EVE-NG PE
Professional Edition
Cookbook

Version 6.4-1

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Preface

When I first heard about EVE-NG I was skeptical. Back then I used to Lab mainly with ESX by deploying many virtual Devices and connecting them manually by separate vSwitches for Point-to-Point connections. The Problem with that was, that it was extremely time-consuming and did not scale - for every new Device I had to create multiple vSwitches to interconnect them with the virtual Machines - a Nightmare. I was in the middle of my JNCIE-Exam-Prep when I first saw EVE-NG on Twitter - I downloaded the Community Edition, which was the only Edition back then and I was amazed how easy Labbing all of a sudden was. No more deploying of vSwitches to interconnect nodes and boy did it Scale…
If you follow me on Twitter you know, that I'm one of the hardest Juniper Fanboys and of course my Goal was to "Juniperize" EVE. I started to get in touch with UD and Alain and found myself into the Position as one of the Juniper Test Guys. Meanwhile I added nearly all Juniper related Devices (including vSRX and JATP) and I still test a Lot - but now on EVE-Pro.
The Pro-Edition was a big step forward for the Project. It added some nice Features like "hot-add-interconnect" and the Ability to use EVE-NG with multiple Users. Especially Companies will love EVE as it is THE Solution for Labs and PoC's. I have successfully run over 30 PoC's in EVE and over 100 Labs (Job-Related and Personal Labs) - and I still enjoy it every day thanks to EVE and the amazing Team behind it. When the Guys asked me to write the Introduction, I was of course honored and now this Book is finally coming out to help you on your Quest to Setup, Run and Manage EVE-NG in a lot of possible ways.

Well - enough from my Side. I hope you enjoy this Cookbook and use it wisely for your Everyday EVE Work. If you have Problems there is always the EVE-Forum and Live-Helpdesk - you will also find me there from time to time ;)
I wish you happy reading and if you think, that this Product is amazing feel free to support it by buying the PRO-Edition or Donating a bit – it helps to expand this already cool Product even more and it also honors all the work that the Guys spent in it.

Christian Scholz
@chsjuniper

1 Introduction

1.1 What is EVE-NG?

To describe what **E**mulated **V**irtual **E**nvironment **– N**ext **G**eneration (EVE-NG) is without solely stating dry facts about features, we need to elaborate more on what EVE-NG can be used for and whom it would be useful for.
In some trivial dry words, EVE-NG gives you tools to use around virtual devices and interconnect them with other virtual or physical devices. Many of its features greatly simplify the usability, re-usability, manageability, interconnectivity, distribution and therefore the ability to understand and share topologies, work, ideas, concepts or simply “labs”. This can simply mean it will reduce the cost and time to set up what you need or it might enable you to do tasks you would not have thought could be done this simple.

1.2 What is EVE-NG used for?

This is the real question but there is no finite answer, the possibilities are almost limitless and depends on what you want to use it for.
It can be used for studying all kinds of technologies. You can learn about general technologies or vendor specific topics. You can test new technologies like network automation, SDN, etc.
It can be used to recreate corporate networks and test changes before putting them into production. You can create proof of concepts for clients. You can troubleshoot network issues by recreating them and e.g. use Wireshark to inspect packets.
It is most definitely not just for networking, it can be used to test software in simulated networks, test out security vulnerabilities of any kind, system engineering like LDAP and AD servers and many more areas.
You could set it up to automate sandboxing unknown files/software and use software to analyse short- and long-term behaviour for malicious intent much simpler than without EVE-NG.
The list of what EVE-NG can be used for could go on indefinitely, possibilities are limited by knowledge and imagination only. Both of which can be improved with EVE-NG.
To get a very small idea of what can be done with EVE-NG, check out the tested/supported images (many have not been tested, almost everything virtual should run on EVE-NG) and refer to section **17.**
EVE-NG helps you achieve what you want to and more.

1.3 Who is EVE-NG for?

EVE-NG is for everyone working in the Information Technology Sector, period.
It is for very large enterprise companies, training facilities, service providers, consultants, people who want to train themselves; it is for everyone, it is for YOU!
Use-cases that are more than worth it, almost priceless even, can be found everywhere.

The EVE-NG community version is free for everyone; while the paid professional version adds a few things that make your life easier. Almost everything can still be done with the free version, just less conveniently and therefore more time-consuming.
However, with the free version, the possibility to train yourself with technologies, hone your skills and become an expert even with very no monetary possibilities. For some this is and has been life changing.

2 System requirements

EVE-NG software is available in the ISO file format. The ISO is an open standard for packaging and distributing install media. It can be used to deploy a VM in hypervisors like VMware Workstation, Player and ESXi. Please note that installing EVE as a Virtual Machine (VM) will mean any nodes deployed within EVE will be nested. Nested virtualization causes degraded performance in deployed nodes. This should be fine for lab purposes as long as the host meets or exceeds the resource requirements for the deployed nodes.

EVE-NG can also be installed directly on physical hardware, without a hypervisor, using the provided ISO image. This is referred to as a “bare metal” install and is the most recommended method of installing EVE-NG.

2.1 Hardware requirements

⚠ NOTE: It is myth when people are saying: I have 128GB RAM and it is good server and can run a lot. It is not true.

The EVE-NG hardware priorities are:
1. CPU, and as more CPU cores you have assigned for EVE server as better.
2. Fast HDD drive like SSD, No external drives
3. and only then is RAM

If you have 4 CPU assigned for EVE server and it also has 64GB RAM, your RAM becomes useless, because, your VM CPU cannot hold the labs!

2.1.1 Minimal Laptop/PC Desktop system requirements

Prerequisites:

CPU: Intel CPU supporting Intel® VT-x /EPT virtualization
Operating System: Windows 10, 11 or Linux Desktop
VMware Workstation 16.0 or later
VMware Player 16.0 or later

PC/Laptop HW requirements	
CPU	Intel i7 (8 Logical processors vCPU), Enabled Intel virtualization in BIOS
RAM	16Gb
HDD Space	500Gb or more
Network	LAN/WLAN
EVE Virtual machine requirements	
CPU	1/8 (Amount of processors/Number of cores per processor) Enabled Virtualize Intel VT-x/EPT or AMD-V/RVI and virtualize IOMMU options
RAM	16Gb or more
HDD	120Gb or more
Network	VMware NAT or Bridged network adapter

Note: Minimal/small PC Desktop/Laptop will be able to run small Labs. The performance and quantity of nodes per lab depend on the types of nodes deployed in the lab.

Example:
IOL image-based nodes: up to 30- nodes per lab
Dynamips image-based nodes: up to 20-25 nodes per lab
vIOS image-based nodes: up to 8-10 nodes per lab
CSRv1000 or XRv image-based nodes: up to 2-3 per lab

2.1.2 Recommended Laptop/PC Desktop system requirements

Prerequisites:

CPU: Intel CPU supporting Intel® VT-x /EPT virtualization
Operation System: Windows 10, 11 or Linux Desktop
VMware Workstation 16.0 or later
VW Ware Player 16.0 or later

PC/Laptop HW requirements	
CPU	Intel i7 (16 Logical processors), Enabled Intel virtualization in BIOS
RAM	32Gb
HDD Space	500Gb or more
Network	LAN/WLAN
EVE Virtual machine requirements	
CPU	1/16 (Amount of processors/Number of cores per processor) Enabled Virtualize Intel VT-x/EPT or AMD-V/RVI and virtualize IOMMU options
RAM	32Gb or more
HDD	300Gb or more
Network	VMware NAT or Bridged network adapter

Note: PC Desktops/Laptops will be able to run small to medium Labs. Performance and quantity of nodes per lab depend on the type of nodes deployed in the lab.

Example:
IOL image-based nodes: up to 120 nodes per lab
vIOS image-based nodes: up to 20-40 nodes per lab
CSR image-based nodes: up to 10 per lab

2.1.3 Virtual Server system requirements

Prerequisites:

CPU: Intel Xeon CPU supporting Intel® VT-x with Extended Page Tables (EPT)
Operation System: VM Ware ESXi 6.7 or later, Proxmox VM 8.x or later

Server HW requirements	
CPU	Recommended CPU 2x Intel Xeon (48 Logical processors) or better supporting Intel® VT-x with Extended Page Tables (EPT) Minimum CPU is any Intel Xeon CPU supporting Intel® VT-x with Extended Page Tables (EPT) or better
RAM	128Gb
HDD Space	2Tb
Network	LAN Ethernet

EVE Virtual machine requirements	
CPU	2/24 (48) (Number of processors/Cores per socket) Set Expose hardware assisted virtualization to the guest OS to ON (checked) and set Expose IOMMU to the guest OS to ON (checked)
RAM	64Gb or more
HDD	800Gb or more
Network	vSwitch/VMnet

Note: Performance and quantity of nodes per lab depends from the type of nodes used in the lab.

Example:
120 IOL image-based lab
20 CSRv1000 image-based nodes per lab

2.1.4 Dedicated Server (bare metal BM) system requirements

Prerequisites:

CPU: Intel Xeon CPU supporting Intel® VT-x with Extended Page Tables (EPT)
Operation System: Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS x64

Server HW requirements	
CPU	Recommended CPU Intel Xeon (48 Logical processors) or better supporting Intel® VT-x with Extended Page Tables (EPT) Minimum CPU is any Intel Xeon CPU supporting Intel® VT-x with Extended Page Tables (EPT)
RAM	128Gb
HDD Space	2Tb
Network	LAN Ethernet

Note: Performance and quantity of nodes per lab depends from type of nodes used in the lab.

2.1.5 Nodes per lab calculator

It is recommended to use the “nodes per lab calculator” to achieve best performance and avoid overloading your EVE system.

https://www.eve-ng.net/index.php/download/#CALC

2.1.6 EVE Management Networks

NOTE: Please make sure if these subnets are NOT used in your network outside of EVE.

172.29.129.0/24 (NAT Interface)
172.29.130.0/24 (Cluster VPN subnet, wg0 interface)
172.17.0.0/16 (Dockers consoles)

To change these networks please refer chapter **7.4.1**

2.2 Supported virtualization platforms and software

- VMware Workstation 16.0 or later
- VMware Player 16.0 or later
- VMware ESXi 6.7 or later
- Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS as platform for bare metal
- Google Cloud Platform
- AMD CPU based PC or Server (5950x, 7950x, 9950x, etc series)

2.3 Unsupported hardware and systems

The following are currently not supported officially:

- Oracle VirtualBox virtualization
- Citrix XenServer
- Microsoft HyperV
- MAC OSX M Series CPU
- External HDD, like OneDrive, USB external HDD, DAS, NAS or SAN.
- AWS Cloud VM
- VM Ware NAS or DAS HDD system
- Wireless NIC for Bare server EVE installation

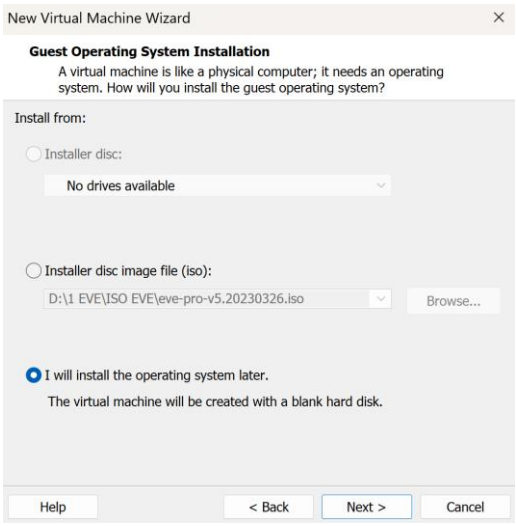
3 Installation

3.1 VMware Workstation or VM Player

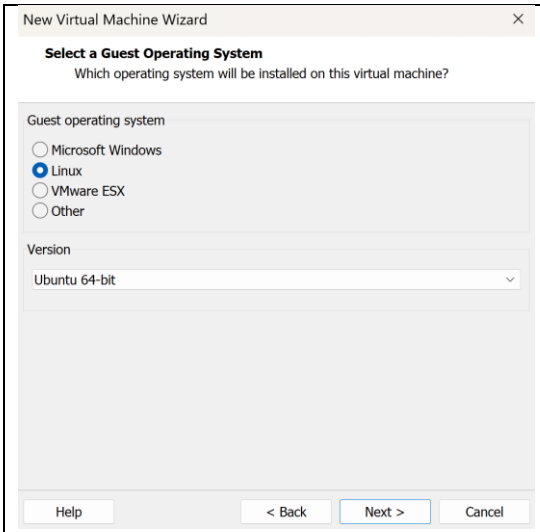
3.1.1 VMware Workstation VM installation using ISO image

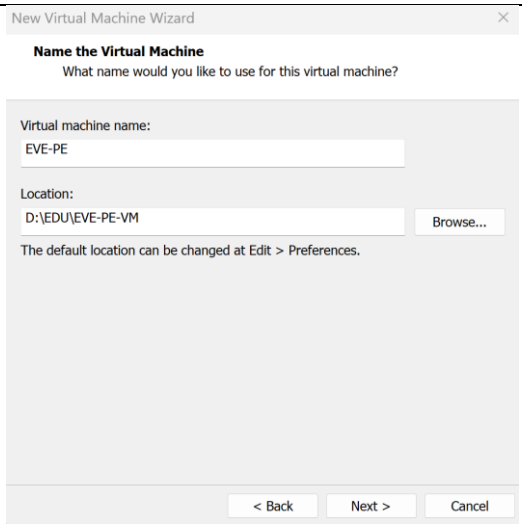
Download EVE-NG Professional Full ISO distribution image:
https://www.eve-ng.net/index.php/download/

3.1.1.1 EVE VM Setup and Settings

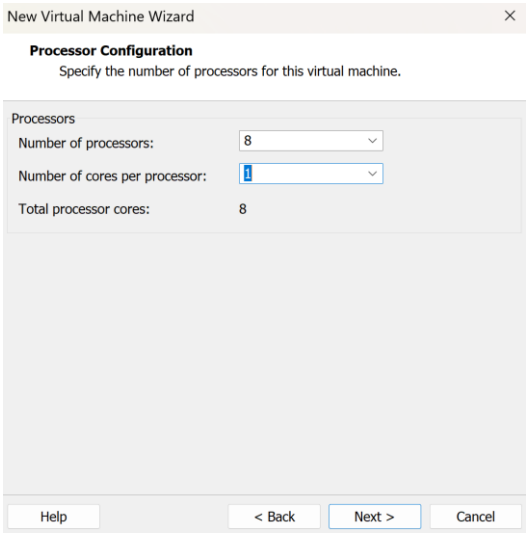
Step 1: Create a New Virtual machine and select Custom, Next. Select your Virtual Machine hardware compatibility (Example 17.5) Following by Next. 	Step 2: Select “I will install the operating system later” 

Step 3: Select a Guest Operating system: Linux and select the version: **Ubuntu 64-bit**	Step 4: Enter the name for your EVE-NG-PRO VM and select Location where your EVE VM will be stored on the host PC.

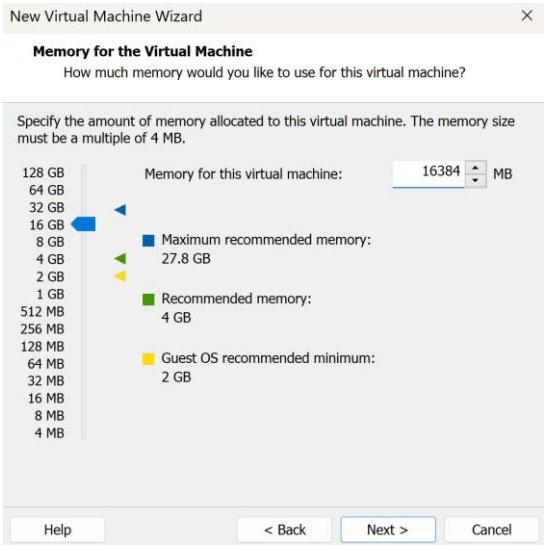




Step 5: Select Number of processors, maximum what your PC supports and set Number of cores per processor as =1.



Step 6: Assign desirable memory



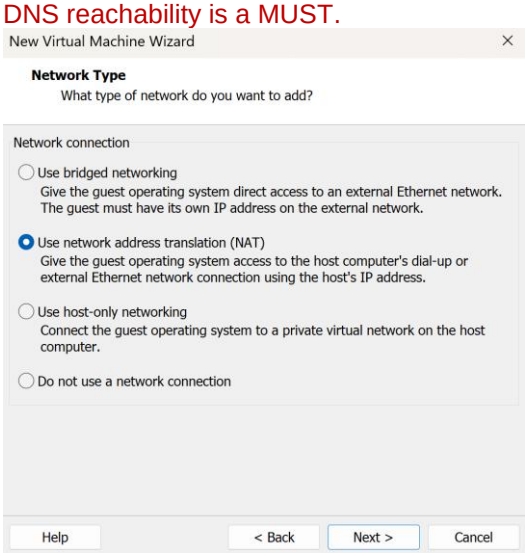
Step 7a: Select your desirable Network Adapter. **For Laptop PC**

NOTE: It is recommended to choose the NAT adapter option for Laptops to avoid EVE management interface IP changes. This can happen anytime the laptop is

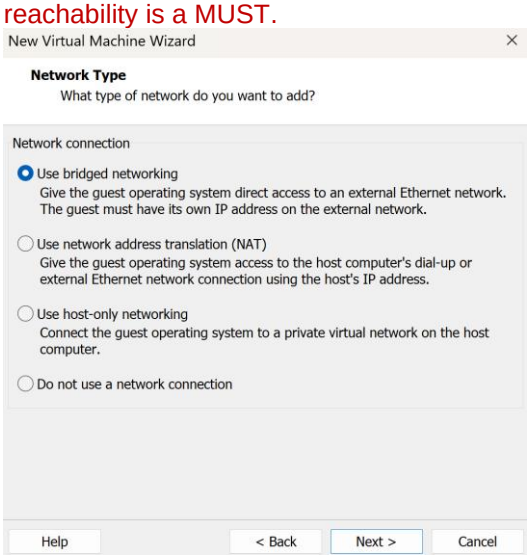
Step 7b: Select your desirable Network Adapter. **For Desktop PC**

NOTE: Desktop PC EVE management interface can be either NAT or Bridged to home LAN subnet. Internet and DNS

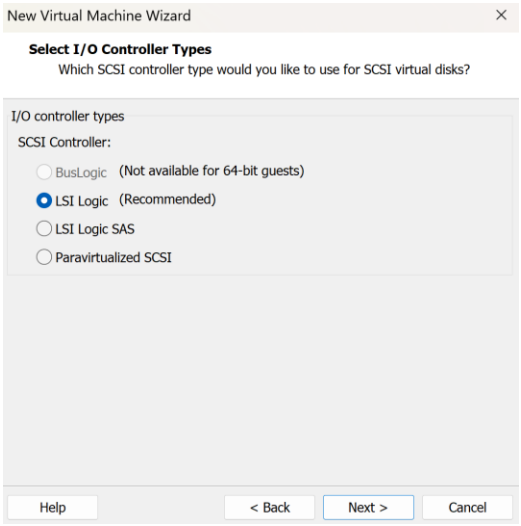
connected to a different SSID. Internet and DNS reachability is a MUST.



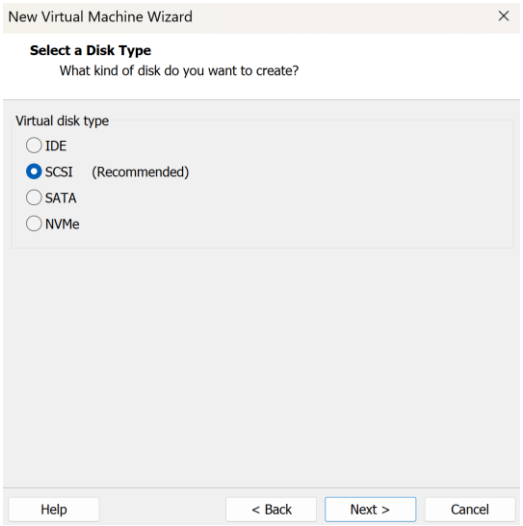
reachability is a MUST.



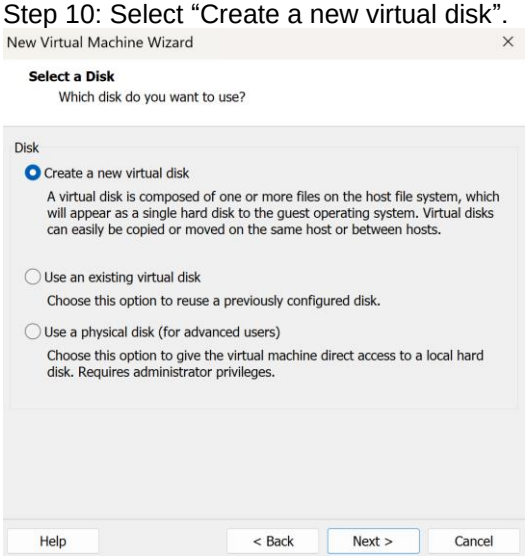
Step 8: Leave I/O controller Type as recommended (LSI Logic).



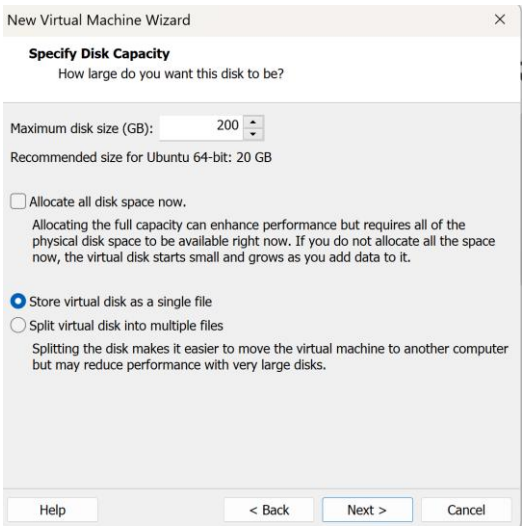
Step 9: Leave recommended Disk Type: SCSI



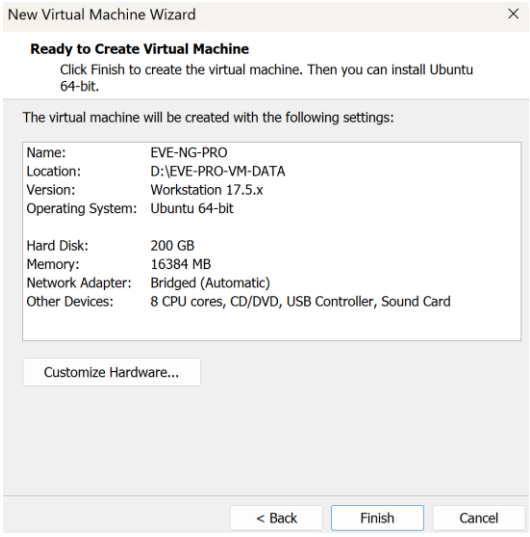
Step 10: Select “Create a new virtual disk”.



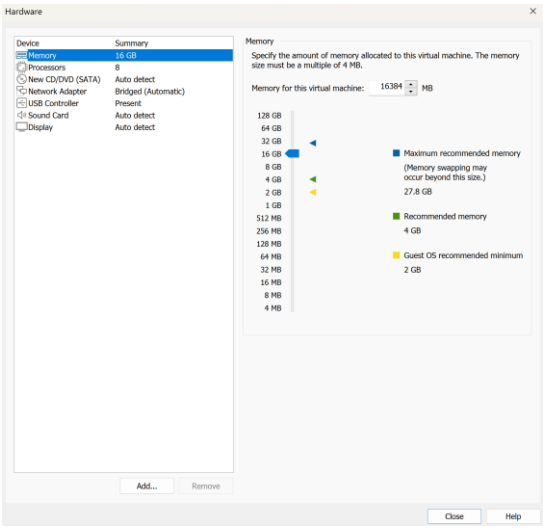
Step 11: Type your desired HDD size and select “Store virtual disk as single file”. It is recommended to set not less than 200GB HDD. Click Next, 2 times.

