

# **aCMP**User Manual

Version 5.8.6



Change Log

Date	Change Description	
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## **Chapter 1 Overview**

SANGFOR Cloud Management Platform aCMP can manage cross-region clusters and provide heterogeneous management support for VMware data centers, which can divide the managed pool of resources into multiple logically availability zones, realizes the customized approval process and billing functions through the setting of classified administrator authority. It also enhances the network management and security among tenants, and tenants can configure their own firewall, and the flexible image management can effectively reduce the workload of platform management personnel in operation and maintenance. On the other hand, in terms of business reliability, through remote disaster recovery services, it provides users with a complete virtual machine-level remote disaster recovery plan.

This chapter mainly introduces and explains the SANGFOR aCMP products in detail, including product introduction, architecture and key features.

#### 1.1 Brief Introduction of aCMP Products

SANGFOR aCMP cloud management platform can provide abundant management capabilities. First of all, in the resource creation phase, it can put multiple data centers under heterogeneous management. These data centers may be either cross-regional clusters or VMware data centers. In terms of authorization, it supports uniform authorization; in other words, In case of heterogeneous management of multiple aCMP clusters, only one aCMP authorized import is need, while all the authorizations of other clusters under heterogeneous management may be distributed as needed through the aCMP authorization. On the tenant side, it has abundant tenant management functions. On the one hand, the administrator may customize the approval process, and on the other hand, the tenant may submit the independent service work order application resources, which should be used and charged reasonably through multiple levels of resources charging functions. In terms of security, in multi-tenant scenarios, it supports tenants to configure their own distributed firewall policies without conflicting with platform administrators' policies; in terms of management, a single cluster can support up to 64 hosts, support the tenants' subnet topology display, and can provide API interfaces conforming to the openstack specification for third parties; in terms of hardware, it provides support for INTEL's latest V5 CPU.

On the other hand, SANGFOR operation management platform aCMP integrates three centers: Reliability Center, Operations Center and Monitoring Center. Among them, Reliability Center can provide users with a complete virtual machine-level remote disaster preparedness plan, including disaster recovery plan, disaster recovery drill, virtual machine recovery and relocation, visual operation and maintenance, etc. "Operations Center" can provide users with a wide range of

management options, including multi-tenant, autonomous work order, flow billing, authority management and VMware heterogeneous management capabilities; and "Monitoring Center" can provide users with a multi-dimensional monitoring perspective, which supports the monitoring from both the platform and business levels to ensure the business runs normally in all respects.

The list of SANGFOR aCMP product features is shown in the following table:

: This table only lists the basic functions supported by SANGFOR aCMP.

Please consult the after-sales technical service engineer of the local office for specific configuration implementation and other functions.

Table 1-1 aCMP Product Function List

Affiliated Components	Function Items	Descriptions of Functions
aCMP cloud management platform	Multi-tenant	Support multi-tenant access
aCMP cloud management platform	Self-service work order	Support tenant work order self-service application
aCMP cloud management platform	Customization of approval process	Support the layout approval process and support multi-level examination and approval.
aCMP cloud management platform	Billing and measurement	Charging for tenants' CPU, memory and storage
aCMP cloud management platform	Support VMware VDC functions	Support the editing of VMware virtual machine configuration on cloud management platform (supporting CPU editing, memory, hard disk, network).
aCMP cloud management platform	Multi-tenant distributed firewall	Multi-tenant scenario: it supports tenants to configure their own distributed firewall policies without conflicting with the policies configured by super administrators.

	•	
		Multi-tenant scenario:
aCMP cloud management platform	Tenant topology display	support the administrator zooming method to display the tenant virtual network topology, supports the tenant sub-topology rendering.
aCMP cloud management platform	Multi cluster & multi-data center management	Support cross-regional cluster management and support the heterogeneous management of VMware
aCMP cloud management platform	Authority management	Set different administrative authorities for different administrators.
aCMP cloud management platform	lmage management	Support image distribution and management of different partitions
aCMP cloud management platform	Unified authorization	Authorization for managing single or multiple acloud clusters on the cloud management platform
aCMP cloud management platform	Integration capability	Cloud management provides API to third party in line with openstack specification.
aCMP cloud management platform	Reliable Center	General Drawing of Provision of Reliability Services
aCMP cloud management platform	Disaster recovery management	Provide a complete VR remote disaster recovery plan
aCloud	Data striping	Further optimize virtual storage performance
aCloud	Big cluster	A single cluster supports up to 64 hosts
aCloud	Support INTEL V5CPU	Provide the latest INTEL CPU support

The recommended deployment modes are as follows:

- 1. The aCMP is deployed on the aCloud cluster in the form of virtual machine.
- 2. aCloud cluster IP and user password are added voluntarily to aCMP to conduct heterogeneous management over aCloud cluster.
- 3. vcenter cluster user IP and password are added voluntarily to aCMP to conduct heterogeneous management over VMware.

Note: aCMP does not currently support deployment on VMware and physical machines.

#### 1.2 aCMP Architecture

From the perspective of business stratification, the architecture of SANGFOR aCMP cloud management platform is as follows:

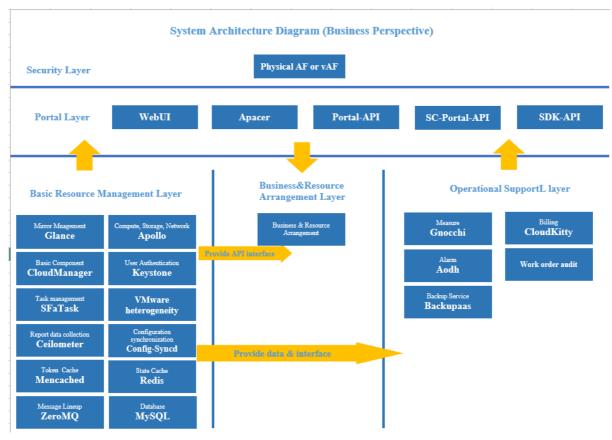


Fig. 1-1 aCMP System Architecture Diagram

In view of the above Fig. 1-1, it is briefly explained as follows:

The micro-service architecture is adopted at the overall back-end, which supports horizontal scaling, low coupling, building block-type, stateless and inter-module REST API communication and maintains decoupling;

- With the separation of aCMP and aCloud architectures, cloud management architectures can provide rapid evolution and upgrade based on the actual needs;
- aCMP is decoupled from aCloud architecture to ensure aCloud architecture is stable with high performance;
- With the front-end display and back-end separation, back-end configuration customization, it can quickly integrate and display data;
- Standardized API interface can facilitate the integrated development by a third party;
- Internal RPM management shall be used to support module decoupling and upgrade;
- The MongoDB's front-end reading/writing separation architecture supports large concurrency;
- The three-level role system based on keystone extension (admin, tenant and user) has more flexible management dimensions than the two-level role of Openstack (admin and tenant);
- Based on the self-developed Phoenix framework on Openstack, it solves the problem that Openstack service architecture is too redundant while maintaining the advantages of Openstack architecture;
- The Gnocchi module redeveloped based on Openstack has been greatly improved compared with the performance of official Gnocchi;

## 1.3 aCMP Key Characteristics

## Multi-cluster Management

aCMP unifies the management of resources such as infrastructure, availability zones, cloud services and tenant applications.

The deployment mode of aCMP includes single data center and multi-cluster deployment, which is used to conduct heterogeneous management over multiple different clusters in the same data center. The logical topology of the deployment is shown in Fig. 1-2:

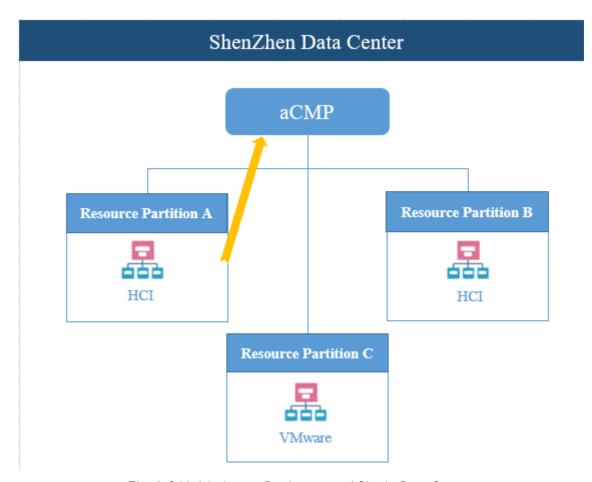


Fig. 1-2 Multi-cluster Deployment of Single Data Center

At the same time, aCMP supports the cross-regional heterogeneous management of multiple clusters from multiple data centers. Its deployment logic topology is shown in Fig. 1-3:

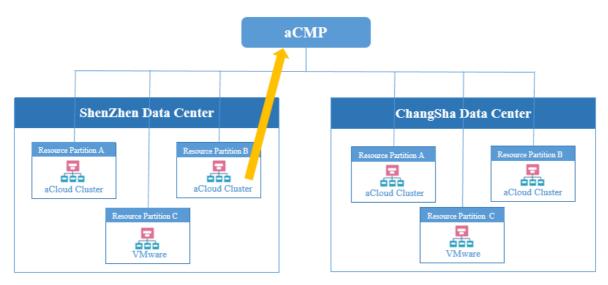


Fig. 1-3 Multi-cluster Deployment of Multi-Data Center

#### Multi-tenant management

In order to meet the operational management requirements of the platform for the organization, SANGFOR aCMP can set up a maximum of three user management levels, namely platform management, organization management and end users. The relationship between management responsibilities and levels is shown in Figure 1-4.

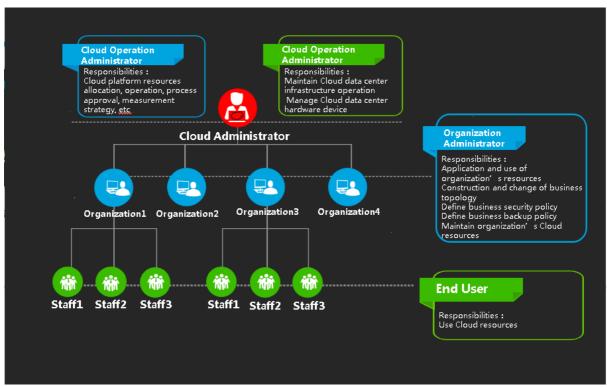


Figure 1-4 aCMP User Management Level

#### Self-service function

Orders will be automatically generated after users applying for or managing cloud services, such as application for and deletion of work orders. The work order is submitted to the corresponding personnel for examination and approval. After approval, the system automatically executes the work order tasks. The application process is shown in Fig. 1-5.

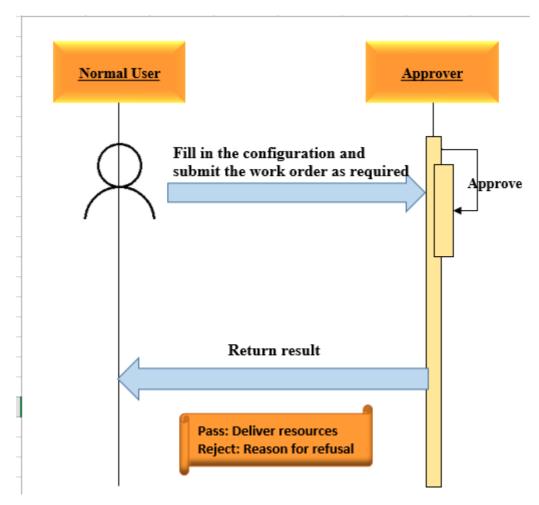


Fig. 1-5 Application Process of Self-service Work Order

#### Multi-tenant Distributed Firewall

SANGFOR aCMP can provide tenants with space isolation, support tenants to configure their own distributed firewall policies, without conflicting with platform administrators' configuration policies. The logical diagram of the failure domain is shown in Fig. 1-6.

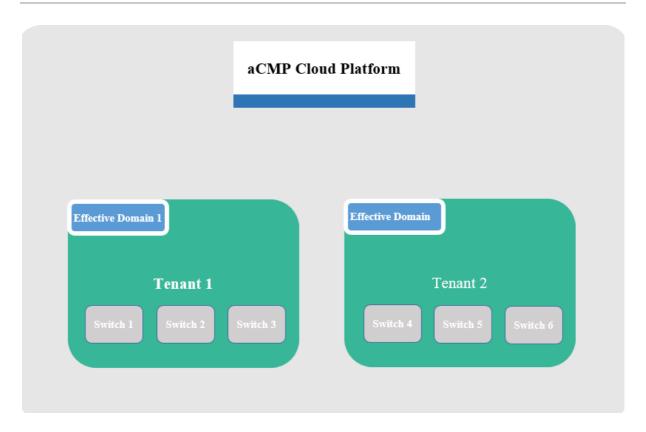


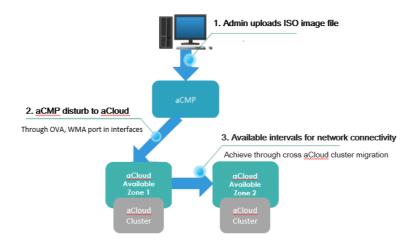
Fig. 1-6 Multi-tenant Distributed Firewall

Distributed firewall rules within each tenant will only be issued to its own switch to take effect, to achieve the firewall rule isolation between tenants and between tenants and platforms.

## Image unified management

- Provide unified image management functions to achieve unified creation and management of images on all aCloud availability zones.
- In the multi-tenant mode, the administrators can customize the organization administrator. In the organization, the public image provided by the platform administrator can be used in the organization, or the customized private image can be used.
- > By reducing the operation and maintenance pressure of platform administrators through a unified image management function

The process of image uploading and distribution is shown in Fig. 1-7:



Connected <u>aCloud</u> can be uploaded by interval image, distribution process

Fig. 1-7 Image Management

## Unified Licensing

The whole cloud management platform only needs one authorization to satisfy the authorization of all hosts under the cloud management platform, realizes the unified management and flexible control of authorization, and solves the problems that authorization cannot drift between clusters and the change of extended authorization. The mode of authorization is shown in Fig. 1-8:

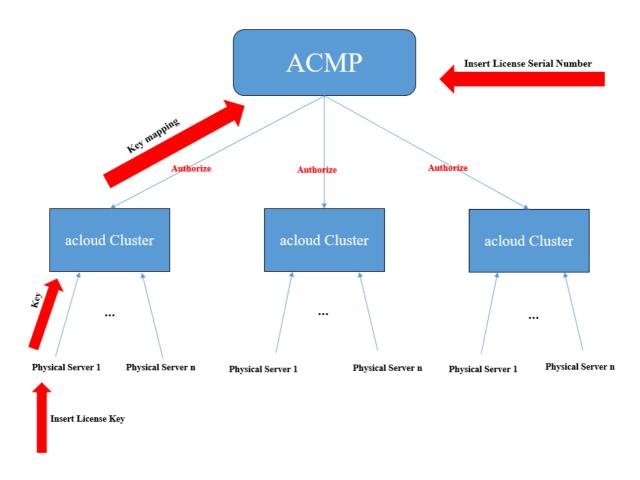
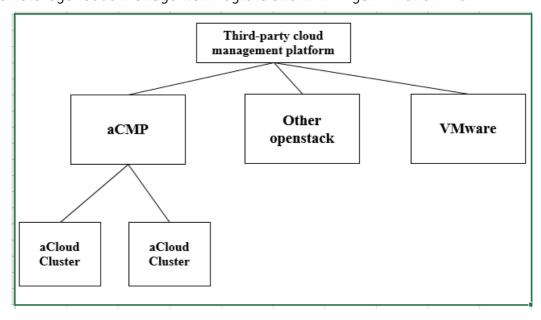


Fig. 1-8 Authorized Management

#### Standard API Interface

SANGFOR aCMP will provide industry-wide standard interfaces to the outside and third parties will be able to customize docking according to their needs.

Simple heterogeneous management logic is shown in Figs. 1-9 and 1-10:



Third-party cloud management platform manages aCMP
Provide API solution

Third-party cloud management platform

Openstack API aCMP

Fig. 1-9 Unified Interface

Fig. 1-10 Third Party Integration

## Big Cluster Deployment

SANGFOR aCMP cloud management platform can support the deployment of a maximum of 64 servers in the single cluster.

#### Customized Approval Process

Flexible work order approval process to meet different customer management requirements.

## Management of Measurement and Billing

- > Transparency and visualization of multi-tenant computing resource usage
- > Transform the cost center of the data center into the profit center by charging for resources used by the secondary units and subsidiaries by the quantity
- > Convenience for the industry cloud to charge for resources used by each tenant and facilitate the resource settlement with the tenant
- Provide resource availability report which can be exported.

## Put VMware VDC under heterogeneous management

It can unify the heterogeneous management of VMware data center and provide a unified management mode of aCloud and VMware.

## Hardware Support

It supports a Cloud platform to support INTEL v5 CPU server.

## Disaster recovery services

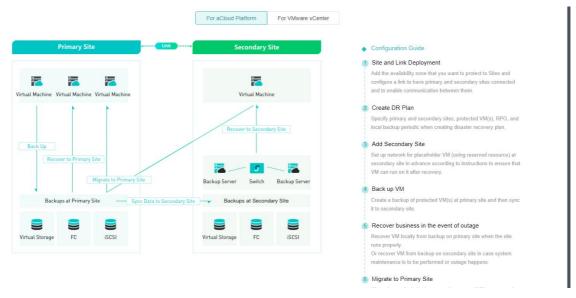


Figure 1-11

SANGFOR disaster recovery plans provide a "local backup - remote disaster recovery" plan, where the primary site configures storage (external storage or VS) for the purpose of local backup storage, and the secondary site configures an aCloud cluster as the disaster recovery center.

## Reliability Center

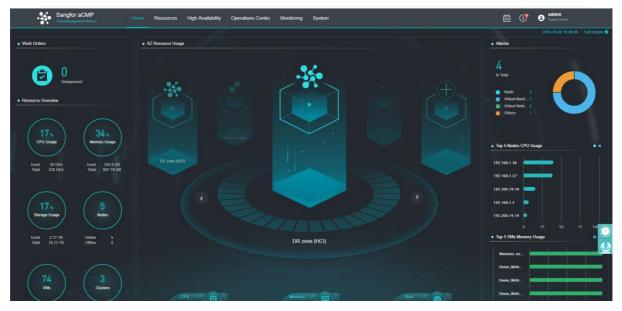


Figure 1-12

➤ Provide a complete business protection service, integrated in a unified platform, which is reusable and reliable.

> Simplest operation and maintenance mode of visualization with reliable resources and one-key availability of services

## Chapter 2 Installation and Upgrading

## 2.1 New deployment

#### [Function description]

Deploy a new SANGFORE aCMP cloud management platform.

#### [Prerequisites]

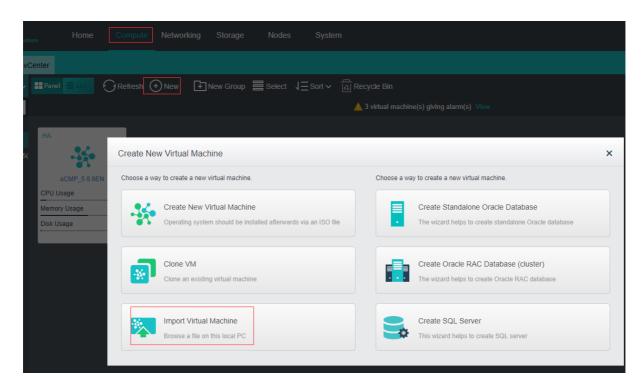
- 1. The SANGFOR enterprise-level cloud aCloud platform has been correctly deployed.
- 2. The aCMP cloud management image installation package is prepared.

#### [Operating steps]

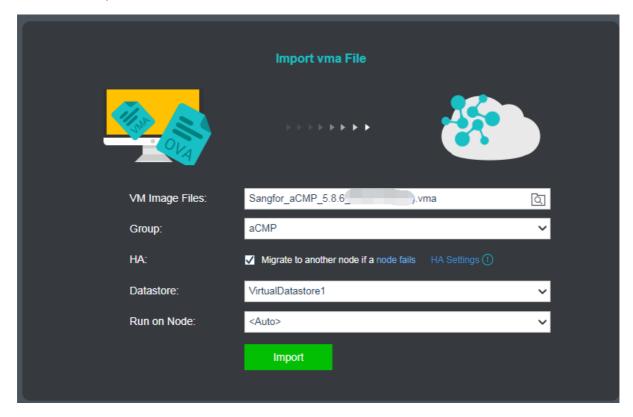
Log onto aCloud platform console:

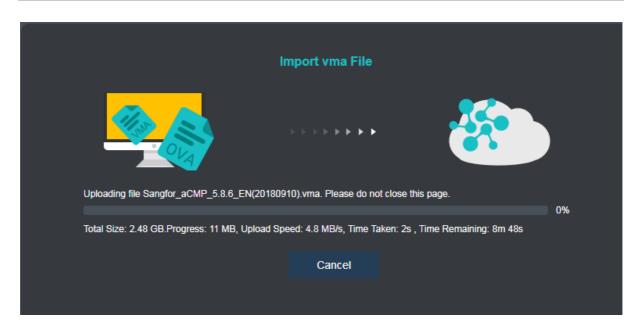


1. Click  $\lceil Compute \rceil \rightarrow \lceil New \rceil \rightarrow \lceil import Virtual Machine \rceil$  ":

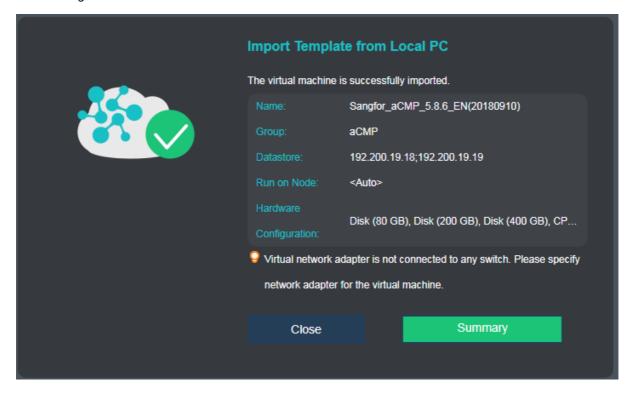


2. Select aCMP virtual machine, select the corresponding grouping, storage location and running location and click "start the Import" to display the upload interface;





3. After the upload is successful, it is necessary to transfer the virtual machine to further configure the network. For details, please refer to Section 2.3 Network Configuration.



## 2.2 Deployment of Operating and Standby Units (If Necessary)

#### [Function Description]

SANGFOR aCMP 5.8.6 supports operating and standby deployment. When the aCMP master node is unavailable, the aCMP standby node can be switched to the master node to ensure the high availability of the management platform.

#### [Note]

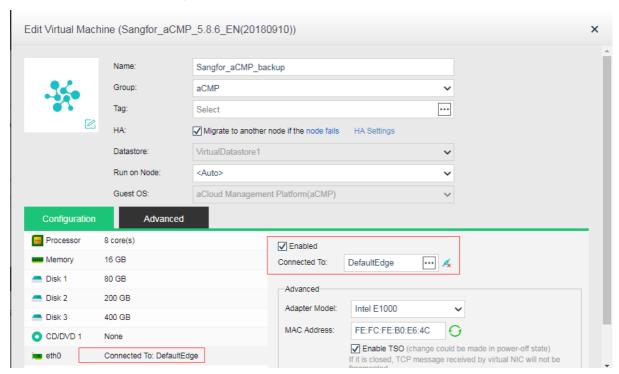
Make sure that the IP of the configured aCMP does not conflict with IP addresses of other hosts, and the network between the operating and standby aCMP is well connected.

#### [Prerequisites]

aCloud Platform and aCMP Virtual Machine of SANGFOR Enterprise-level Cloud have been accurately deployed

#### [Operating steps]

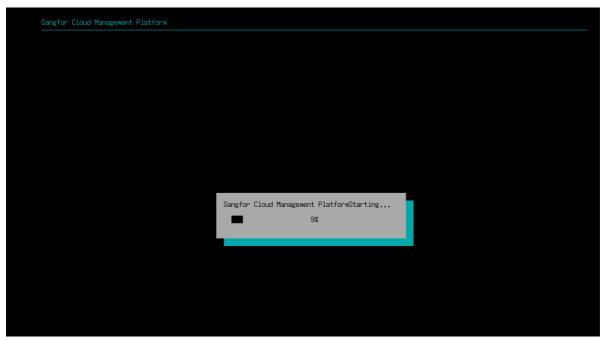
 Select the newly imported standby aCMP virtual machine (See 2.1 for the detail steps), click 『More』 → 『Edit』 to edit the network card and connect the wires with the second/third-level aCloud platform management network and then click OK;



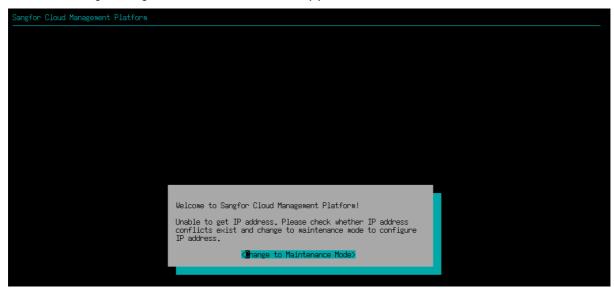
2. Start the imported aCMP virtual machine, log in the console of aCMP virtual machine to modify aCMP password. The steps to modify are detailed in "Network Configuration" in Section 2.3 of this Chapter;

Immediately after the starting, the following will be displayed on the console

#### interface:

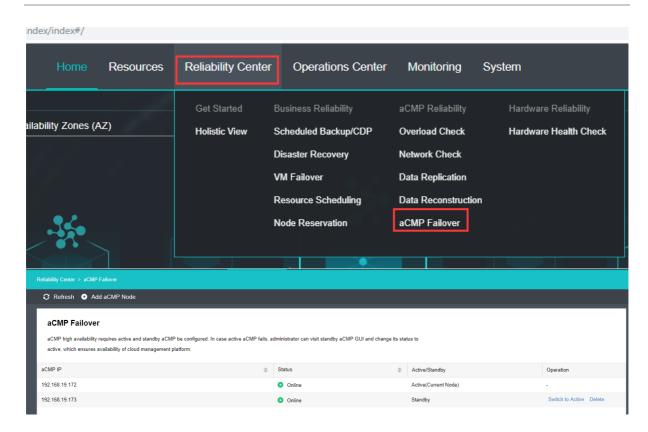


The following configuration interface will appear after shutdown:

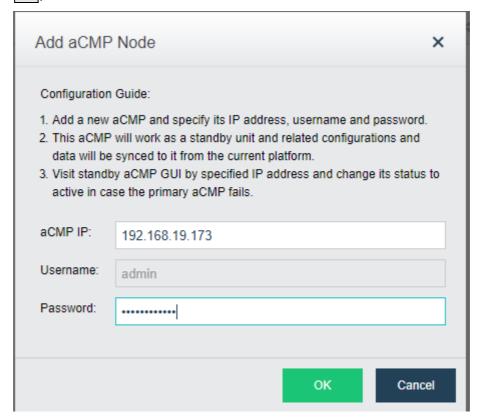


Later, one IP is also configured for the standby aCMP in reference to Section 2.3.

