Zimbra   **arubin@redhat.com**

Fwd: [rhci-devel] Please Read: RHCI Network Configuration

From : Eric Dubé <edube@redhat.com>   Mon, Jan 18, 2016 03:12 PM
Subject : Fwd: [rhci-devel] Please Read: RHCI Network
          Configuration
To : Ann Marie Rubin <arubin@redhat.com>

Begin forwarded message:

From: Eric Dubé <edube@redhat.com>
**Subject: Fwd: [rhci-devel] Please Read: RHCI Network
Configuration**
Date: January 15, 2016 at 1:12:27 PM EST
To: Deon Ballard <dlackey@redhat.com>

Deon-

Is there anyway we can make sure this information makes it into the
Unified Installer documentation? It think it's valuable that we have it there
as a reference to what the physical environment should look like.
Thanks!

Regards,
Eric

Begin forwarded message:

From: Jason Montleon <jmontleo@redhat.com>
**Subject: [rhci-devel] Please Read: RHCI Network
Configuration**
Date: January 15, 2016 at 1:10:44 PM EST
To: rhci-devel@redhat.com

I have been seeing a lot of network configurations that
deviate from what we have been suggesting.

I have been tossing around a couple diagrams which I wanted to speak to a little further. The first will show you a recommended physical network layout.

http://file.bos.redhat.com/jmontleo/RHCI-Physical-Networks.png

Note that there are three networks here.
1.) Satellite Provisioning on which Satellite Server will provide DHCP. 2.) OSP Provisioning where the Director/Undercloud will provide DHCP.
3.) OSP Public network on which I would strongly suggested you have _no_ DHCP running. This last one is where Floating IP's will be assigned by OSP to VM's so that they will be accessible to external systems.

Please also understand that none of these networks need to be segregated and that we recommend that each be connected to your network router and that traffic can be routed between them.

This is because, as you can see in the second diagram RHCI needs to talk to The Undercloud/Director, RHEV, and CFME. CFME in turn needs to talk to RHEV and OSP.

http://file.bos.redhat.com/jmontleo/RHCI-Communication.png

There is something on every network that needs to communicate with something on the other two networks. If you're going to segregate networks from each other you're responsible for figuring out how communication is going to happen. You can of course use any network ranges that work in your environment. The ones listed are just an example.

Please also take a minute to realize that the only hosts in such a setup that need to have multiple NIC's are the Overcloud hosts, and then at a minimum they need two, which I would suggest keeping to unless you have real reason to use more.

In general, keep it simple; less is more. If you don't need two or three interfaces don't use two or three. If you don't need dhcp on a network don't have it set up, etc.
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