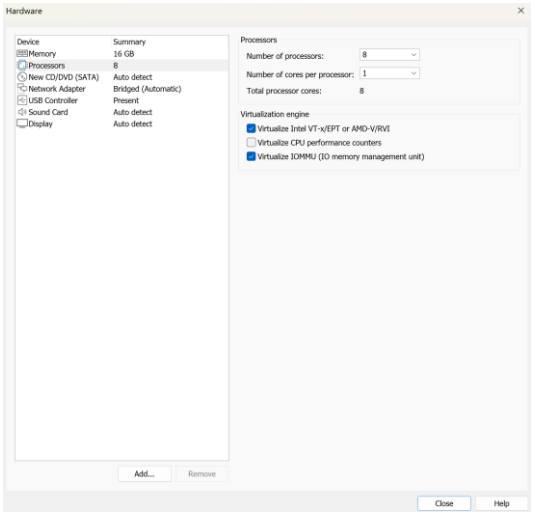
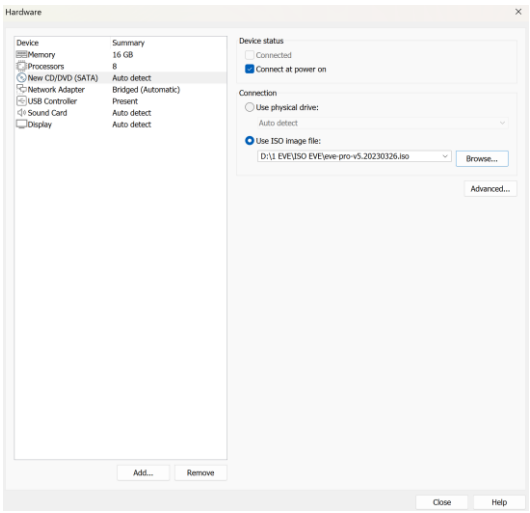
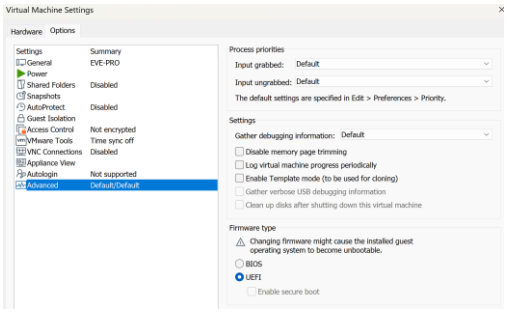


Step 12: IMPORTANT Press Customize Hardware



Step 13: Assign desired memory



Step 14: IMPORTANT Set Processors “Number of processors” and “Number of cores per processor”. ***Set Virtualize Intel VT-x/EPT or AMD-V/RVI to ON (checked) and set Virtualize IOMMU (checked)*** NOTE: VMware Player will display only one CPU option: Number of processors. 	Step 15: Select CD/DVD Option: “use ISO image file.” Browse to your downloaded Full EVE-PRO.iso (actual name will be different) file 
Step 16: Confirm VM Settings.	Step 17: Optional VM machine boot settings. If you are using Firmware type UEFI, make sure that enable secure boot is disabled. 

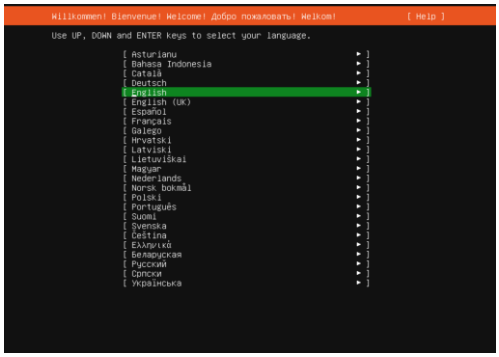
3.1.1.2 EVE-NG VM Installation steps

EVE VM Installation from ISO has 3 Phases

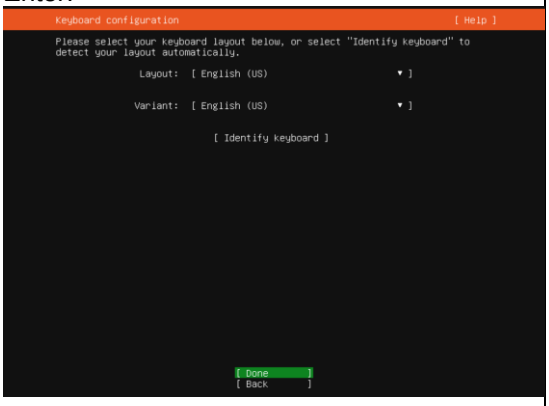
Phase 1 (Ubuntu installation)

Step 1: Power ON EVE VM. Chose “Install EVE NG Pro Server” and confirm with Enter.

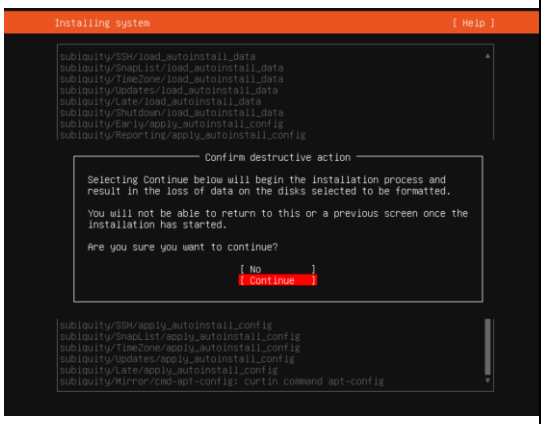
Step 2: Make sure that English is selected and confirm with Enter.



Step 3: Make sure that English US Keyboard is selected and confirm with Enter.



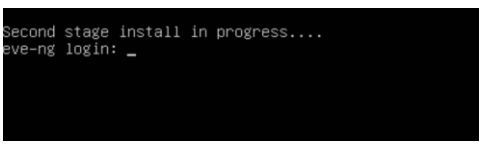
Step 4: Select “Continue” and confirm with Enter. After completion of this task, the EVE installation will autoreboot to continue Phase 2.



EVE VM Installation Phase 2 (EVE-NG installation)

Step 5: Please wait, the EVE-NG installation **Phase 2** will start automatically.

Do NOT login in this stage!



Step 6. After installation EVE VM will auto reboot and EVE login screen will appear, login in CLI with root/eve and follow installation Phase 3

EVE VM Installation Phase 3 (Management IP setup and updates)

Step 7: Setup EVEs Management IP address. A Static IP address setup is preferred. Internet and DNS reachability is a MUST
 	
Follow steps in section:
 	
3.7.1 for static IP, **3.7.2** for DHCP IP
	Step 8: Internet and DNS reachability is a MUST
	
	After your EVE is rebooted,
	
	Login to EVE CLI and type:
	
	`apt update`
	`apt upgrade`
	
	If required, follow steps in section: **5.1**, **5.2**

NOTE: Verify your EVE-NG server installation, type "`dpkg -l eve-ng-pro`" command, it must display latest EVE Pro version

```
root@eve-ng:~# dpkg -l eve-ng-pro
Desired=Unknown/Install/Remove/Purge/Hold
|       Status=Not/Inst/Conf-files/Unpacked/halF-conf/Half-inst/trig-
aWait/Trig-pend
|/ Err?=(none)/Reinst-required (Status,Err: uppercase=bad)
||/ Name           Version      Architecture Description
+++-==============-============-============-
=================================================
ii  eve-ng-pro     6.3.0-XX     amd64        A new generation software
for networking labs.
root@eve-ng:~#
```

Step 9: Proceed to section **4** "Obtain EVE-NG Professional license"

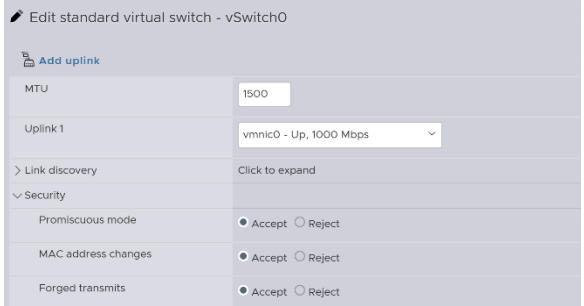
⚠ IMPORTANT NOTE: You must prepare and upload at least a couple of images to start building your labs. Refer to section **17**

3.2 VMware ESXi

3.2.1 VMware ESXi EVE VM installation using ISO image

Download EVE-NG Professional Full ISO distribution image:
https://www.eve-ng.net/index.php/download/

⚠ IMPORTANT NOTE**:** Make sure that you have set Security Policy (Promiscuous mode, forged transmits and MAC changes) settings on the vSwitch and Port group to Accept.



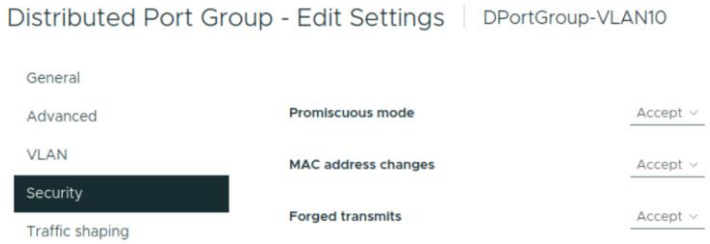
⚠ IMPORTANT NOTE**:** For EVE VMs running on ESXi, with NIC Teaming Network, please follow the steps below to edit the reverse path settings

- From the Navigator window select **Manage > System > Advanced settings**.
- Scroll down or use the search bar to go to the ***Net.ReversePathFwdCheckPromisc*** option.
- Select ***Net.ReversePathFwdCheckPromisc*** and click Edit option.
- In the Edit option - ***Net.ReversePathFwdCheckPromisc*** window update the New value field to 1 and click Save.

⚠ IMPORTANT NOTE**:** For EVE VMs running on ESXi, with NIC Teaming Network, managed by *vCenter and VDS Network* please follow the steps below to edit the reverse path settings

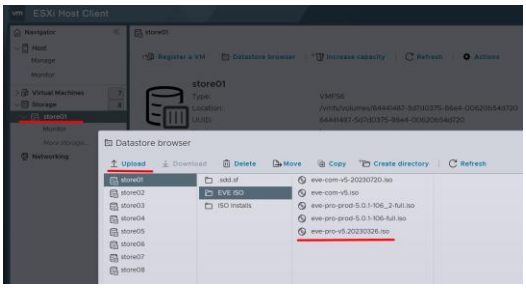
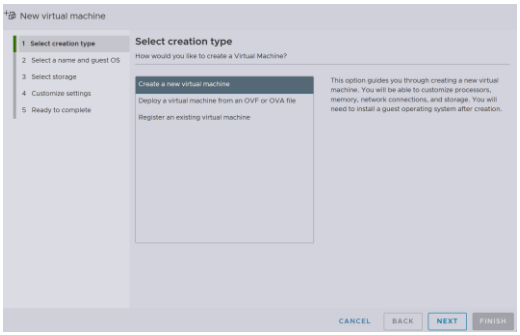
- From the Side Inventory select the ESXi host where the EVE VM is installed **Configure > System > Advanced System Settings**.
- Edit Advanced System Setting
- Scroll down to find ***Net.ReversePathFwdCheckPromisc*** option.

- In the Edit option - ***Net.ReversePathFwdCheckPromisc*** window update the New value field to 1 and click Save.
- Reboot ESXi host
- Select the VDS Workgroup used for EVE VM networking
- Edit VDS Workgroup security setting to allow promiscuous traffic

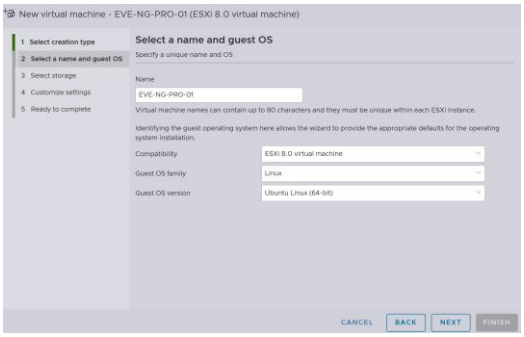


Download EVE-NG Professional ISO distribution image:
https://www.eve-ng.net/index.php/download/

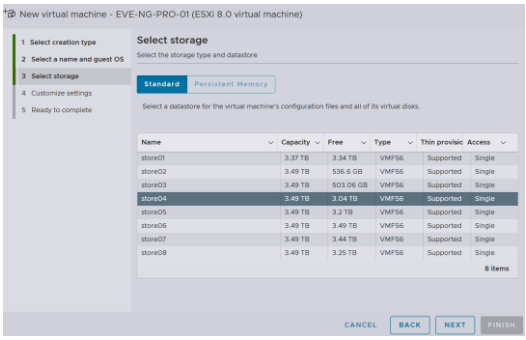
3.2.1.1 EVE-NG ESXi VM Setup and Settings

Step 1: Upload EVE ISO image to the ESXi store.	Step 2: Create NEW VM
	

Step 3: Enter the name for your EVE-PRO VM and select Guest Operating system Linux and version: Ubuntu 64-bit



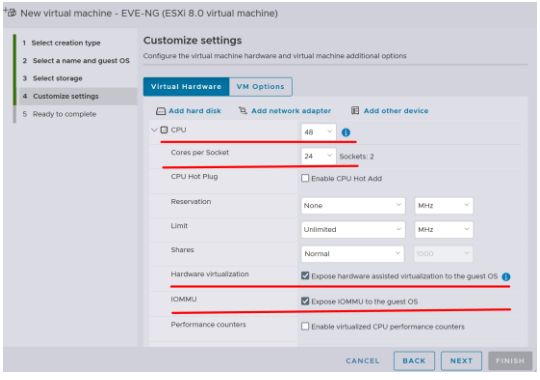
Step 4: Select Location where your EVE VM will be stored in HDD.



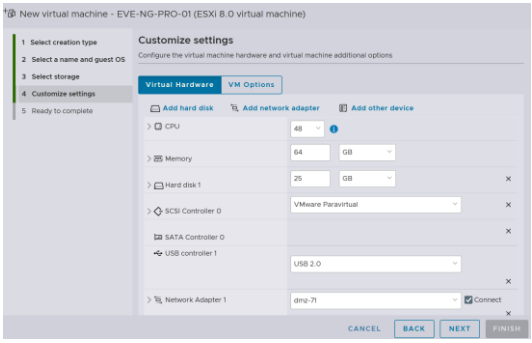
Step 5: ⚠ IMPORTANT OPTION for ESXi 6.7.x or later.

Set Processors “Number of processors” and Set “Cores per Socket”. If your server has dual CPU, then Cores per socket will be divided by 2. Example below, shows dual CPU Server VM setup with 48 CPU with 24 cores per socket (2).

Set Expose hardware assisted virtualization to the guest OS to ON (checked) and set Expose IOMMU to the guest OS to ON (checked)



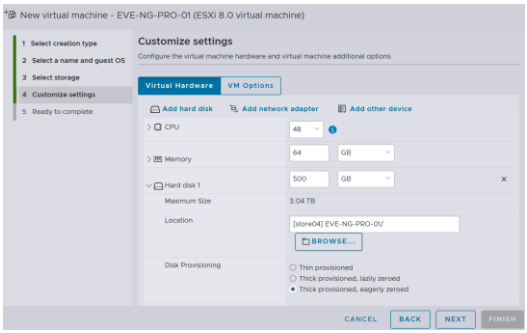
Step 6: Assig desired RAM for your EVE

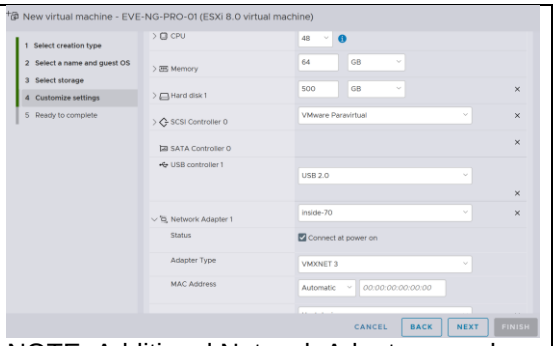


Step 7: Set the size of HDD for your new EVE VM. It is recommended to set “Thick Provisioned eagerly provisioned”. Server

Step 8: Set your Management network. Adapter type VMXNET3

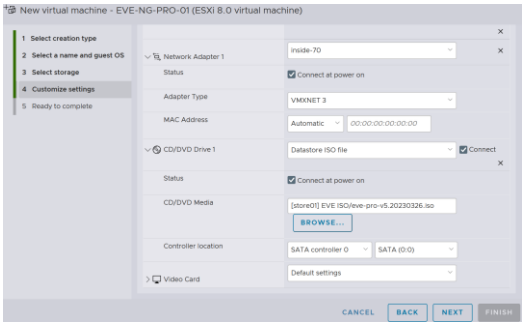
EVE HDD is recommended to set at least 500Gb



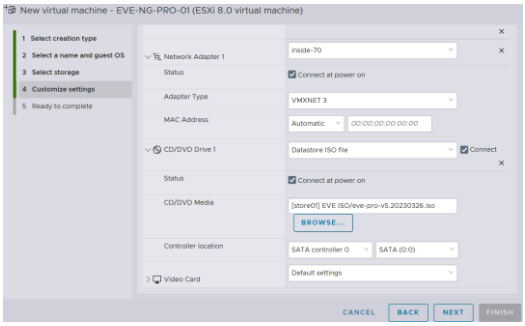


NOTE: Additional Network Adapters can be added for further use.

Step 9: Set DVD drive to “Datastore ISO File” and browse your uploaded Full-EVE-PRO.iso (ISO name can vary). Make sure that Status is checked ON, “Connect at power on”



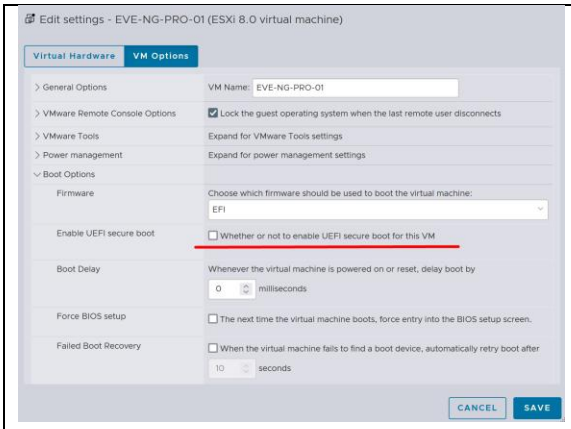
Step 10: Set DVD drive to “Datastore ISO File” and browse your uploaded Full-EVE-PRO.iso (EVE ISO name can vary). Make sure that Status is checked ON, “Connect at power on” Hit the “Finish”



Step 11: IMPORTANT If you are using ESX 8.0 or later, select the Edit your VM and switch to “VM Options”. Firmware *EFI Boot.*

Follow to “Boot Options” and **de-select (uncheck) “Whether or not to enable UEFI Secure boot for this VM”**

Step 12: Start VM and follow by 3.4

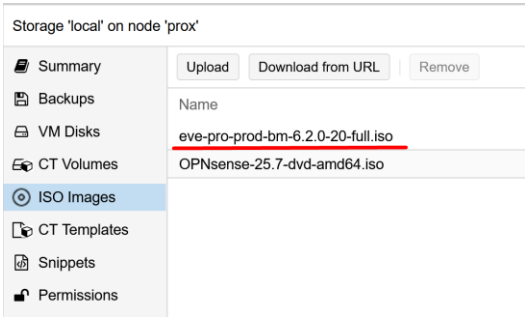
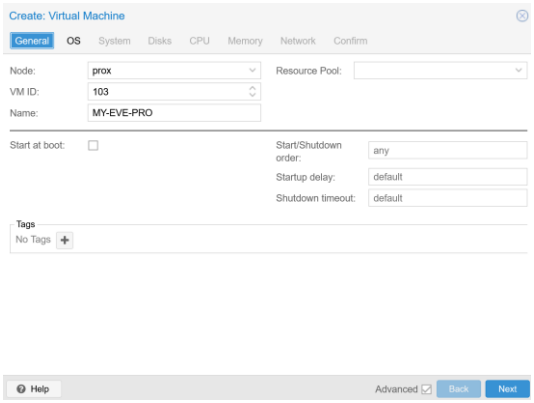
	

3.3 Proxmox VE

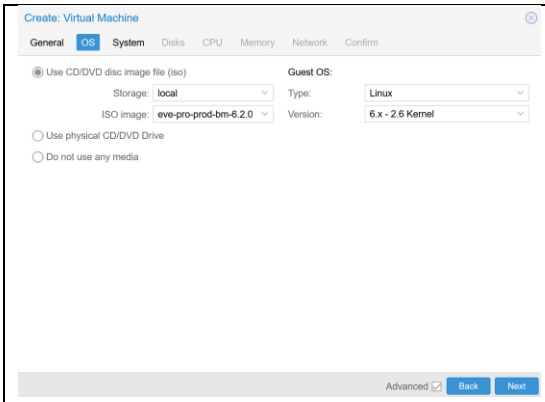
3.3.1 Proxmox VE EVE VM installation using ISO image

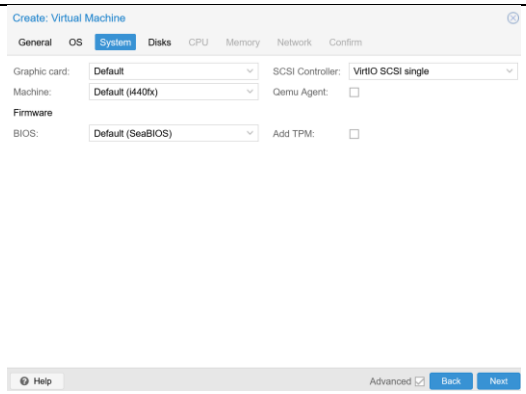
Download EVE-NG Professional Full ISO distribution image:
https://www.eve-ng.net/index.php/download/

3.3.1.1 EVE-NG VM Setup and Settings

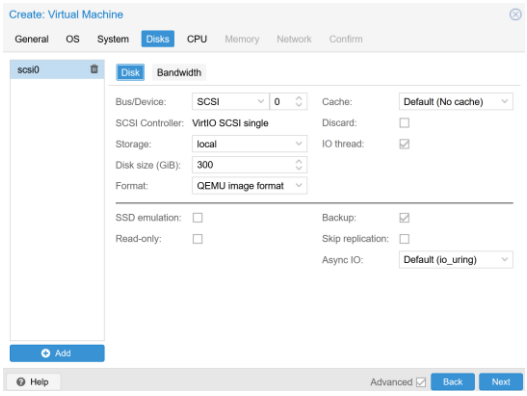
Step 1: Upload EVE ISO image to the Proxmox VE store. 	Step 2: Create NEW VM, and set the name for your VM. Following by Next. 

Step 3: OS tab. Select storage and ISO image. Following by Next.	Step 4: System tab. Check the Default (SeaBIOS) is selected. No other selections required. (Optional) *OVMF UEFI BIOS can be selected for installation as well. Uncheck Add EFI Disk.* Following by Next.

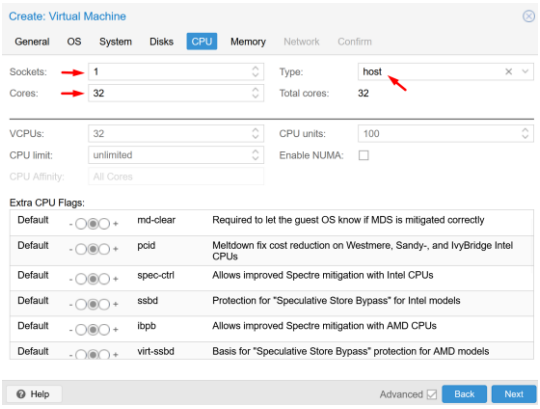




Step 5: Disks tab. Select the storage where your EVE VM HDD will be located. Select the size of your EVE VM. Recommended is to select 300GB or more. Following by Next.

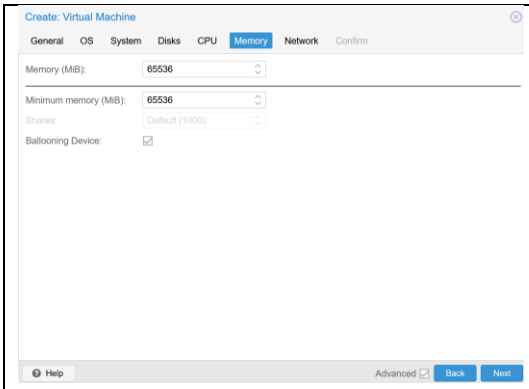


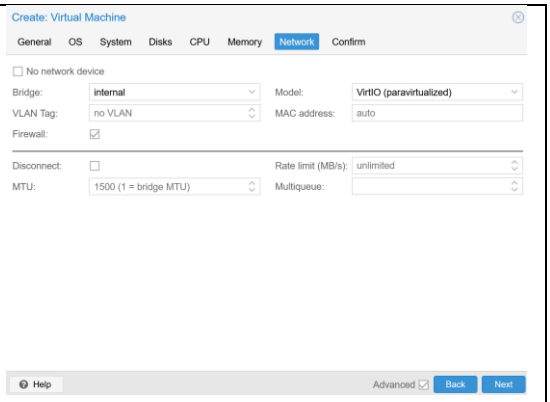
Step 6: CPU tab. Select the Sockets your Proxmox VE server have and select the cores per socket. In the example below is 1x socket with 32 cores per socket.
IMPORTANT: Your Proxmox VE CPU must support nested virtualization. Select Type: **Host.** Host will read all flags from your HW CPU and will use it for VM. Following by Next.