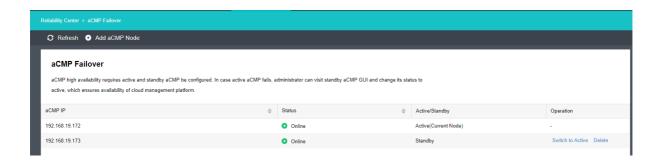
3. Log in the home page of main aCMP and click  $[Reliability Center] \rightarrow [aCMP Failover]$ 



4. Click Add aCMP Node, input IP address and password of standby aCMP and click OK;



After the adding, one aCMP in a standby state can be seen on the configuration page.



## 2.3 Network Configuration

#### [Function Description]

After aCMP cloud management platform is imported successfully, its network setting shall be conducted. So that aCMP can get access to aCloud cluster network and only in this way aCMP can enable the heterogeneous management of other clusters where the network is accessible.

#### [Note]

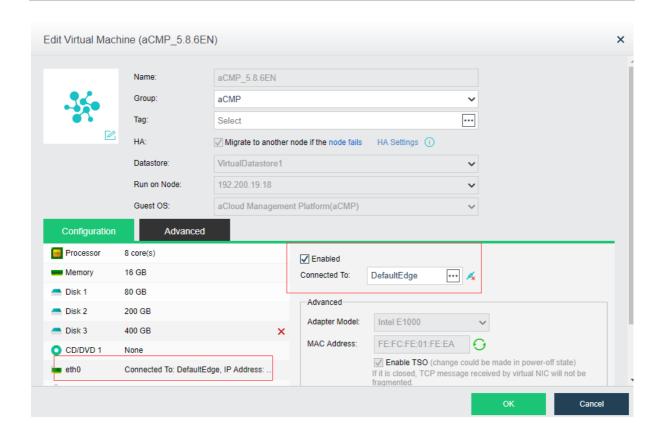
Please guarantee no conflict between the IP of aCMP and the IP address of other hosts.

#### [Prerequisites]

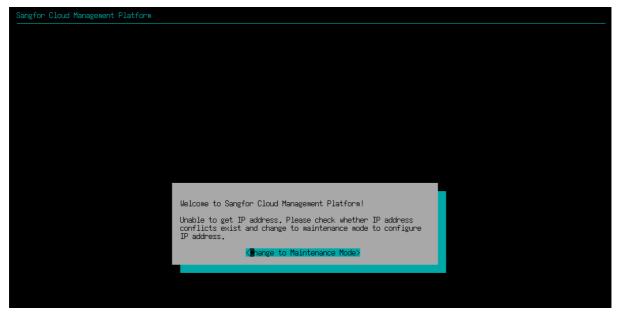
aCloud Platform and aCMP Virtual Machine of SANGFOR Enterprise-level Cloud have been accurately deployed

#### [Operating Steps]

1. Select the imported aCMP virtual machine, click  $[More] \rightarrow [Edit]$  to edit the network card and connect the wires with the second/third-level aCloud platform management network and then click the OK;



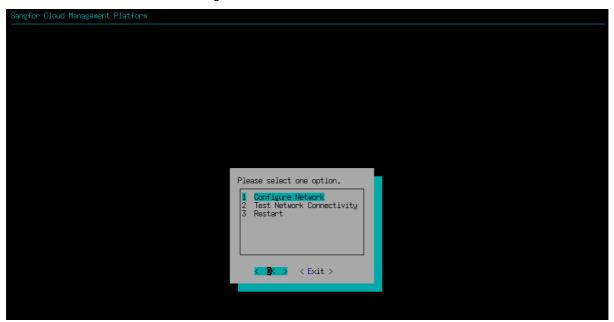
2. Start the imported aCMP virtual machine and log in the console of aCMP virtual machine;



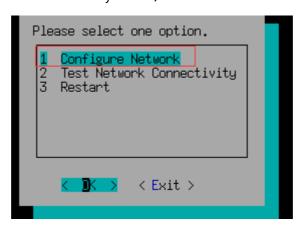
3. Have a random click on the console of virtual machine, press the key "enter" in the keyboard to enter into the maintenance mode and then enter password (the initial password is admin); after the password is entered, select the option OK and then press the key "enter" in the keyboard to enter a configuration interface.

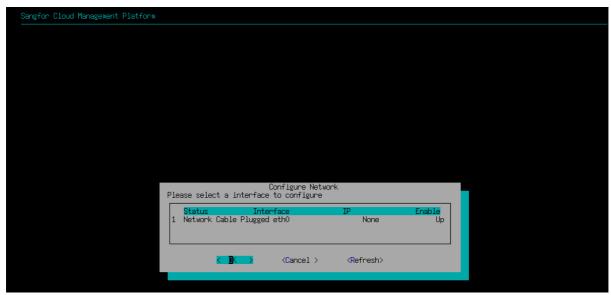


#### Click OK to enter the following interface:

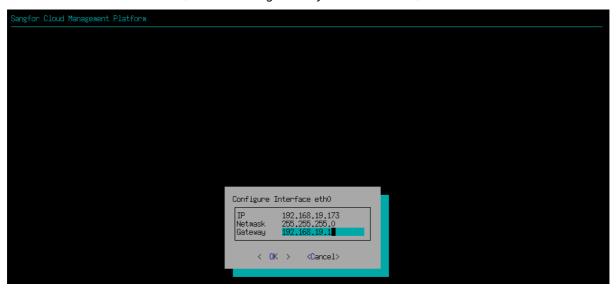


4. Click the key " $\uparrow \downarrow$ " in the keyboard to select <code>[Network Configuration]</code> and press the key "enter" in the keyboard;



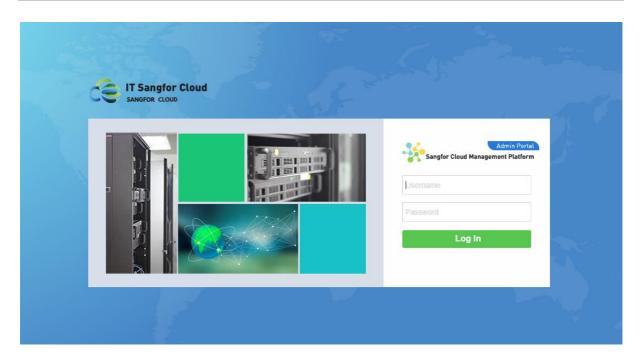


5. Set the IP address, mask and gateway and click OK;





6. Open the browser, enter IP:4430 set in https:// and press the key "enter";



7. The default account and password are admin/admin. For the safety of your account, please do the modification.



## 2.4 aCMP Activation

## [Function Description]

Activate aCMp and give authorization to the cluster for networking.

## [Prerequisites]

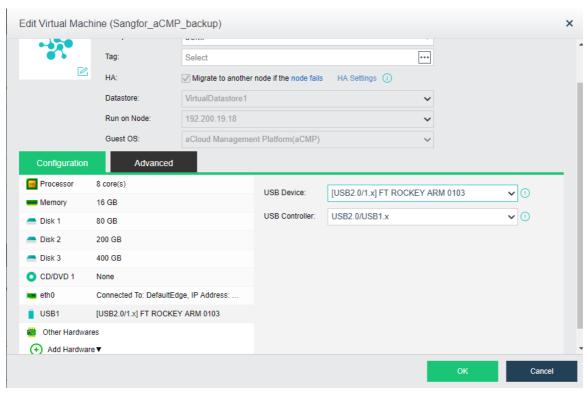
1. aCloud Platform and aCMP virtual machine of SANGFOR Enterprise-level

#### Cloud have been accurately deployed

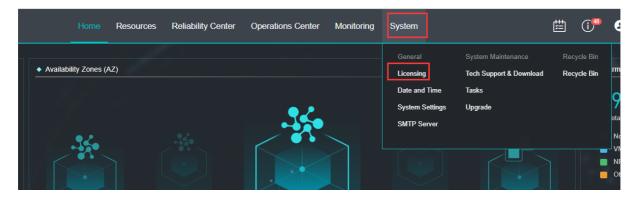
2. Prepare the serial number and key for activation

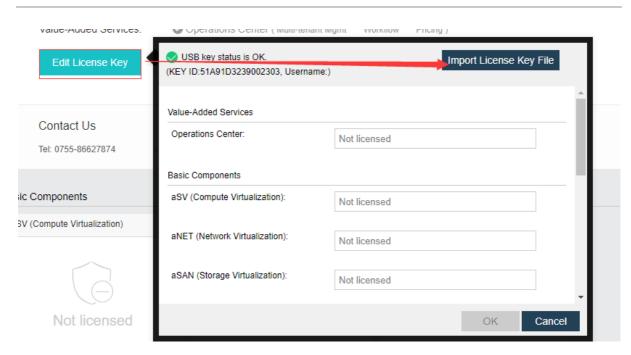
#### [Operating Steps]

1. Click aCMP virtual machine  $\rightarrow$  [Edit]  $\rightarrow$ add USB hardware  $\rightarrow$  map key to the virtual machine;

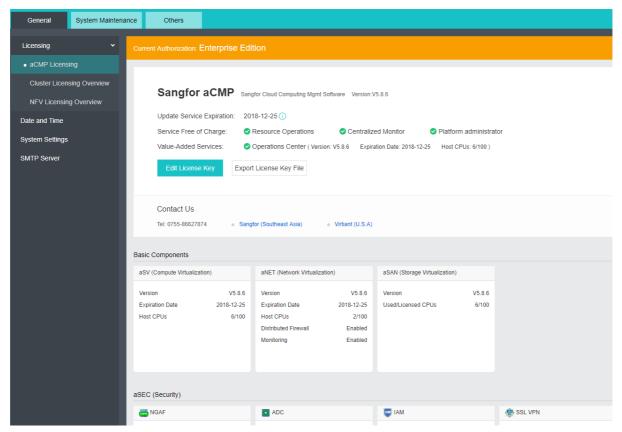


After successful mapping, log in the home page of aCMP, click 「System」 →
 「Licensing」 → 「General」 to enter the authorization page of aCMP, click
 「Edit License Key」 and select the ready authorization document (with a .lic suffix),

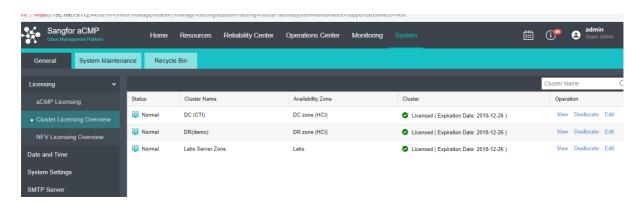




After successful import, the information of the corresponding serial number can be viewed;



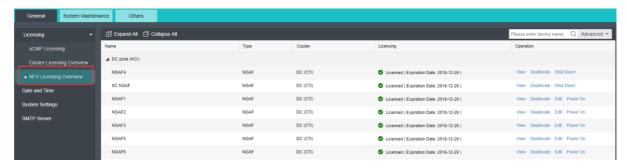
3. Click [Cluster Licensing Overview] to license the newly added clusters and also license, revoke or modify the existing clusters;



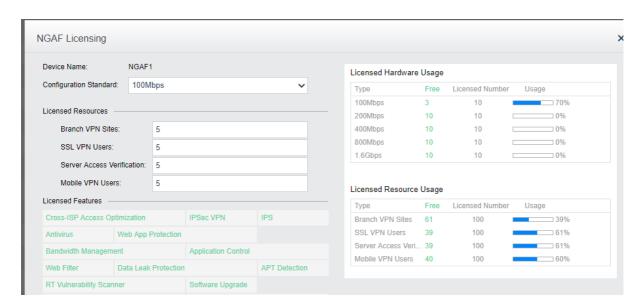
Click Edit to display the following configuration and you can configure the licensing related to aSV, aNET, aSAN, CDP and aHM of the corresponding clusters on this interface.



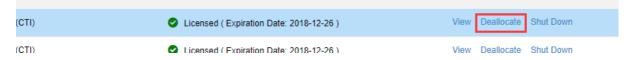
4. Click <code>[NFV Licensing Overview]</code> and you can license, revoke, view and edit (only in shutdown mode) NFV of the clusters.



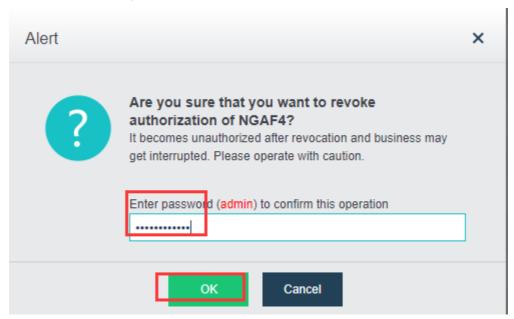
Only the NFV in shutdown mode can be edited with authorization and you can just click Edit to conduct the licensed editing;



Click Deallocate and you can revoke the authorization of NFV devices, as shown in the following diagram:



The configuration of authorization revocation can be effective only after aCMP administrator enters the password to confirm:



Click shut Down and you can continue to shut down the corresponding NFV:

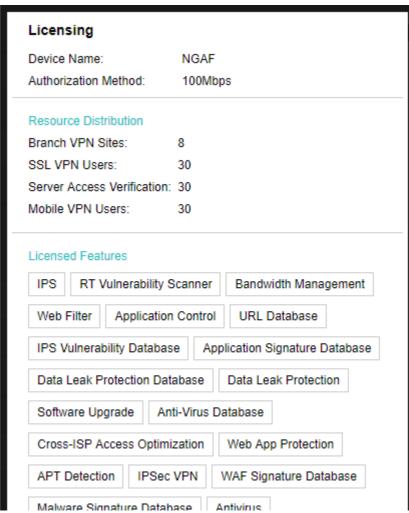


#### Click Power On and you can start the corresponding NFV:



#### Click View and you can view the authorization details of the corresponding NFV:





## 2.5 Add Physical Resources

#### [Function Description]

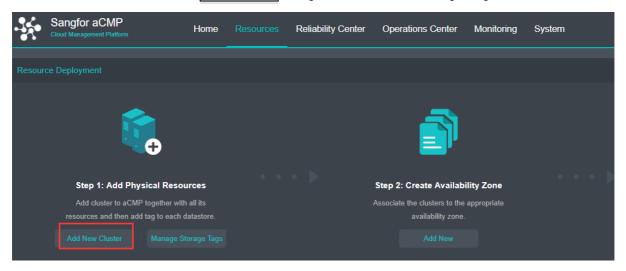
SANGFOR aCMP supports the heterogeneous management of many aCloud clusters and also the heterogeneous management of VMware data centers. When the unified management of many data centers or many clusters is required, aCMP shall be deployed to conduct the heterogeneous management of all the clusters.

#### [Prerequisites]

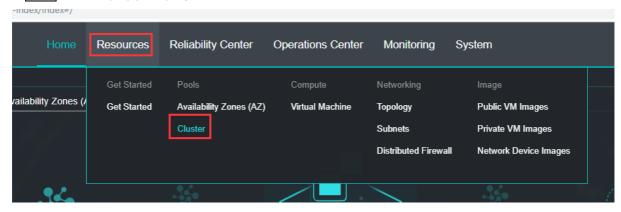
SANGFOR aCMP can get access to the network of aCloud platforms or VMware platform.

#### [Operating Steps]

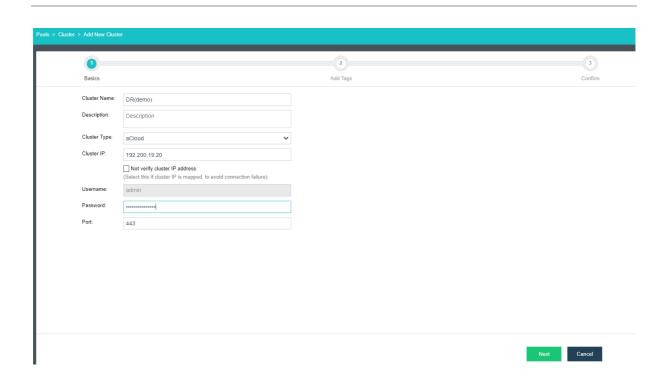
1. Log in the home page of aCMP platform, select  $Resources \rightarrow Get$  Started and click Add Cluster, as given in the following diagram:



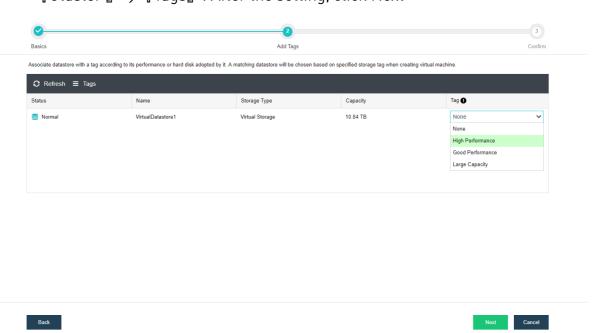
Or, select  $[Resources] \rightarrow [Clusters]$  on the home page of aCMP platform and click [New] on the popped page.



2. Enter the IP, username, password, name, description and type of cluster according to the requirement; keep the default values if the port is unchanged; click **Next**;

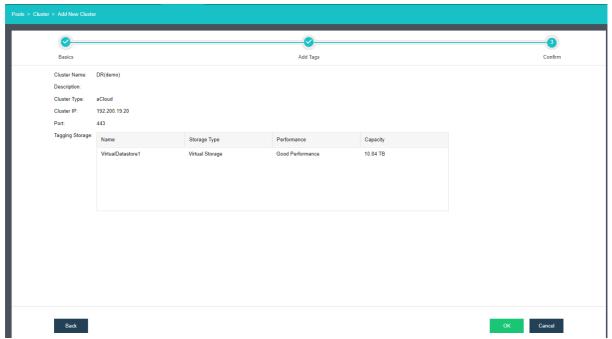


3. You can set the different tags for the different storage volumes according to the actual situations of the clusters; the default tags include: "high performance", "good performance" and "large capacity". These tags can be changed according to the actual situation. You can do the editing on the page [Cluster] -> [Tags]. After the setting, click Next

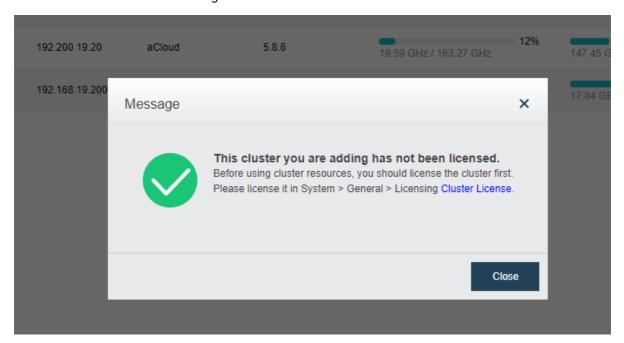




4. Finally, Check that the information is correct and then click OK



5. If the cluster is added to this aCMP cloud management platform for the first time, licensing message will be given. Conduct the licensing in reference to "Section 2.5 Licensing".



# 2.6 aCloud Cluster Licensing

#### [Function Description]

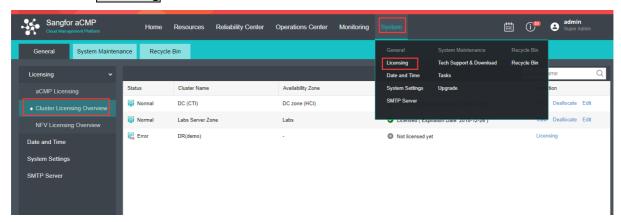
After aCloud cluster is successfully added on SANGFOR aCMP platform, it shall be authorized to guarantee the availability of aCLoud cluster service, or the authorization of aCloud cluster shall be cancelled and aCloud cluster shall be edited. All these operations are carried out on this page.

## [Prerequisites]

SANGFOR aCMP has been imported, licensed and activated and the authorization is sufficient for aCloud clusters under the heterogeneous management.

## [Operating Steps]

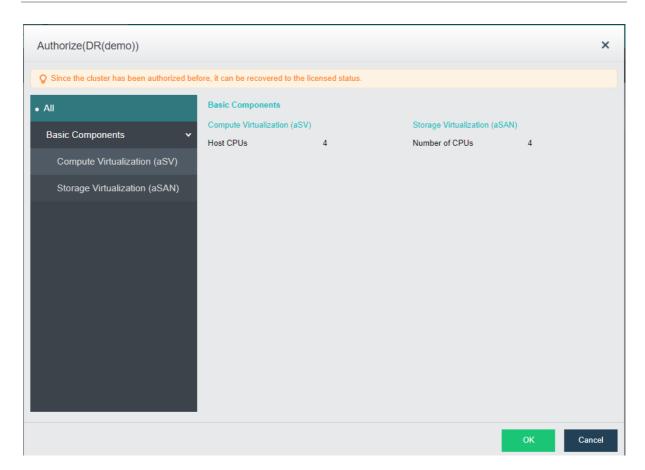
Log in the home page of aCMP platform, select 『Management 』→ 『Serial Number 』→ 『Cluster Licensing Overview』, check the licensed clusters and click Licensing to license the clusters.



2. Click <code>[Licensing]</code> on the right side of the clusters in an abnormal state;



After authorization allocation, click OK to complete the licensing;



3. After licensing success, you can view, edit and revoke the authorization of clusters on the licensing interface.

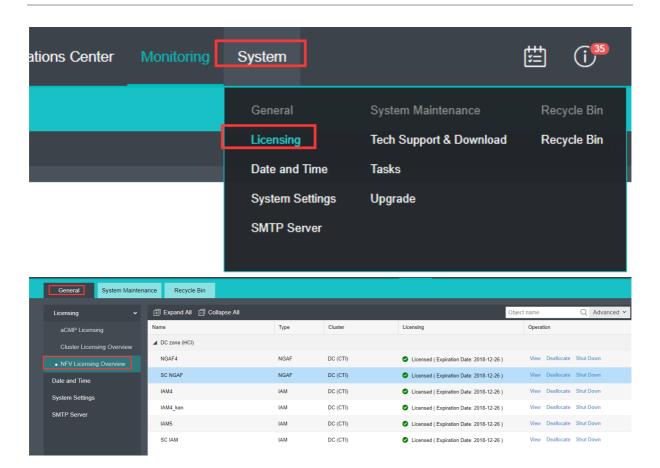


# 2.7 NFV Licensing

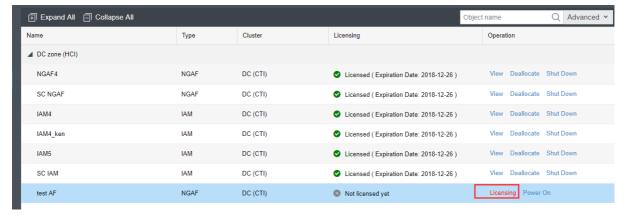
After the aCloud clusteris managed by aCMP, the virutal network device can only be deployed on the aCMP. NFV device require to authorize through aCMP so that the advance function in NFV can be used normally.

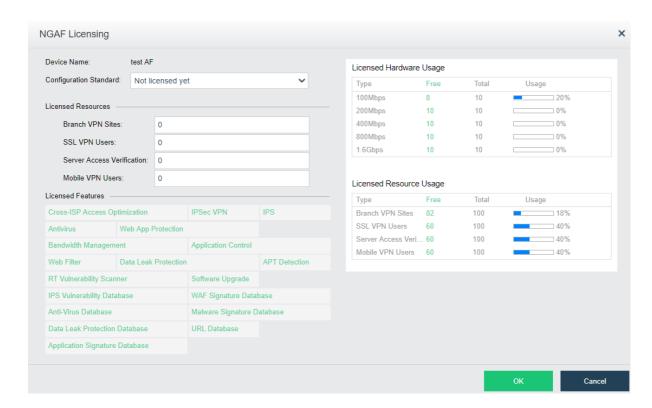
## **[Steps]**

 Select 「System」 → 「Licensing」 → 「NFVLicensing Overview」 to check which device is not authorize. Then select unauthorized device and click Licensing button.

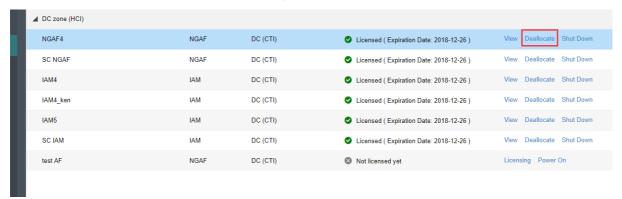


2. Select unauthorize NFV device and click <u>licensing</u> which locate on the right side. After assigning corresponding authorization, click <u>OK</u> button.





