Hardware tab.

**Step 19** Select **Serial Port** and click **Next**.

**Step 20** Select **Connect via Network** and click **Next**.

**Step 21** Select **Server** and add a telnet address (of the host) and a port higher than 1000. Click **Next**.

**Step 22** On Ready to Complete screen, select **Finish**.

**Step 23** (Optional) Repeat Step 18 to Step 21 to add another serial port (Auxiliary Port).

**Step 24** Both the serial ports are now added to the VM.

### What to Do Next

Start Cisco IOS XRv Router VM and telnet to the serial ports in the terminal. Wait for the LR-PLANE-READY DECLARATION and then:

- on the demo locked image, login with hardcoded username/password combinations.
- on the production image, you will be prompted to configure a root-system username and password, which can subsequently use to log in.

Interfaces are up and you can ping the default gateway. Now you are ready to configure the Cisco IOS XRv Router.

## Cisco IOS XRv Router Deployment on KVM/QEMU

Kernel-based Virtual Machine (KVM) is a virtualization infrastructure for the Linux kernel. QEMU (Quick EMUlator) is a free and open-source software product that performs hardware virtualization. You can run QEMU on a Cisco UCS server with KVM installed. The recommended version of QEMU for Cisco IOS XRv Router reference platform is QEMU 1.0.

### Supported Parameters

**Table 1: Supported Parameters for Cisco IOS XRv Router Deployment on KVM/QEMU**

Parameters	Cisco IOS XRv Router Comments
-nographic	Recommended as Cisco IOS XRv Router does not support VGA.
-m memory	-m 4096 - minimum supported is 3072 (3 GB), maximum is 8192 (8 GB)
-hda disk-image	Required. Minimum/preferred size is 2 GB. <b>Note</b> Do not start multiple VM instances using the same hard disk image file.
-hdb disk-image-2	Optional. For disk1
-serial ...	Requires at least one, can use up to 4 (IOS console + 3 ksh consoles)
-cdrom ...	Supported for configuration from CVAC. As the CD-ROM is read-only, it is safe for multiple VM instances to share a CD-ROM if desired.
-net ... -net or -netdev ... -device	The -netdev ... -device... syntax is preferred. <b>Note</b> Prior to QEMU 1.4, -netdev socket may fail with the following error: Property 'e1000.netdev' can't find value 'mgmt'. If you are using sockets you must use the -net parameter instead. For other networking modes (e.g., tap) you may use -netdev without issue.

## Creating and Modifying Disk Images

Cisco IOS XRv Router supports a secondary disk as a means to provide files beyond the base OS.

To create and modify disk images perform these steps:

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. Format the disk in MSDOS (FAT32) format.
2. Open the disk image in guestfish.
3. List disk partitions.
4. Mount the desired partition as root filesystem.
5. Add the desired file to the disk.
6. (Optional) Verify the file is present.

### DETAILED STEPS

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**Step 1** Format the disk in MSDOS (FAT32) format.

**Example:**

```
mkfs.msdos filedisk.vmdk
```

**Step 2** Open the disk image in guestfish.

**Example:**

```
guestfish -a filedisk.vmdk
run
```

**Step 3** List disk partitions.

**Example:**

```
list-filesystems /dev/vda: vfat
```

**Step 4** Mount the desired partition as root filesystem.

**Example:**

```
mount /dev/vda/
```

**Step 5** Add the desired file to the disk.

**Example:**

```
upload xrvr-4.3.2.08I.pie /xrvr.pie
```

**Step 6** (Optional) Verify the file is present.

**Example:**

```
ls /xrvr.pie
```

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# Creating Cisco IOS XRv Router Virtual Machine Using QEMU

To create Cisco IOS XRv Router Virtual Machine using QEMU, perform these tasks:

## Before You Begin

Before you go ahead, make sure you have QEMU emulator version 1.0.

## SUMMARY STEPS

1. Download **xrvr-full-demo.vmdk** or **xrvr-full-prod.vmdk** file from Cisco IOS XRv Router software installation image package and copy it to the VM Datastore.
2. (Optional) Create a disk1.
3. Start QEMU with IOS XRv image.
4. QEMU waits for first serial.
5. Start TELNET sessions to the configured serial ports in separate windows.
6. Cisco IOS XRv Router proceeds with TURBOBOOT.

## DETAILED STEPS

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**Step 1** Download **xrvr-full-demo.vmdk** or **xrvr-full-prod.vmdk** file from Cisco IOS XRv Router software installation image package and copy it to the VM Datastore.

**Step 2** (Optional) Create a disk1.

**Example:**

```
qemu-img create -f vmdk blank.vmdk 1G
```

**Step 3** Start QEMU with IOS XRv image.

**Example:**

```
qemu-system-x86_64\  
-smp cores=1,sockets=8\  
-nographic\  
-m 8192\  
-hda xrvr-full-turboboot-prod.vmdk\  
-hdb blank.vmdk\  
-serial telnet::13101,server,wait\  
-serial telnet::13102,server,nowait\  
-serial telnet::13103,server,nowait\  
-net nic,model=e1000,vlan=1,macaddr=00:01:00:ff:00:0\
```

**Step 4** QEMU waits for first serial.

**Step 5** Start TELNET sessions to the configured serial ports in separate windows.

**Example:**

```
telnet localhost 13101 (IOS XRv Console Port)  
telnet localhost 13102 (IOS XRv Auxiliary (AUX) Port)
```

**Step 6** Cisco IOS XRv Router proceeds with TURBOBOOT.

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## Examples: Cisco IOS XRv Router Deployment on KVM/QEMU

The following examples show the deployment of Cisco IOS XRv Router on KVM/QEMU for two VMs, two NICs each, back-to-back, socket transport.

VM 1	VM 2
<pre> qemu-system-x86_64 \ -nographic \ -m 4096 \ -hda xrvr-full-turboboot-1.vmdk \ -serial telnet::9101,server,nowait \ -serial telnet::9102,server,nowait \ -net socket,listen=localhost:9001,vlan=1 \ -net nic,model=e1000,vlan=1,macaddr=00:01:00:ff:00:00 \ -net socket,listen=localhost:9002,vlan=2 \ -net nic,model=e1000,vlan=2,macaddr=00:01:00:ff:00:01 </pre>	<pre> qemu-system-x86_64 \ -nographic \ -m 4096 \ -hda xrvr-full-turboboot-2.vmdk \ -serial telnet::9111,server,nowait \ -serial telnet::9112,server,nowait \ -net socket,connect=localhost:9001,vlan=1 \ -net nic,model=e1000,vlan=1,macaddr=00:01:00:ff:00:10 \ -net socket,connect=localhost:9002,vlan=2 \ -net nic,model=e1000,vlan=2,macaddr=00:01:00:ff:00:11 </pre>