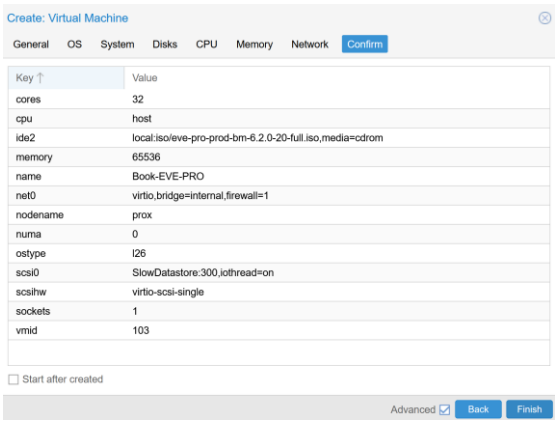
Step 7: Memory tab. Set the size of Memory in MB. Following by Next.

Step 8: Network tab. Set your Management interface network. Following by Next.





Step 9: Confirm tab. Check your VM settings. Following by Finish	Step 10: Start VM and follow by 3.4

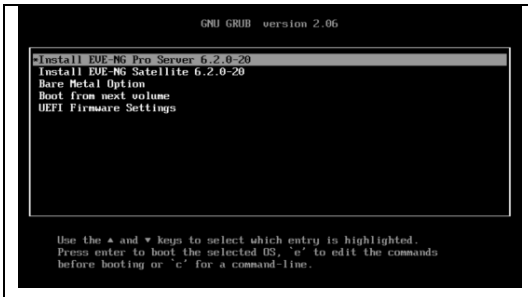


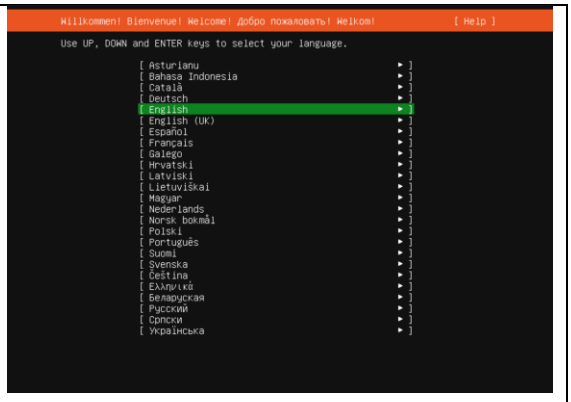
3.4 EVE-NG VM Installation steps

EVE VM Installation from ISO has 3 Phases

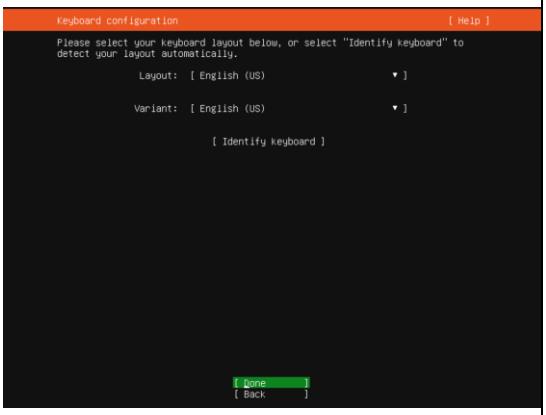
Phase 1 (Ubuntu installation)

Step 1: Power ON EVE VM. Chose Install EVE-NG Pro Server and confirm with Enter.	Step 2: Select English language. Confirm with Enter.

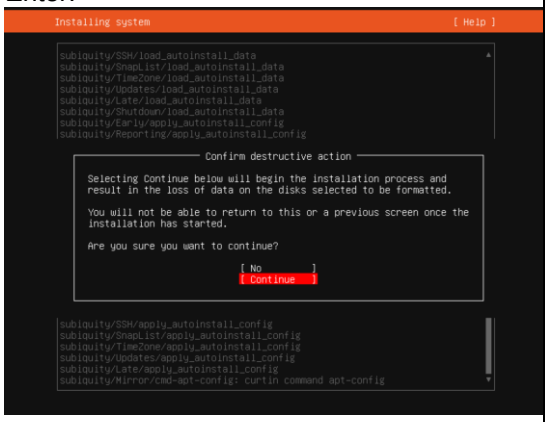




Step 3: Make sure if English US keyboard is selected and confirm with Enter.



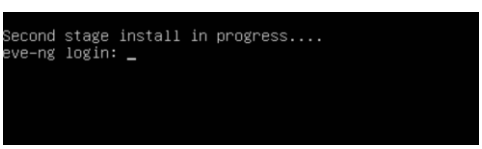
Step 4: Select “Continue” and confirm with Enter.



EVE VM Installation Phase 2 (EVE-NG installation)

Step 5: Please wait, the EVE-NG installation **Phase 2** will start automatically.

Do NOT login in this stage!



Step 6. After installation EVE VM will auto reboot and EVE login screen will appear, login in CLI with root/eve and follow installation Phase 3

EVE VM Installation Phase 3 (Management IP setup and updates)

Step 7: Setup EVEs Management IP address. A Static IP address setup is

Step 8: Internet and DNS reachability is a MUST

preferred. Internet and DNS reachability is a MUST
 	
Follow steps in section:
 	
3.7.1 for static IP, 3.7.2 for DHCP IP
	After your EVE is rebooted,
	
	Login to EVE CLI and type:
	
	`apt update`
	`apt upgrade`
	
	If required, follow steps in section: 5.1, 5.2

NOTE: Verify your EVE-NG server installation, type “dpkg -l eve-ng-pro” command, it must display latest EVE Pro version (please note that version of EVE-PRO will be newest)

```
root@eve-ng:~# dpkg -l eve-ng-pro
Desired=Unknown/Install/Remove/Purge/Hold
|       Status=Not/Inst/Conf-files/Unpacked/halF-conf/Half-inst/trig-
aWait/Trig-pend
|/ Err?=(none)/Reinst-required (Status,Err: uppercase=bad)
||/ Name                          Version              Architecture
Description
+++-=========================-================-================-
=======================================================
ii  eve-ng-pro                   6.3.0-XX             amd64              A
new generation software for networking labs.
root@eve-ng:~#root@eve-sat01:~#
```

NOTE: If your newly installed EVE-PRO shows nothing like above, you must check your internet reachability and verify DNS configuration on your EVE-PRO server.

```
root@eve-ng:~# ping www.google.com
PING www.google.com (172.217.22.164) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from arn09s11-in-f164.1e100.net (172.217.22.164): icmp_seq=1
ttl=120 time=8.84 ms
64 bytes from arn09s11-in-f164.1e100.net (172.217.22.164): icmp_seq=2
ttl=120 time=8.84 ms
^C
--- www.google.com ping statistics ---
2 packets transmitted, 2 received, 0% packet loss, time 1001ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 8.848/8.848/8.849/0.094 ms
root@eve-ng
```

Step 9: Go to section **4** to obtain a license for EVE-NG Professional

⚠ IMPORTANT NOTE: If your Network interfaces order has been changed, please follow instruction to section **16.7**

⚠ IMPORTANT NOTE: You must prepare and upload at least a couple of images to start building your labs. Refer to section **17**

3.5 Bare hardware (BM) server installation

3.5.1 BM Server installation EVE ISO

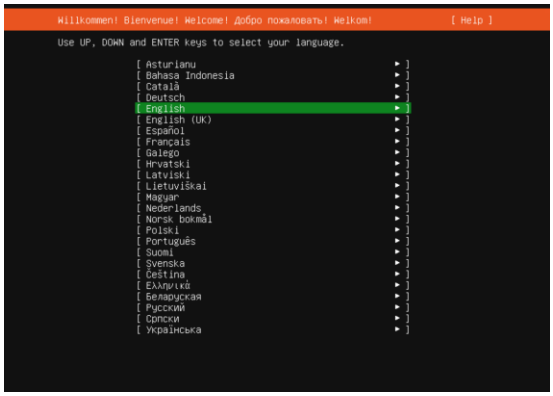
⚠ IMPORTANT NOTE: The bare server HDD system Raid, etc or single virtual drive, must be set before you start installation!

Download EVE-NG Professional Full ISO distribution image:
https://www.eve-ng.net/index.php/download/

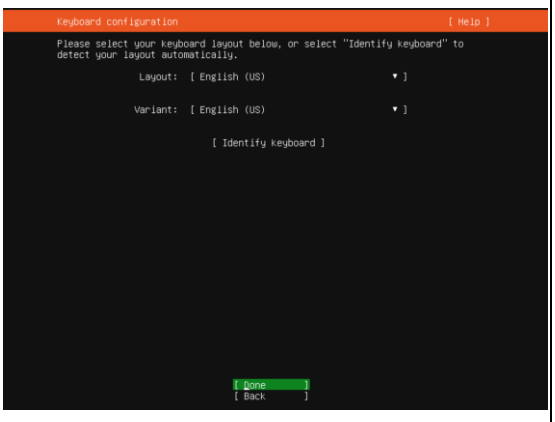
Phase 1 (Ubuntu installation)

Step 1: Create a bootable DVD disk or USB flash drive *(Rufus tool is strongly recommended)* with a Full EVE ISO image. Boot your server from ISO. Chose Bare metal Option, following by Install BM EVE-NG Pro Server and confirm with Enter.

Step 2: Select English language. Confirm with Enter.

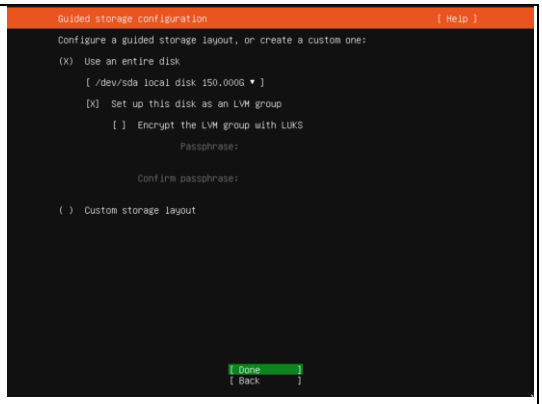


Step 3: Make sure if English US keyboard is selected and confirm with Enter.

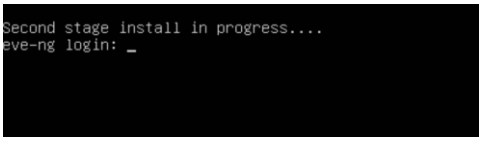
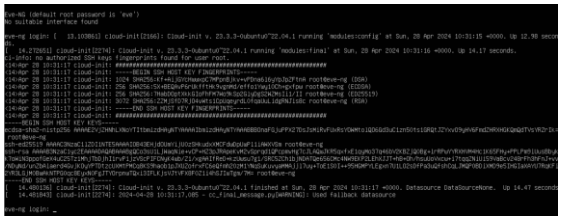


Step 4: Select [X] “Use an entire disk” and [X] Set up this disk as and LVM group confirm with Enter. For advnaced (multi hdd as single LVM) setup it can be Custom storage option selected. For Custom storage selection, please refer to the *Ubuntu official documentation or*

https://www.eve-ng.net/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/EVE-Doc-3023-LVM-HDD-systems.pdf

EVE VM Installation Phase 2 (EVE-NG installation)

Step 5: Please wait, the EVE-NG installation **Phase 2** will start automatically. Do NOT login in this stage! 	Step 6. After installation EVE VM will auto reboot and EVE login screen will appear, login in CLI with root/eve and follow installation Phase 3 

EVE VM Installation Phase 3 (Management IP setup and updates)

Step 7: Setup EVEs Management IP address. A Static IP address setup is preferred. Internet and DNS reachability is a MUST
 	
Follow steps in section**:**
 	
3.7.1 for static IP, **3.7.2** for DHCP IP
	Step 8: Internet and DNS reachability is a MUST
	
	After your EVE is rebooted,
	
	Login to EVE CLI and type:
	
	`apt update`
	`apt upgrade`
	
	If required, follow steps in section: **5.1**, **5.2**

Verification: Verify your EVE-NG server installation, type “dpkg -l eve-ng-pro” command, it must display latest EVE Pro version

```
root@eve-ng:~# dpkg -l eve-ng-pro
Desired=Unknown/Install/Remove/Purge/Hold
| Status=Not/Inst/Conf-files/Unpacked/halF-conf/Half-inst/trig-aWait/Trig-pend
|/ Err?=(none)/Reinst-required (Status,Err: uppercase=bad)
||/ Name                                    Version                   Architecture
Description
+++-=======================================-=========================-============
================================================================================
```

```
ii  eve-ng-pro                          6.2.0-XX                amd64                  A
new generation software for networking labs.
root@eve-ng:~#
```

Step 9: Continue to section **4** to obtain your EVE-NG Professional license	

⚠ IMPORTANT NOTE: If your Network interfaces order has been changed, please follow instruction to section **16.7**

⚠ IMPORTANT NOTE: You must prepare and upload at least a couple of images to start building your labs. Refer to section **17**

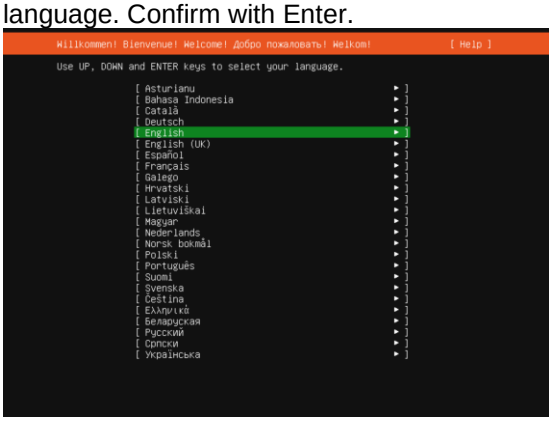
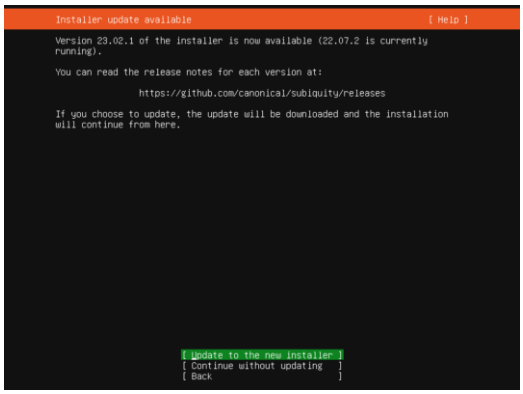
3.5.2 BM Server Installation Ubuntu legacy ISO

⚠ IMPORTANT NOTE: The bare server HDD system RAID, etc or single virtual drive, must be set before you start installation!

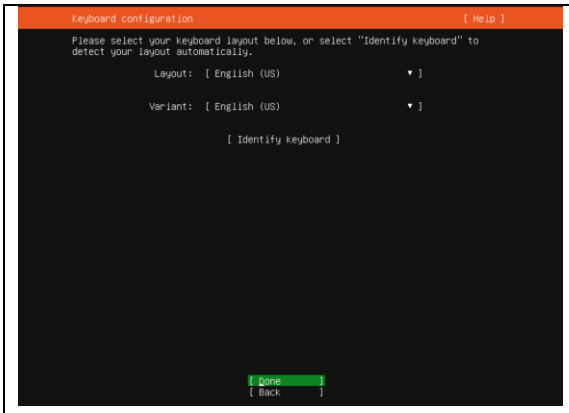
⚠ Mandatory Prerequisites: Internet and DNS must be reachable from your Server. This ISO installation requires internet access to get updates and install the latest EVE-PRO version from the EVE-NG repository. DNS must resolve names!

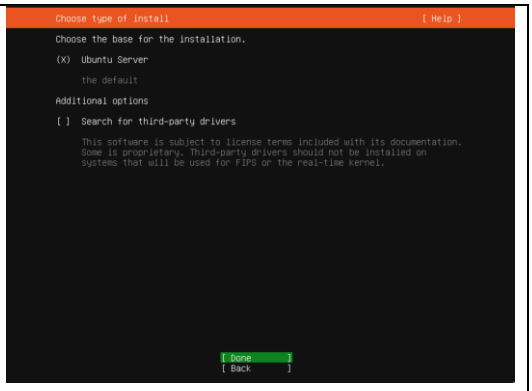
Download Ubuntu Legacy Server installation image/ISO
https://releases.ubuntu.com/jammy/

Phase 1 (Ubuntu installation)

Step 1: Create a bootable DVD disk or USB flash drive *(Rufus tool is strongly recommended)* with an Ubuntu server image. Boot your server from ISO. Select English language. Confirm with Enter. 	Step 2: Select Option Update to the new installer, following by Enter. 

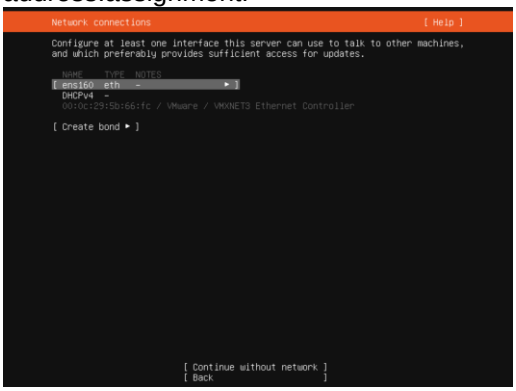
Step 3: Make sure if English US keyboard is selected and confirm with Done/Enter.	Step 4: Select Option Ubuntu Server [X], following by Done/Enter.



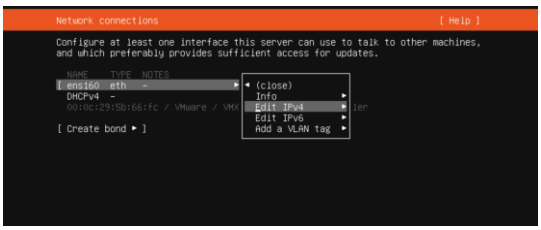


Step 5: If your network has **DHCP ENABLED**, Continue to **Step 11**

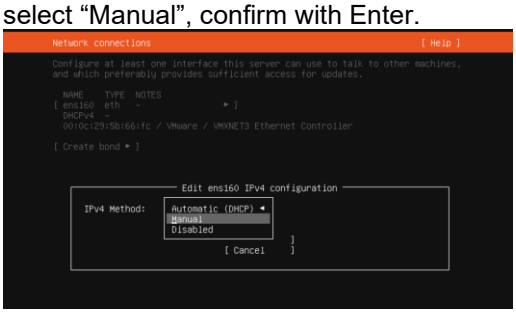
Step 6: If your network has not **DHCP.** Static IP setup. If you have not enabled DHCP in the network, you must assign an IP address manually. Use arrow UP key to select your interface for IP address.assignment.



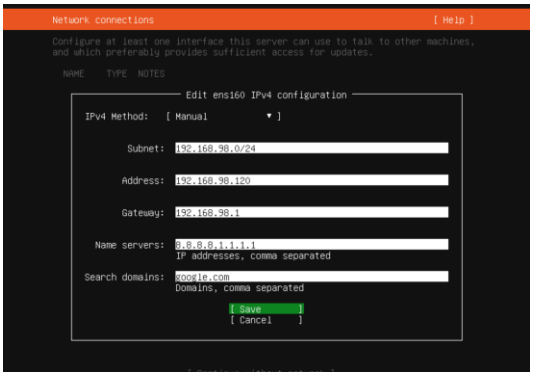
Step 7: Confirm interface selection with Enter, select “Edit IPv4” and confirm with Enter again.



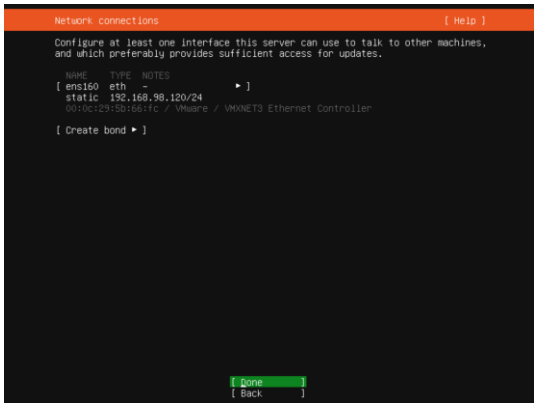
Step 8: Hit Enter on IPv4 Method and select “Manual”, confirm with Enter.



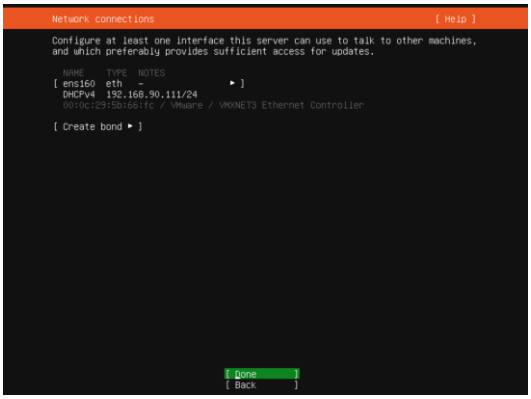
Step 9: Enter your “Subnet”, “IP Address”, “Gateway IP”, “Domain server IPs” and “Search domain”. Select “Save” and confirm with Enter. NOTE, it is very important that your DNS (Name servers) will resolve Internet names.



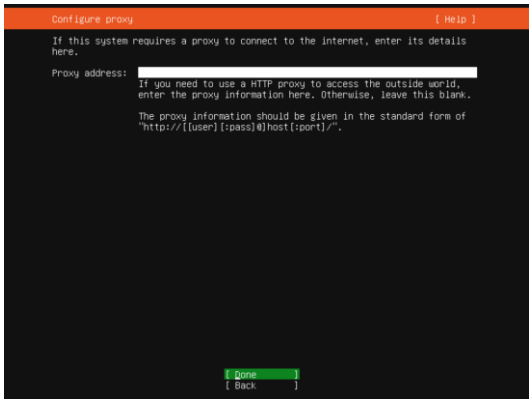
Step 10: Select “Done” and confirm with Enter



Step 11: If your DHCP IP settings are correct, select Done and confirm with Enter.



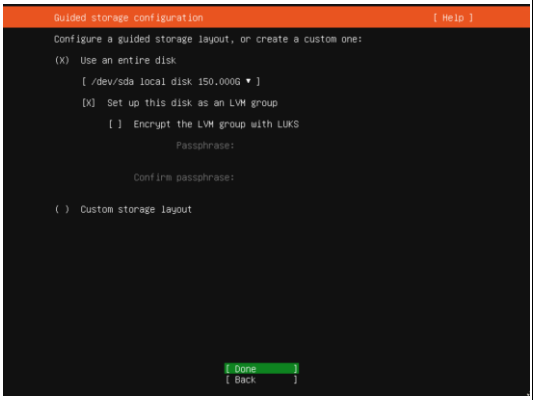
Step 12: If you have proxy in use for your internet, assign your network proxy settings. If no proxy in use, with Tab key select Continue and confirm with Enter.