3. The authorized NFV can be view, edit and deallocate.



# 2.8 Division of Availability Zone

#### [Function Description]

After the heterogeneous management of clusters, the existing different clusters shall be divided into the different availability zones. The concept of availability zone is oriented based on data center. Generally, availability zones can include many clusters. The division of the logical conception of availability zone can effectively help the administrator to manage the platform.



: Only one cluster can be added in the availability zone of this version.

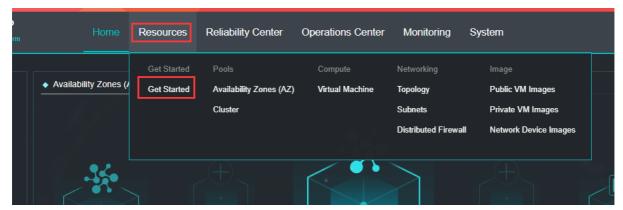
#### [Prerequisites]

SANGFOR aCMP has added the cluster successfully.

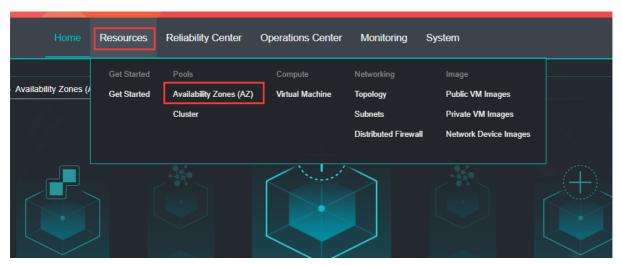
#### [Operating Steps]

1. Log in the home page of aCMP and click  $[Resources] \rightarrow [Get Started]$ , as given in the following diagram:

Click Create Availability Zone in Step 2, as given in the following figure:



Or, click  $\lceil Resources \rceil \rightarrow \lceil Availability Zone \rceil$  and click  $\bigoplus Create$  on the popped page to enter the of availability zone configuration:

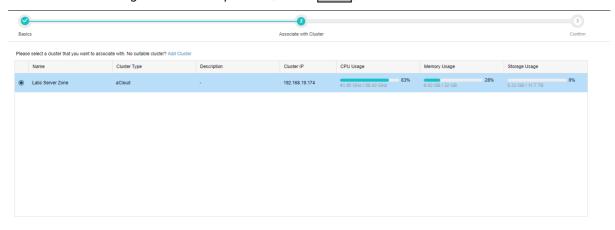


2. Fill in the relevant information and click Next



3. Select the cluster to be added to this availability zone. If there is no suitable

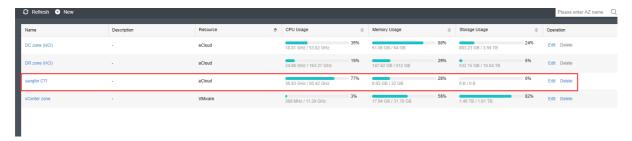
cluster, you can click Add Cluster. See "Section 3.2.1" for the operation details. After configuration completion, click Next;



4. Check that the information is correct and then click OK.



5. After completion, you can see the added availability zone and then you can edit and delete this availability zone.



# 2.9 Upgrade

## [Function Description]

SANGFOR aCMP5.8.6 has executed the perfection of the cloud management platform in many aspects; in case of using demands, Upgrade Package can be loaded to

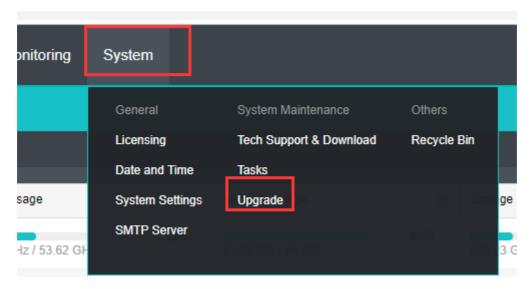
upgrade aCMP so that the versions of aCMP and aCloud can be consistent.

## [Prerequisites]

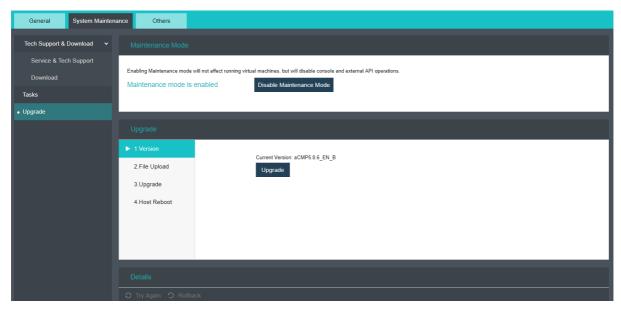
- 1. aCMP of other earlier versions have been deployed in the platform.
- 2. Upgrade Package of aCMP cloud management image has been prepared.

### [Operating Steps]

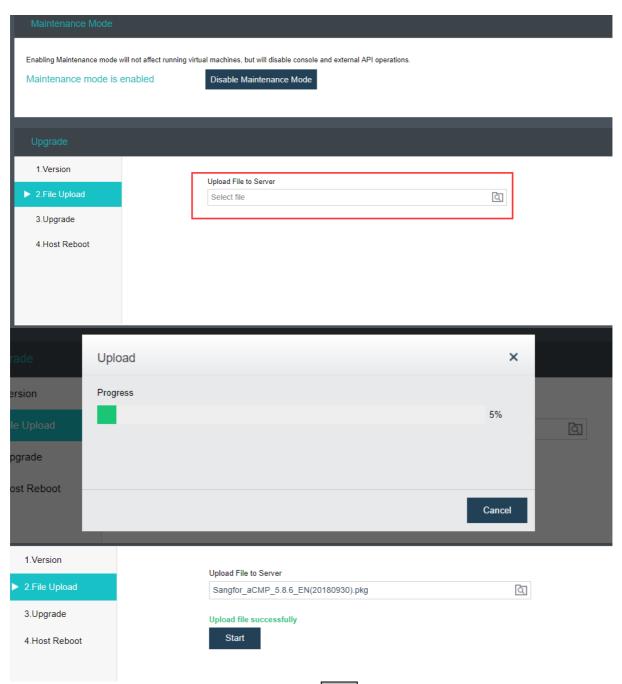
1. Log in the home page of aCMP platform console and click  $[System] \rightarrow [Upgrade]$  to enter the device upgrade page;



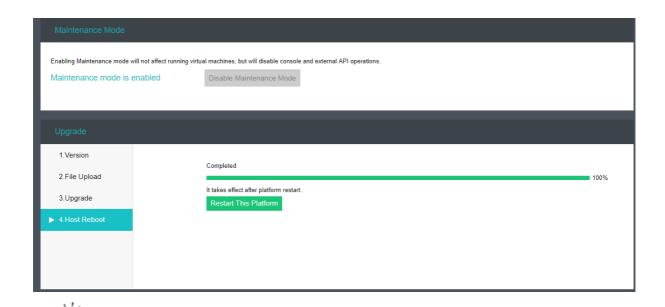
2. Click [Maintenance Mode is Enabled] and then click [Upgrade];



3. Select Upload file to server;



4. After uploading successfully, click Start; after upgrading success, restart aCMP virtual machine;



: During the upgrading process, the clusters in running will not be influenced; however, aCMP disables any other operations.

## 2.10 Delete Cluster

#### [Function Description]

If any cluster under the heterogeneous management of aCMP is required no more due to some demands, aCMP cluster can be deleted.

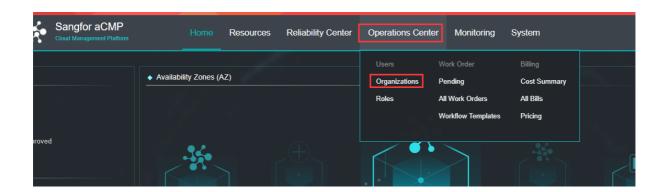
#### [Prerequisites]

If the cluster shall be deleted, the corresponding availability zone shall also be deleted.

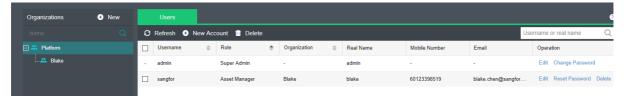
If the availability zone shall be deleted, the organizations and users created in the availability zone shall also be deleted.

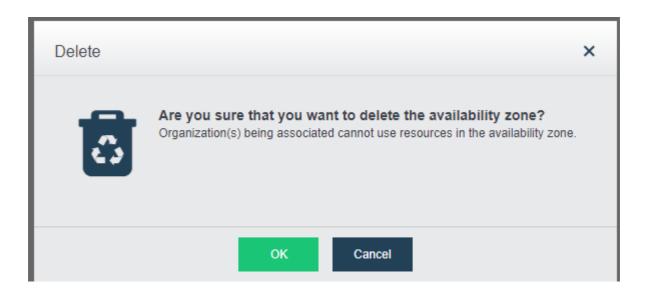
#### [Operating Steps]

Log in the home page of aCMP platform console and click 『Operations Center』 → 『Organizations』 to enter the organization management interface:

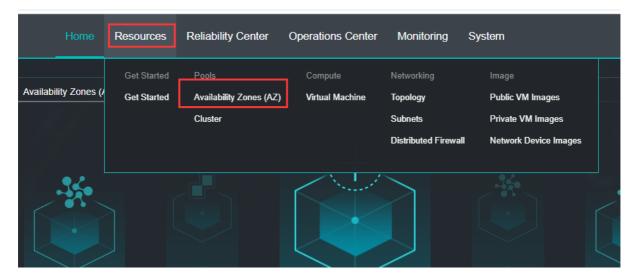


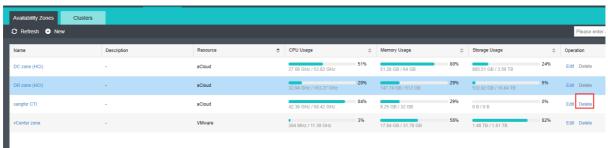
2. Click [Availability Zone] to find all the associated users to be deleted, remove the corresponding user and click OK;

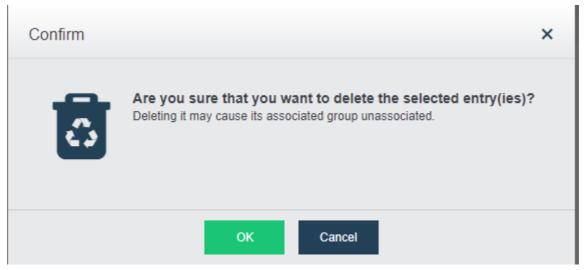




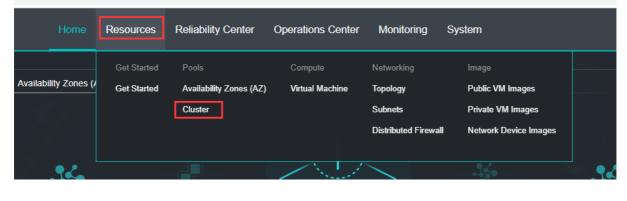
3. After all the associated organizations of the availability zone to be deleted are removed, click [Resources] \rightarrow [Availability Zone] and you can find that Delete of the corresponding availability zone changes to be clickable; Click Delete and then click OK on the popped window;



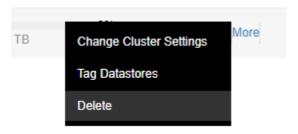


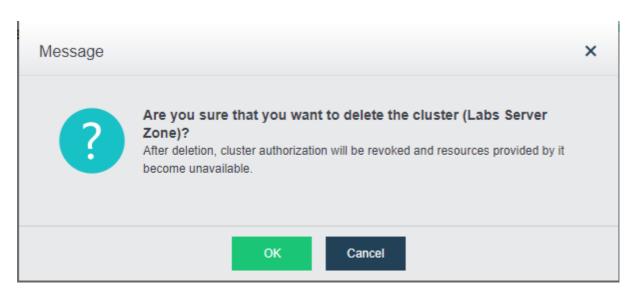


4. Click 『Resources』 → 『Clusters』 to find the cluster to be deleted, click "More"-"Delete" and then click OK on the popped window to delete the cluster, as shown in the following diagram:









# Chapter3 Operation Maintenance and Management

# 3.1 Basic Management

# 3.1.1 System Configuration

# 3.1.1.1 Time and Date Configuration

#### [Function Description]

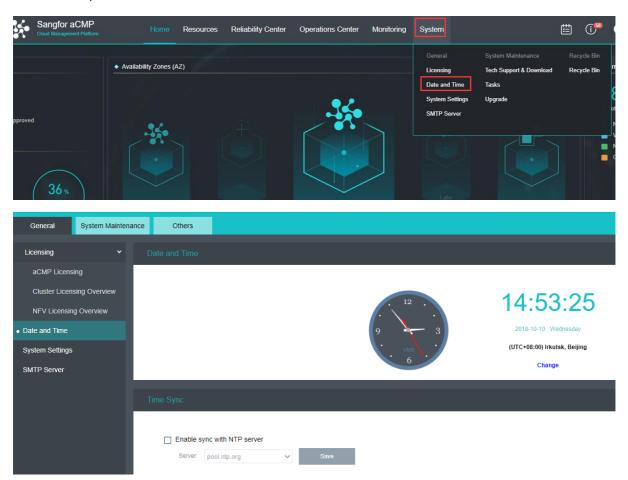
As for time setting of aCMP platform, SANGFOR aCMP supports both the time customization and the automatic acquisition of NTP time.

#### [Prerequisites]

aCloud platform and aCMP virtual machine of SANGFOR Enterprise-level Cloud have been correctly deployed. If NTP time shall be acquired, it shall be guaranteed that aCMP can get access to NTP server network.

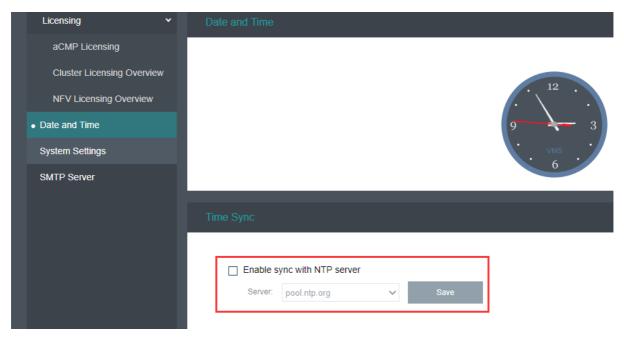
#### [Operating Steps]

1. Log in the home page of aCMP platform and select  $System \rightarrow Date$  and Time :



2. Click [Change] to enter the time setting; you can customize the time or get the local time;

3. SANGFOR aCMP supports the synchronization of NTP server; please do the setting as required.



# 3.1.1.2 IP Setting of the Platform

## [Function Description]

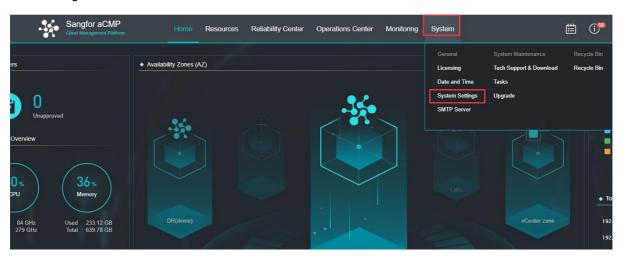
SANGFOR aCMP supports the change of IP as required and the DNS and route configuration of aCMP via the network satisfying the different scenarios.

## [Prerequisites]

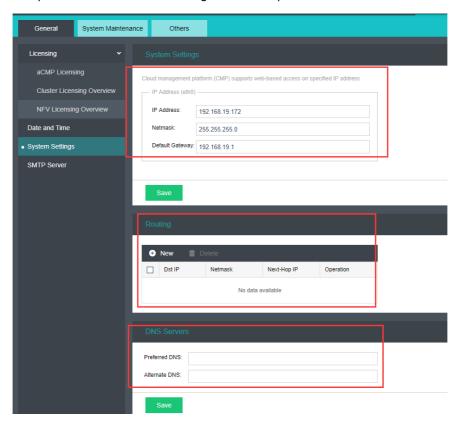
IP and gateway have been correctly planned.

## [Operating Steps]

1. Log in the home page of aCMP platform and select  $[System] \rightarrow [System]$  Configuration];



2. Configure IP according to the actual situation of network and configure the route and the platform DNS according to the requirement.



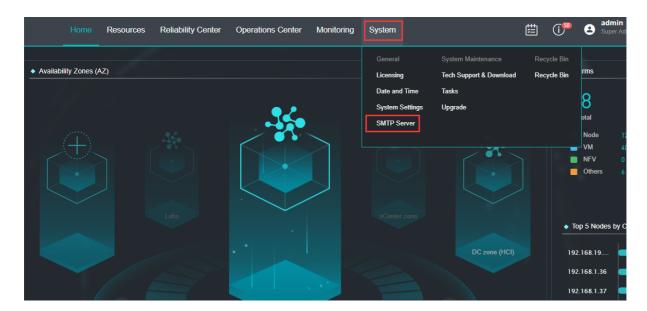
# 3.1.1.3 Mailbox Setting

## [Function Description]

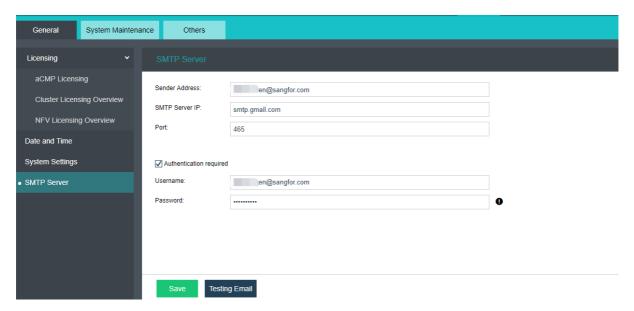
SANGFOR aCMP is configured with Mailbox and you can send the alarm by Mailbox. The customer can master the running state of clusters at any time.

# [Operating Steps]

1. Log in the home page of aCMP platform and select  $System \rightarrow SMTP$  Server :



2. Fill in Mailbox address and smtp server address according to the actual situation; if the sending server requires authentication of the username and password, the corresponding username and password shall be entered and the testing shall be carried out.



# 3.1.2 System Maintenance

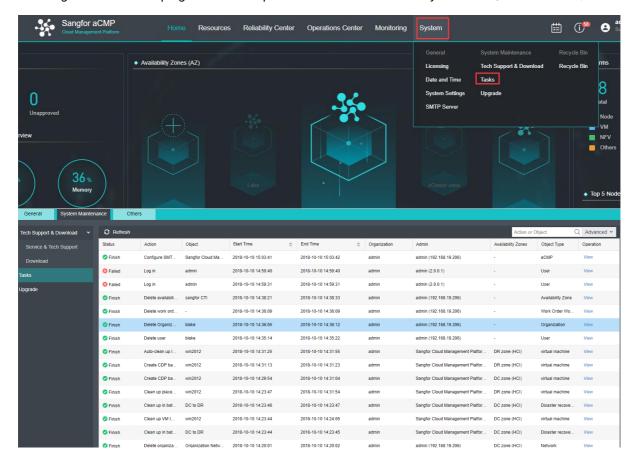
# 3.1.2.1 View of Tasks Logs

## [Function Description]

SANGFOR aCMP will record all the operation logs and synchronously the operation results. For example, the administrator can examine the historical operation records on this page to orientate the fault causes.

#### [Operating Steps]

1. Log in the home page of aCMP platform and select  $[System] \rightarrow [Tasks]$ ;



## 3.1.3 Business Maintenance

# 3.1.3.1 Recycle Bin

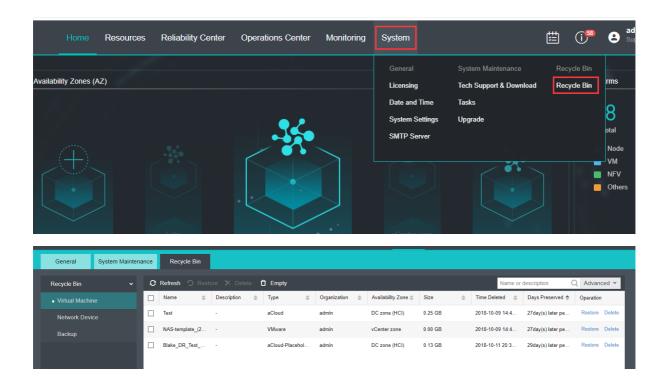
#### [Function Description]

SANGFOR aCMP strongly protects the data safety of the platform. When the administrator deletes the virtual machine and network devices of the platform, these devices will be moved into recycle bin to keep for a while. They are recoverable during this period but not recoverable once timeout or manually and completely deleted.

#### [Note]

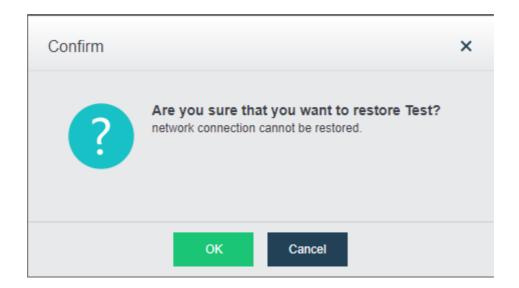
Virtual machine cannot be recovered once deleted from recycle bin; please do the operation carefully.

## [Operating Steps]



2. Tick the virtual machine or network device to be deleted and click Restore or Delete to restore or delete the virtual machine in the recycle bin.

Note: This deletion operation will completely delete the data of virtual machine or network device; please do the operation carefully.



# 3.2 Resource Management

# 3.2.1 Image Management

## 3.2.1.1 Public Image Management

#### [Function Description]

The administrator can upload the images to all availability zones or organizations for use. Image is divided into public image and private image and the relevant explanation is given as follows:

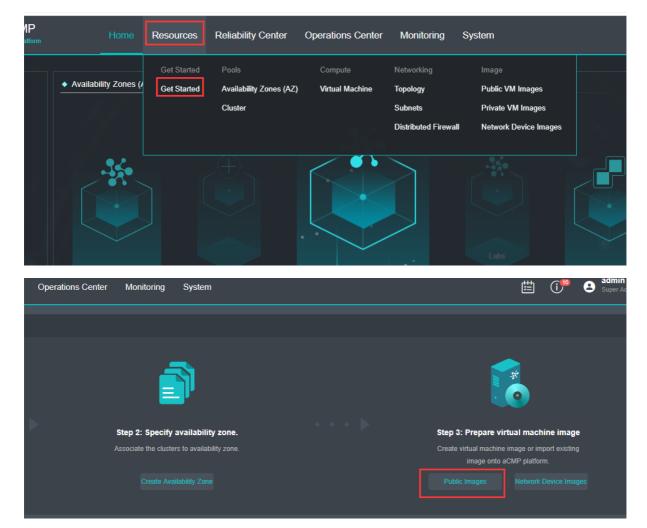
- ➤ Public Image: it is created by platform administrator and can be used by both platform administrator and tenants.
- ➤ Private Images: created by tenant administrator and used only among tenants
- ➤ Network Device Images: template images of NFV, uploaded by platform administrator

#### [Prerequisites]

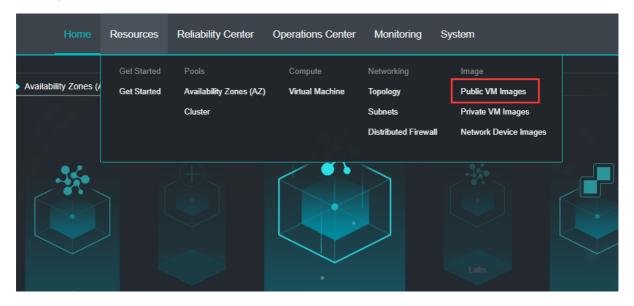
SANGFOR aCMP has sufficient image storage space

#### [Operating Steps]

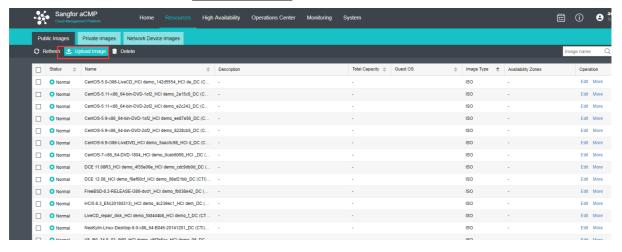
1. Log in the home page of aCMP platform, select  $[Resources] \rightarrow [Get Started]$ , click Public Images to enter the Public Images Management Interface as shown in the following figure:



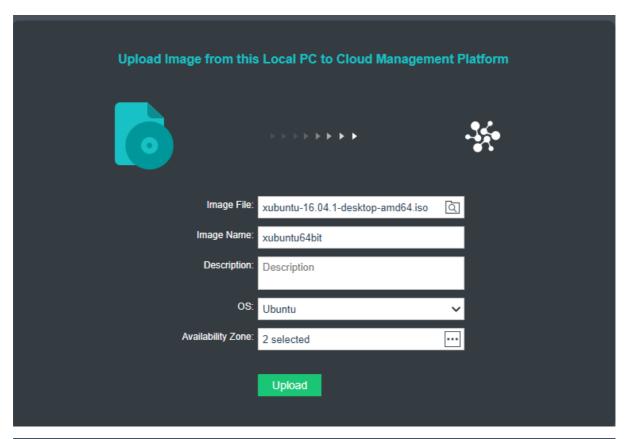
Or select  $\[$ Resources $\] \to \[$ Public VM Images $\]$  to enter the VM Images Management Interface;

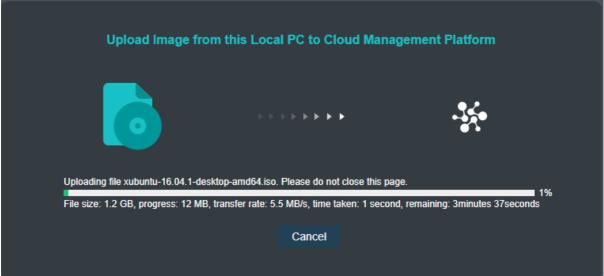


2. On the current page, you can see all existing images on aCMP, including public images, private images and network device images. The Public Images page is selected by default. Click the Upload Image;

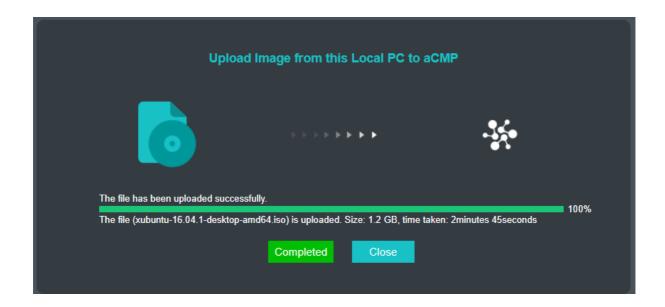


3. Select local images to be uploaded; fill in the corresponding information; select the corresponding operating system and availability zone, and click Upload;





4. Upon the completion of uploading, click Completed to continue to upload or click Close.



# 3.2.1.2 Management of Private Images

#### [Function description]

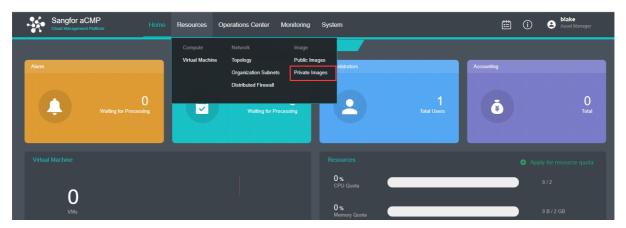
If the platform administrator does not assign the required image to the organization administrator, the latter can also upload private images according to his own needs. Private images can only be used within the organization.