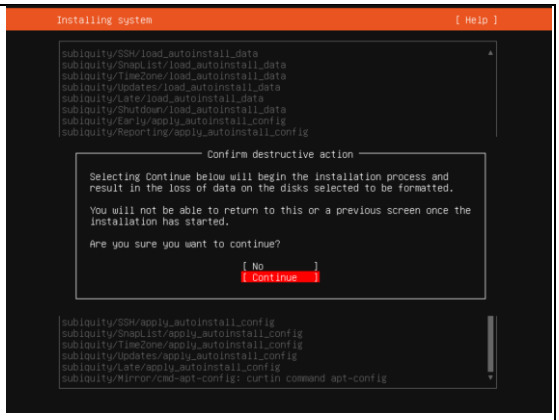


Step 13: Select [X] “Use an entire disk” and [X] Set up this disk as and LVM group confirm with Enter. For advnaced (multi hdd as single LVM) setup it can be Custom storage option selected. For Custom storage selection, please refer to the *Ubuntu official documentation or*

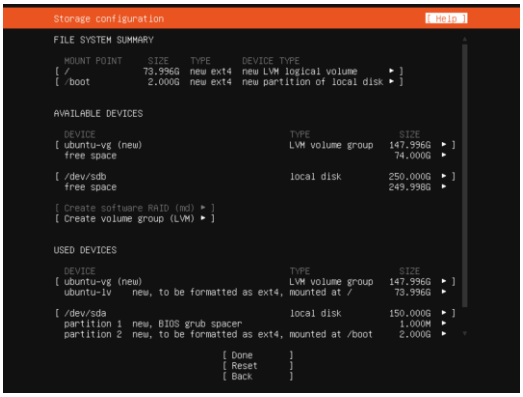
Step 14: Select “Continue” and confirm with Enter.

https://www.eve-ng.net/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/EVE-Doc-3023-LVM-HDD-systems.pdf

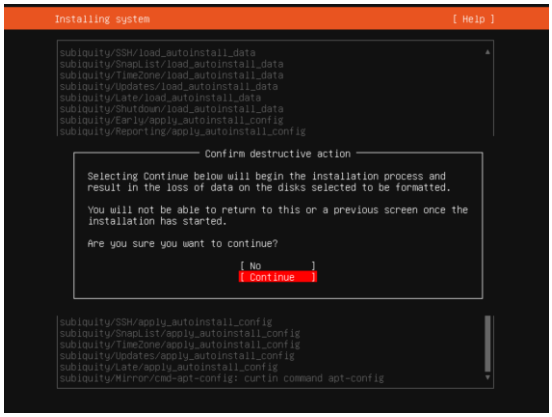


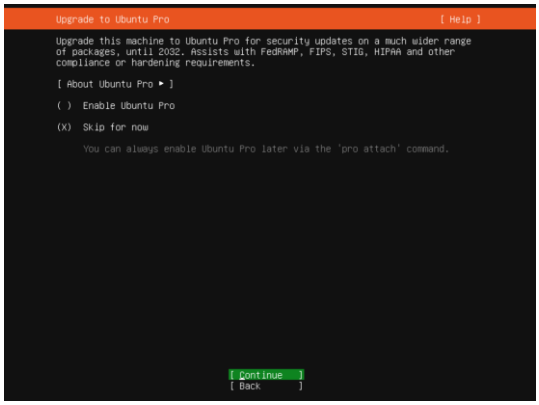
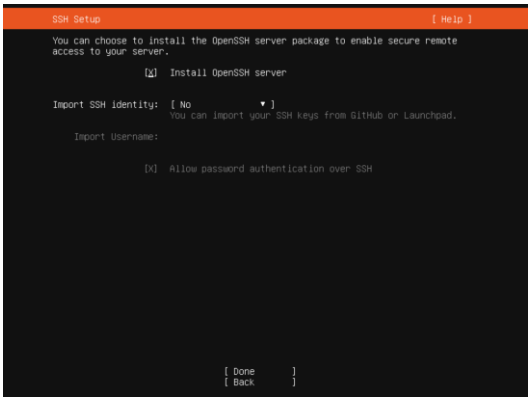
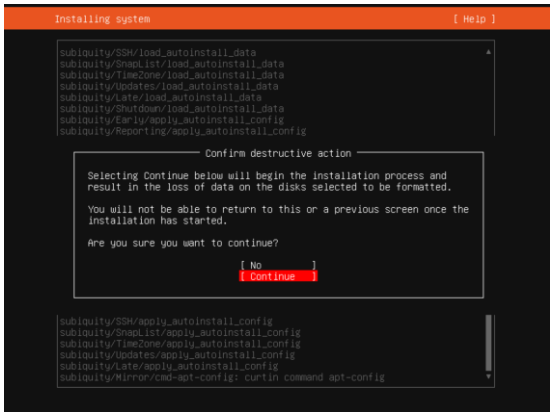


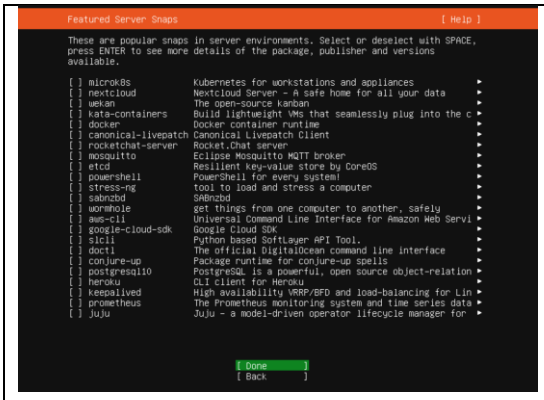
Step 15: Confirm your HDD configuration Done/Enter

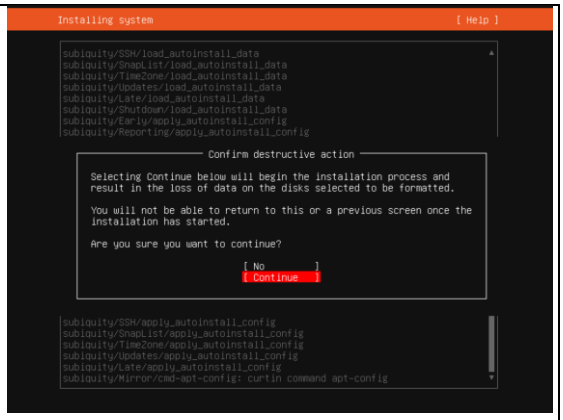


Step 16: Select “Continue” and confirm with Enter.

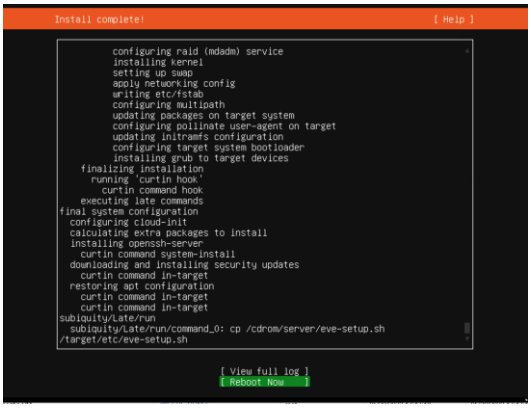


Step 17: Fill the *non-root user* profile following by Done/Enter 	Step 18: Skip Ubuntu Pro installation Continue confirm with Enter. 
Step 19: Select [X] “Install OpenSSH Server” and confirm Done/Enter. 	Step 20: Select “Continue” and confirm with Enter. 
Step 21: DO NOT Select any other services confirm Done/Enter.	Step 22: Select “Continue” and confirm with Enter.



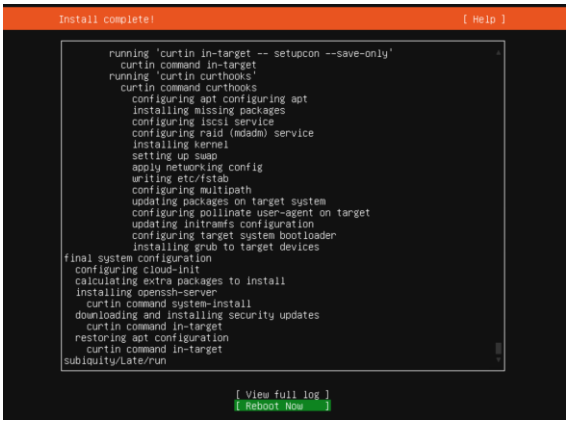


Step 23: After the Ubuntu “Install Complete” select “Reboot Now” and hit Enter to continue.



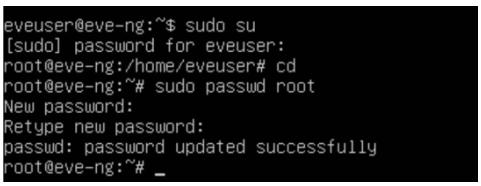
Step 24: Remove CD/DVD ISO Media following by Enter.

Step 25: Login into your Ubuntu server with previously created non-root user: eveuser/test123



Step 26: IMPORTANT: Set root user password, Example:

```
sudo su
test123
passwd root
eve
eve
```

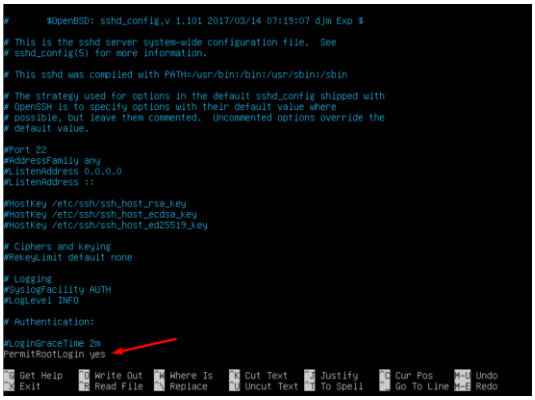


Step 26: Allow permissions for root administrator user SSH to your server.

```
nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config
```

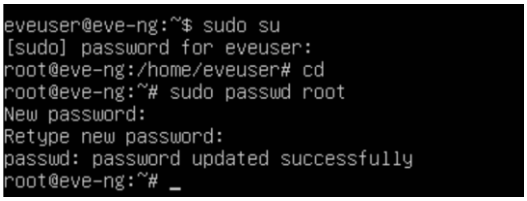
Edit to: PermitRootLogin yes
ctrl+o Enter for save
crlr +x for exit
restart ssh service

```
service sshd restart
```



Step 27: IMPORTANT: Set root user password, Example:

```
sudo su
test123
passwd root
eve
eve
```



EVE Installation Phase 2 (EVE installation)

Step 28: SSH to your EVE IP using Putty or other SSH client. Log in as root user execute:

```
apt update
apt upgrade
```

Step 29: Run EVE Pro online installation script. (it is single line command below)

```
wget -O - https://www.eve-ng.net/jammy/install-eve-pro.sh | bash -i
```

At the end of eve server installation, reboot eve

EVE Installation Phase 3 (Management IP setup and updates)

Step 30: After reboot SSH to your EVE IP as root and Setup EVE Management IP address. A Static IP address for BM setup is preferred.

Step 31: After your EVE is rebooted,

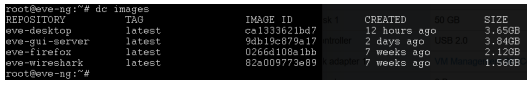
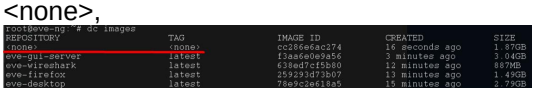
Login to EVE CLI and type:

```
apt update
apt upgrade
```

Follow steps in section : **3.7.1** for static IP, **3.7.2** for DHCP IP `apt remove netplan.io`	

Verification: Verify your EVE-NG server installation, type “dpkg -l eve-ng-pro” command, it must display latest EVE Pro version

```
root@eve-ng:~# dpkg -l eve-ng-pro
Desired=Unknown/Install/Remove/Purge/Hold
| Status=Not/Inst/Conf-files/Unpacked/halF-conf/Half-inst/trig-aWait/Trig-pend
|/ Err?=(none)/Reinst-required (Status,Err: uppercase=bad)
||/ Name                                          Version                      Architecture
Description
+++-=====================================-====================-====================-
================================================================================
ii  eve-ng-pro                            6.3.0-XX               amd64                  A
new generation software for networking labs.
root@eve-ng:~#
```

Step 32: IMPORTANT After update, Step 32 is completed, continue with type:
 	
`apt install eve-ng-dockers`
This can take some time depending on your Internet connection and disk speed.
 	
Your output after install must look like:
 	
 
 	
`dc images`
	Step 33: (Optional) If after dockers first install (Step 32) in the output “dc images” you still seeing some docker name in the list as <none>,
	 
	
	please run the command:
	`apt install --reinstall eve-ng-dockers`
	
	NOTE: If you are installing EVE in the locked environment and cannot install dockers online, please contact with us: info@eve-ng.net for offline dockers installation option.

Step 34: Continue to section **4** to obtain your EVE-NG Professional license	

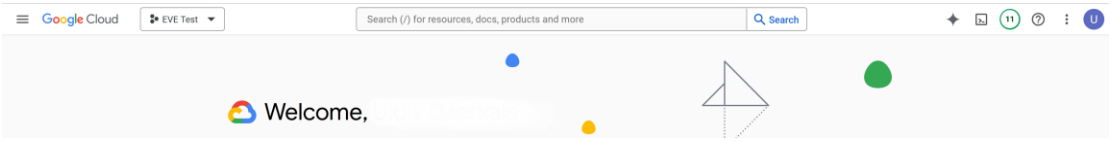
⚠ IMPORTANT NOTE: If your Network interfaces order has been changed, please follow instruction to section **16.7**

⚠ IMPORTANT NOTE: You must prepare and upload at least a couple of images to start building your labs. Refer to section **17**

3.6 Google Cloud Platform

3.6.1 Google account

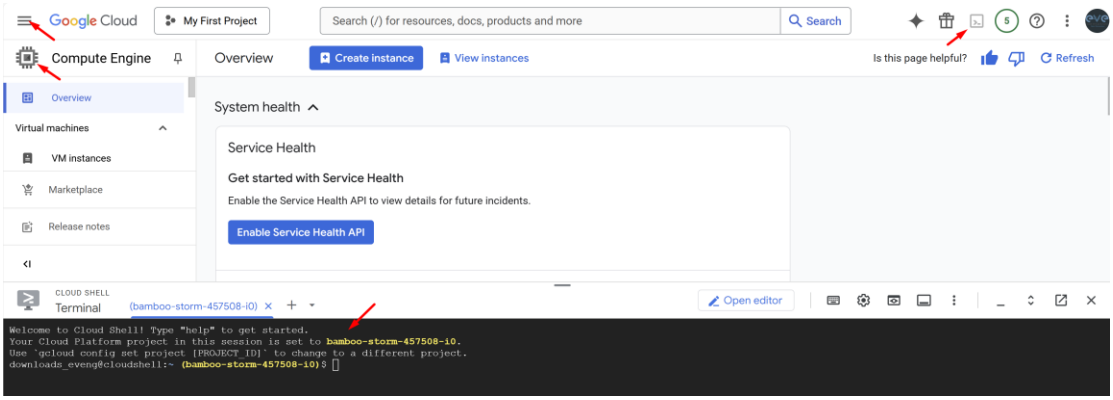
Step 1: Connect to Google Cloud Platform (GCP)
https://console.cloud.google.com/getting-started



Step 2: Sign into GCP. Create a new GCP account if you do not already have one.
Step 3: Open your Google Project which assigned to your Google account

3.6.2 Preparing Ubuntu boot disk template

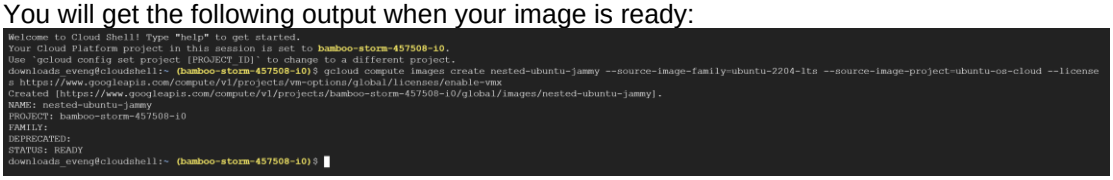
Step 1: On the left side navigate to Compute Engine and press “Activate Cloud Shell”



Step 2: Create a nested Ubuntu 22.04 image. Copy and paste the below command into the shell. Use copy/paste. crtl +c/ctrl +v. **It is single line command**. Confirm with “enter”:

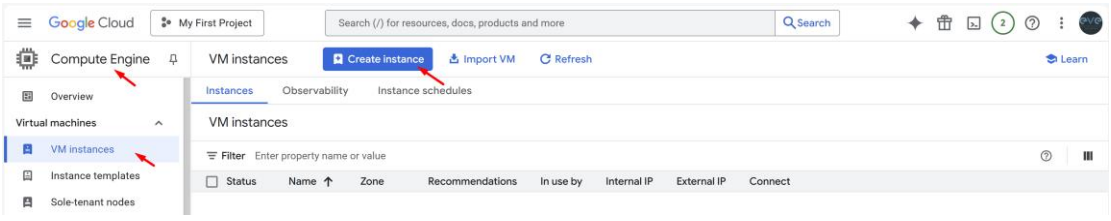
```
gcloud compute images create nested-ubuntu-jammy --source-image-
family=ubuntu-2204-lts --source-image-project=ubuntu-os-cloud --licenses
https://www.googleapis.com/compute/v1/projects/vm-
options/global/licenses/enable-vmx
```

You will get the following output when your image is ready:



3.6.3 Creating VM

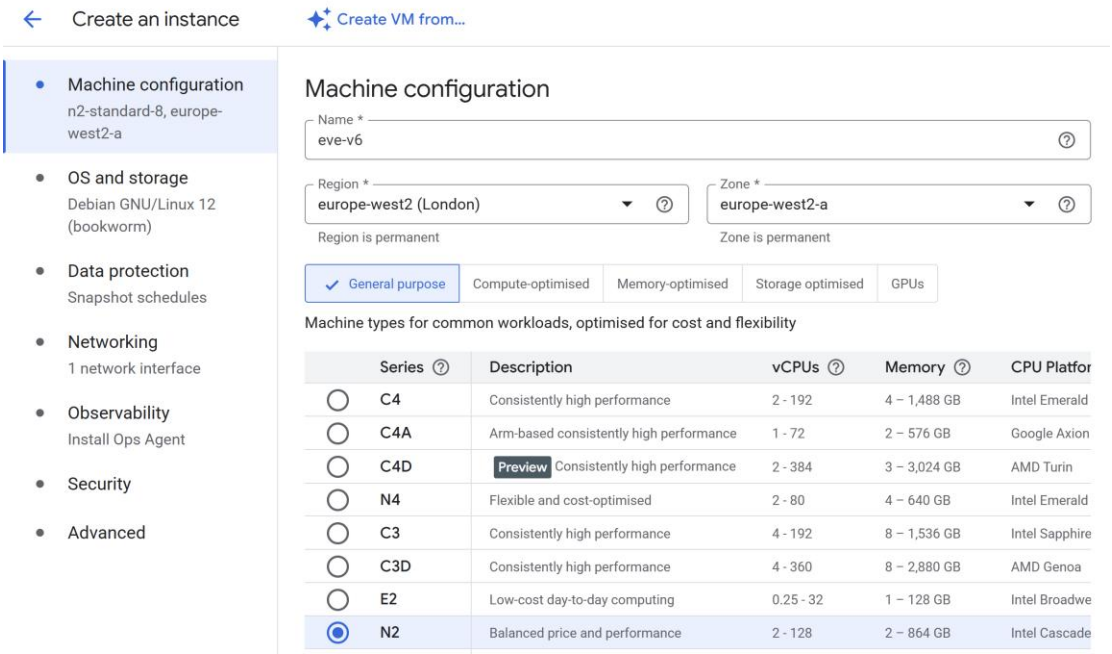
Step 1: Navigate: Navigation Menu/Compute Engine/VM Instances and press “CREATE INSTANCE”



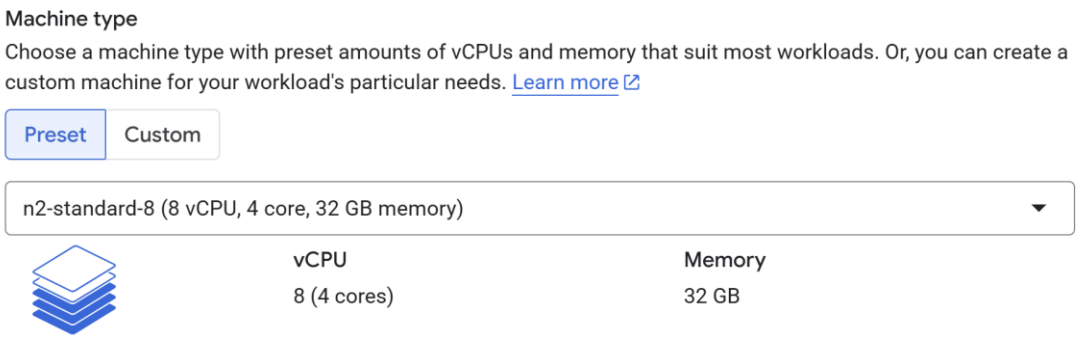
Step 2: Assign the name for your VM

Step 3: Set your own region and zone

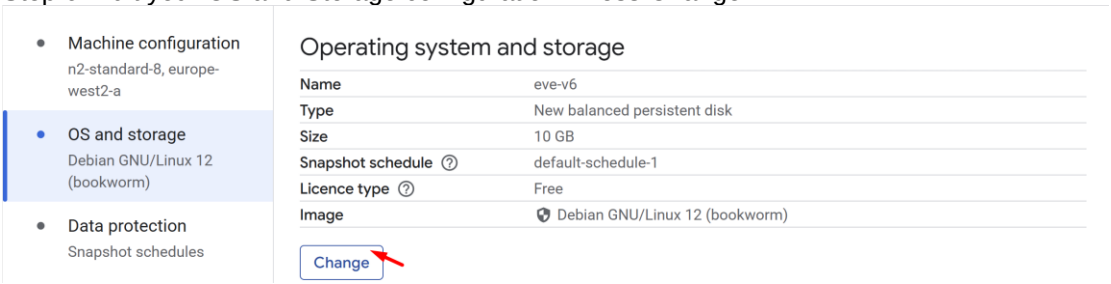
Step 4: Edit your **Machine Configuration**. General-Purpose. Choose the series of CPU platform, Preferred are ***Intel CPU Cascade Lake***. ***Series N2 CPU***



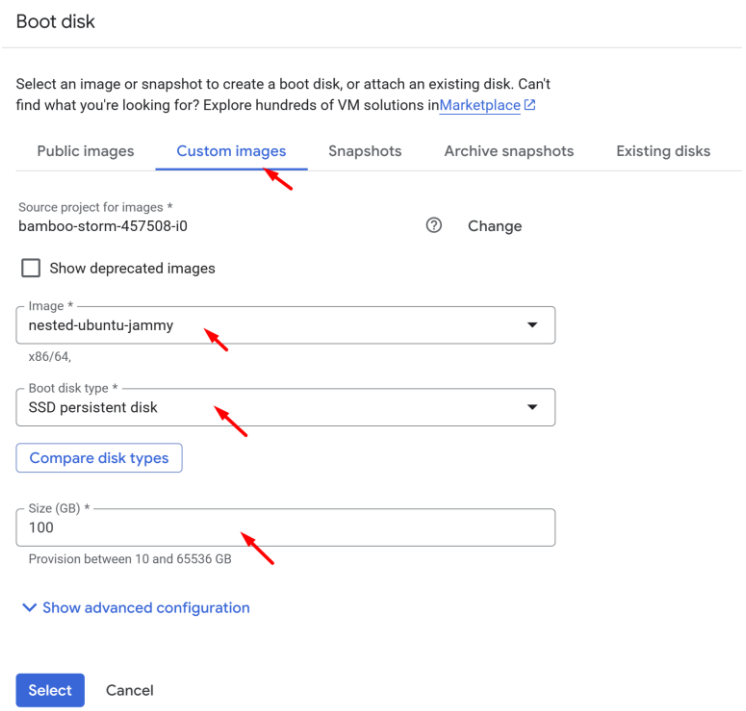
Step 5: Choose Machine Type your desirable CPU and RAM settings.



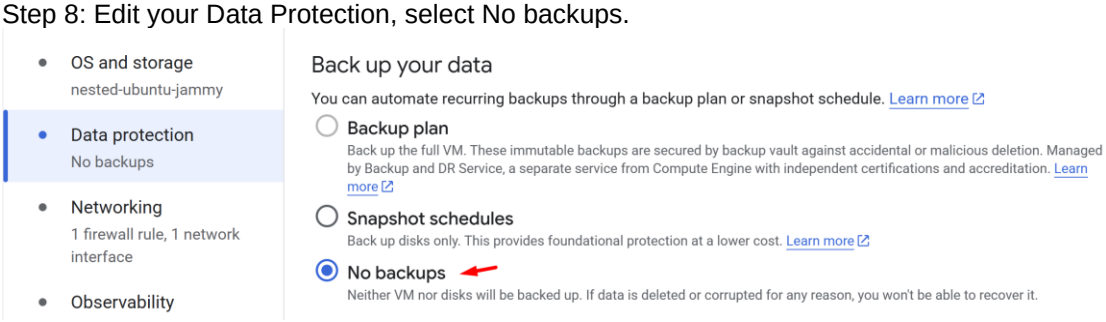
Step 6: Edit your OS and Storage configuration. Press Change



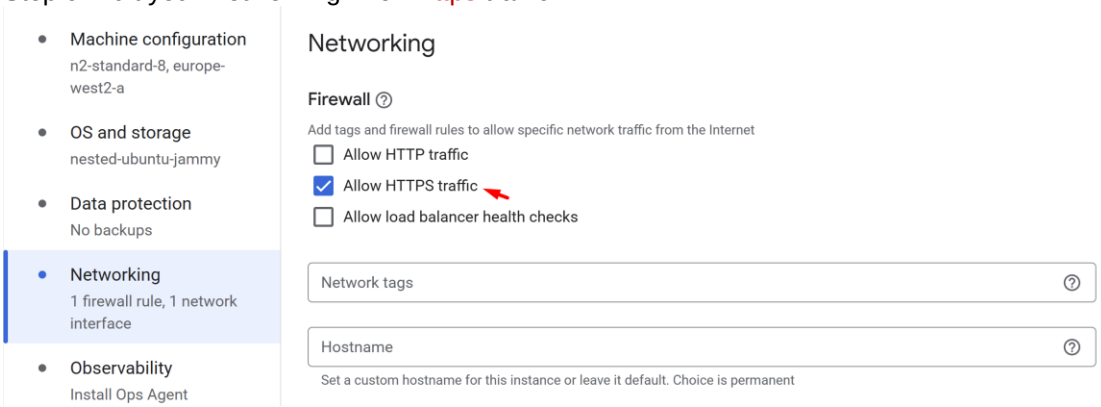
Step 7. IMPORTANT Select Custom images, select OS nested-ubuntu-jammy ***you created previously***. Choose Boot Disk type: HDD disk type and size. HDD size can vary depends of your needs.



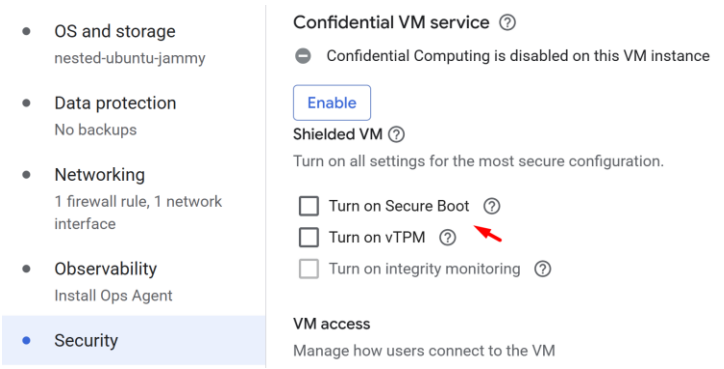
Step 8: Edit your Data Protection, select No backups.



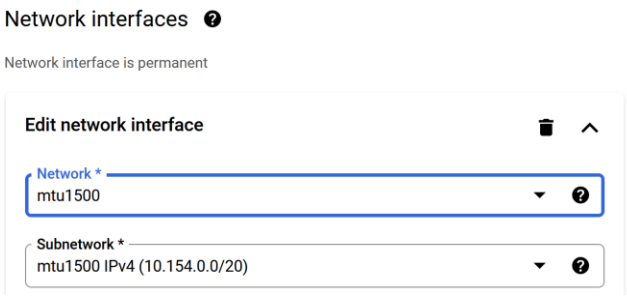
Step 9: Edit your Networking Allow https traffic.



Step 10: Edit Security and Disable Secure Boot and vTPM



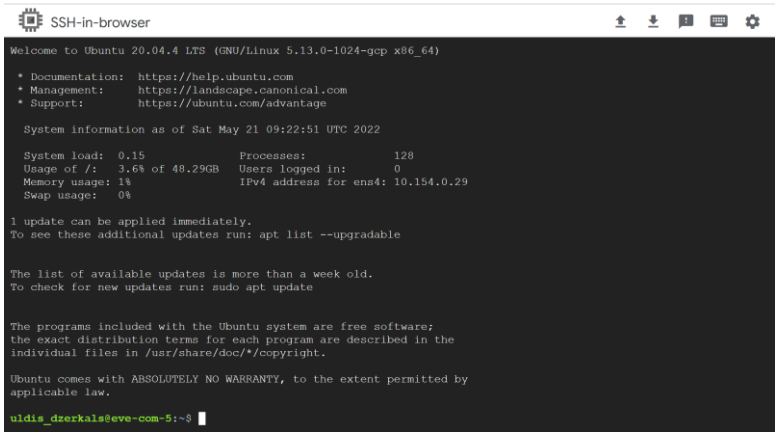
Step 10: (Optional), Skip this step if your EVE VM will not a part of EVE-NG Cluster.
Before to select MTU1500 network please follow steps how to create it 3.6.7
Select Networking/Network Interfaces.
Edit network interface and select created network: MTU1500



Step 11: Create VM.

3.6.4 EVE-NG Pro installation

Step 1: Click VM Instances to get access SSH to your VM, Connect to the VM with the first option “Open in browser window”



Step 2: Launch installation with:

Type the below command to become root:

```
sudo -i
```

Start EVE-PRO installation

```
wget -O - https://www.eve-ng.net/jammy/install-eve-pro.sh | bash -i
```

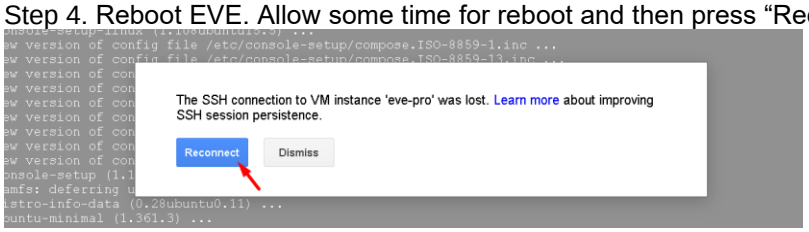
Step 3: Update and upgrade your new EVE-Pro

```
apt update
```

```
apt upgrade
```

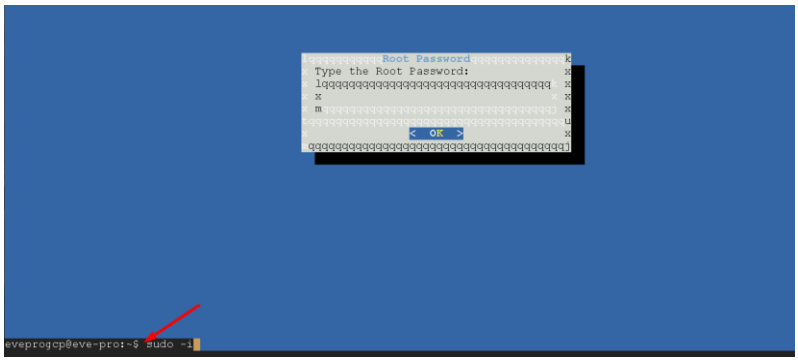
Confirm with Y

Step 4. Reboot EVE. Allow some time for reboot and then press “Reconnect”



Step 5: **IMPORTANT**: Setup IP
Once the IP wizard screen appears, press ctrl +c and type the below command to become root:

```
sudo -i
```



Now follow the IP setup wizard.
IMPORTANT: set IP as DHCP!

Step 6: Reboot

Step 7: Dockers installation. After EVE is rebooted, reconnect the SSH session:

Type command to become root:

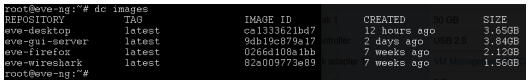
```
sudo -i
```

Type command to update EVE

```
apt update
```

Type command to Install Dockers

```
apt install eve-ng-dockers
```



3.6.5 Access to Google Cloud EVE-PRO

Use your public IP for accessing EVE via https.

Default web login: admin/eve
Note: It is strongly recommended that you will change admin password on GUI! Do not delete default admin user account!

3.6.6 Optional: GCP MTU 1460 Firewall rules for native console use

NOTE: If your GCP VM is using default network (MTU1460), then for native console use, you have to create following FW rules.
Open the google cloud shell and press: “Activate Cloud Shell”

Copy the following commands in SHELL Cloud console:

```
##### Create default network (MTU 1460) Firewall rules for native
console use #####

gcloud compute firewall-rules create eve-all-out --direction=EGRESS -
-priority=1000 --network=default --action=ALLOW --rules=tcp:0-65535 -
-destination-ranges=0.0.0.0/0
```

```
gcloud compute firewall-rules create eve-all-in --direction=INGRESS --priority=1000 --network=default --action=ALLOW --rules=tcp:0-65535 --destination-ranges=0.0.0.0/0
```

Firewall rules summary:

Name	Type	Targets	Filters	Protocols/ports	Action	Priority	Network	Logs
eve-all-out	Egress	Apply to all	IP	tcp:0-65535	Allow	1000	default	Off
eve-all-in	Ingress	Apply to all	IP	tcp:0-65535	Allow	1000	default	Off

3.6.7 Optional: Network MTU 1500 settings and firewall rules for GCP

If your GCP VM is expected to be as a part of EVE-NG Cluster system please complete the MTU network settings and firewall rules setup before creating the instance.

⚠ NOTE: GCP VM by default has MTU 1460 set for the interfaces by default. You may require to set VM machine custom MTU (1500) which is commonly known default setting for ethernet. The MTU settings on the GCP interface must be adjusted if you want it to use as the part of EVE-NG cluster system.

Open the google cloud shell and press: Press “Activate Cloud Shell”

Copy the following commands in SHELL Cloud console:

```
##### Create 1500 MTU subnet #####

gcloud compute networks create mtu1500 --subnet-mode=auto --mtu=1500 --bgp-routing-mode=regional

##### Create 1500 MTU firewall rules #####

gcloud compute firewall-rules create wireguard-in --direction=INGRESS --priority=1000 --network=mtu1500 --action=ALLOW --rules=udp:60569 --source-ranges=0.0.0.0/0

gcloud compute firewall-rules create wireguard-out --direction=EGRESS --priority=1000 --network=mtu1500 --action=ALLOW --rules=udp:60569 --destination-ranges=0.0.0.0/0

gcloud compute firewall-rules create ssh-in --direction=INGRESS --priority=1000 --network=mtu1500 --action=ALLOW --rules=tcp:22 --source-ranges=0.0.0.0/0

gcloud compute firewall-rules create ssh-out --direction=EGRESS --priority=1000 --network=mtu1500 --action=ALLOW --rules=tcp:22 --destination-ranges=0.0.0.0/0
```

Firewall rules summary:

Name	Type	Targets	Filters	Protocols/ports	Action	Priority	Network	Logs
ssh-out	Egress	Apply to all	IP	tcp:22	Allow	1000	mtu1500	Off
wireguard-out	Egress	Apply to all	IP	udp:60569	Allow	1000	mtu1500	Off
ssh-in	Ingress	Apply to all	IP	tcp:22	Allow	1000	mtu1500	Off
wireguard-in	Ingress	Apply to all	IP	udp:60569	Allow	1000	mtu1500	Off

3.6.8 Optional: GCP MTU 1500 Firewall rules for native console use

Open the google cloud shell and press: Press “Activate Cloud Shell””

Copy the following commands in SHELL Cloud console:

```
##### Create MTU 1500 firewall rules for native console use #####

gcloud compute firewall-rules create allow-all-in --direction=INGRESS
--priority=1000 --network=mtu1500 --action=ALLOW --rules=tcp:0-65535
--source-ranges=0.0.0.0/0

gcloud compute firewall-rules create allow-all-out --direction=EGRESS
--priority=1000 --network=mtu1500 --action=ALLOW --rules=tcp:0-65535
--destination-ranges=0.0.0.0/0
```

Summary FW rules.

Name	Type	Targets	Filters	Protocols/ports	Action	Priority	Network	Logs
allow-all-out	Egress	Apply to all	IP	tcp:0-65535	Allow	1000	mtu1500	Off
allow-all-in	Ingress	Apply to all	IP	tcp:0-65535	Allow	1000	mtu1500	Off

3.7 EVE Management IP Address setup

⚠ NOTE: Please make sure if these subnets are NOT used in your network outside of EVE.

172.29.129.0/24 (NAT Interface)
172.29.130.0/24 (Cluster VPN subnet, wg0 interface)
172.17.0.0/16 (Dockers consoles)

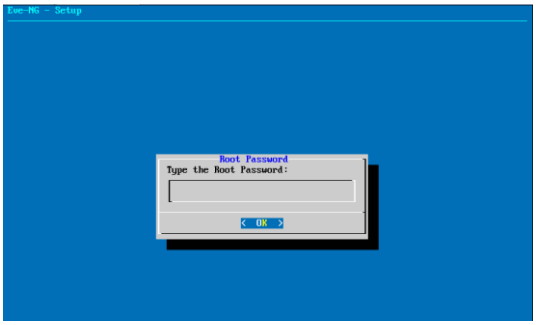
⚠ To change these networks please refer chapter **7.4.1**

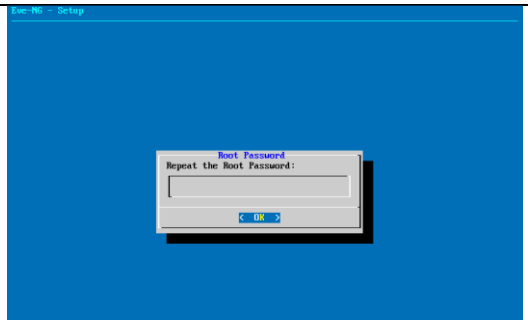
3.7.1 Static Management IP address setup (preferred)

⚠ IMPORTANT NOTE: Internet and DNS must be reachable from your Server. The EVE-NG Pro requires internet access to get updates and validate EVE-NG Pro License key. DNS must resolve names!

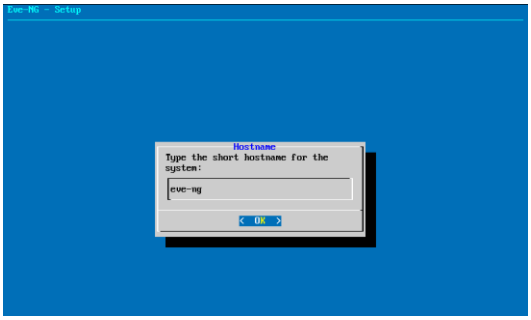
The steps below will walk you through the network setup and assign a static management IP for EVE.

Step 1: Log into the EVE CLI using the default login **root/eve** After login, type your preferred root password for EVE, default is **eve. Remember it for further use.** Confirm with enter NOTE: Typed characters in the password field are not visible.	Step 2: Retype your root password again and confirm with enter.

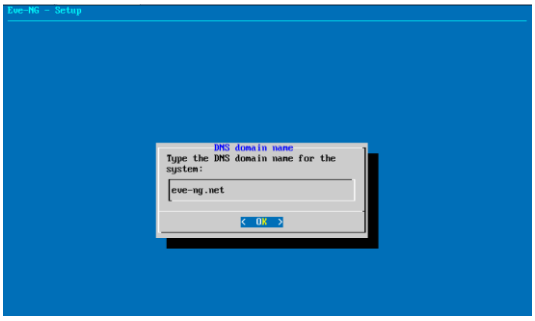




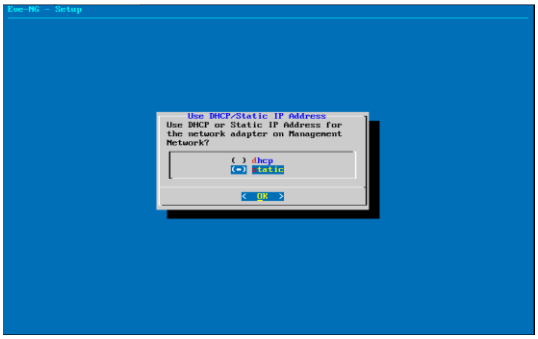
Step 3: Choose your EVE VMs hostname. By default, it is **eve-ng**. You can leave it as it is. Confirm with enter



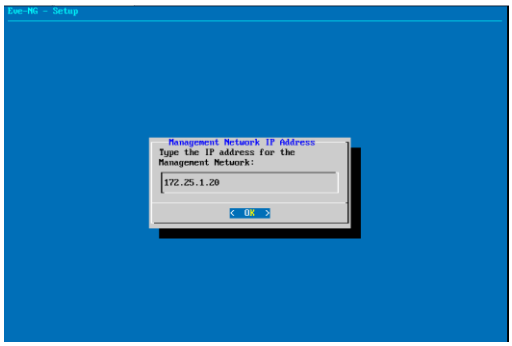
Step 4: Type your domain name for your EVE VM. By default, it is example.com. The default value can be used as well. Confirm with enter

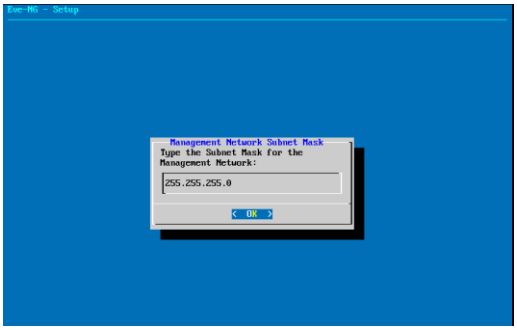
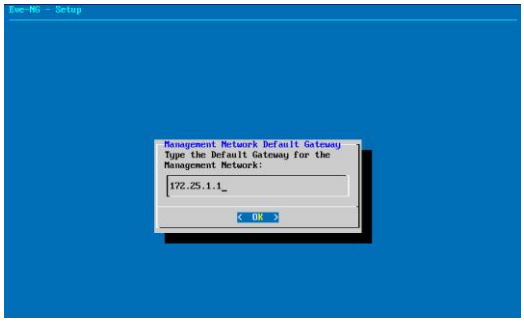
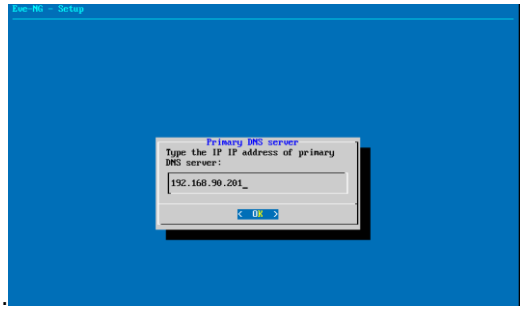
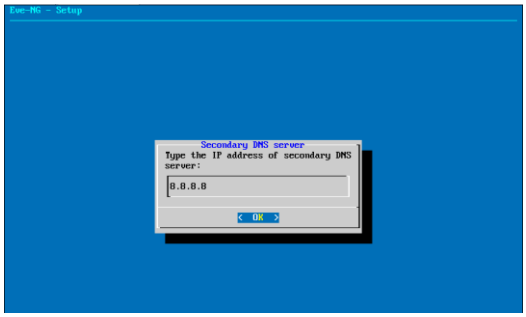
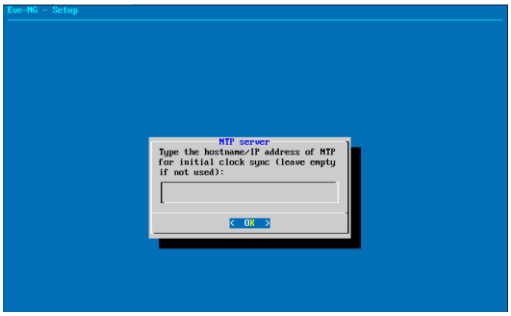


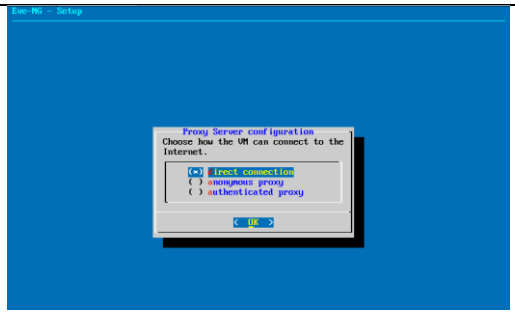
Step 5: Using the arrow keys, select the option “static”, confirm your selection with the space key, followed by enter



Step 6: Type your desirable EVE management IP. Confirm with enter.



Step 7: Type the subnet mask of your EVE management network. Confirm with enter. 	Step 8: Type your networks gateway IP. Confirm with enter. 
Step 9: Type your networks primary DNS IP. Confirm with enter. IMPORTANT: DNS must be reachable and resolve public addresses. 	Step 10: Type your network Secondary DNS IP. Confirm with Enter. IMPORTANT: DNS must be reachable and resolve public addresses. 
Step 11: Type your preferred NTP server IP. It can be left empty as well; in this case, your EVE VM will automatically assign the time from its host. 	Step 12: **Skip this step.** By default, it is set to direct connection (no proxy). Confirm selection with enter. EVE will reboot automatically. ⚠ **NOTE:** If required, the Proxy settings can be configured later using EVE WEB GUI System/System Settings described in section **3.7.3**

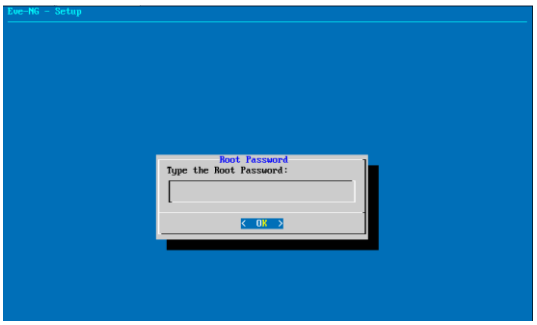
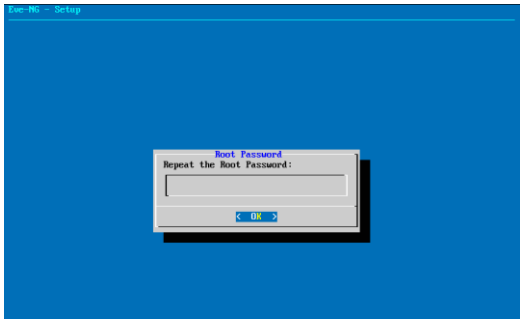
	

3.7.2 DHCP Management IP address setup

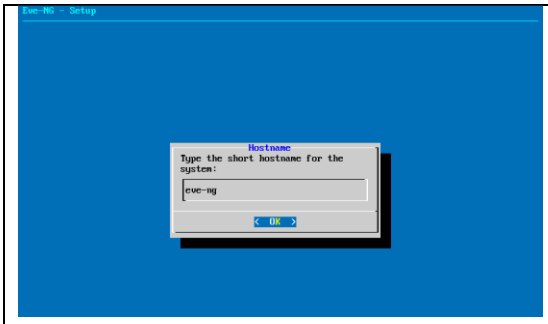
⚠ IMPORTANT NOTE: Internet and DNS must be reachable from your Server. The EVE-NG Pro requires internet access to get updates and validate EVE-NG Pro License key. DNS must resolve names!

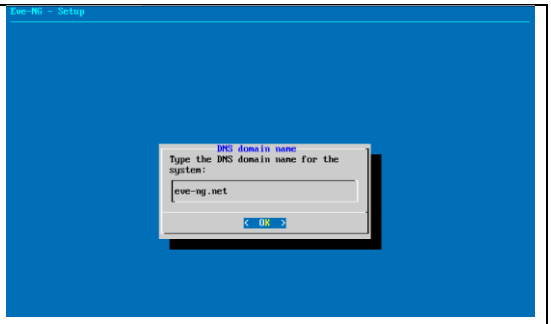
⚠ IMPORTANT NOTE: EVE Docker stations for html console access are using network 172.17.0.0/16. Please avoid use this network on the EVE management or other clouds or interfaces.

The steps below will walk you through the network setup and assign a management IP for EVE via DHCP.

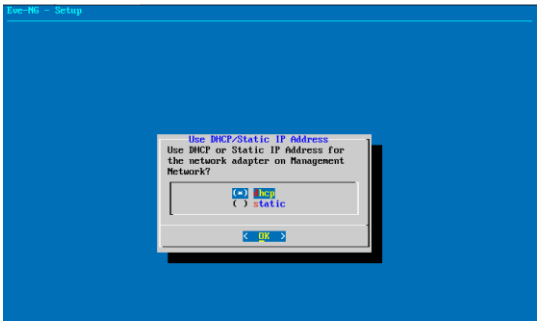
Step 1: Log into the EVE CLI using the default login **root/eve** After login, type your preferred root password for EVE, default is **eve. Remember it for further use.** Confirm with enter NOTE: Typed characters in the password field are not visible. 	Step 2: Retype your root password again and confirm with enter. 