#### [Prerequisites]

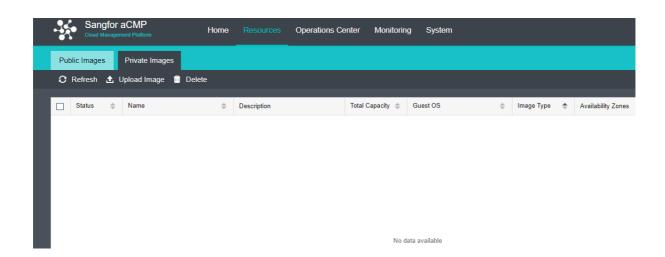
Prepare the ISO file to be uploaded

## [Operating Steps]

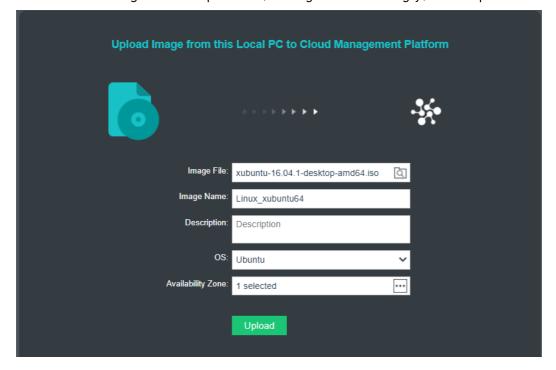
Log in to the home page of aCMP organization administrator (https://IP); select
 『Resources』→ 『Private Images』; click Upload Image



The following configuration page will be displayed after login:

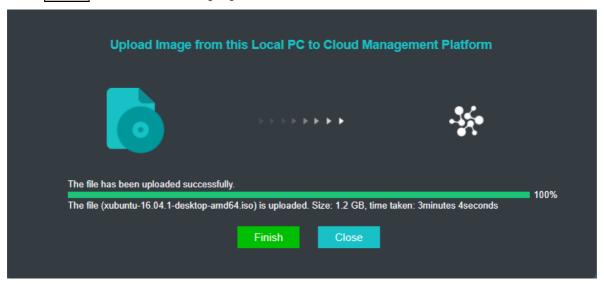


2. Select the images to be uploaded, configure accordingly; click Upload





3. Upon the completion of uploading, click Completed to continue to upload or click Close. See the following figure:



## 3.2.1.3 Management of Network Device Images

#### [Function Description]

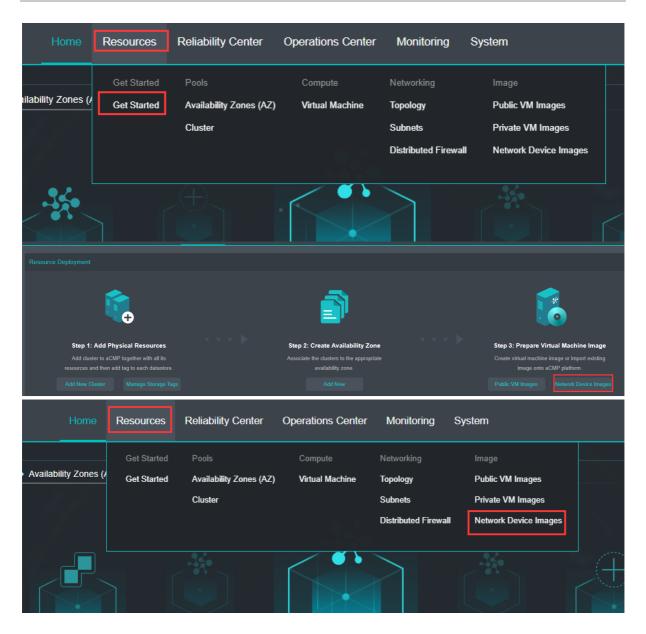
If the networking requirements of virtual network include network security components, such as vAD and vAC (please download security components from the official website of SANGFOR), you need to upload the corresponding network device images via which the corresponding security component instance can be created. The platform administrator can manage virtual network images through the management function of network device images.

#### [Prerequisites]

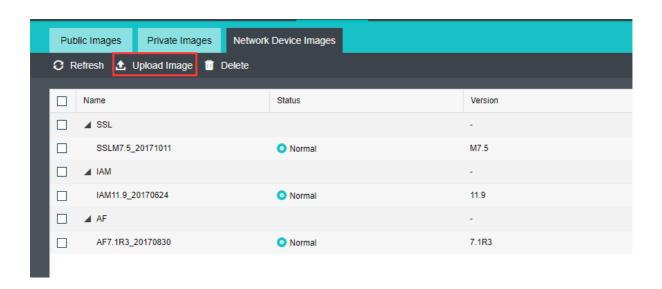
- 1. SANGFOR aCMP has sufficient images storage
- 2. Prepare network device images and authorization

### [Operating Steps]

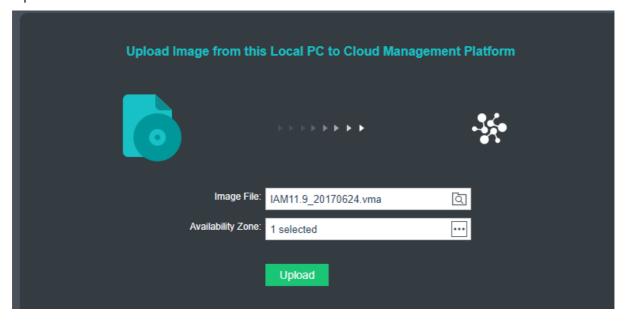
- 1. Log in to the home page of aCMP platform, select  $Resources \rightarrow Get$  Started, click Upload Network Device Template; or directly select Resources
- → 『Network Device Images』 to enter network device images management page;

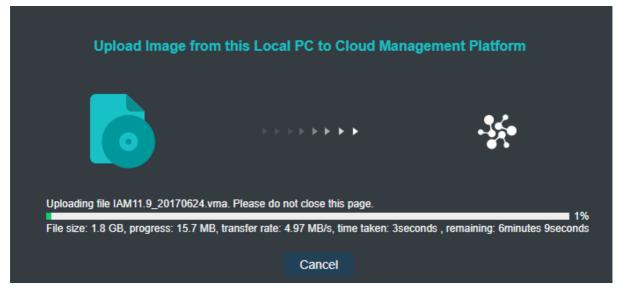


2. On the current page, you can see all existing images on aCMP, including public images, private images and network device images. Select [Network Device Images] tab and Click Upload Image.

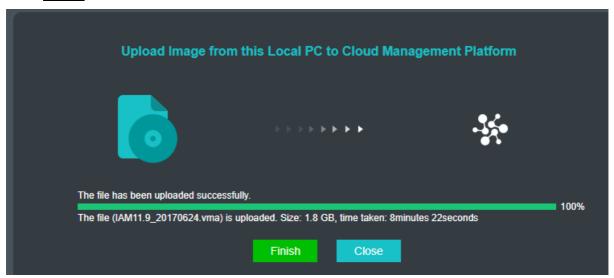


3. Select the local images to be uploaded; select the availability zone; and click Upload.





4. Upon the completion of uploading, click Completed to continue to upload or click Close.



# 3.2.2 Management of virtual machine

Virtual machine is the basic unit of SANGFOR aCMP for providing services; and the administrator can create, export, delete and perform various operations on the virtual machine at his own discretion. Users can manage the virtual machine by creating a virtual machine or making a template.

#### 3.2.2.1 Creation of full virtual machine

#### [Function description]

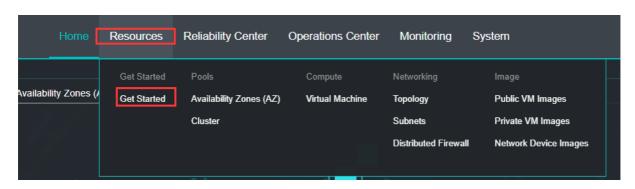
This function is used for creating new virtual machine resources

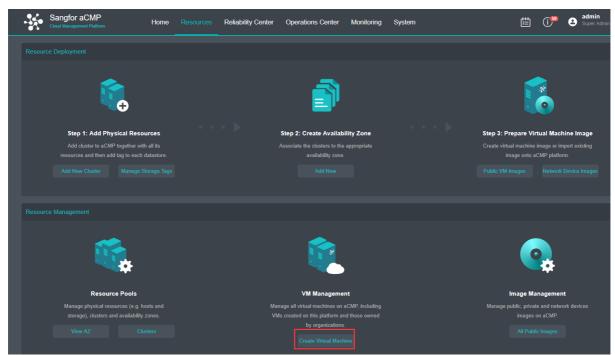
#### [Prerequisites]

The ISO file required for creating a virtual machine has been uploaded

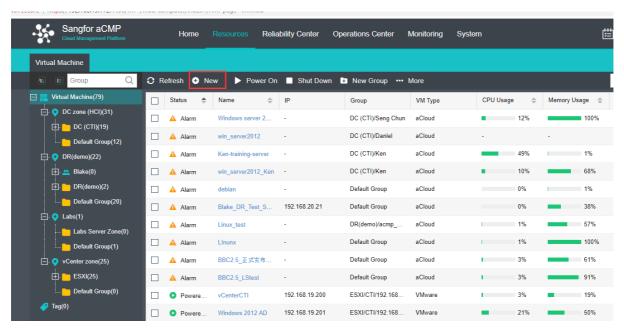
#### [Operating steps]

1. Log in to the hope page of aCMP platform, select  $[Resources] \rightarrow [Get Started]$ , click [Create Virtual Machine]; or click  $[Resources] \rightarrow [Virtual Machine]$ ; see the following figure:



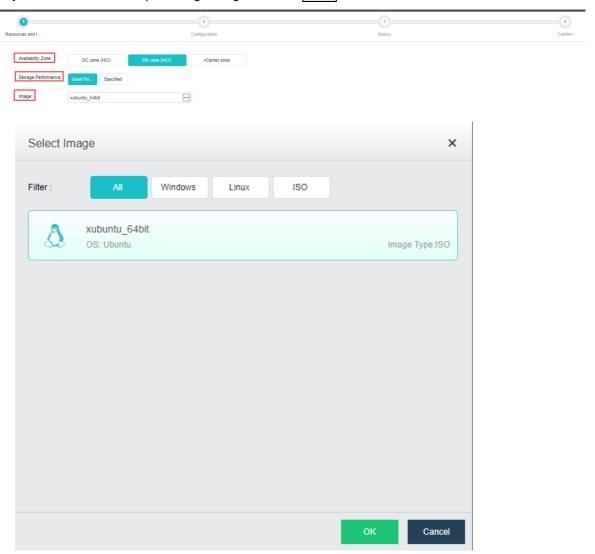


2. Click New, select Create New Virtual Machine in the [Create Virtual Machine].

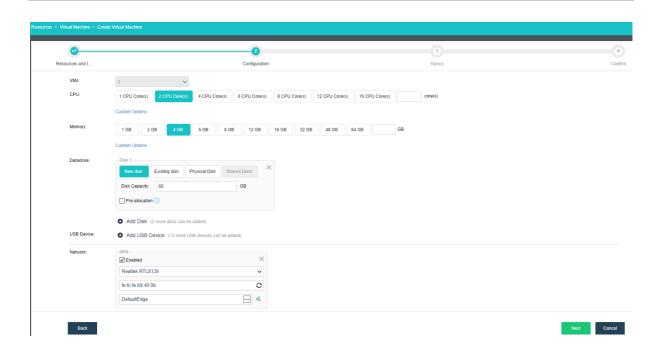




3. Configure virtual machine images and availability zone, configure memory property, select the corresponding images, click Next;



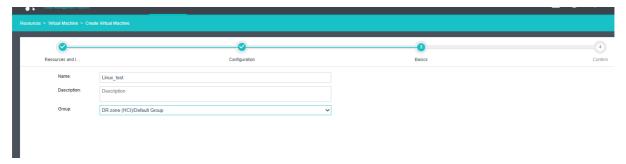
4. Configure the parameters and network of virtual machine according to the actual demand and click Next;



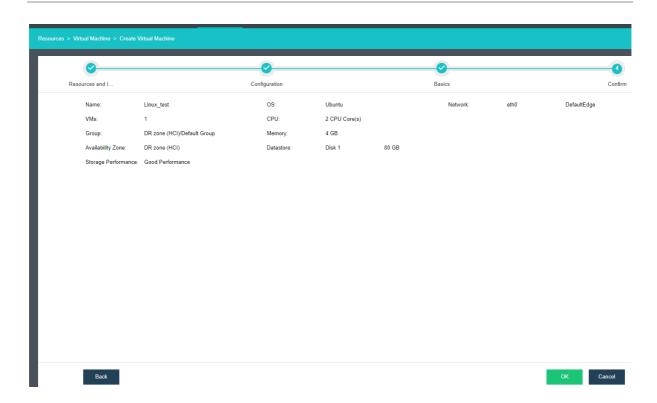
## Configure advanced options;



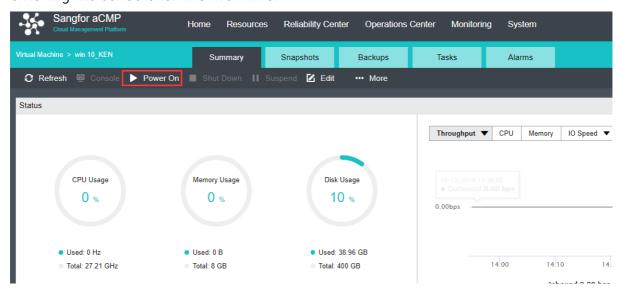
5. Fill in the basic information of virtual machine, click Next;



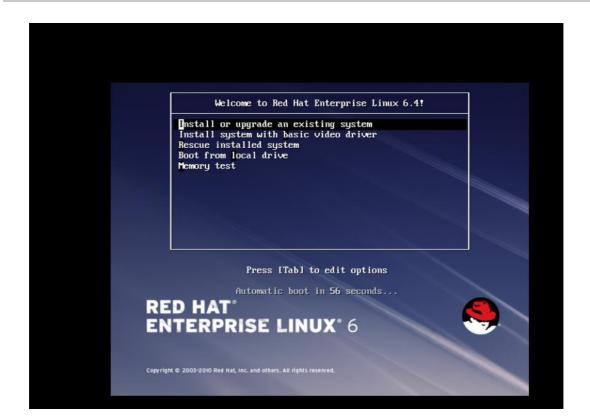
6. Click OK to finally confirm the information.



7. It should be noted that the virtual machine created by ISO needs to manually perform the installation steps of the operating system after powering on and entering the console for the first time.



Click Console to enter the operating system installation interface after powering on:



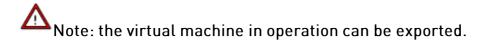
# 3.2.2.2 Export of Virtual Machine

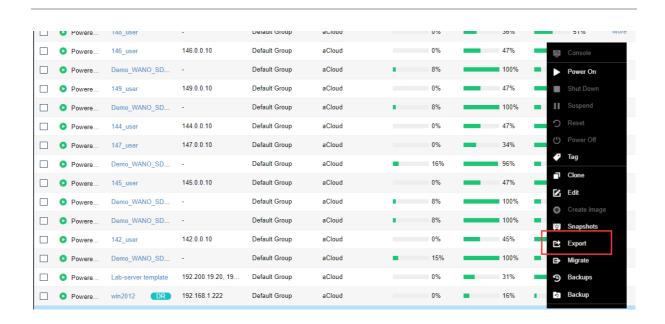
## [Function Description]

This function is applicable to the virtual machine.

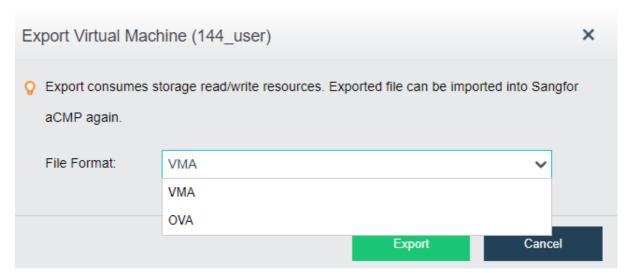
# [Operating Steps]

1. Log in to the home page of aCMP platform, click 『Resources』→ 『Virtual Machine』 option; select the virtual machine to be exported; click More on the right; click Export option;

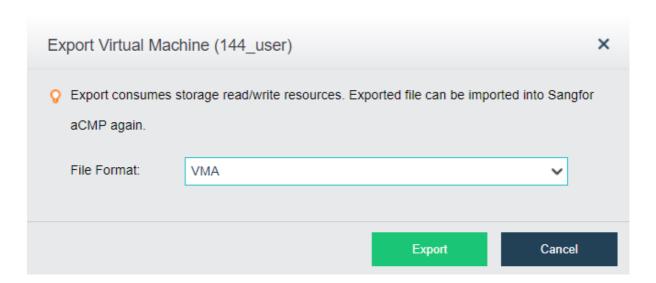




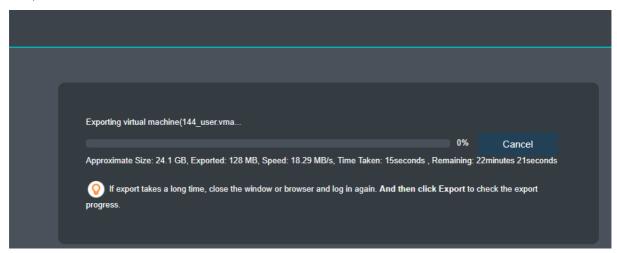
2. Select the desired export format; OVA and VMA formats are available; click Start Export;



: VMA, OVA formats; the corresponding export selections are different. To export VMA format, directly click Start Export. To export OVA format, however, you need to select the version number in the Virtual Machine Version. The version of the virtual machine is the version number of VMware Station.



3. Wait for the virtual machine to produce an export file and download the export file;



# 3.2.2.3 Import of virtual machine

#### [Function Description]

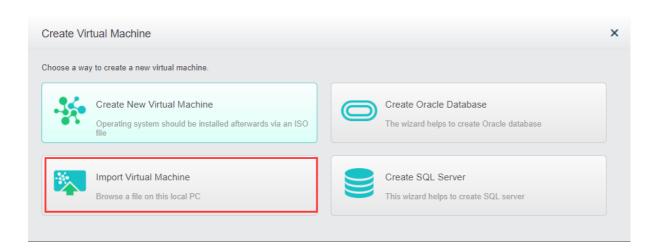
This function is applicable to import the virtual machine to aCloud cluster via aCMP.

#### [Prerequisites]

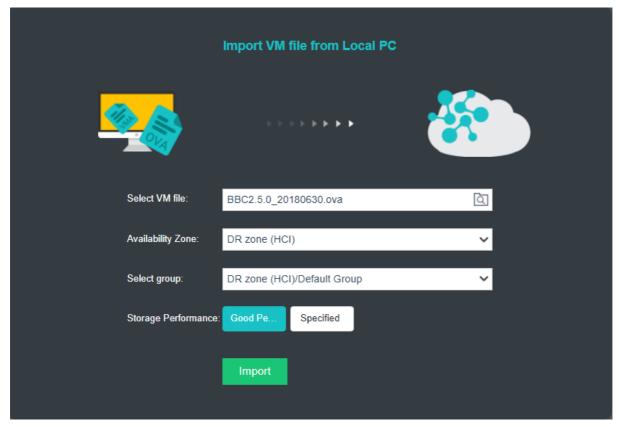
Prepare the VMA file or OVA file corresponding to the virtual machine.

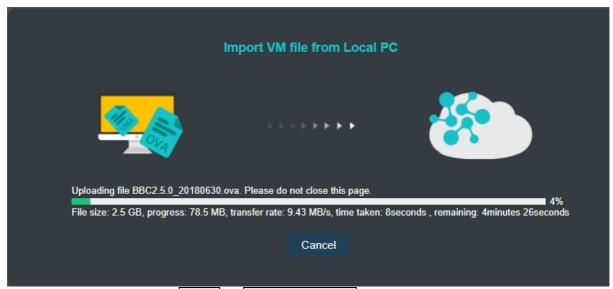
#### [Operating Steps]

Log in to the home page of aCMP platform, click 『Resources』 → 『Virtual Machine』 option; click New; select Import Virtual Machine in 【Create Virtual Machine】 window;

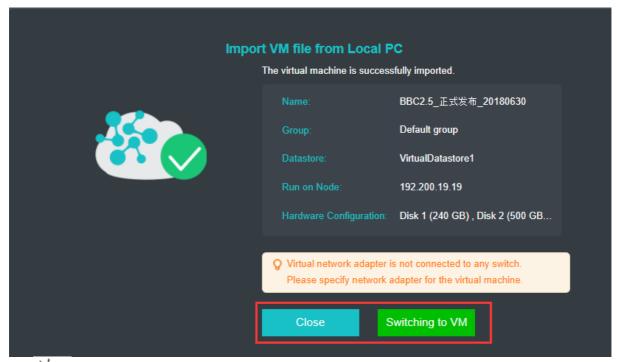


2. Select the virtual machine to be imported and the corresponding virtual machine parameters; click import;





3. After import, click Close or Switching to VM to edit the virtual machine.



: When importing the virtual machine, its network card is not connected to the switch. You can click Switching to VM to configure the virtual machine.

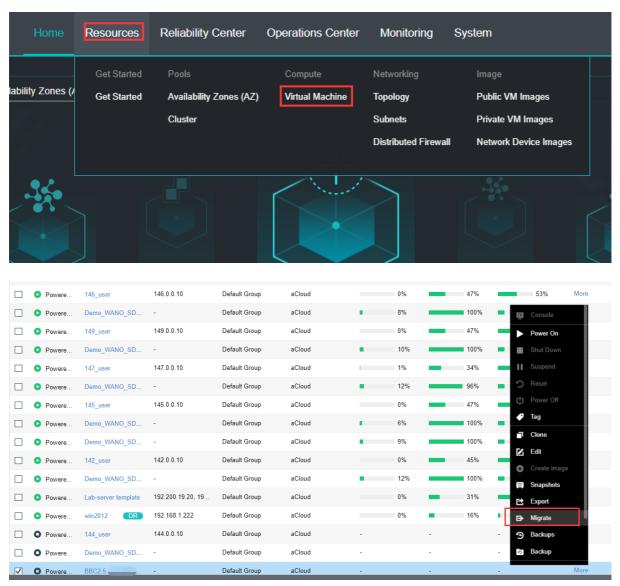
# 3.2.3.4 Migration of Virtual Machine

#### [Function Description]

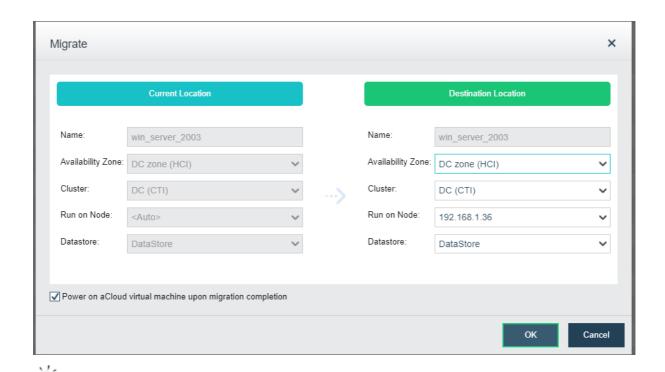
This function is used for migrating the virtual machine and supports the migration of virtual machines across availability zone.

# [Operating Steps]

1. Log in to the home page of aCMP platform, select  $[Resources] \rightarrow [Virtual Machine]$ ; select the virtual machine to be migrated; click  $[More] \rightarrow [Migrate]$ ;

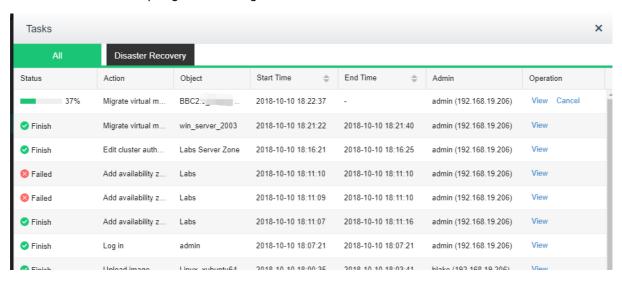


2. Select the availability zone, cluster, running position and storage of migration; click  $\overline{OK}$ ;



: When migrating the virtual machine, the target location may be the availability zone where the virtual machine is located, or other availability zone; in case of migration upon powering on, migrate to the aCloud cluster and the machine is kept on and to VMware cluster and the machine is off; you may also check "Start aCloud Virtual Machine Automatically after Migration" and you need to check "Automatically Turn off aCloud Virtual Machine to Complete Migration", or you have to manually turn off the machine to complete the migration; in case of migration in off state, the machine will be always in off state after migration, but you may check "Automatically Start aCloud Virtual Machine after Migration".