Step 3: Choose your EVE VMs hostname. By default, it is **eve-ng**. You can leave it as it is. Confirm with enter	Step 4: Type your domain name for your EVE VM. By default, it is example.com. The default value can be used as well. Confirm with enter

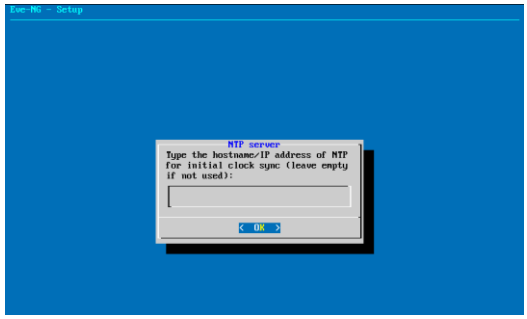




Step 5: Using the arrow keys, select the option “dhcp”, confirm your selection with the space key, followed by enter



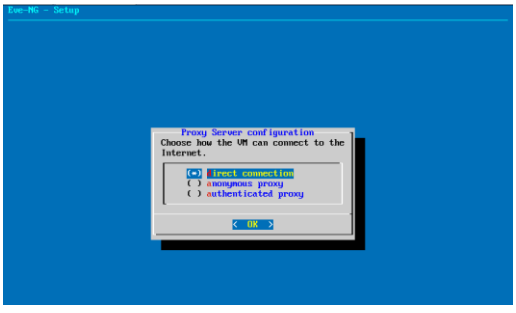
Step 6: Type your preferred NTP server IP. It can be left empty as well; in this case, your EVE VM will automatically assign the time from its host.



Step 7: **Skip this step.** By default, it is set to direct connection (no proxy).

Confirm selection with enter. EVE will reboot automatically.

⚠ **NOTE:** If required, the Proxy settings can be configured later using EVE WEB GUI System/System Settings described in section **3.7.3**

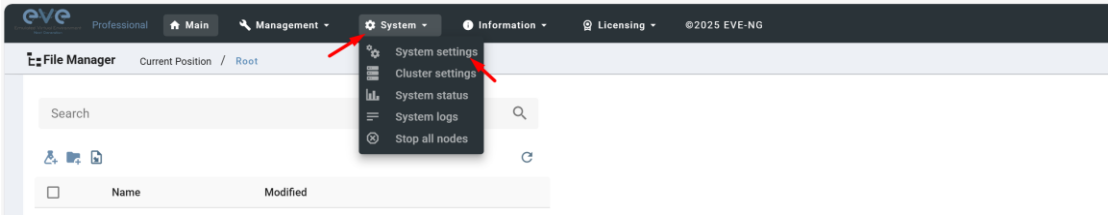


3.7.3 Internet proxy setup

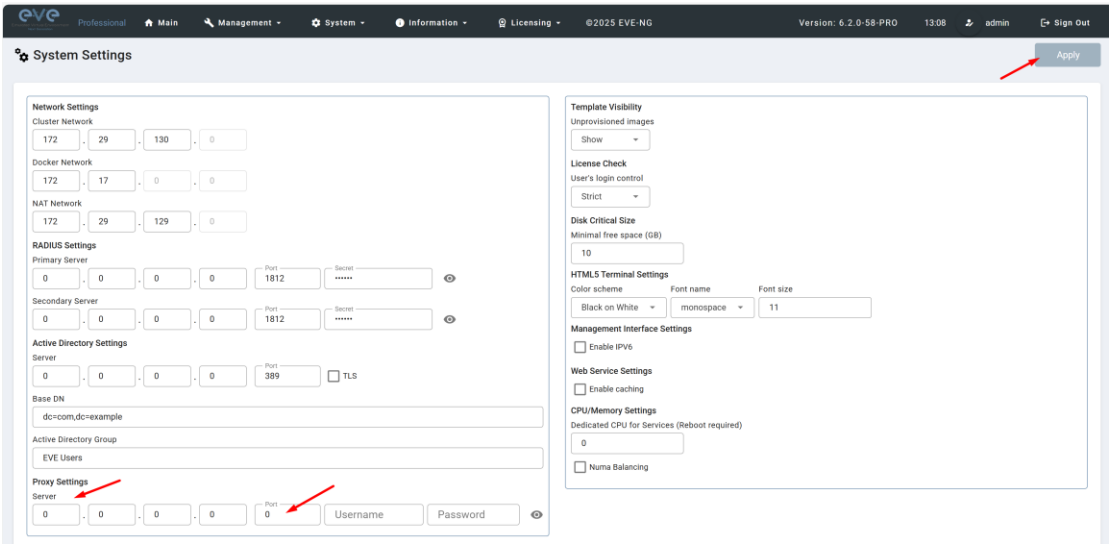
Step 1: If you have a proxy in use for your Internet, login into your EVE WEB GUI using your EVE IP https://aaa.aaa.aaa.aaa

Default username: admin
Password: eve

Step 2: Select Tab: System/System Settings



Step 3: Enter your Proxy IP and Port following by “Apply”. For authenticated Proxy, use your username and password.



3.7.4 Reset Management IP settings

If for any reason you need to change these settings after the installation, you can rerun the IP setup wizard. Type the following command in the CLI and hit enter:

```
rm -f /opt/ovf/.configured
```

Then type:

```
su -
```

Once you log into the CLI again, EVE will go through the network setup again. Please follow the steps in section **3.7.1** for Static IP or **3.7.2** for DHCP IP.

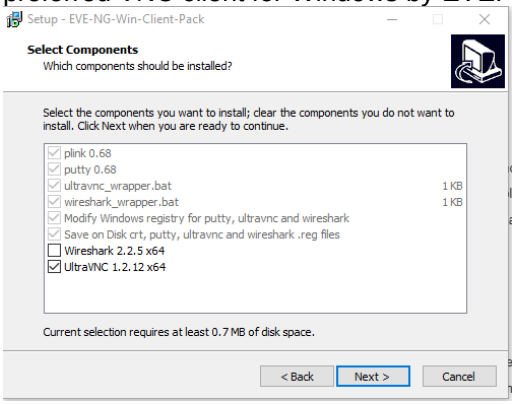
3.8 Native telnet console management setup

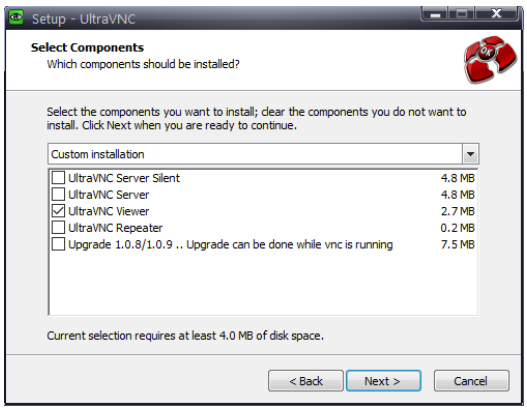
If you prefer to use a natively installed telnet client to manage nodes inside EVE, follow the steps below:

3.8.1 Windows Native Console

<table>
<tr>
<td>Step 1: Download the EVE Windows Client integration pack:

http://www.eve-ng.net/downloads/windows-client-side-pack</td>
<td>Step 2: Install it as administrator

 
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3: Leave the option for UltraVNC checked. UltraVNC is very tiny and the preferred VNC client for Windows by EVE.
 

NOTE: The Wireshark option for EVE Professional is left unchecked, because Wireshark is already integrated into EVE PRO.</td>
<td>Step 4: Continue with Next. When it asks to choose Ultra VNC Options, only leave the UltraVNC Viewer checked, the rest is not needed.
 
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 5: Continue with Next and finish the installation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</table>

By default, EVE Windows Client Integration will install **Putty** as your Telnet Client. The default location for the EVE Windows Client Integration software and .reg files is: “C:\Program Files\EVE-NG”

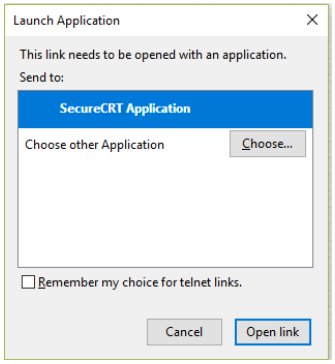
Set the default telnet program manually in Windows 10. Example: Secure CRT

Step 1: Go to: Windows Settings/Apps/Default Apps/Choose Default Apps by Protocol

Step 2: Set your default Telnet program:

⚠ NOTE: The first time click on the type of link that is used to access a running node inside EVE via telnet, the browser will ask to choose the telnet program. If you have prepared your default telnet program with the instructions above, you have to choose your default Telnet program.

Example: Firefox browser:



Set your default application, check the box “Remember my choice telnet links” and click Open link

3.8.2 Linux Native Console

The steps below will show how to setup the native consoles pack for Linux Mint 18 (Ubuntu):

Step 1: Go to the EVE Linux Side integration pack download page: http://www.eve-ng.net/downloads/linux-client-side	Step 2: Open the link to GitHub https://github.com/SmartFinn/eve-ng-integration

Step 3: Scroll down to the installation part
 	
Installation
Ubuntu and derivatives
You can install eve-ng-integration from the official PPA:
`sudo add-apt-repository ppa:smartfinn/eve-ng-integration`
`sudo apt-get update`
`sudo apt-get install eve-ng-integration`	

Step 4: Login as root to your Linux system and enter the commands below:
 	
NOTE: An internet connection is required. Enter each command line below one after the other
 	
`sudo add-apt-repository ppa:smartfinn/eve-ng-integration`
 	
`sudo apt-get update`
 	
`sudo apt-get install eve-ng-integration`	

⚠ For other Linux native console setup options please refer to: https://github.com/SmartFinn/eve-ng-integration

3.8.3 MAC OSX Native Console

Download the EVE MAC OSX Client integration pack and install it:

https://www.eve-ng.net/index.php/download/#DL-OSX

3.9 Login to the EVE WEB GUI

EVE PRO is using https 443. Login to the EVE management UI:

https://<your_eve_ip>/

Default user access: **User: admin Password: eve**

⚠ NOTE: You can change your EVE Admin password, please refer to section **7.3.1.2**

⚠ IMPORTANT NOTE: You must prepare and upload at least a couple of images to start building your labs. Refer to section **17**

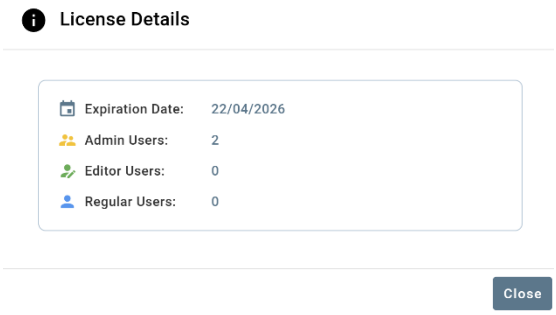
4 EVE-NG Professional Licensing

⚠ IMPORTANT NOTE: Internet and DNS must be reachable from your Server. The EVE-NG Pro requires internet access to get updates and validate EVE-NG Pro License key. DNS must resolve names!

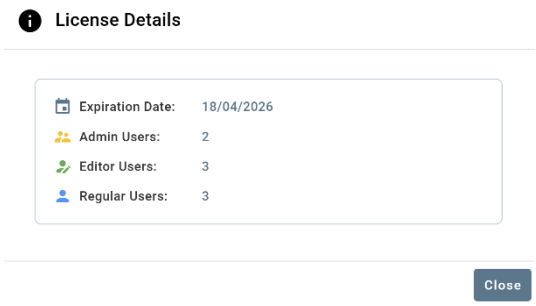
EVE-NG Professional and Learning Centre editions require purchasing and uploading a license to activate its features. Licenses are based on an annual subscription.

EVE-NG permits up to **32000 accounts** to be created but restricts the number of simultaneous sessions per role to the licensed amount. To increase the number of active sessions, please purchase additional licenses on top of the base license as shown below.

⚠ **Definition:** Simultaneous session (1 license) means one active connection to the EVE-NG Web GUI.



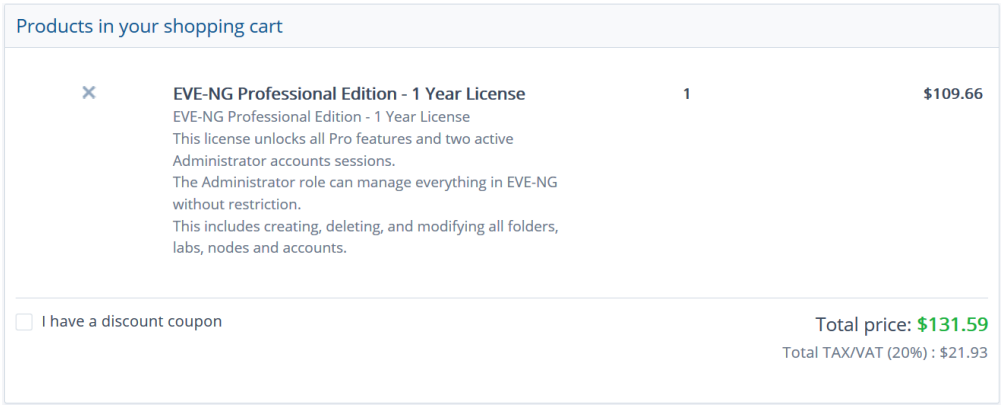
Example 1 EVE-Professional: The license information page shows 2 Admin accounts. This means 2 Admin users' role-based accounts (2) can be logged into the Web GUI simultaneously. EVE-NG PRO can have up to 32K accounts, but active sessions to the Web GUI are restricted to the number of purchased licenses.



Example 2 EVE Learning Centre: The license information page shows 2 Admin, 3 Editor and 3 Lab user role accounts. This means 2 Admin, 3 Editor and 3 User accounts can be logged into the Web GUI simultaneously. EVE-NG Learning Center can have up to 32K accounts, but active sessions to the Web GUI are restricted by the number of licenses purchased.

4.1 EVE-NG Professional Base license

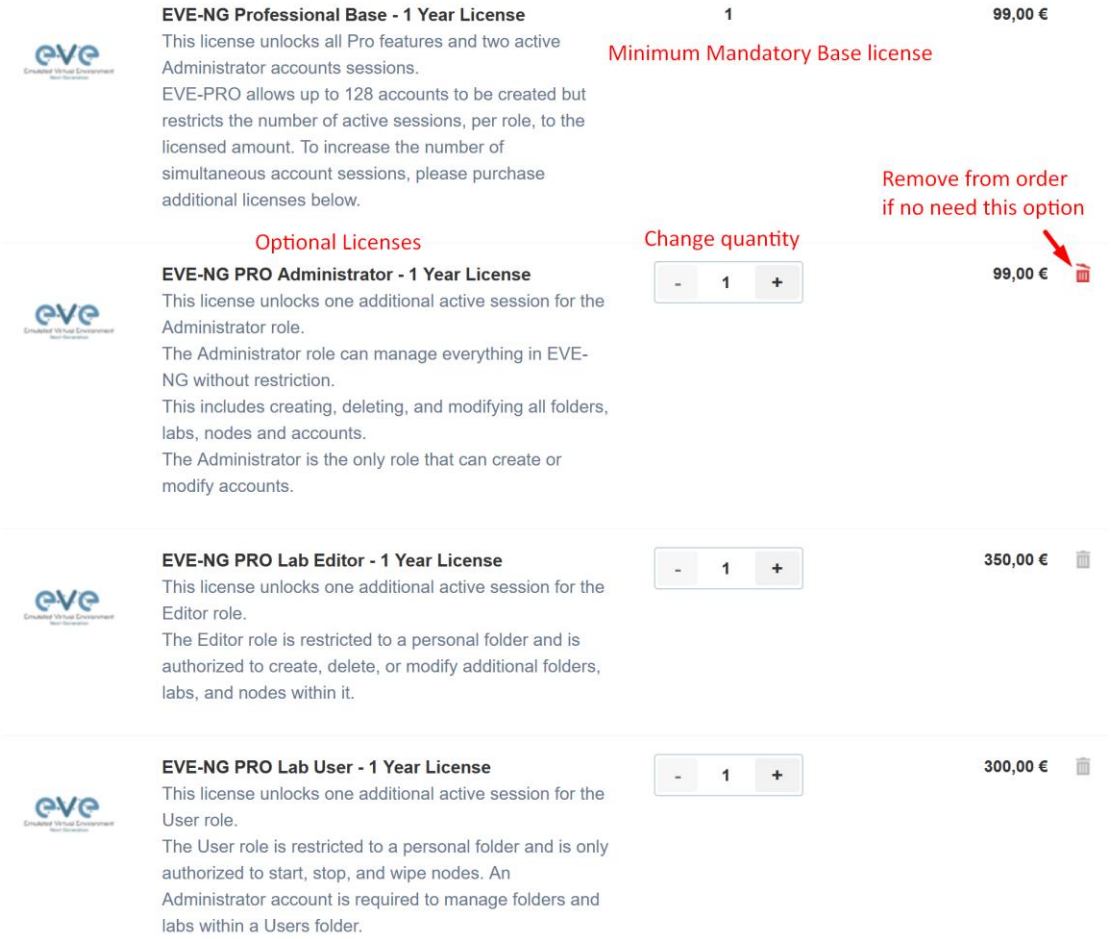
EVE-NG Professional Edition - 1 Year License
https://www.eve-ng.net/index.php/buy/
EVE-NG PRO features multi user support and assigns all accounts as Administrators.
The license allows for 2 simultaneous users. Screenshot below is for informational purposes only. Actual price can vary depending of currency rates.



For EVE-PRO Administrator role permissions, please see section 4.4.

4.2 EVE-NG Learning Centre licenses

EVE-NG Learning Centre Edition - 1 Year License
https://www.eve-ng.net/index.php/buy-corporate/
EVE-NG LC features multi user support and assigns accounts as Administrators, Lab-Editors or Lab-Users.
The first minimal Base A license allows for 2 simultaneous Admin users. It is necessary to use an Administrator account to create or manage EVE LC and other user's role-based accounts.



EVE-NG PRO – A Base License (Mandatory)

This license unlocks all Pro features and two active Administrator accounts sessions. This license is mandatory for EVE LC edition.

The following licenses below can vary per your needs.

EVE-NG PRO - Administrator License

This license unlocks one additional active session for the Administrator role.
The Administrator role can manage everything in EVE-NG without restrictions.
This includes creating, deleting, and modifying all folders, labs, nodes and accounts.
The Administrator is the only role that can create or modify accounts.

EVE-NG PRO – Lab-Editor License

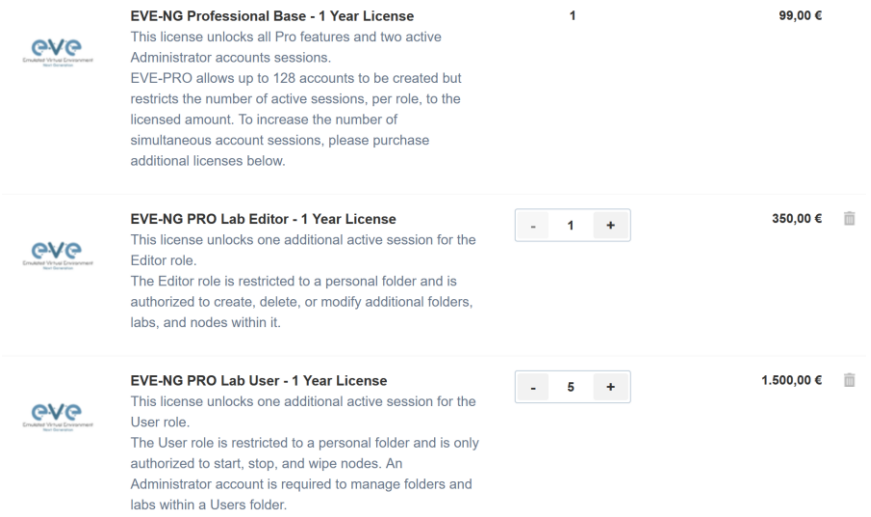
This license unlocks one additional active session for the Lab-Editor role.
The Lab-Editor role is restricted to a personal and the Shared folder and is authorized to create, delete, or modify additional folders, labs, and nodes within them.

EVE-NG PRO – Lab-User License

This license unlocks one additional active session for the Lab-User role.
The Lab-User role is restricted to a personal and the Shared folder and is only authorized to start, stop, and wipe nodes. An Administrator account is required to manage folders and labs within a User's personal folder.

Example: EVE Learning Centre Licensing for 1 Teacher and a 5 Students class.
Licence model below includes:

- Two administrator accounts, necessary for EVE LC labs and other user account management
- One Lab-Editor-role based account, assigned to the teacher to create/manage labs and assign them to the Shared folder for Students use. The Lab-Editor role is restricted to a personal folder and is authorized to create, delete, or modify additional folders, labs, and nodes within it.
  Optional: If wanted / needed, the Lab-Editor account for the teacher can also be replaced by an Administrator account instead.
- Five Lab-User role-based Student accounts allowing running a class with 5 simultaneous students connected to the EVE HTML GUI.



For EVE-LC role permissions, please see section **4.4**.

4.3 EVE-NG Corporate licenses

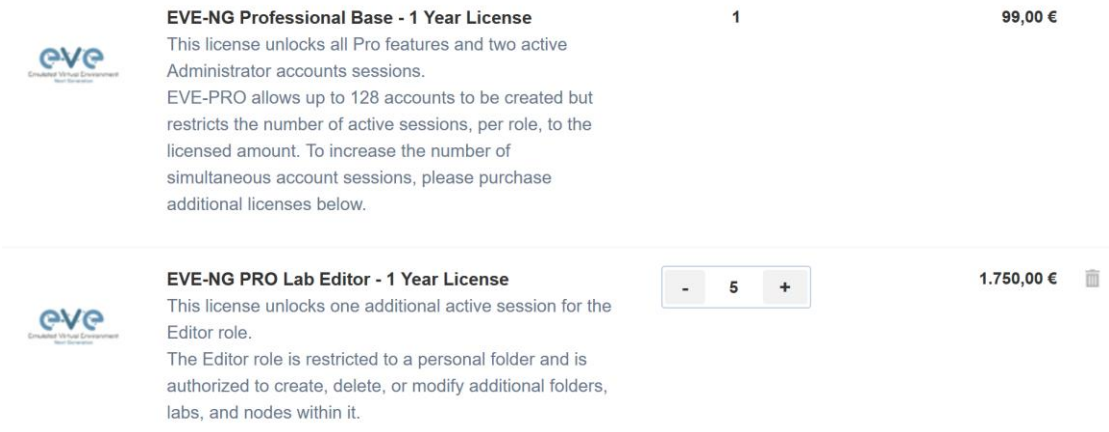
Essentially, this is EVE Learning Centre edition with Lab-Editor role-based accounts only. This is recommended for corporate use to allow full permissions for EVE labs but to restrict being able to manage other user accounts or labs. The Lab-Editor role is restricted to a shared and a personal folder and has permissions to create, delete, or modify additional folders, labs, and nodes within them.

EVE-NG Learning Centre Edition - 1 Year License
https://www.eve-ng.net/index.php/buy-corporate/
EVE-NG Corporate features multi user support and assigns accounts as Administrators or Lab-Editors.
The first (mandatory) Base A license allows for 2 simultaneous Admin users. It is necessary to have an Administrator account to create or manage EVE LC and other user's role-based accounts.

Example: EVE Corporate Licensing for 5 Lab-Editor users.
License model below includes:

- Two administrator accounts necessary for EVE Corporate labs and other user accounts management (Mandatory Base license)

- Five Lab-Editor role-based accounts. The Lab-Editor role is restricted to a shared and a personal folder and has permissions to create, delete, or modify additional folders, labs, and nodes within them.



EVE Corporate role rights, please follow section **4.4**.