3. You can see the progress of migration in the task bar.



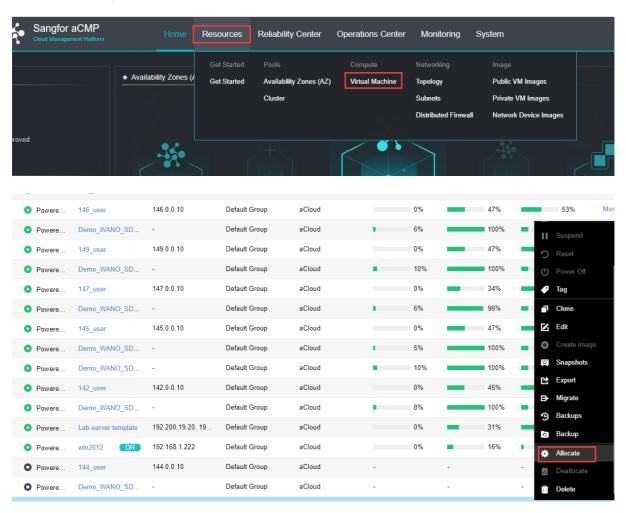
3.2.3.5 Allocation of Virtual Machine

### [Function Description]

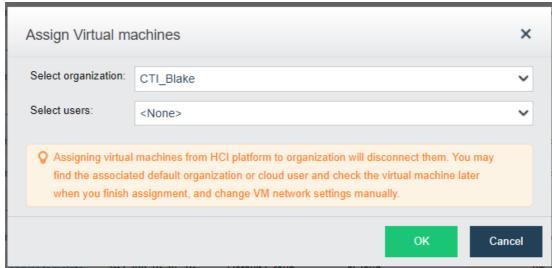
This function is applicable to the allocation of virtual machine, which can be allocated to the organization or organization members.

## [Operating Steps]

1. Log in to the home page of aCMP platform, select  $[Resources] \rightarrow [Virtual Machine]$ ; select the virtual machine to be allocated; click  $[More] \rightarrow [Allocate]$ ;



- : 1. allocating aCloud virtual machine to the organization will disconnect the network of the virtual machine; after allocation, the virtual machine can be found in the default group or organization member of the corresponding organization. The network of the virtual machine should be configured manually.
- 2. Select the organization and organization member (can be null) to be allocated; click OK;





: Do not allocate the virtual machine across availability zone.

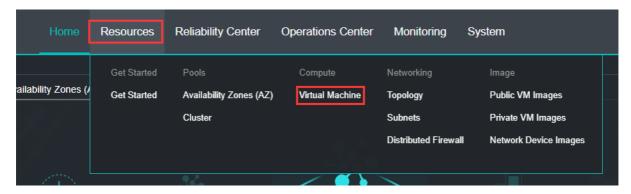
### 3.2.3.6 Deallocation of Virtual Machine

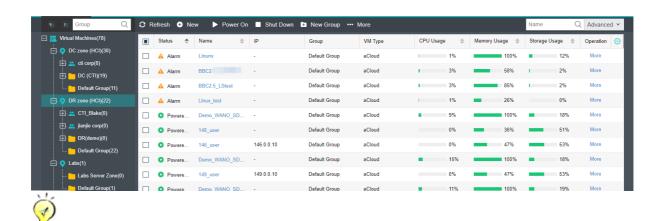
### [Function Description]

This function is applicable to the de-allocation of virtual machine.

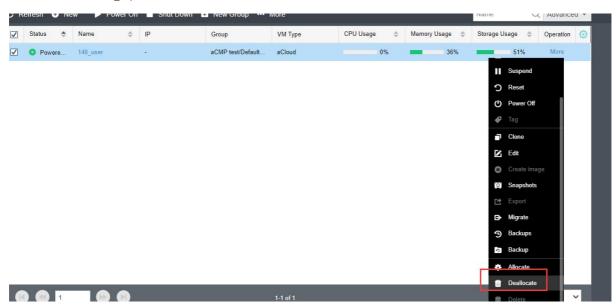
# [Operating Steps]

Log in to the home page of aCMP platform, select 『Resources』→ 『Virtual Machine』; select the organization or organization member of the virtual machine to be de-allocated;

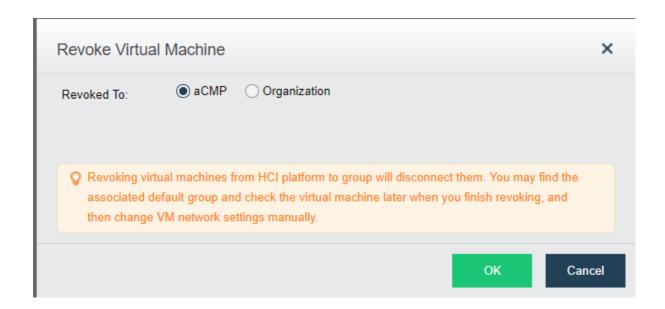




- 1) The virtual machine allocated with no organization or organization member cannot be de-allocated.
- 2) Select the virtual machine to be de-allocated; click  $[More] \rightarrow [De-allocate]$ ;



2 In case of a virtual machine owned by an organization member, the virtual machine may be de-allocated to the organization or cloud management platform, or can only de-allocated to cloud management platform;



3. You can see the progress of de-allocation in the task bar.

# 3.3 Reliability Center

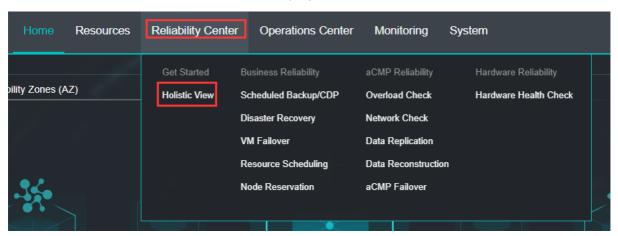
# 3.3.1 Holistic View

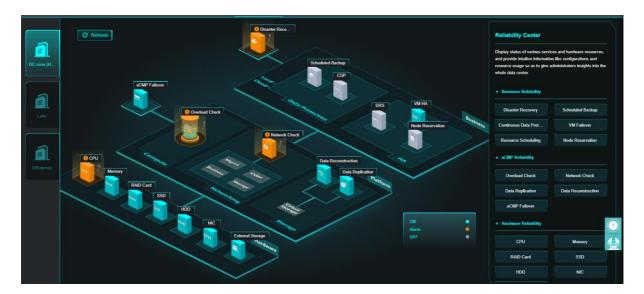
## [Function Description]

This function provides visualized and minimal operation and maintenance mode. One-click acquisition of reliable resources and services is available. The administrator can obtain the overall operation conditions of the platform through this interface and can quickly find out the specific problem.

# [Operating Steps]

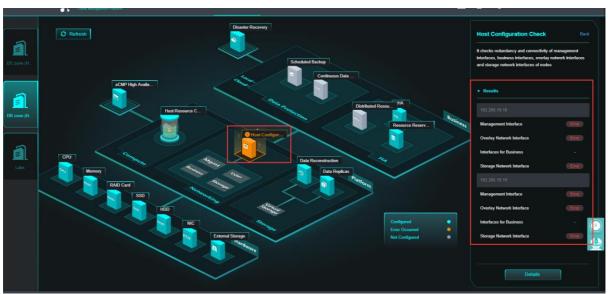
1. Log in to the home page of aCMP platform, select  $Reliability Center \rightarrow Holistic View to enter Holistic View page;$ 



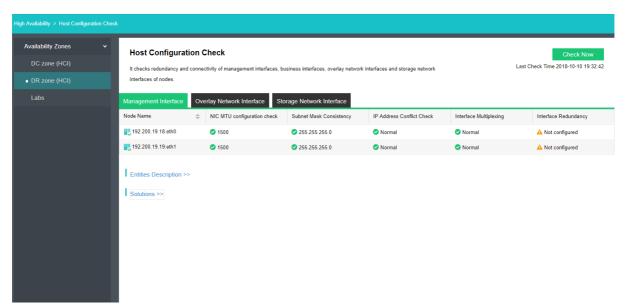




- 1. Grey means that this function is unavailable or that services have not been configured; yellow means that abnormal services are detected; green means that services have been configured
- 2. Different sites are displayed on the left side; click any service that you want to view in the main interface to view the corresponding detailed status;

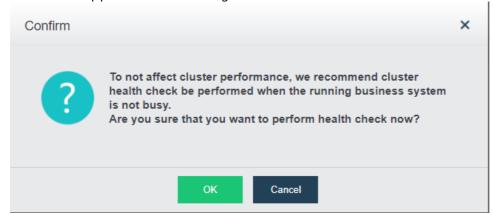


2. Click Details tab to enter the Details page.

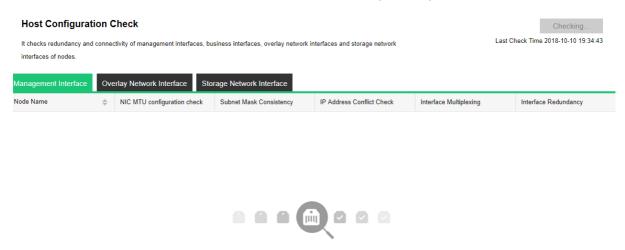


On this page:

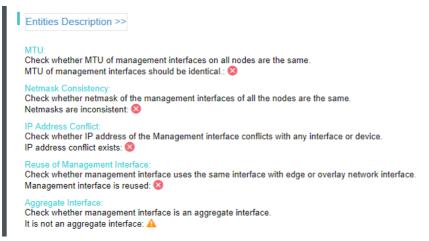
Clicking Check Now can detect again to eliminate false alarm; the following interface will appear after clicking it:



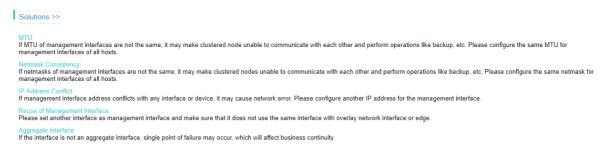
Click OK to check; and the detection results will be given again:



[Entities Description] can view the decision rule of each detection item; see the following figure:



[Solutions] provides reference solutions for current abnormality; see the following figure:



# 3.3.2 Business Reliability

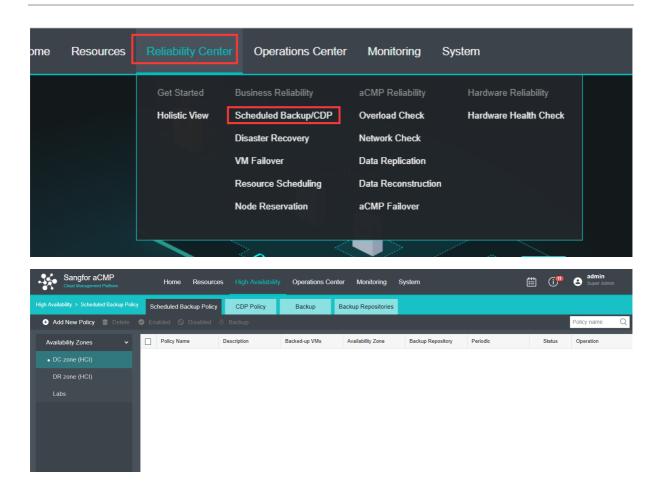
# 3.3.2.1 Configuration Backup and CDP

# [Function Description]

This function provides local backup and CDP service for the virtual machine and provides grade protection for service by distinguishing different service grades. Local backup can periodically back up the data; and CDP can provide real-time data protection.

# [Operating Steps]

1. Log in to the home page of aCMP platform, select  $\[ \mathbb{R} \]$  Reliability Center  $\] \to \[ \mathbb{R} \]$  Scheduled Backup/CDP  $\[ \mathbb{R} \]$  to enter backup and CDP configuration interface as shown in the following figure:



2. Configure the matching backup policy and CDP backup policy on the configuration page as required.

: The method to configure detailed backup policy and CDP policy is the same as the configuration method on aCloud. For specific configuration, please refer to the corresponding version of aCloud user manual.

# 3.3.2.2 HA Fault Migration

#### [Function Description]

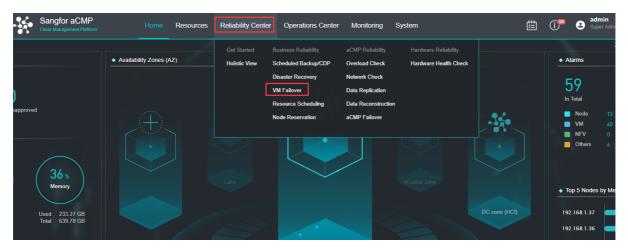
This function provides high availability services for the virtual machine. When a host in the cluster fails, the virtual machine running on the fault host may automatically and quickly choose other appropriate host via fault migration to ensure the high availability of the virtual machine.

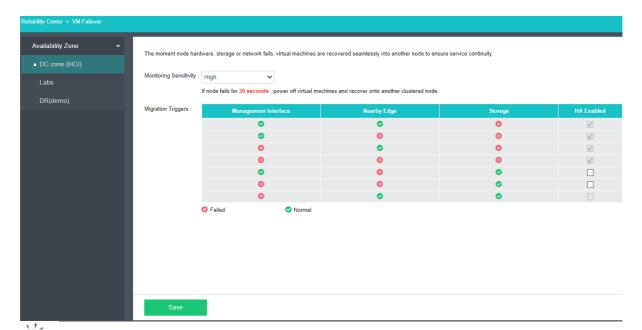
#### [Prerequisites]

HA function should be checked for relevant virtual machine.

## [Operating Steps]

1. Log in to the home page of aCMP platform, select  $[Reliability Center] \rightarrow [VM Failover]$  to enter the Fault Migration (HA) page;





: Different fault detection sensitivity may be selected. This setting is for the entire cluster.

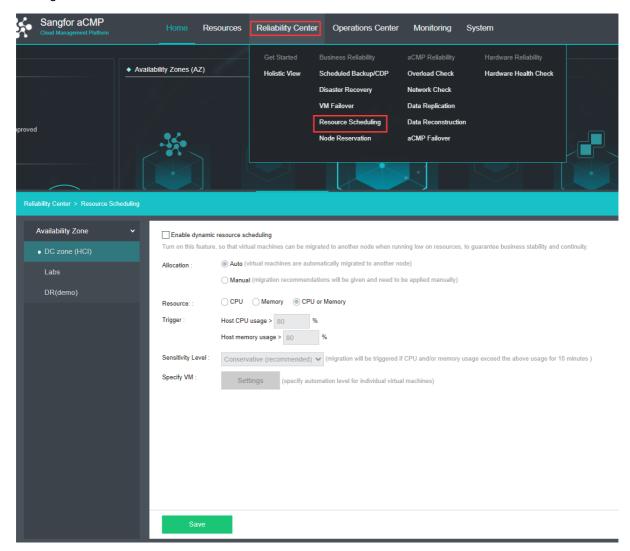
# 3.3.2.3 Resource Scheduling

### [Function Description]

When this function is enabled, the system realizes the intelligent scheduling of the running position of the virtual machine according to the resource load of each host to ensure the continuous and stable operation of the business.

### [Operating Steps]

1. Log in to the home page of aCMP platform, select  $\[$ Reliability Center $\] \to \[$ Resource Scheduling $\]$  to enter the Resource Scheduling page; see the following figure:



【Availability Zones】 You may select the resource scheduling policy for the effective area to be configured

#### On this page:

Scheduling mode—automatic: the system will implement automatic scheduling according to the resource load of the cluster and the rules.

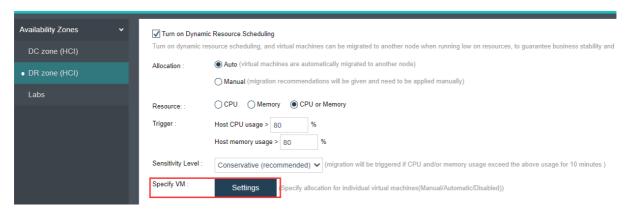
Scheduling mode—manual: the system will give scheduling suggestion according to resource load. Users need to execute the scheduling suggestion manually.

Resource: the variable that triggers scheduling execution or gives scheduling suggestion can only be set as CPU, memory, or either.

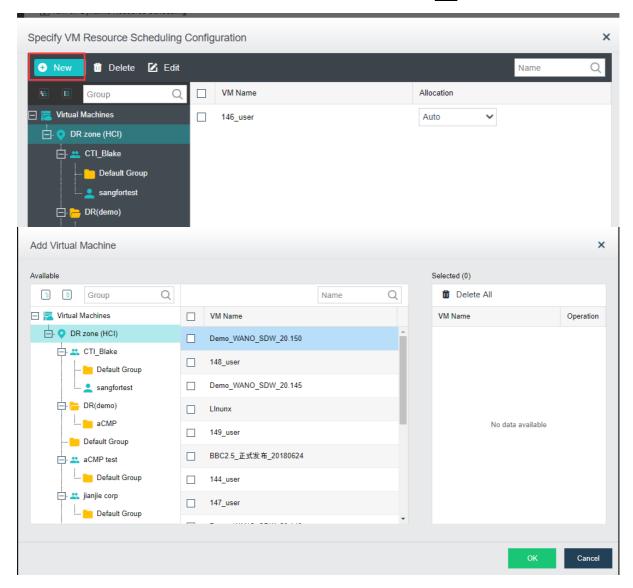
Trigger: the triggering condition that triggers scheduling execution or gives scheduling suggestion

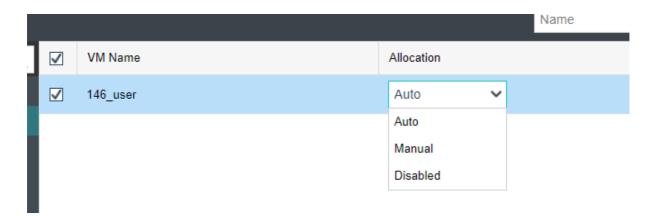
Sensitivity Level: in corresponding mode, if the system detects that the measure factor reaches the threshold and lasts for a certain time, it will schedule cluster resource.

2. Click Settings to configure corresponding scheduling mode for specific virtual machine;

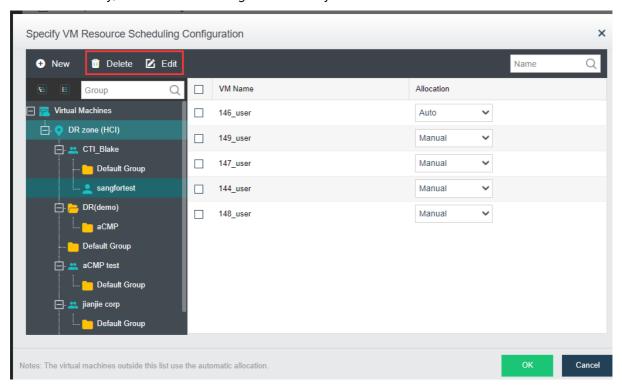


3. Meanwhile, batch configuration of virtual machine is also available. Click New; select virtual machine and scheduling mode, then click OK;





4. Similarly, the current configuration may be modified or deleted.



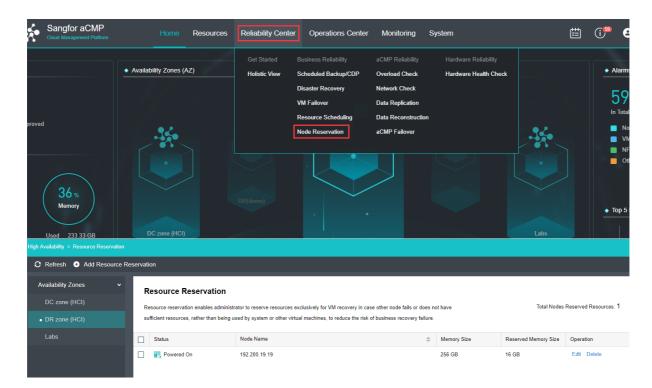
# 3.3.2.4 Resource Reservation

#### [Function Description]

When this function is enabled, resource reservation refers to the reservation of some resource space on partial hosts. This part of resource will not be used by the system or other virtual machine. In case of the failure of a host or disaster recovery switch, the cloud virtual machine may be immediately recovered with the reserved host resource to reduce the risk of the failure of the recovery from business failure due to lack of resources.

# [Operating Steps]

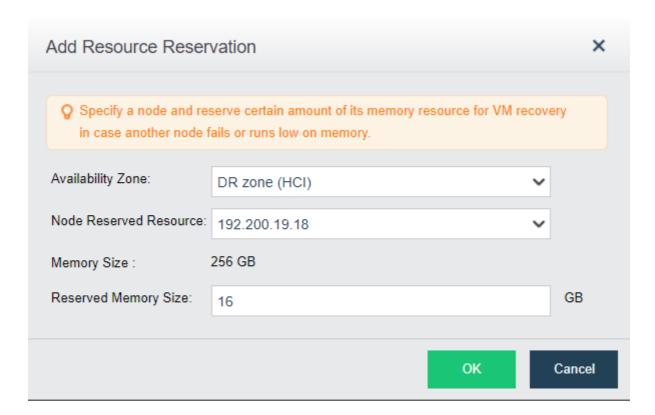
1. Log in to the home page of aCMP platform, select  $Reliability Center \rightarrow Node Reservation to enter Resource Reservation Configuration;$ 



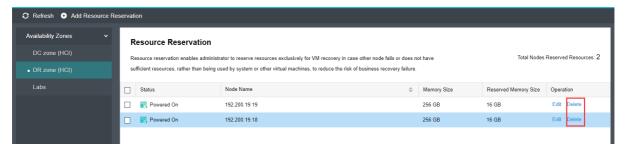
2. The current reservation conditions can be seen on the main page; click Add Resource Reservation to enter Host Resource Reservation Configuration page;



3. Configure "Availability Zones", "Node Reserved Resource", "Reserved Memory Size" and other parameters; click OK;



4. The reservation items just added can be seen on the interface and can be edited or deleted.



# 3.3.3 Disaster Recovery Plan

Disaster recovery service provides users with complete virtual machine-level disaster recovery program, including disaster recovery plan, recovery to secondary site, incremental return to the primary site, visual operation and maintenance and other characteristics. The program can help uses to quickly grasp and obtain the capability of remote disaster recovery, making disaster recovery no longer a "highend" proprietary service.

# 3.3.3.1 Configuration of DR plan

#### [Function Description]

The disaster recovery plan of SANGFOR is a "local backup-remote disaster recovery" program. A storage is configured as the primary site as the destination

storage for local backup. aCloud cluster is configured on the secondary site as a disaster recovery center.

### [Prerequisites]

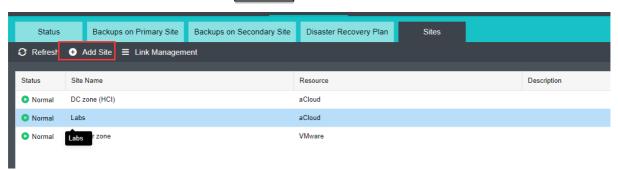
Prepare SANGFOR aCMP management resources and plan corresponding primary and secondary sites for disaster recovery

## [Operating Steps]

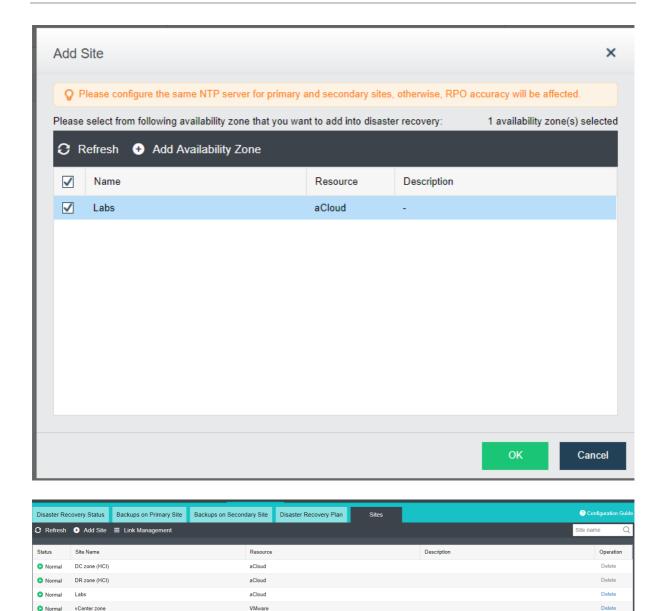
Log in to the home page of aCMP platform, select 『Reliability Center』→『
 Disaster Recovery』 to enter Disaster Recovery management interface;



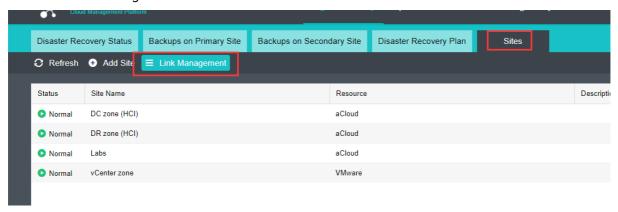
2. Select [Sites] and click Add Site;



As shown in the following figure, select the availability zones to be added with disaster recovery service; click OK. If you do not see the target availability zones, you may click Add Availability Zones to enter the Add Availability Zones interface to add availability zones. For specific operating steps, please refer to Section 2.8 of Chapter 2. You can see the availability zones that have been successfully added. The corresponding availability zones can be removed;

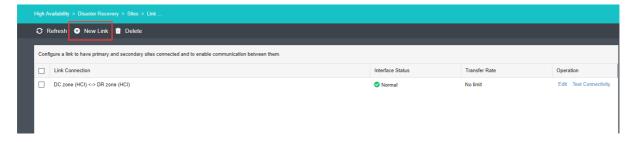


3. Select [Sites], click Link Management for the deployment and configuration of the links among sites.

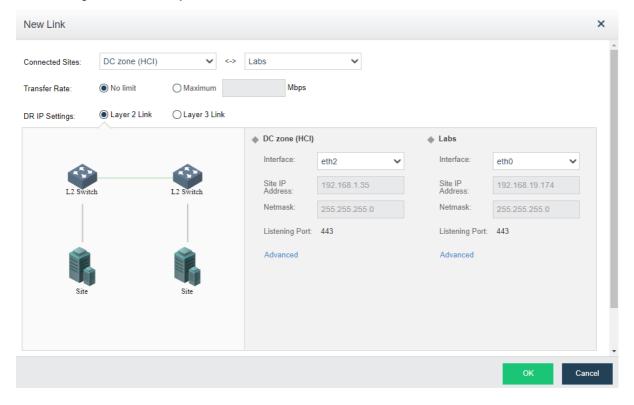


The following configuration interface will appear after clicking Link Management;

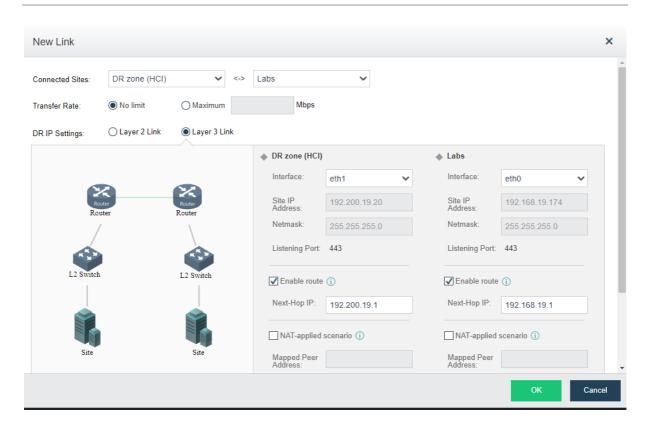
click New Link can add new DR links.



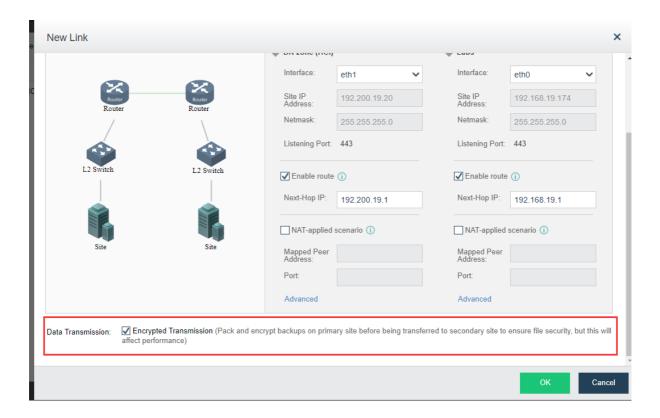
The configuration of Layer 2 Link is as follows:



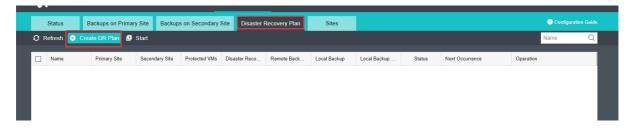
The configuration of Layer 3 Link is as follows:



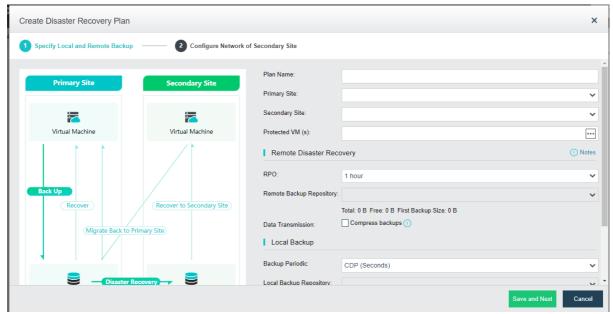
Link compression function: since the speed of transmission process will directly affect RTO, in order to improve transmission efficiency, we can turn on the link compression function to compress the data transmitted. The configuration is as shown in the following figure



4. Select [Disaster Recovery Plan] and click Create DR Plan;



5. Enter "Configure Data Synchronization Mode" page, fill in the corresponding parameter, then click Submit and Next. After the creation of disaster recovery plan, click Configure Network of Secondary Site;



[ Plan Name ] to name the disaster recovery plan

【Primary Site】 to configure the primary site which refers to the aCloud nodes for daily business operations.

【Secondary Site】 to configure disaster recovery phases which refer to the nodes that need to be switched to after the failure of the primary node and are usually remote.

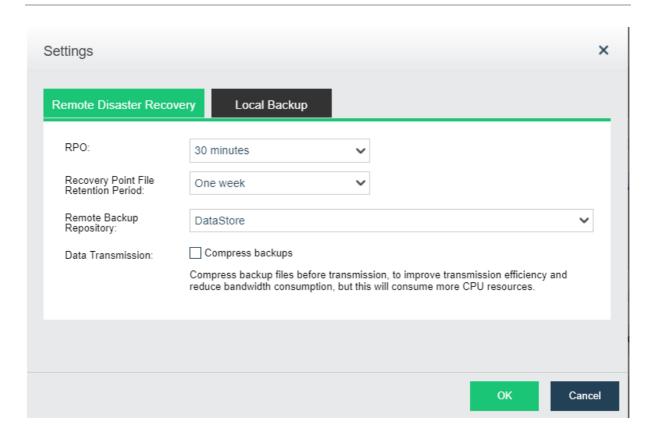
【Protected VM】 to configure the virtual machine that needs to execute DR plan

[Remote Backup Repository] to configure the location where DR data are stored.

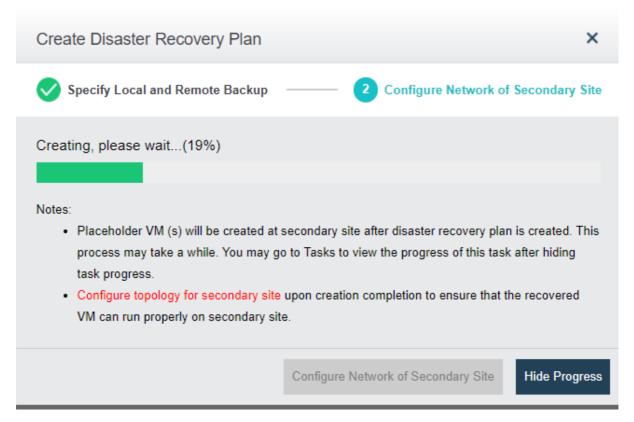
【RPO】 the full name of RPO is Recovery Point Objective (RPP) where second, minute, hour and day-level recovery configurations are provided.

【Data Transmission】 to configuration whether to enable the compression of disaster recovery data. Note that if the compression is enabled, it will increase CPU consumption on the host, which is not recommended in the case of insufficient CPU resources on the hardware.

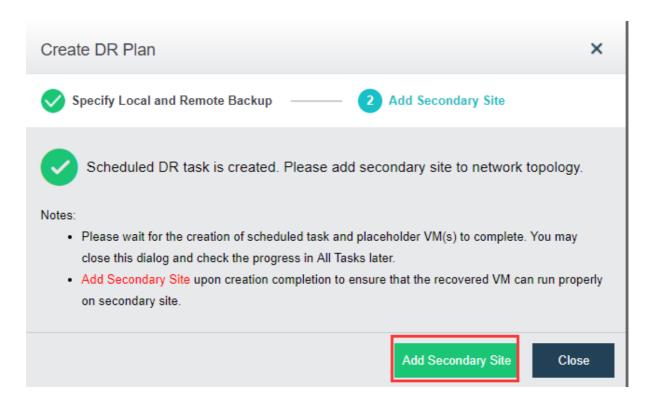
Click to conduct detailed configuration of remote backup and local backup parameters. See the following figure:



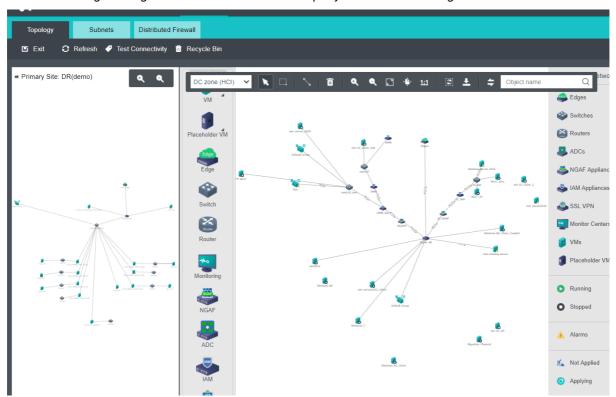
The following configuration interface will appear after clicking Next:



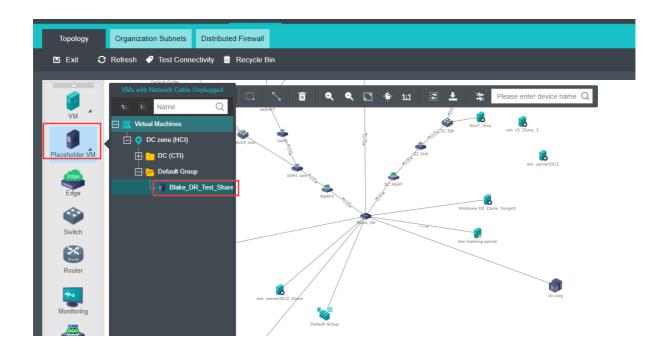
Wait for successful creation. Click Configure Network of Secondary Site. See the following figure:



The following configuration interface be displayed after clicking:



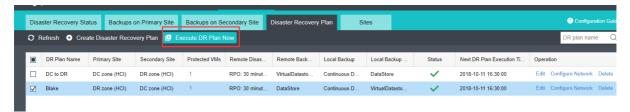
Select the corresponding DR virtual machine, then conduct topology editing in the corresponding disaster recovery area. See the following figure:



: the physical disk, virtual shared disk, external USB device and external optical drive added for the virtual machine do not support disaster recovery.

: please synchronize the system time of the primary site, the secondary site and aCMP to keep it consistent.

6. So far, the configuration of disaster recovery plan has been completed, select □ Operation Center → □ Remote Disaster Recovery □, click □ Disaster Recovery Plan □; Then you can see all disaster recovery plans; check the disaster recovery plan to be configured; click Execute DR Plan Now. You can also edit, configure network and delete existing disaster recovery plans.



#### 3.3.3.2 Local File Retrieval

### [Function Description]

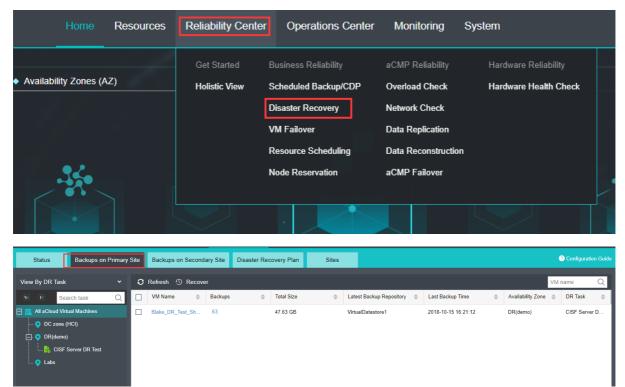
The disaster recovery program of SANGFOR is a "local backup - remote disaster recovery" program. After configuring disaster recovery plan (CDP) for the corresponding virtual machine, if some files are deleted by mistake, such files may be recovered by local file retrieval.

### [Prerequisites]

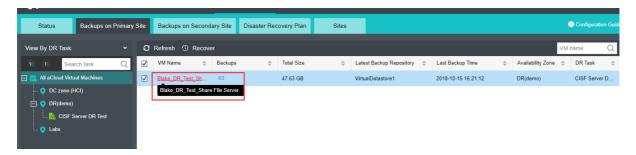
The corresponding virtual machine has been added to the disaster recovery plan and configured with second-level disaster recovery.

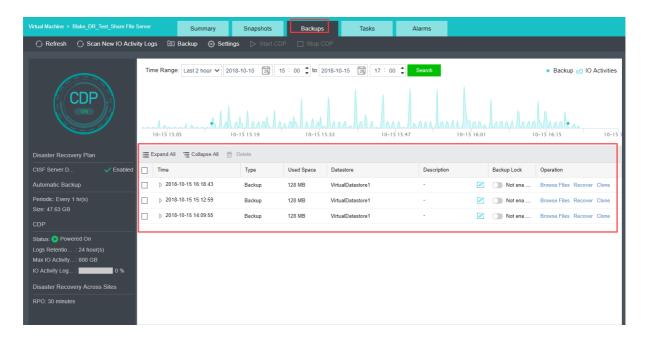
# [Operating Steps]

1. Log in to the home page of aCMP platform, select  $Reliability Center \rightarrow Disaster Recovery \rightarrow Backups on Primary Site to view all primary site backup data;$ 

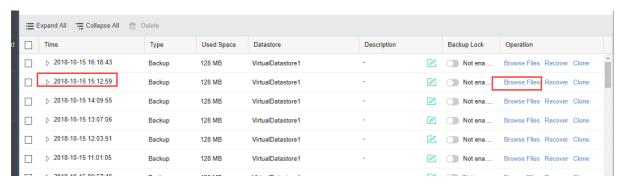


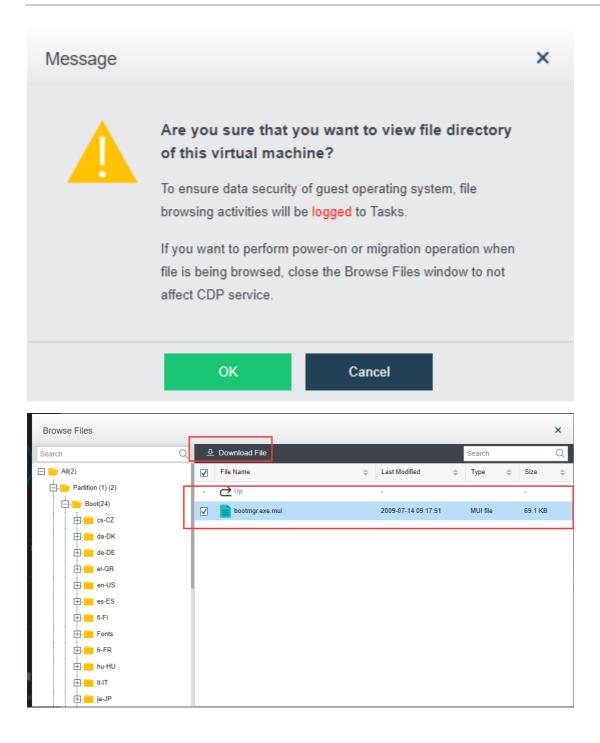
2. Click the virtual machine that needs to retrieve a file to enter the Details interface, select <code>[Backups]</code>;





3. Click the Retrieve File, Click the OK in the pop-up window, and download the corresponding file in the corresponding directory structure for the purpose of recovery;





# 3.3.3.3 Data Recovery on Primary Site

#### [Function Description]

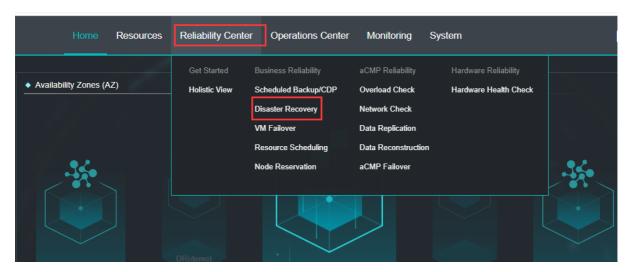
If an abnormality occurs in a virtual machine or a plurality of virtual machines at the primary site, you may choose to restore the virtual machine backups or CDP data directly at the primary site, which reduces the recovery time and the risk of business outage window.

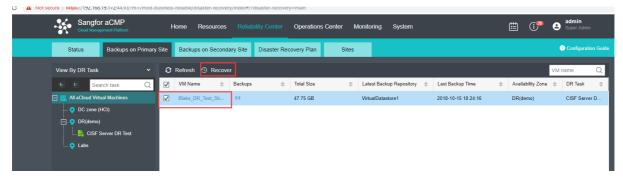
### [Prerequisites]

The corresponding virtual machine has been added to the disaster recovery plan and has generated complete backup data.

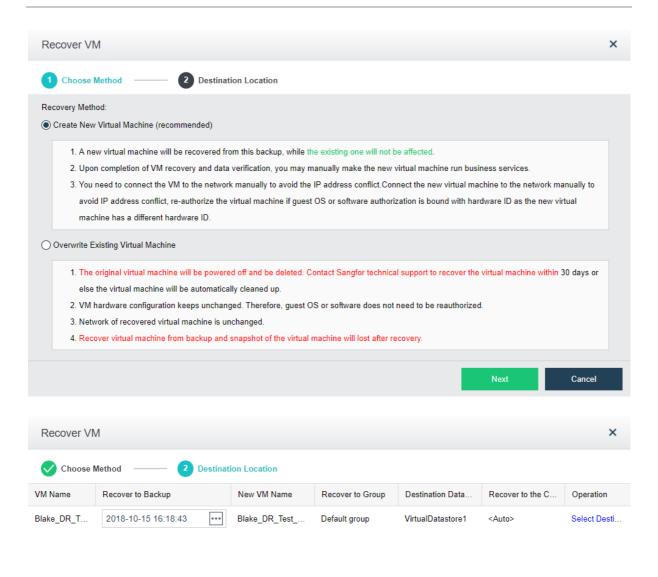
# [Operating Steps]

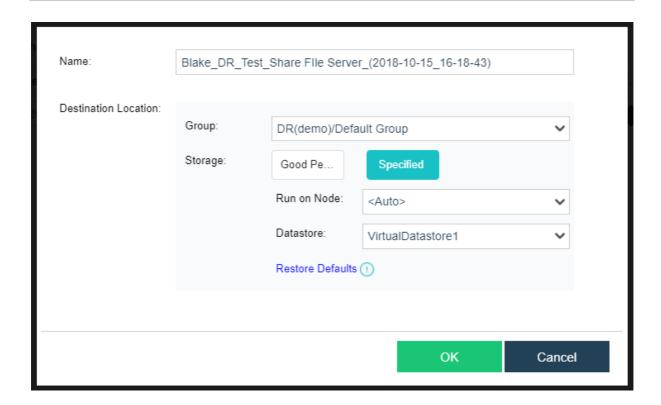
 Log in to the home page of the aCMP platform and select the 『Operations Center』→ 『Disaster Recovery』 → 『Backups on Primary Site』 to view all disaster recovery hosts;



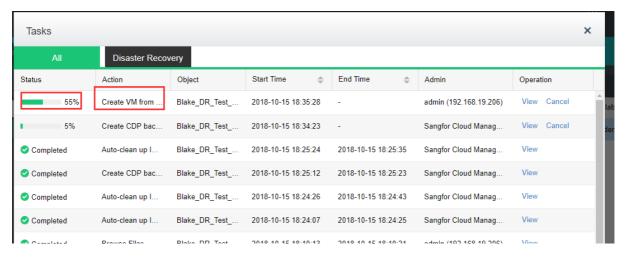


2. Click the Recover, select the recovery method and destination location, and click the OK;





3. You can see that the virtual machine recovery is being executed in Tasks;



# 3.3.3.4 Planned Data Recovery to Secondary Site

## [Function Description]

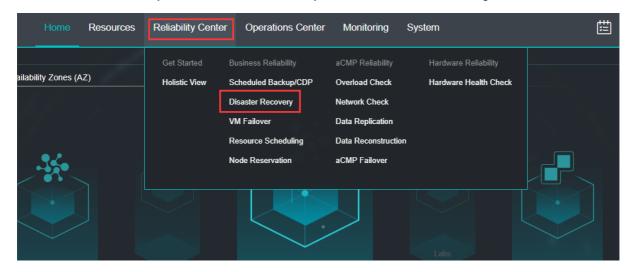
If an abnormality occurs in a virtual machine or a plurality of virtual machines at the primary site, or a planned recovery is needed for the disaster recovery data of a secondary site due to the need for disaster recovery drills, you may choose the function of planned data recovery to the secondary sites.

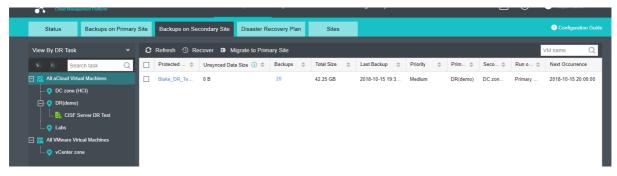
#### [Prerequisites]

The corresponding virtual machine has been added to the disaster recovery plan and has generated complete backup data.

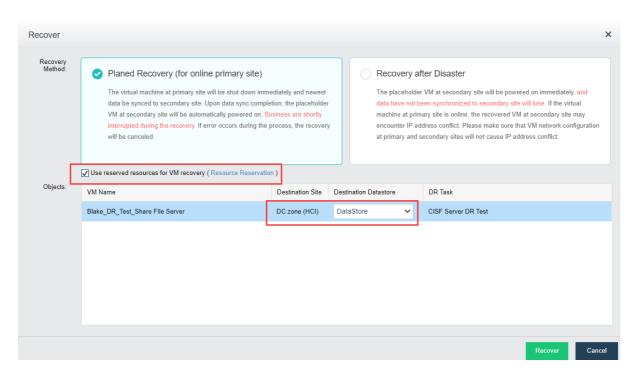
## [Operating Steps]

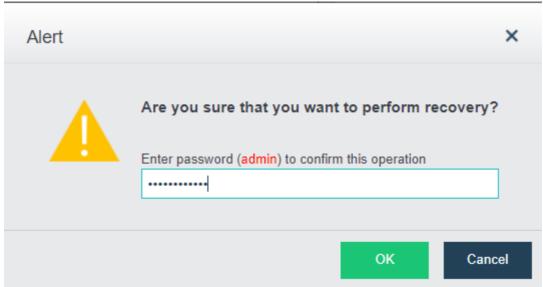
1. Log in to the home page of the aCMP platform and select the  $[Operations Center] \rightarrow [Disaster Recovery] \rightarrow [Backups on Secondary Site] to view the disaster recovery data at the secondary site, as shown in the figure below:$ 



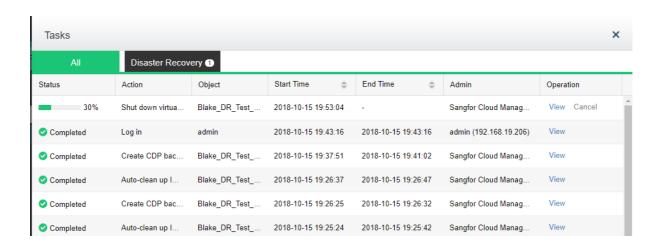


2. Select the virtual machine to be recovered, click the Recover, select whether to use reserved resources for cloud virtual machine recover and select the destination datastore in the pop-up window, click the Recover, and you will need to enter the user password to confirm this operation;





- : If you select Planned Recovery, this method will immediately shut down the virtual machine at the primary site, synchronize the latest data to the secondary site, and automatically pull the disaster recovery standby at the secondary site after the data synchronization is completed. Short interruption may happen to business during this process. Recovery will be canceled if any error occurs.
- 3. You can see that the virtual machine recovery is being executed in Tasks;



# 3.3.3.5 Recovery to Secondary Site After Disaster

### [Function Description]

If a disaster occurs at the primary site and the cluster is unavailable, and all virtual machines are powered off or unavailable at this time, you may log in to the standby aCMP cloud management platform through the secondary site to perform the recovery after disaster. You may choose to recover the virtual machines to the secondary site.

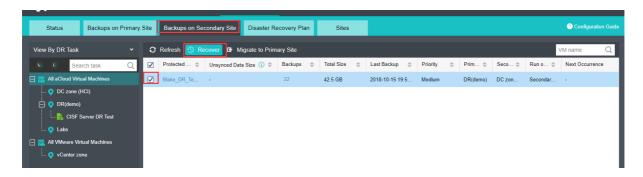
## [Prerequisites]

The corresponding virtual machine has been added to the disaster recovery plan and has generated complete backup data at the secondary site.