4.4 User roles comparison chart

Feature	Administrator Role	Lab-Editor/Teacher role	Lab-User/Student role
User accounts management	yes	no	no
User Accounts visibility	yes	no	no
User edit modal visibility	yes	no	no
User Folder's management	yes	no	no
Full EVE root folder tree access	yes	no	no
Licencing module access	yes	no	no
Nodes management module access	yes	yes (only own running nodes)	yes (only own running nodes)
Lab management module access	yes	yes (only own running nodes)	yes (only own running nodes)
Shared lab folder management	yes	yes	no
Shared folder access	yes	yes	yes
Shared project	yes	yes	no
Rename Folders	yes	yes	no
Create labs	yes	yes	no
Delete labs	yes	yes	no
Edit Custom topology mapping	yes	yes	no
Use only Custom topology mapping	yes	yes	yes
Lab objects management add text, drawing on labs	yes	yes	no
Export/import labs	yes	yes	no
Nodes list management	yes	yes	yes, read-only
Networks management	yes	yes	yes, read-only
Start labs	yes	yes	yes
Stop labs	yes	yes	yes
Search labs	yes	yes	yes
Wipe nodes	yes	yes	yes
Console to all nodes	yes	yes	yes
Export all configs	yes	yes	no
Edit lab	yes	yes	no
Set nodes startup-cfg to default configset	yes	yes	no
Set nodes startup-cfg to none	yes	yes	no
Topology refresh	yes	yes	yes
Topology zoom	yes	yes	yes
EVE status	yes	yes	yes
Lab details UUID	yes	yes	yes
See startup configs	yes	yes	no
Delete default startup configs	yes	yes	no

Create and manage multiconfig sets	yes	yes	no
Close labs	yes	yes	yes
Lock labs	yes	yes	no
System/Stop all nodes	yes	no	no
Information tab access	yes	yes	yes
Work with more than one lab	yes	yes	yes
Lab timer function	yes	yes	no
Lab background dark mode	yes	yes	yes
Hide node labels	yes	yes	yes
EVE Cluster administration	yes	no	no
EVE Cluster servers' assignment per user	yes	no	no

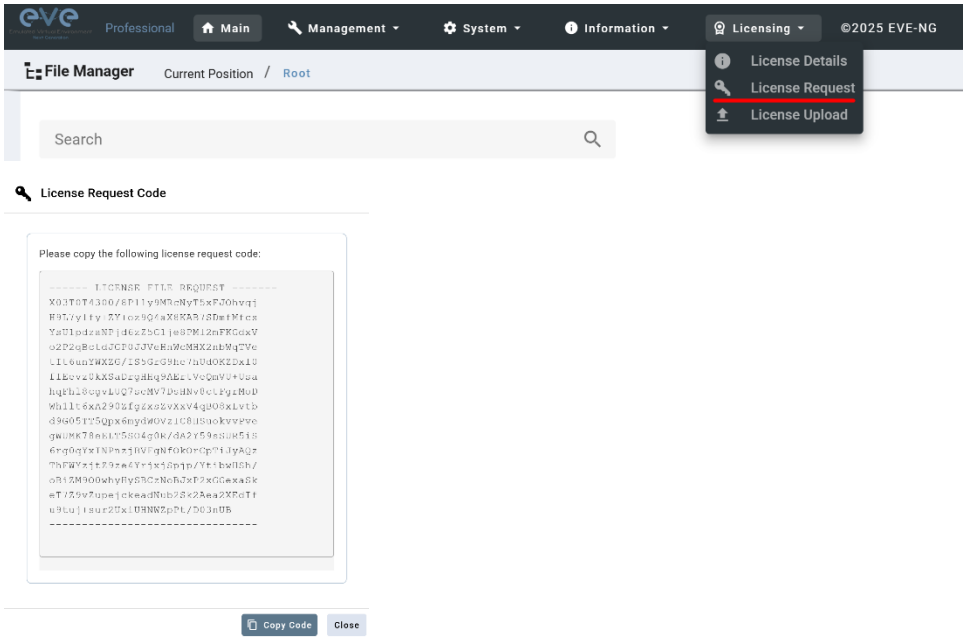
4.5 License purchasing and activation

IMPORTANT NOTE: Internet and DNS must be reachable from your Server. The EVE-NG Pro requires internet access to get updates and validate EVE-NG Pro License key. DNS must resolve names!

- ⚠ Before purchasing a license, the customer must have **EVE-NG Professional** installed and readily accessible.
- ⚠ Recommended browser for license operations is: Chrome or Mozilla Firefox
- ⚠ You must be logged in to the EVE WEB GUI as Administrator.

Step 1: Obtain your license request from the Licensing tab of the top menu of the EVE PRO WEB GUI. License requests will work only if the host machine (and hypervisor if running a VM) has **Intel VT-x/EPT** enabled!
(See section **3** for details)

Step 2: Copy the content of the license request and keep it ready for the order process at later **Step 6**. Orders without a license request cannot be processed.

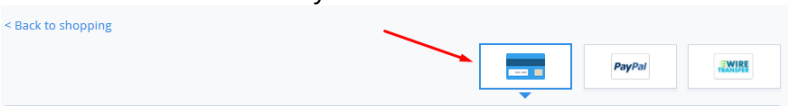


Step 3: Go to the EVE PRO or Learning Centre Purchase Portal and choose your Licenses and quantity.
Licenses that are unnecessary for your EVE Learning Centre or Corporate Edition licensing needs, can simply be deleted from your order by clicking on the cross next to them to remove them. Refer to sections: **4.2** and **4.3**

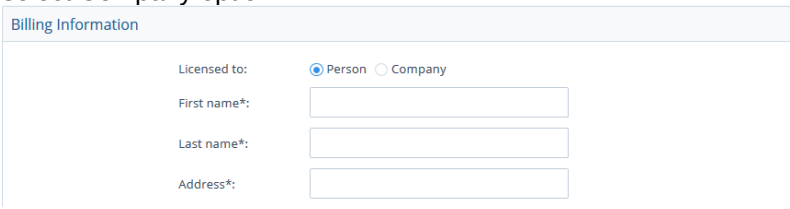
EVE-PRO Purchase Portal

EVE-Learning Centre or Corporate Purchase Portal

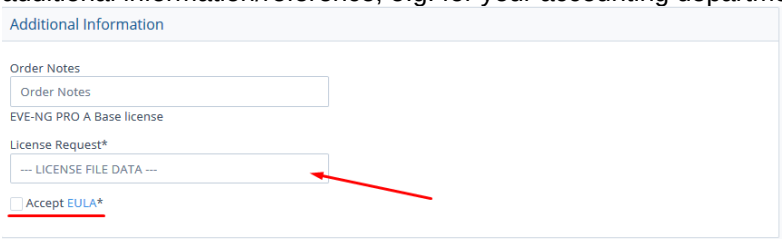
Step 4: Choose your preferred payment method. We currently support VISA, Mastercard, Bank/Wire transfer and PayPal.



Step 5: Complete the order form. If your license is for commercial/company use, you must select Company option.



Step 6: At the end, please paste your **license request content (including header and footer lines)** from Step 2 and please read and confirm the EULA agreement, which contains vital information about licenses. For companies, if necessary, in the Order Notes you can add additional information/reference, e.g. for your accounting department.

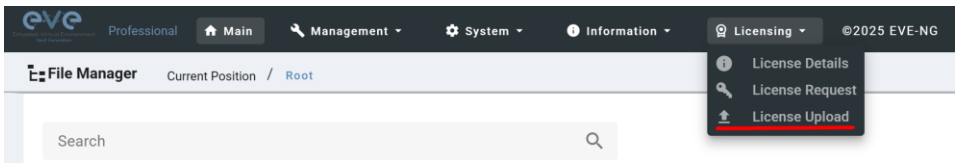


Step 7: After a while (usually 10-30 mins), your license is sent to the E-Mail used in the order form.

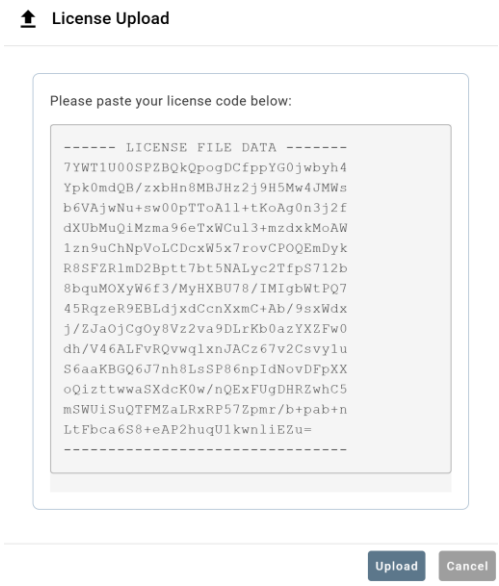
- ⚠ IMPORTANT: Before loading the purchased license, make sure your EVE has Internet access. Your EVE DNS settings must be configured properly to resolve the FQDN. Internet connection is required to validate your EVE license with our EVE-NG license server.
- ⚠ IMPORTANT: If your EVE internet is using Proxy, make sure you have set the proxy settings described in section **3.7.3**

Step 8: Copy ALL Content of your received License. Important: License key mut include header and bottom lines as well.

Step 9: On your EVE WEB GUI, click on License Upload,



Paste your licence and click on Upload



4.6 License deactivation

If you decide to deactivate EVE-PRO license on the host, please follow the steps below:

⚠ Go to EVE CLI and type:

```
cd /opt/unetlab/html/

rm eve-ng.lic

cp eve-ng.nolic eve-ng.lic
```

4.7 License term warning.

When your license term is close to expiration (30 days or less), you will notice yellow triangle beside Licensing. If to point the mouse on this triangle, it will show your EVE-NG valid days left till the expiration.

4.8 License Rehosting.

If you decide to re-install EVE-PRO or move it to another host, please follow the steps below:

⚠ **Pre-requisites:**

- EVE must have internet access!
- Only ONE EVE host must be turned ON and connected to the internet, do NOT have more than one EVE with the same license turned on at the same time!

Step 1. Make sure that you have only ONE EVE-PRO instance with this license running.

Step 2. Make sure you have unrestricted Internet access with a properly configured DNS server from your EVE server.

Step 3. Load your purchased license onto EVE server you want to rehost to.

Step 4. Reboot your new EVE

Step 5. Wait approximately one hour for the licence validation process to finish on the host.

⚠ **NOTE:** The re-hosted EVE server must have internet access to periodically validate the license. EVE receives a token with a licence validity time of 24 hours. During those 24 hours, the re-hosted EVE can be used offline. After 24 hours the token time expires and you have to get EVE online again (for approximately 30 minutes) to receive a new token.

5 EVE-NG Professional Update & Upgrade

⚠ Prerequisites: Internet access and working DNS on your EVE-NG is required.

Verify your internet reachability with named ping. Example: ping www.google.com

```
ping www.google.com
```

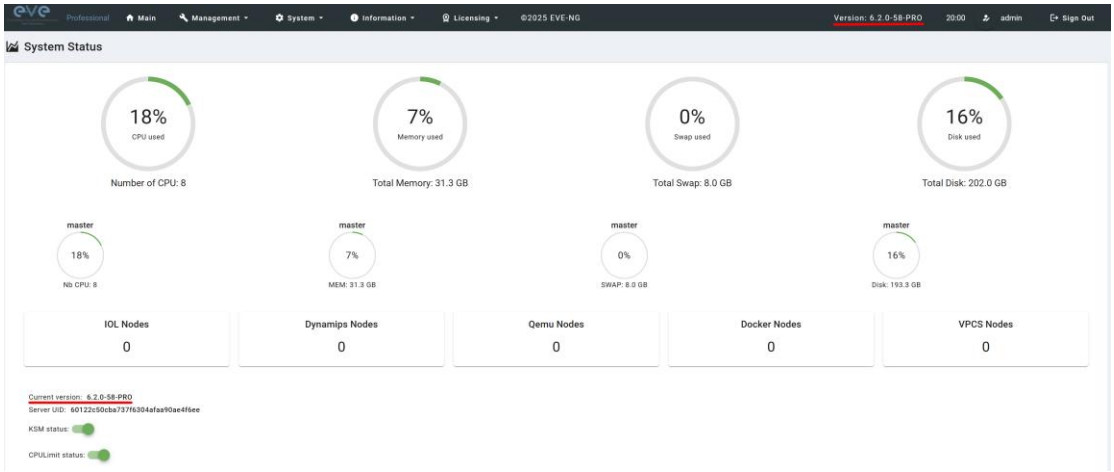
```
root@eve-ng:~# ping www.google.com
PING www.google.com (216.58.207.228) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from arn09s19-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.207.228): icmp_seq=1 ttl=58 time=9.11 ms
64 bytes from arn09s19-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.207.228): icmp_seq=2 ttl=58 time=19.5 ms
64 bytes from arn09s19-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.207.228): icmp_seq=3 ttl=58 time=9.50 ms
64 bytes from arn09s19-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.207.228): icmp_seq=4 ttl=58 time=9.56 ms
64 bytes from arn09s19-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.207.228): icmp_seq=5 ttl=58 time=9.56 ms
```

If your ping is success, follow next step for update. If named ping has no success, please verify your DNS IP assigned for EVE or firewall. Some cases ping can be blocked by FW, but Internet and DNS are capable to make update/upgrade.

5.1 EVE-NG Professional Update

It is strongly recommended to keep your EVE-NG up to date. To update and upgrade, SSH to your EVE CLI.

To verify your current EVE-NG version, please follow “CLI diagnostic information display commands” in section **15.1.1**. You can verify your current EVE version from the System/System Status tab on the top menu of the WEB GUI as well.



The newest version of EVE-NG can be verified by checking the official website: http://www.eve-ng.net. For update to the newest EVE-NG Professional version please follow the steps https://www.eve-ng.net/index.php/1845-2/

Type the below commands followed by Enter

```
apt update
```

In case the prompt asks to confirm with Y/N, answer Yes.

5.2 EVE-NG Professional Upgrade

⚠ **IMPORTANT NOTE:** Make sure you have stopped all your running labs. All nodes in the EVE must be stopped before upgrade!

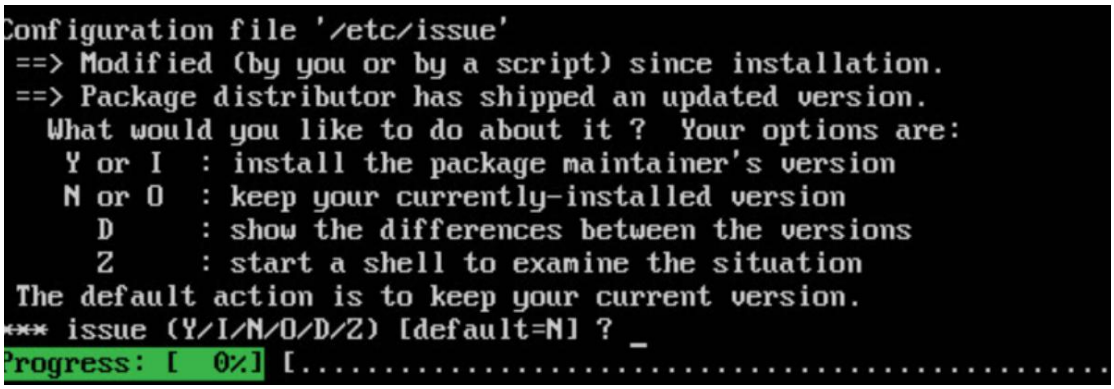
For upgrade to the newest EVE-NG Professional version please follow the steps https://www.eve-ng.net/index.php/1845-2/

Type commands followed by Enter

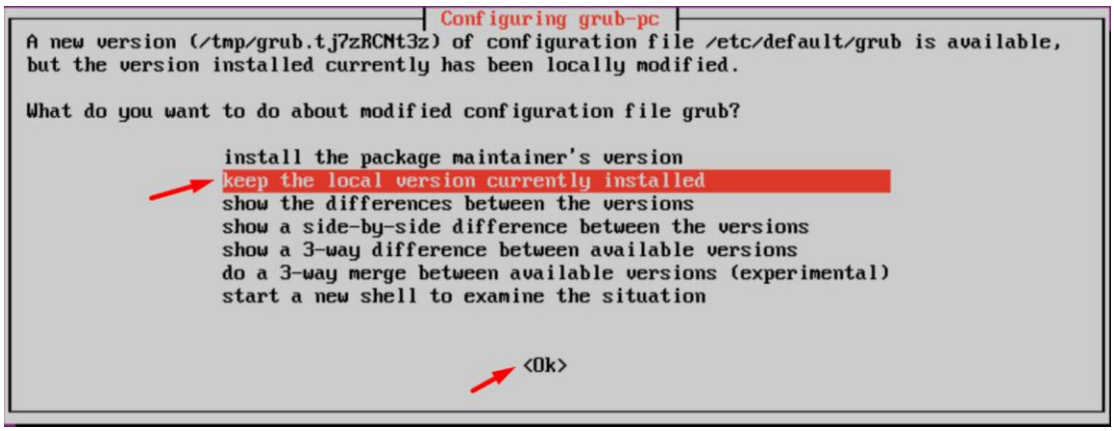
```
apt upgrade
```

In case the prompt asks to confirm with Y/N, answer Yes.

⚠ **IMPORTANT NOTE:** If you are upgrading EVE PRO from older version, the installation may ask you to confirm additional! Information:



Answer for prompt above is **"N"**



Answer for grub-pc version is: "**Keep the local version currently installed"**

After the completion of the update and upgrade, reboot your EVE Server. Type the following command and hit enter.

```
reboot
```

⚠ **IMPORTANT NOTE:** Do NOT make EVE updates or upgrades from within the HTML5 Desktop console!

6 Types of EVE management consoles

⚠ **IMPORTANT NOTE:** EVE Console TCP ports. EVE Pro uses a dynamic port range between 1-65000. Dynamic means that every time you start a node on the lab, EVE assigns any free port from this range for Telnet, VNC or RDP access. Static TCP port assignment for Telnet sessions is not available in EVE PRO.

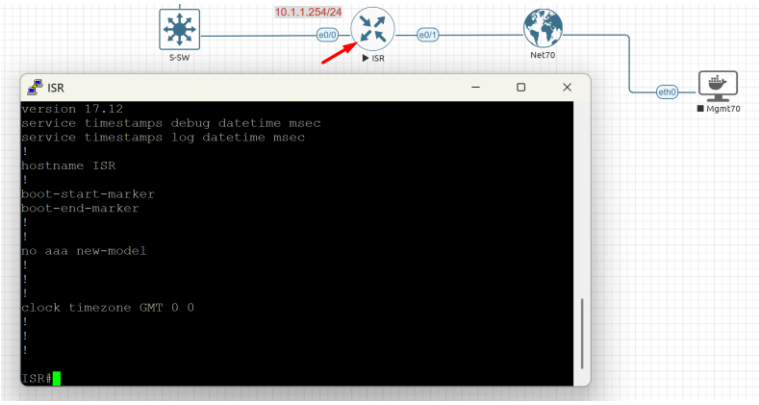
EVE Pro supports three different console types.

6.1 Native console

EVE Native console option requires locally installed software to access your lab nodes. To use the Native console option, you must have Administrator rights on your PC and ensure the TCP port range 1-65000 is not blocked by a firewall or antivirus software.

6.1.1 Native Console: telnet

Windows OS: You can use your preferred telnet program like Putty, SecureCRT or others.
Example: Putty as native telnet client on Windows.
To setup Windows native telnet client please follow section 3.8.1



Linux OS: You can use your preferred telnet program like the Native Terminal, SecureCRT, or others.
Example: Telnet client from the native terminal on Linux Mint. To setup Linux native telnet client please follow section 3.8.2

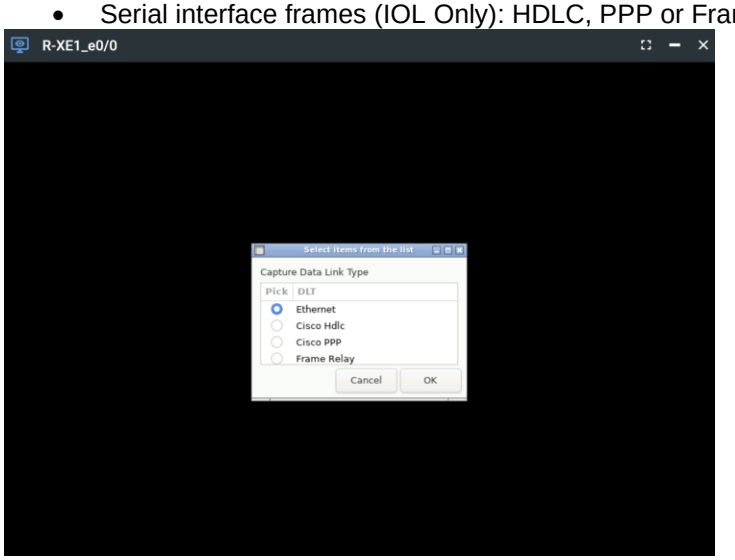
MAC OSX: You can use your preferred telnet program like the native Terminal, SecureCRT, or others.
Example: Telnet client from the native terminal on MAC OSX. To setup MAC OSX native telnet client please follow section 3.8.3

6.1.2 Native Console: Wireshark

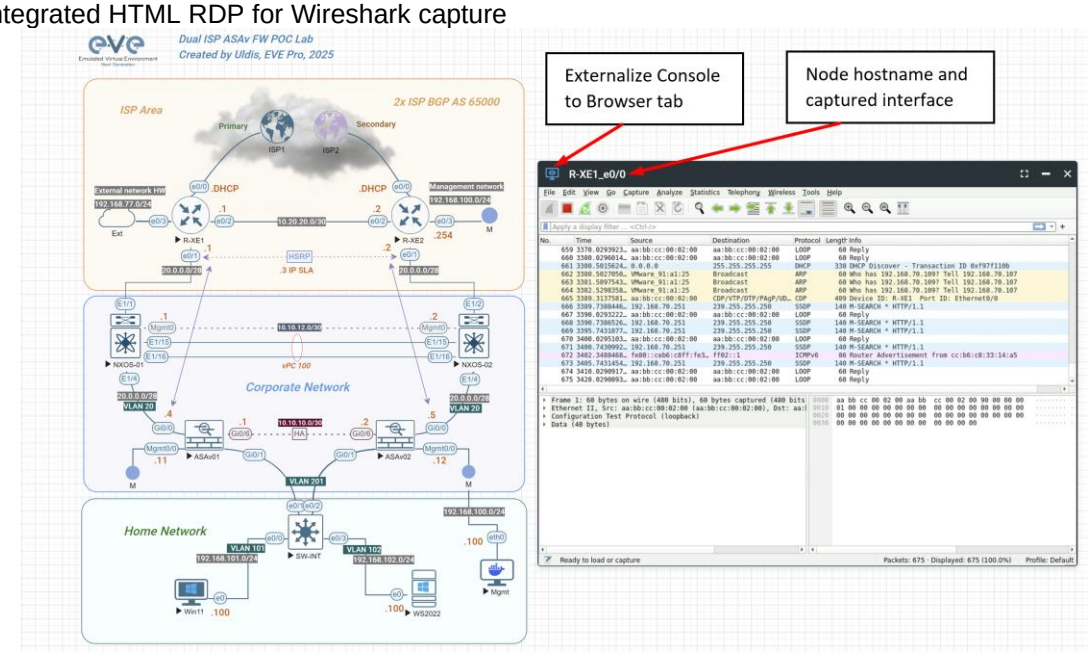
EVE Professional has an integrated Wireshark Docker station. This allows live captures without having Wireshark installed on the client machine. The EVE Capture console uses an integrated HTML session.
Right click on the node you wish to capture, choose capture and the interface. Capture Session will open in a new browser window.

EVE-PRO supports packet captures on ethernet and serial interfaces.
Select the interface frame type which will be captured:

- Ethernet for Ethernet, Fast Ethernet, Gigabit Ethernet.
- Serial interface frames (IOL Only): HDLC, PPP or Frame Relay.



Integrated HTML RDP for Wireshark capture



Example: R-XE1 live interface e0/0 capture.