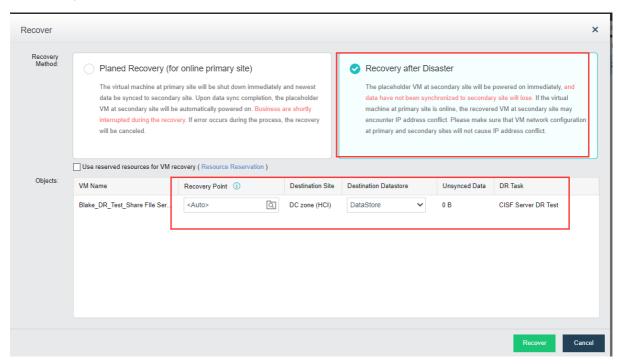
# [Operating Steps]

 Log in to the home page of the aCMP platform and select the 『Operations Center』→ 『Disaster Recovery』→ 『Backups on Secondary Site』 to view the disaster recovery data at the secondary site;

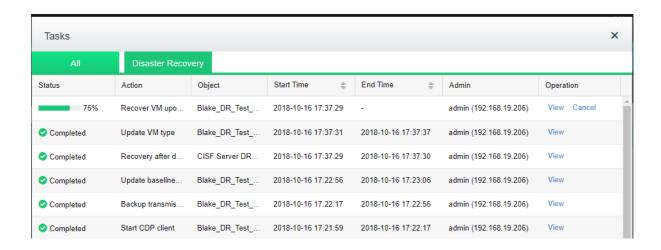




2. Select the virtual machine to be recovered, click Recover, select the Recovery after Disaster, select whether to use reserved resources for virtual machine recovery and select the destination data store and recovery point in the pop-up window, click Recover, and you will need to enter the user password to confirm this operation;



- : If you select Recovery after Disaster, this method will immediately pull the disaster recovery standby at the secondary site, and the data not synchronized to the standby site will be lost. If the virtual machine at the primary site is online, the disaster recovery standby pulled at the secondary site may encounter IP address conflict. Please make sure that the network configurations at the primary and secondary sites will not cause IP address conflict.
- 3. You can see that the virtual machine recovery is being executed in Tasks;



# 3.3.3.6 Migrate to Primary Site

### [Function Description]

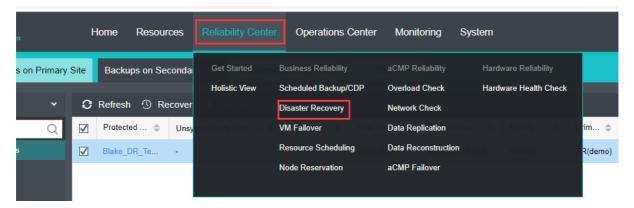
After the primary site returns to normal, you may choose to migrate the virtual machines that are recovered to the secondary site to the primary site.

## [Prerequisites]

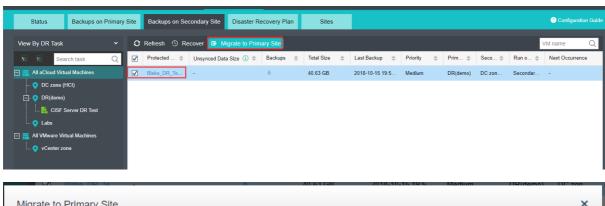
The virtual machine has been recovered to the secondary site and the primary site has returned to normal before the migration.

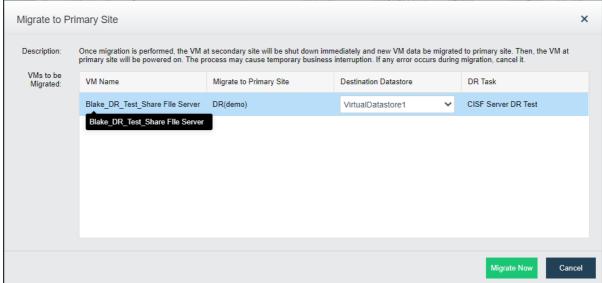
# [Operating Steps]

Log in to the home page of the aCMP platform and select the 『Operations Center』→ 『Disaster Recovery』→ 『Backups on Secondary Site』 to view the disaster recovery data at the secondary site;

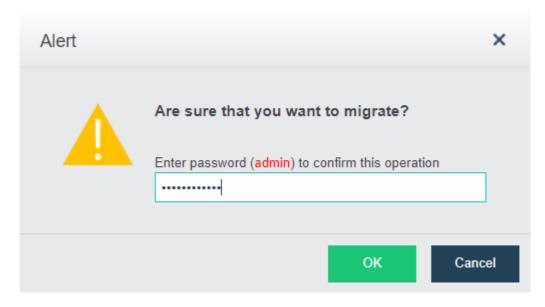


2. Select the virtual machine to be migrated, click Migrate to Primary Site, select the destination datastore for the migration, and click Migrate Now;

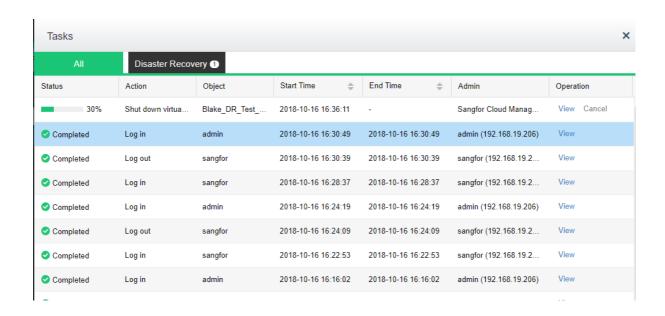




3. Enter the password and click OK;



4. You can see that the virtual machine migration is being executed in Tasks.



## 3.3.4 aCMP Reliability

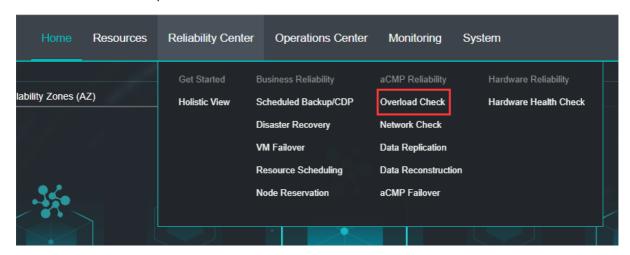
#### 3.3.4.1 Overload Check

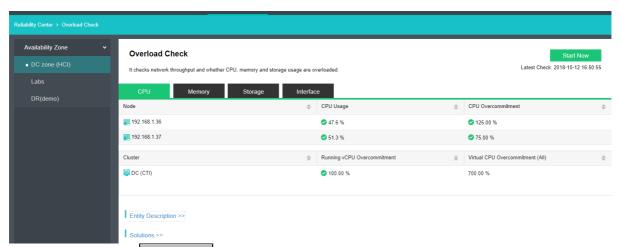
#### [Function Description]

This function checks whether the hardware CPU, memory and storage resource usage and network port traffic status are overloaded.

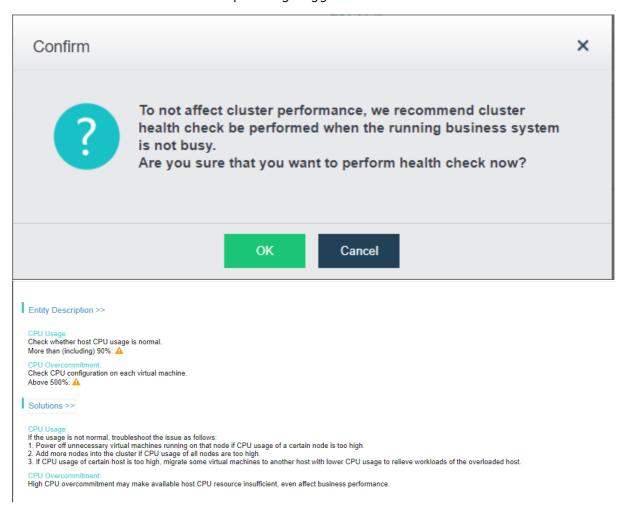
### [Operating Steps]

Log in to the home page of the aCMP platform and select 『Reliability Center』
 → 『Overload Check』 to view the CPU, memory and storage resource usage as well as network port status;





2. You may click Start Now to get the latest status, click the Entity Description to view the corresponding detected items and detection thresholds, and click the Solutions to view the corresponding suggested solutions.



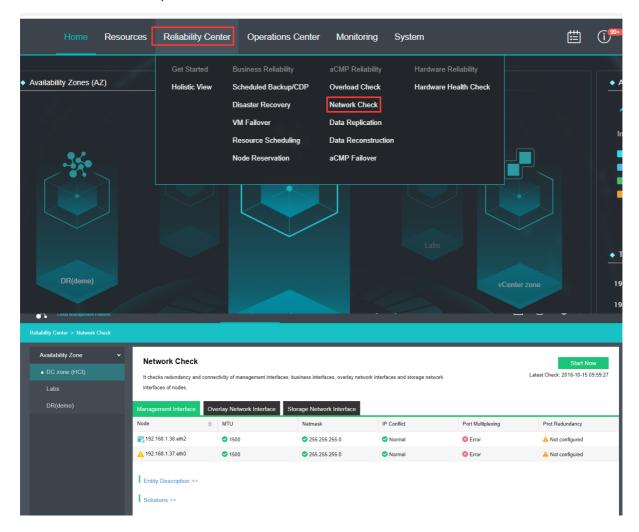
## 3.3.4.2 Network Check

#### [Function Description]

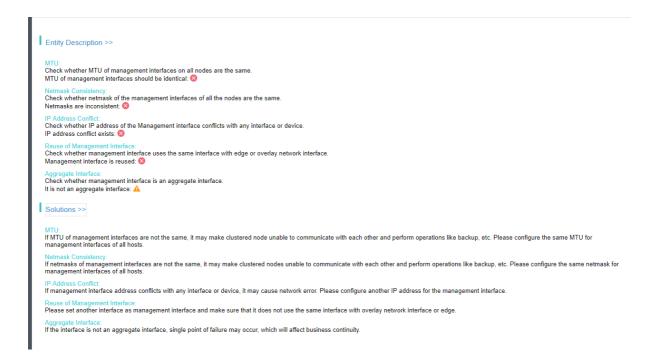
This function checks and detects the redundancy and connectivity status of the host management interface, data communication interface, and virtual storage interface.

### [Operating Steps]

Log in to the home page of the aCMP platform and select 『Reliability Center』
 → 『Network Check』 to view the CPU, memory and storage resource usage as well as network port status;



3. You may click Start Now to get the latest status, click the Entity Description to view the corresponding detected items and detection thresholds, and click the Solutions to view the corresponding suggested solutions.



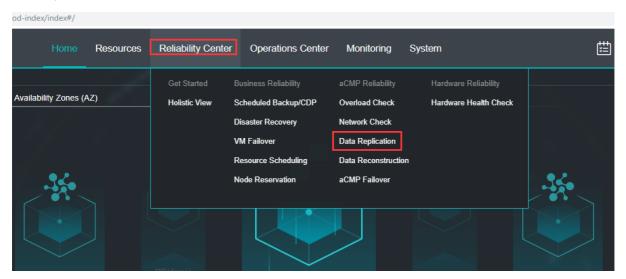
## 3.3.4.3 Data Replication

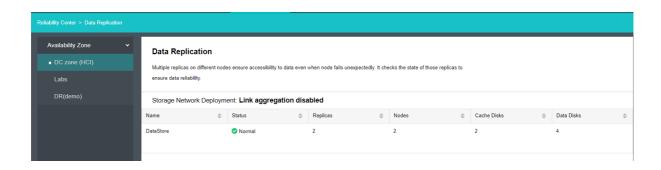
#### [Function Description]

This function checks and detects the redundancy and connectivity status of the host management interface, data communication interface, and virtual storage interface.

## [Operating Steps]

Log in to the home page of the aCMP platform and select 『Reliability Center』
 → 『Data Replication』 to enter the data-replication-viewing interface, where you can view such statuses as virtual storage replications, virtual storage deployment method, disk and host distribution;





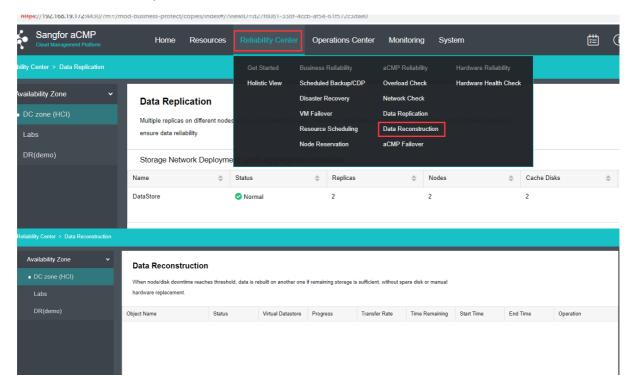
#### 3.3.4.3 Data Reconstruction

#### [Function description]

When the host or hard disk fails and times out, this function is used to automatically rebuild the replications to other hard disks/hosts in the cluster and recover the validity of data replications without hot spare or manual intervention to replace the disk/host.

#### [Operating steps]

Log in to the home page of the aCMP platform and select 『Reliability Center』
 → 『Data Reconstruction』 to enter the view interface of data reconstruction and to view such status;



## 3.3.5 Hardware Reliability

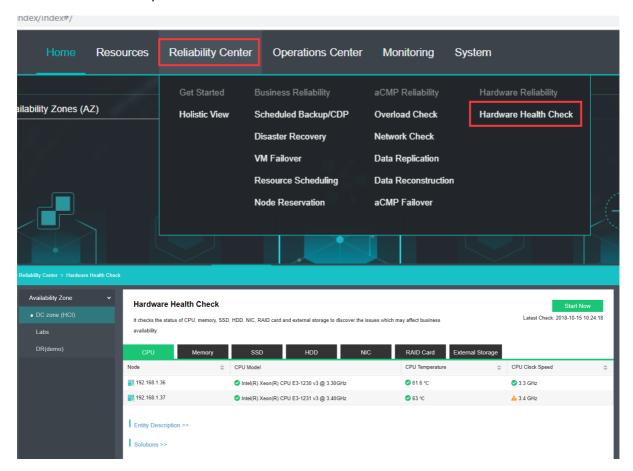
#### 3.3.5.1 Hardware Health Check

#### [Function description]

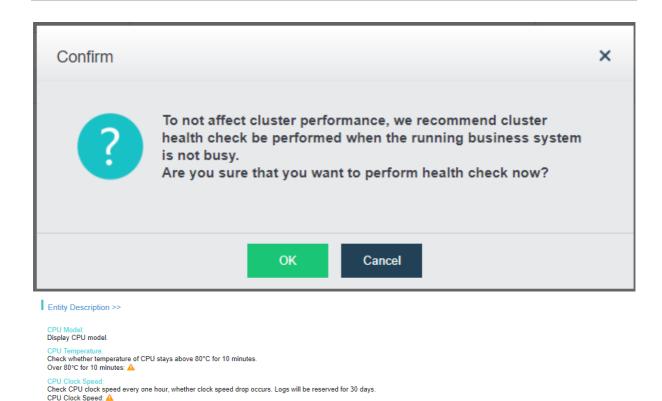
This function is used to check the health status of hardware CPU, memory, SSD, HDD, network card, RAID card and external storage so as to identify possible usability problems in advance.

#### [Operating steps]

Log in to the home page of the aCMP platform and select 『Reliability Center』
 → 『Hardware Health Check』 to view hardware status in the hardware health check interface:



2. You may click Start Now to get the latest status, click the Entity Description to view the corresponding detected items and detection thresholds, and click the Solutions to view the corresponding suggested solutions.



Solutions >>

- the temperature of CPU keeps high for a long time, such problems as node failure, automatic restart, etc, will occur. Troubleshoot the issue as follows

  1. Check whether the cooling fan of the host is working properly.

  2. Contact your hardware supplier to replace CPU or the host.

- CPU clock speed:
  Configuration error or hardware failure may cause CPU clock speed change which may have impacts on computing performance. To resolve the issue, you can try the following steps:
  1. Check whether physical host is connected with dual power supplies. If not, please connect it with dual power supplies.
  2. Enabling power saving mode may changes its clock speed. Please make sure that power saving mode is disabled.

## 3.3 Operations Center

Sangfor aCMP user management has multi-level management authority control, including platform administrators, organization administrators and organization members by default. Sangfor aCMP can manage specific resources by creating roles according to users' resource management requirements of different scenarios, thus greatly improving the management accuracy.

For example, if a company has an R&D department and a sales department that share a hyper-converged environment, then the platform administrator can create two organization administrators to respectively help manage the two departments. This is not only beneficial to inter-department management, but also greatly reduces the O&M strength for platform administrators.

#### 3 3 1 Users

### 3.3.1.1 Roles

### [Function description]

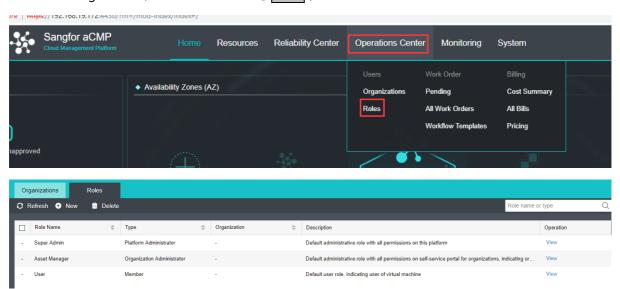
Sangfor aCMP associates administrators with different resources through roles. Serving as hubs for administrators and resources, roles can associate resource dimensions such as virtual machines and networks to administrators, but they cannot achieve fine-grained management of availability zones or specific virtual machines.

#### [Prerequisites]

Sangfor aCMP management resources are ready and the roles are planned

#### [Operating Steps]

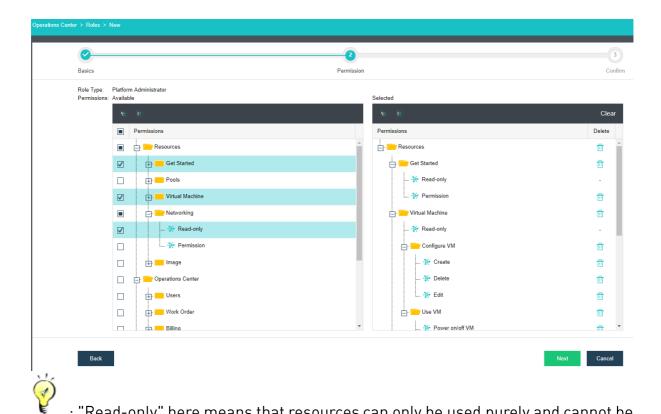
1. Log in to the home page of the aCMP platform and select 『Operations Center』→ 『Roles』 to enter the role management interface. By default, the system will create three roles, namely, super administrator, organization administrator and organization member, which can be viewed only instead of being edited, and then click ⊕New;



Enter the relevant information and click Next:

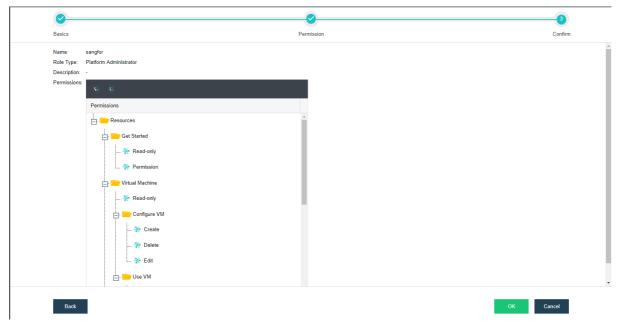


3. Here you can assign specific resources to the role. It should be noted that the assignation is made by default according to the function module. After selecting the corresponding resources, click Next;

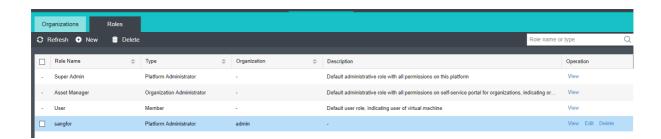


: "Read-only" here means that resources can only be used purely and cannot be modified. For example, if a "virtual machine" is read-only, it means that it can only be used and cannot be deleted after shutdown. "Permission" and other configurations mean that resources can be managed.

4. Finally confirm the information and click the OK;



5. On the "Roles" page, you can view, edit and delete the roles created, and you can also tick multiple roles for batch deletion.



## 3.3.1.2 Create Organizations and Organization Administrators

#### [Function Description]

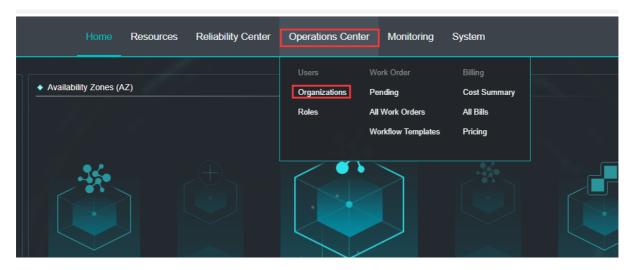
Organization is the unit used by the aCMP to allocate resources. As the secondary administrator of the platform, the organization administrator is responsible for user management tasks in each area and is an essential part of the aCMP platform 0&M management. Sangfor can realize fine-grained resource management by associating organization administrators with roles.

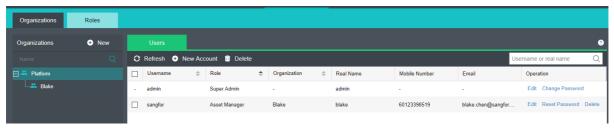
#### [Prerequisites]

Sangfor aCMP management resources are ready and relevant organizational structures are planned.

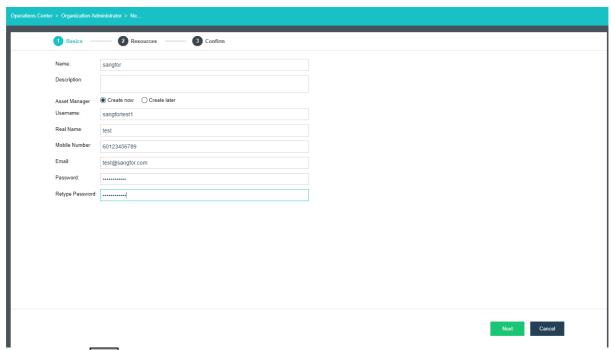
#### [Operating Steps]

1. Log in to the home page of the aCMP platform, select  $[Operations Center] \rightarrow [Organizations]$ , and click New;

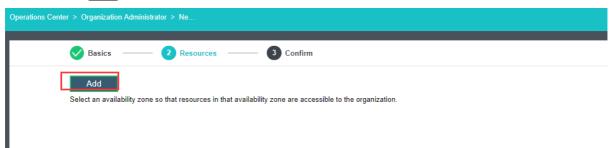




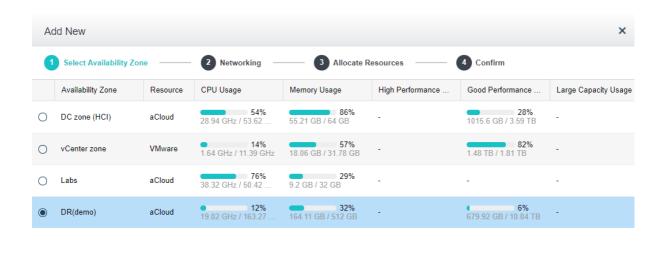
2. Enter the name of an organization. At the same time, you can create the organization administrator or choose not to create it temporarily and add it later. Click Next for the next configuration after this configuration:



Click Add to enter the resource configuration interface;

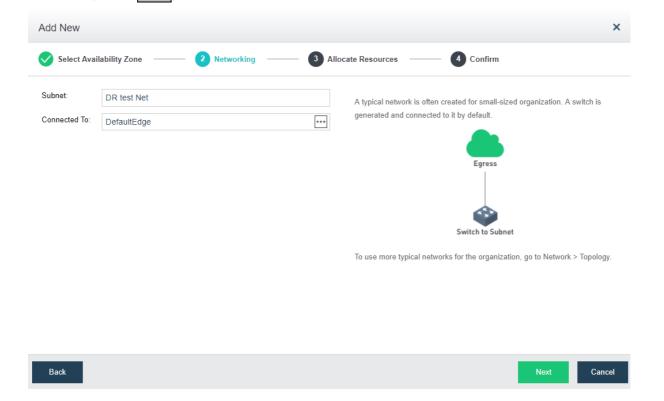


4. Select the availability zone that provides resources and click Next;

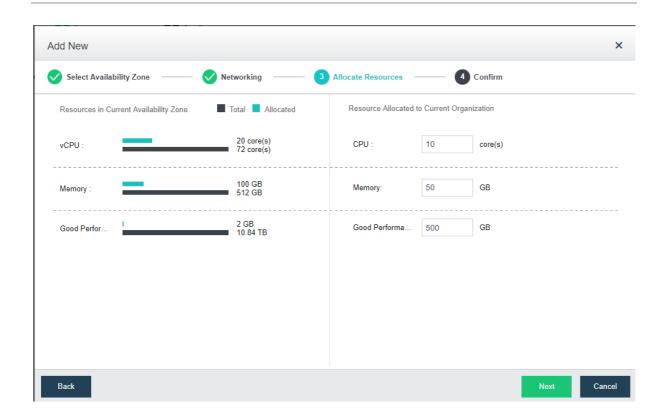


5. Assign network for organization subnet, where you can select "Router", "Physical Egress" and "NFC Network Device" for network devices. After the selection, click Next;

Cancel

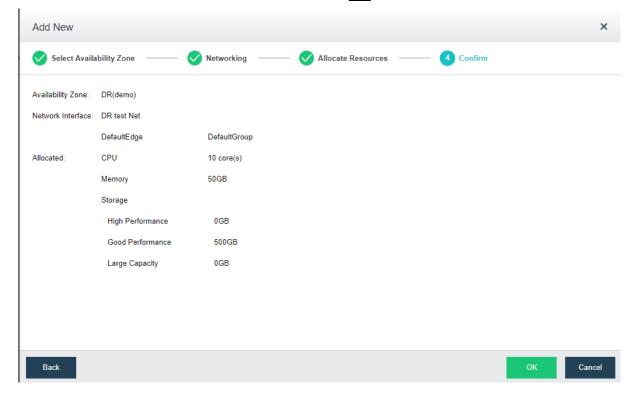


6. Allocate resources and click Next;

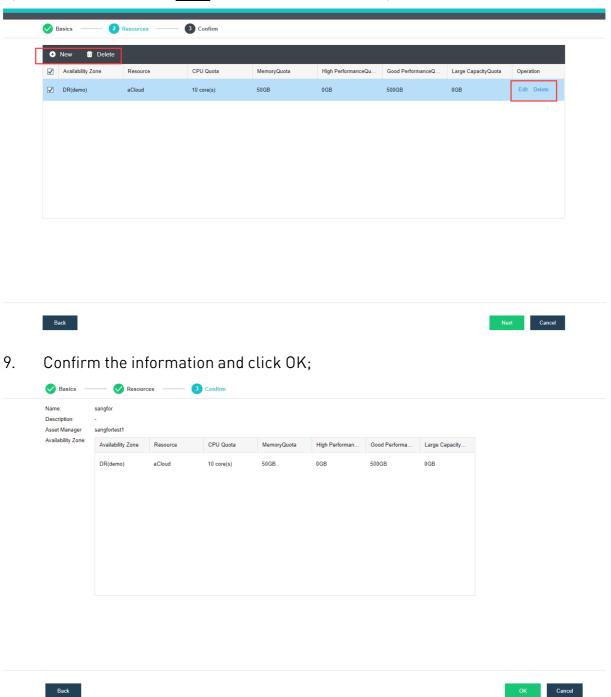


:"Total Authorized Allotments" means the sum of resource quotas allocated to all organizations, which can exceed the total amount of resources.

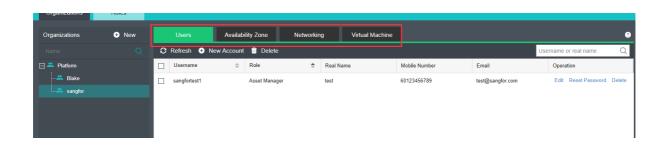
7. Finally confirm the information and click OK;



8. After the addition, you can view the added availability zones and their quotas, where you can also edit and delete the zones, or add other availability zone operations. Please click Next after the addition is completed;



10. After an organization is created, you can add users and view such information as availability zone, network and virtual machines.



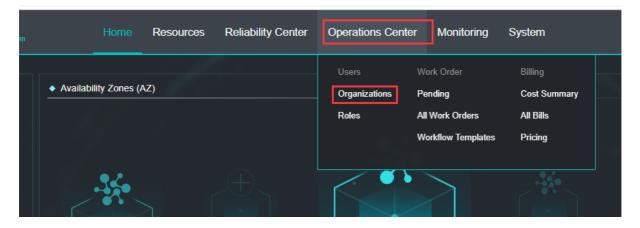
#### 3.3.1.3 Create Users

#### [Function Description]

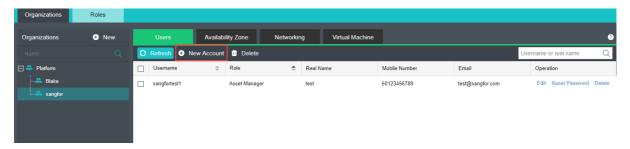
An organization user is a user of the virtual machines in the aCMP, which needs to be created by a super administrator or an organization administrator.

#### [Operating Steps]

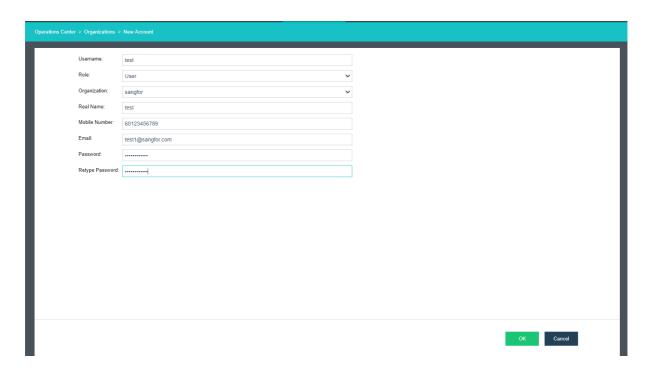
- 1. Log in to the home page of the aCMP platform and select <code>[Operations Center]</code>
- → 『Organizations』;



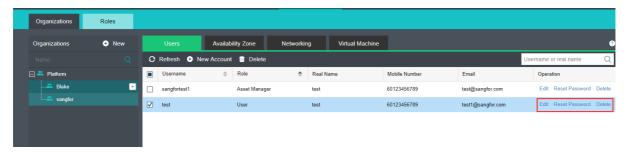
2. Click the  $[Platform] \rightarrow [New Account]$  or select the corresponding organization  $\rightarrow [New Account]$  to enter the user creation interface;



3. Fill in the user-related information, pay attention to the "Role" and "Organization" as you need to choose according to the actual situation. The "Role" is set according to 3.3.1.1, then click OK.



4. You can see that the user is created and you can edit, modify its password and delete the user.



## 3.3.2 Work Order

## 3.3.2.1 Create Approval Workflow

#### [Function Description]

The aCMP users need to apply for different system virtual machines and can independently apply for work orders. The administrator can set approval workflows for work orders based on actual conditions and can set approval personnel as needed.

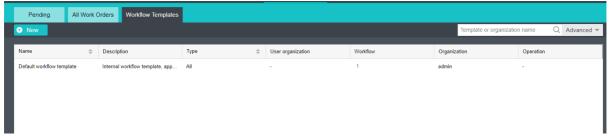
#### [Prerequisites]

The corresponding approver account is created

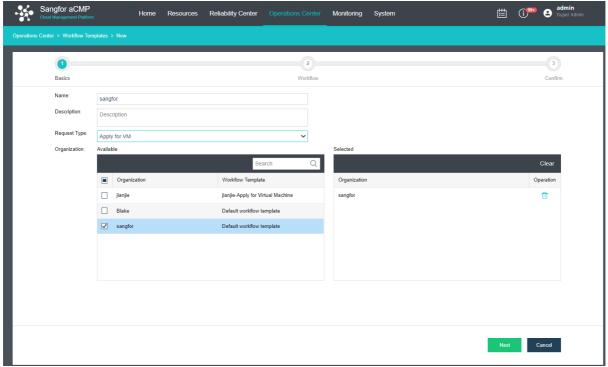
## [Operating Steps]

- 1. Log in to the home page of the aCMP platform and select <code>[Operations Center]</code>
  - ightarrow  $\begin{subarray}{ll} egin{subarray}{ll} egin{suba$

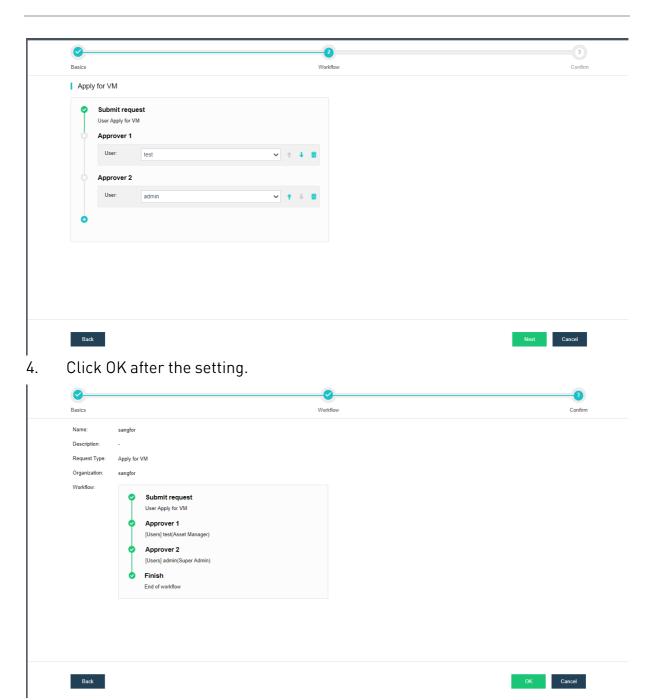
system creates a default workflow by default. Before any changes are made, all work orders are approved by the super administrator by default. Click the  $\bigoplus$  New;



2. Fill in the relevant information, select "Request Type" and "Organization", and click Next;



3. Select the approver. If multi-level approval is needed, please click  $\oplus$  and select relevant users. If not, please delete them or adjust the position of each approver by clicking " $\downarrow \uparrow$ ". Click Next after the setting;



5. After this, you can view the workflows created in the approval workflow where you can also edit and delete the existing ones.



3.3.2.2 Create Work Orders

#### [Function Description]

Cloud management users need to apply for different system virtual machines and can apply for work orders independently. After the proposed work orders are approved, the corresponding virtual machines can be automatically generated and distributed to cloud management users.

#### [Note]

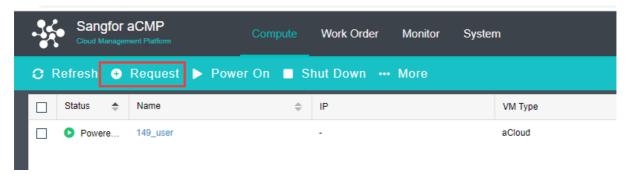
Acmp management users cannot apply for ISO and can only apply for virtual machines

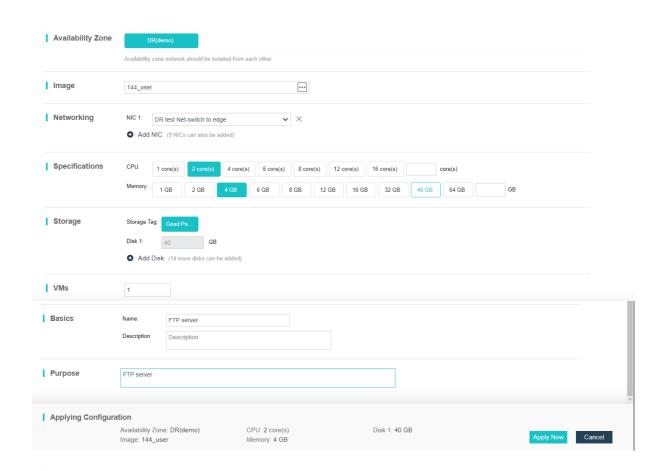
### [Operating Steps]

1. When logging in to the aCMP user login interface, cloud management users need to log in to the port without the 4430, and they can view the existing resources of cloud management users after logging in successfully;

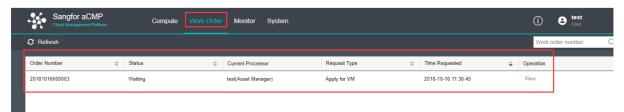


2. You can do some basic operations on existing virtual machines. If you need to apply for a new virtual machine, please click  $\oplus$  Request, as shown in the figure below:

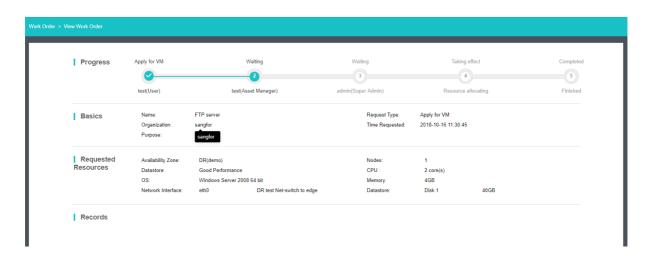




- : Here "Networking" "NIC1" refers to the egress switch to which the virtual machine is connected.
- 3. Select the corresponding image, the number of network cards and disks as well as the number of virtual machines applied, and click Apply Now, then you can view the submission status in the "Work Order";



Click View to view specific information of work orders, as shown below:



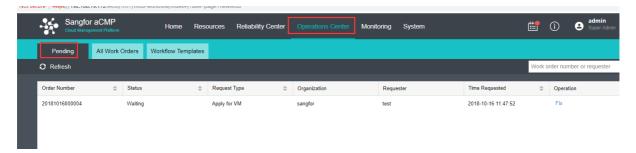
## 3.3.2.3 Approve/Review Work Orders

#### [Function Description]

If added to the approval workflow as approvers, the organization administrator and super administrator can, via reviewing and approving the applications, approve and reject work orders and modify the virtual machine configurations requested by the applicant.

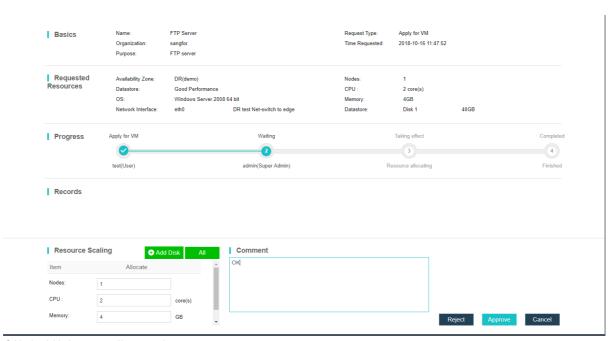
### [Operating Steps]

1. After logging in to the aCMP administrator interface, the organization administrator/super administrator can click the  $[Operations Center] \rightarrow [Pending]$  to view all pending work orders;

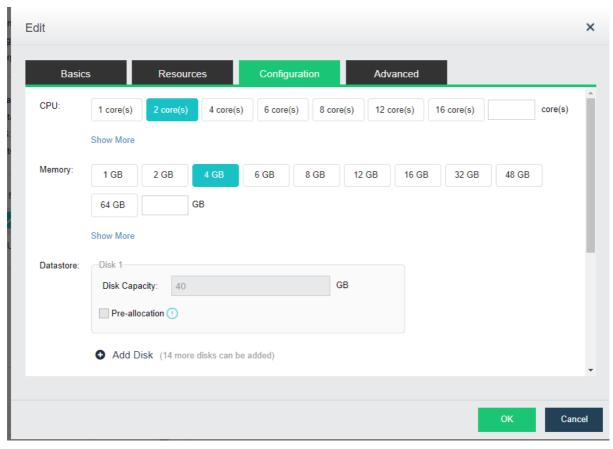


2. Click Fix and fill in the approval comment in the pop-up approval interface. You can also manually add disks. Click All if you need to re-modify the configuration. Click Add Disk to generate extra disks for the virtual machine. Click X on the right of the new disk if you need to delete the new disk. Approval comment must be filled in. Click Approve.





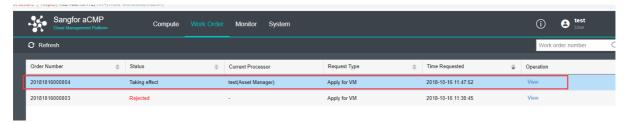
#### Click All for configuration:



If the approval workflow includes multiple levels of administrators, each level of administrator needs to join the approval;

: Configurable items may be different for different administrators in configuring advanced options.

3. After the approval is successful, you can log in to the cloud management terminal user to view the distributed virtual machine:





:As it takes a certain period of time to distribute the resources after the approval, the user needs to wait for some time before seeing the distributed virtual machine in the cloud management terminal.

## 3.3.3 Billing

#### [Function Description]

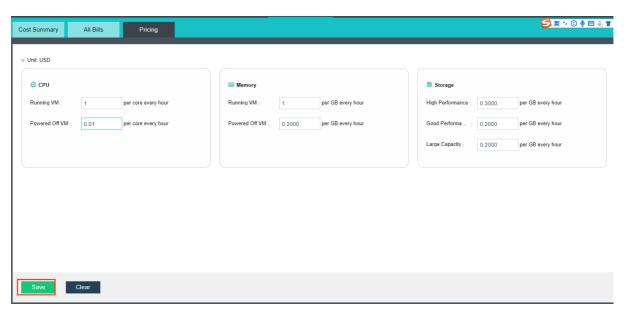
Administrators can independently control and set the unit prices of platform resources. The aCMP counts the tenant resource usage every 10 minutes, calculates the billing based on usage and price, and updates the resource usage billing every 1 hour on the interface. The IT department's services are quantified through statistics on resource usage.

#### [Operating Steps]

- 1. Log in to the home page of the aCMP platform and select <code>[Operations Center]</code>
  - $\rightarrow$  [Billing] to enter the Pricing interface;



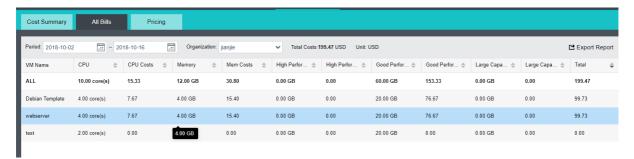
2. Fill in the unit price and amount you need to set, and click Save.

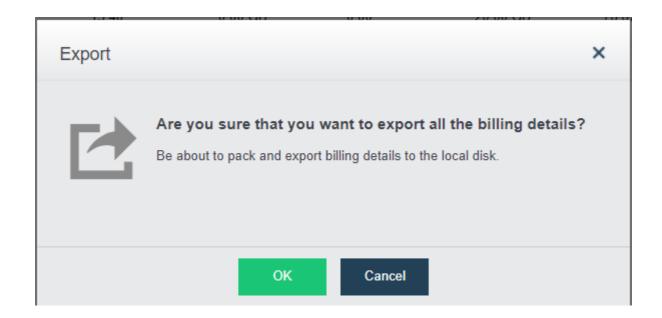


3. Select <code>[Operations Center]</code>  $\rightarrow$  <code>[Cost Summary]</code> to set the time period for statistics. You can view the cost summary of different organizations in the selected period;



4. Select <code>[Operations Center]</code> → <code>[All Bills]</code> to set the query time period. You can view all bills of different organizations in the current period, and report export (as excel files) is supported.





## 3.4 Monitoring Center

By integrating the Sangfor Monitoring aMC, Sangfor aCMP cloud management platform can add important virtual machines to the monitoring center for monitoring, so that administrators can discover the possible abnormalities and failures of the platform or virtual machines in the first time.

Note: The monitoring center template was not implemented in aCMP 5.8.6 \_ EN version, so the module manual contents are temporarily vacant and aMC functions will be implemented in subsequent versions. Please ignore the aMC function in current version

## 3.5 Network Administration

It can perform unified network management on the managed clusters. Based on different availability zones and organizations, the super administrator can view the corresponding network topology, and the organization administrator can also view the network structure of relevant organizations. Meanwhile, tenants are supported to configure their own distributed firewall policies. The firewall policy of each tenant only takes effect in the tenant's domain and does not conflict with the super administrator's configuration policy.

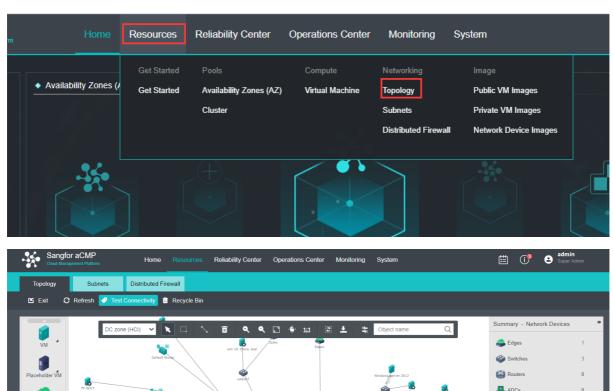
## 3.5.1 Network Topology

#### [Function Description]

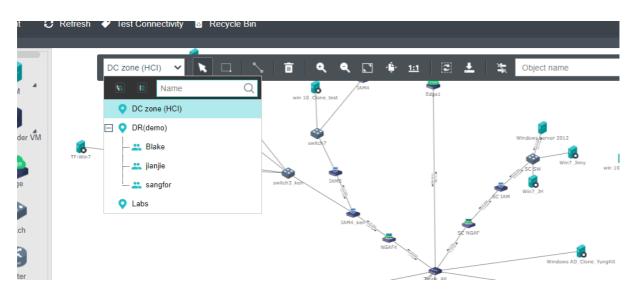
The super administrator can view the network status of the aCMP platform, and can view and adjust the corresponding network structure in the availability zone or organization as a dimension.

#### [Operating Steps]

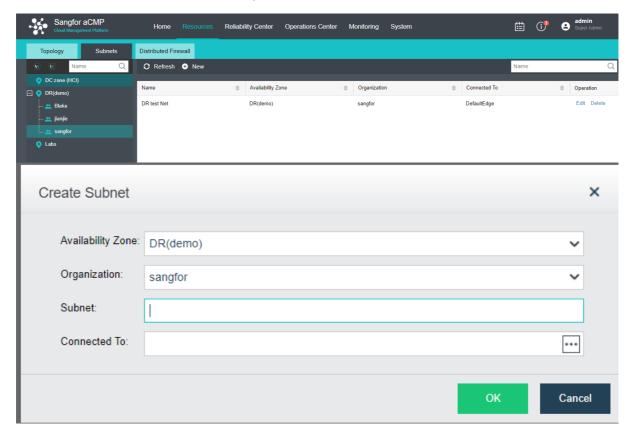
1. Log in to the aCMP administrator interface, and click  $[Resources] \rightarrow [Topology]$  to enter the topology interface;



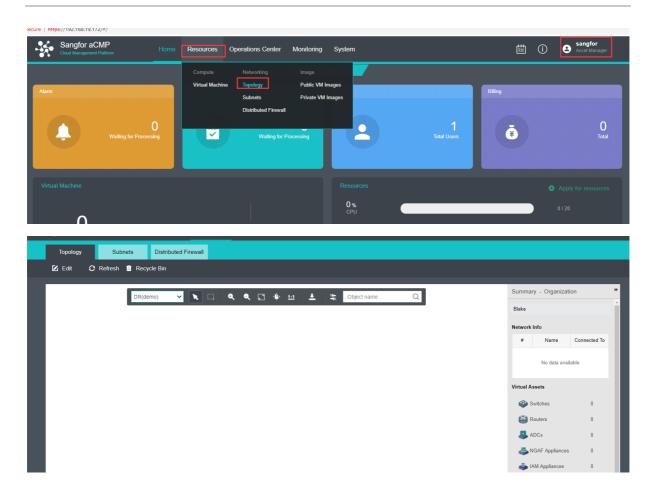
2. Select the corresponding availability zones or organizations. You can view the corresponding network topology;



3. Click [Subnets] to enter the list showing all subnets, and click New to distribute new network for the organization.



4. The organization administrator can view the network that it manages, and can do some network operations, such as adding switches and routers. The organization administrator can also login with the its account password and click 『Resources』 → 『Topology』 to view the corresponding information;



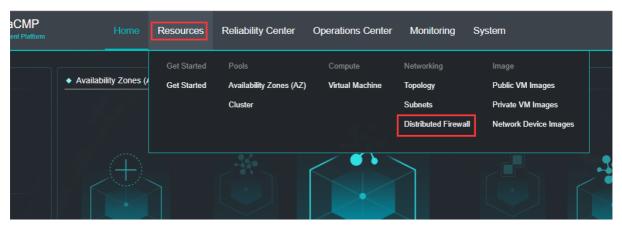
#### 3.5.2 Distributed Firewalls

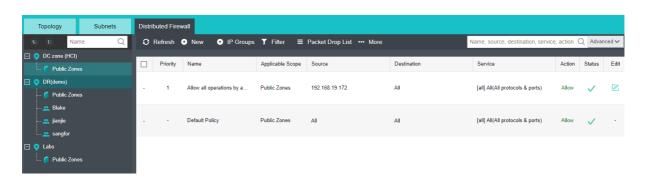
#### [Function Description]

The organization administrator can set firewall rules for the networks in the effective domain, and the super administrator can set firewall rules for the entire platform network, which do not conflict with each other.

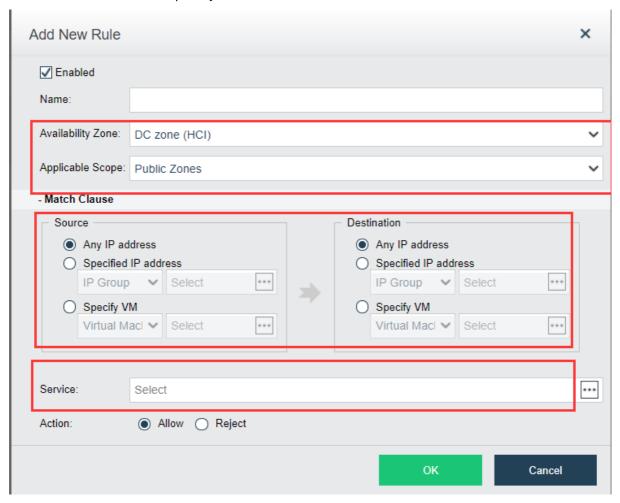
## [Operating Steps]

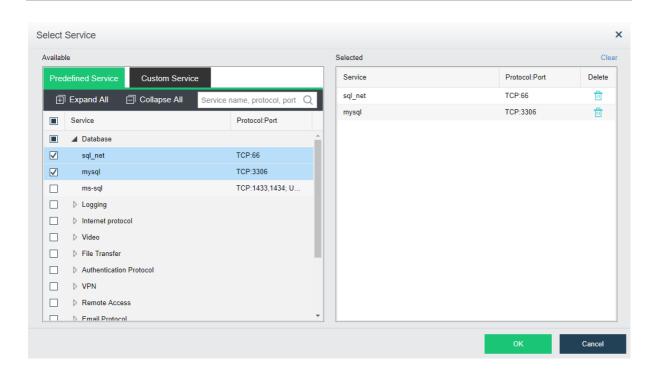
Log in to the aCMP administrator interface, and click 『Resources』 → 『
 Distributed Firewalls』 to enter the firewall edit page and to view the existing
 firewall rules;



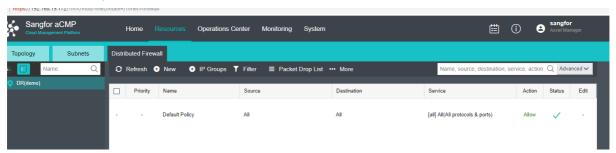


2. Click  $\oplus$  New, select availability zone and applicable scope, set match clauses, select the services and policy actions to be valid, and click OK after all is confirmed;





3. Similarly, you can set the firewall policies in the organization subnet by logging in with the organization administrator's account.



# Chapter4 FAQ

1. Cluster is managed by multiple aCMPs simultaneously: When a cluster is managed by multiple aCMPs simultaneously, only one aCMP can be authorized successfully.

**Solution**: Cancel the management from the excess aCMP, and it will return to normal after a few minutes, or turn off the excess aCMPs, and it will return to normal in 30 minutes.

2. IP address conflict in cluster: Because authorization information may be rejected on the wrong cluster, this problem may occur when multiple aCLoud clusters are configured with the same IP address.

Solution: It will recover immediately after IP address conflicts are resolved.

3. aCloud is forcibly removed from the management: Log in to the aCloud frontend, click "Manage" and view the "License" icon status. If aCloud has been removed from the management, and aCMP shows that it is in the state of the management, then this is the cause.

Solution: Delete the cluster on aCMP and re-manage it.



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