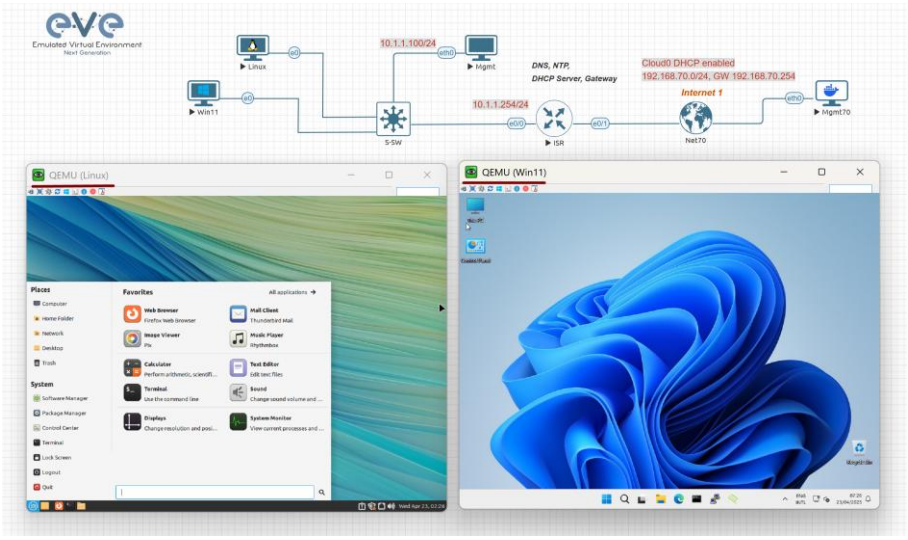
To save the captured file on your local PC, please refer to section 11.1

6.1.3 Native Console: VNC

Windows OS: Recommended and tested is UltraVNC but any other compatible one can be used.
Example: UltraVNC as Native VNC client on Windows. To setup Windows native VNC client please follow section 3.8.1

Linux OS: Remote Desktop Viewer for VNC Sessions.
Example: Remote Desktop Viewer for VNC sessions on Linux Mint. To setup Linux native Remote Desktop Viewer please follow section 3.8.2

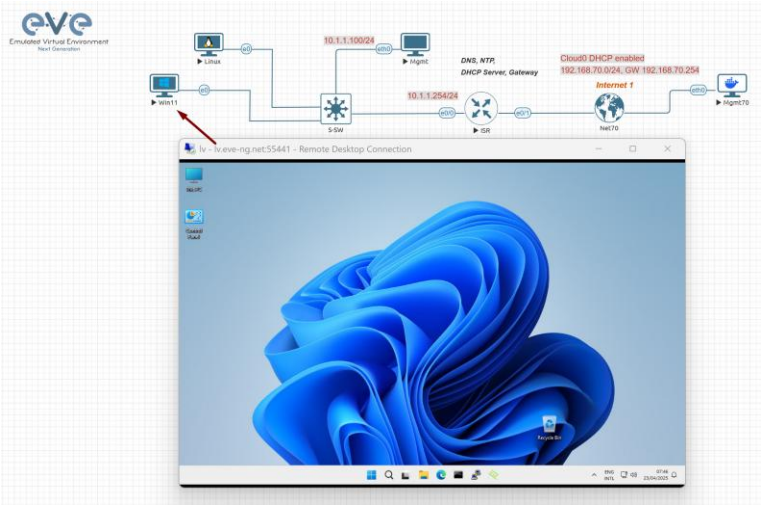
MAC OSX: Preferred VNC program: Chicken VNC
Example: Chicken VNC as Native VNC client on MAC OSX. To setup MAC OSX native RDP Viewer client please follow section 3.8.3



Example: Windows Ultra VNC consoles, Linux and Windows

6.1.4 Native Console: RDP

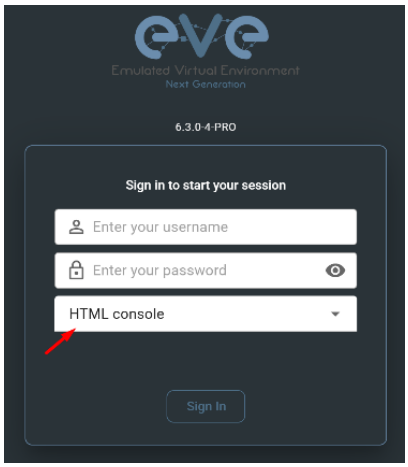
Windows OS: Windows Native RDP.
Example: Windows RDP session to Win11 host in the lab.



Linux OS: Remote Desktop Viewer as RDP session to lab Win11 host.
Example: RDP session to Win11 host in the lab. To setup Linux native Remote Desktop Viewer please follow section 3.8.2

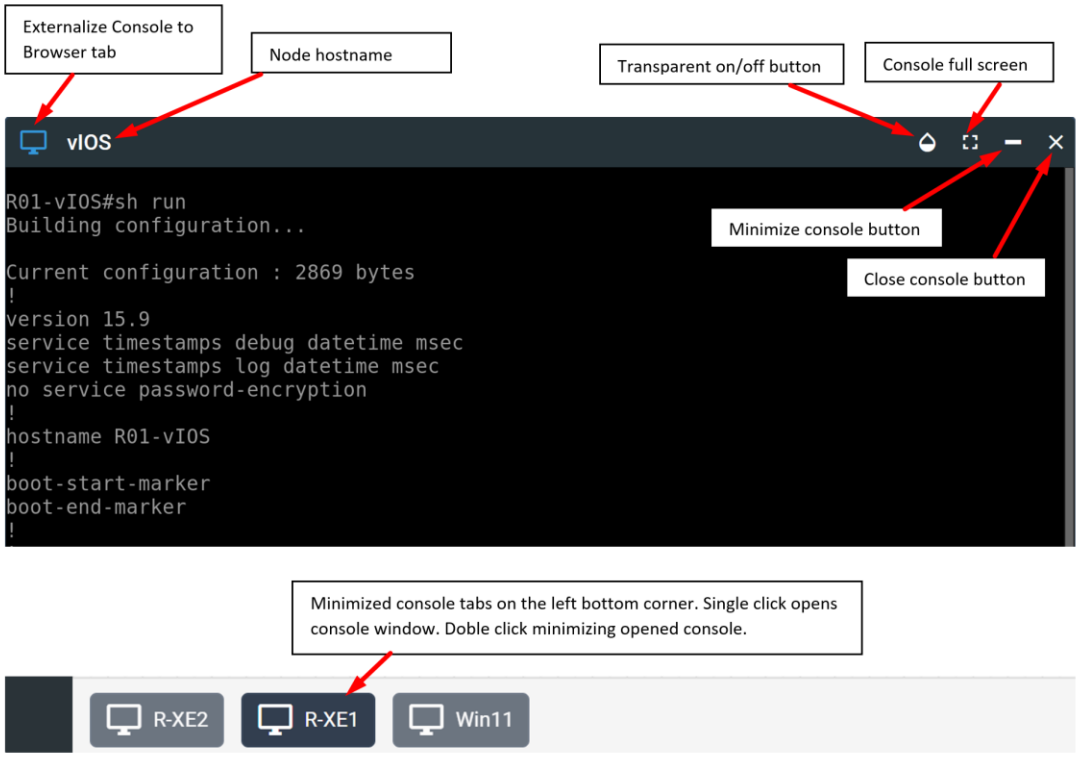
MAC OSX: Remote Desktop Viewer as RDP session to lab Win10 host.
Example: RDP session to Win10 host in the lab.
To setup MAC OSX native RDP Viewer client please follow section 3.8.3

6.2 HTML5 console



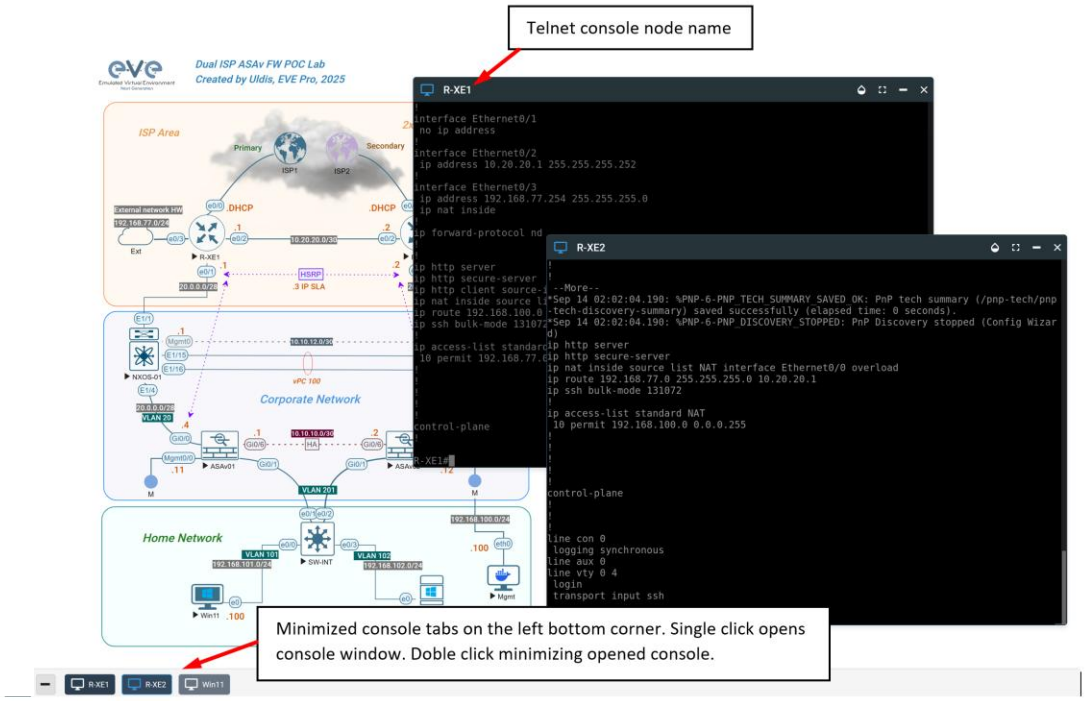
The EVE PRO HTML5 console provides a clientless solution for managing labs and node sessions. Management is achieved directly through the browser by using the Apache Guacamole HTML5 Engine. It is very convenient for Corporate users with restricted Workstation permissions (Locked Telnet, vnc, rdp).

6.2.1 HTML5 Console window functions

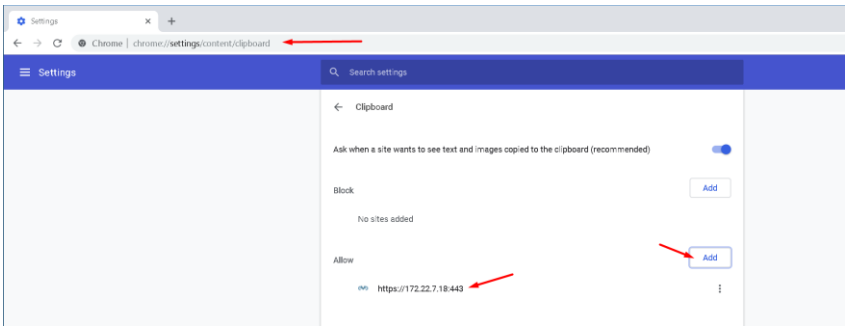


6.2.2 HTML5 Console: Telnet

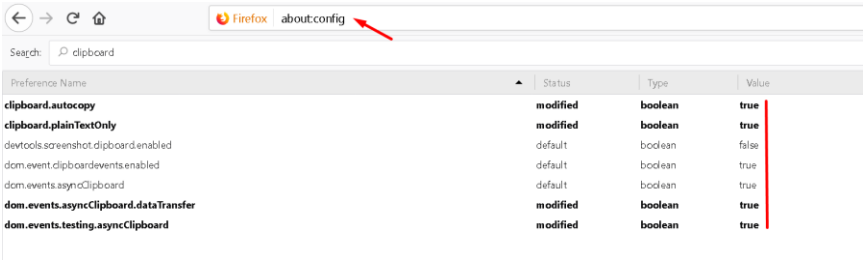
HTML5 Telnet console is integrated and opens telnet sessions in the browser.



Option: The new Chrome v70.0.3538.110 and higher allows the use of the copy/paste function inside the HTML session. Type in your Chrome browser "**chrome://settings/content/clipboard**" and press **Add** to allow the use of the clipboard extension for your EVE Server: **https://your_ip:443**



Option: The new Firefox v 63.0.3 and higher allows the use of the copy/paste function inside the HTML session. Type in your Firefox browser "**about:config"** and enable clipboard values below:

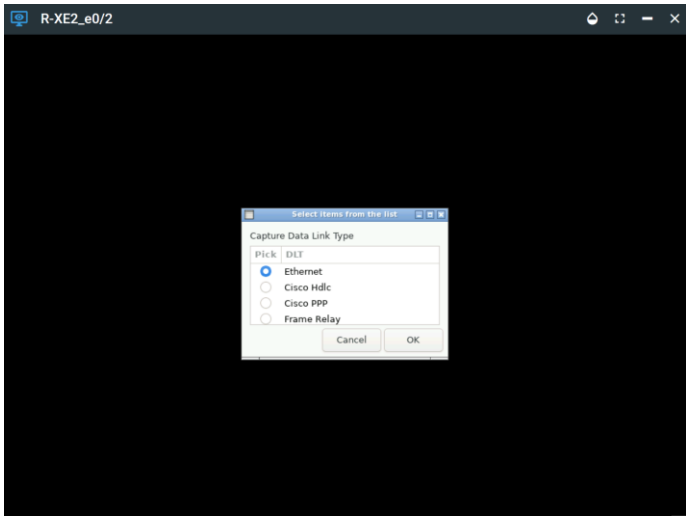


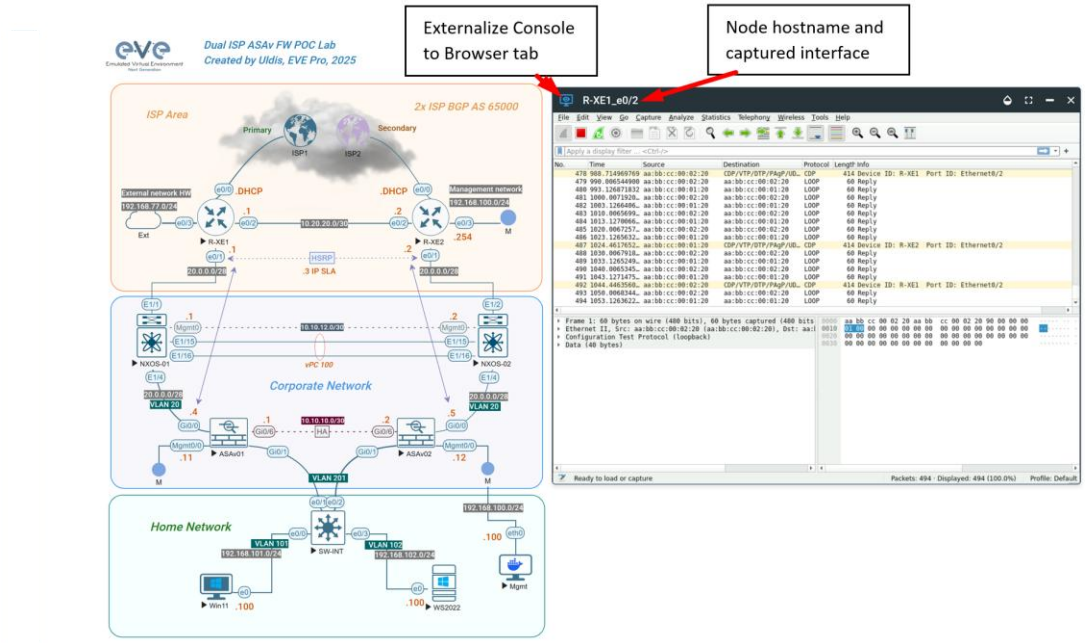
6.2.3 HTML5 Console: Wireshark

Right click on the node you wish to capture, choose capture and the interface. Capture Session will open in a new browser window.

EVE-PRO supports packet captures on ethernet and serial interfaces.
Select the interface frame type which will be captured:

- Ethernet for Ethernet, Fast Ethernet, Gigabit Ethernet.
- Serial interface frames (IOL Only): HDLC, PPP or Frame Relay.

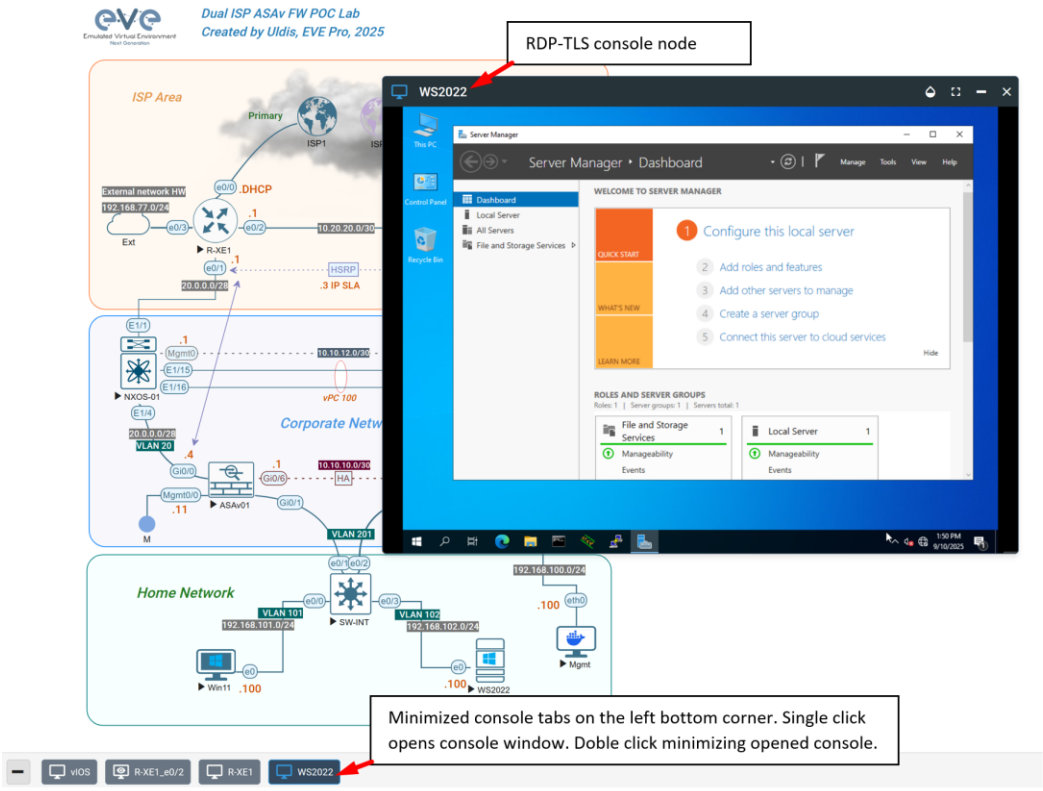




To save captured file to your local PC, please refer section 11.2

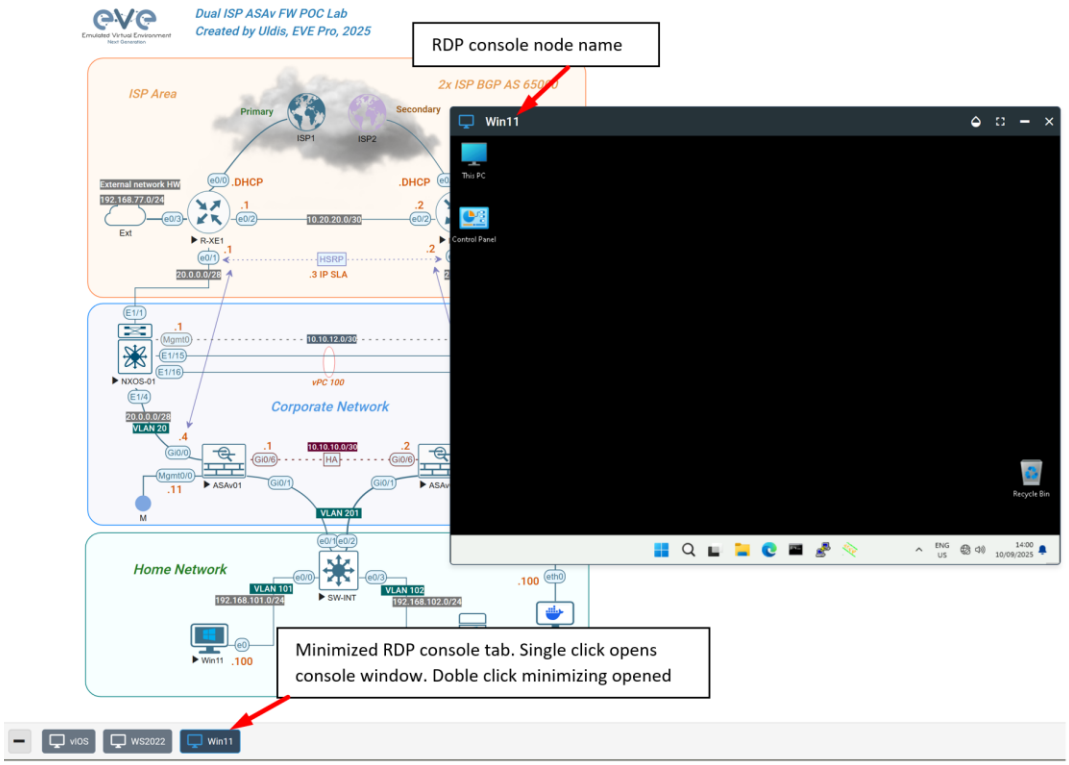
6.2.4 HTML5 Console: VNC

HTML5 VNC console is integrated and opens VNC sessions in the browser.



6.2.5 HTML5 Console: RDP

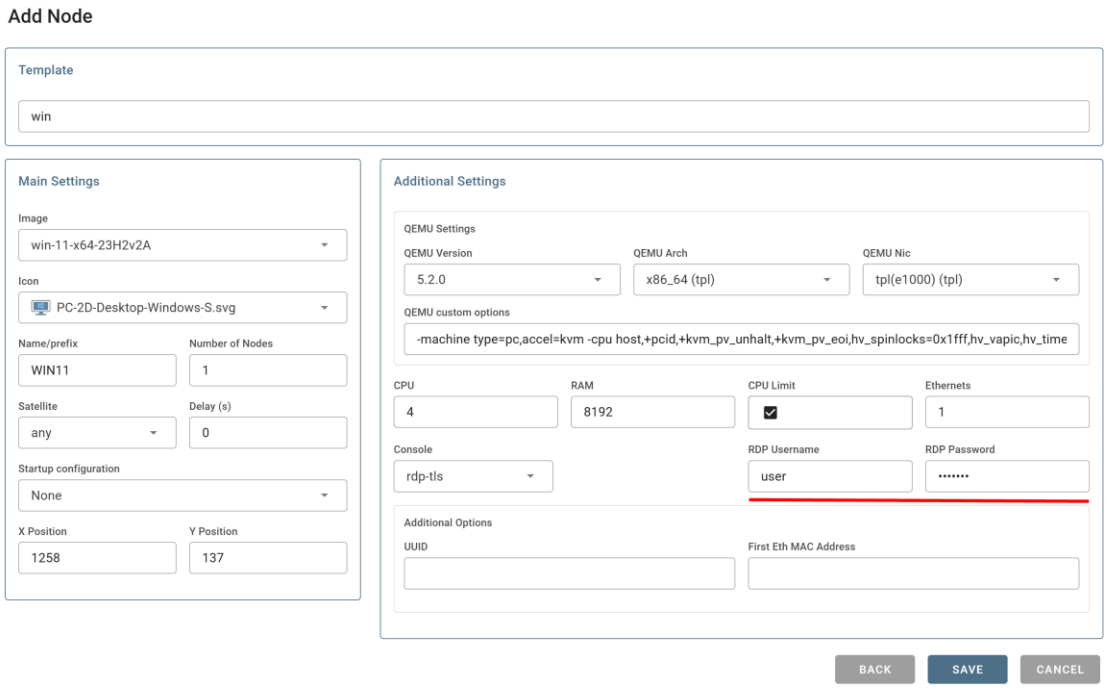
HTML5 RDP console is integrated and opens RDP sessions in the browser. For Windows 7, 8, 10, 11, Windows Server 2016, 2019, 2022, 2025 please mind the note below.



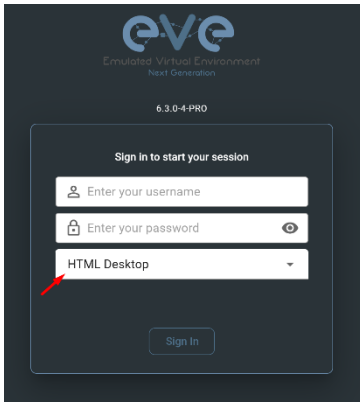
⚠ **IMPORTANT NOTE:** For all Windows nodes, the console type must be set to **RDP-TLS** in the node template**.** RDP-TLS node console option is actually only used with HTML5 RDP sessions.

The username and the password can be configured in the node edit settings. This will allow you resize HTML RDP console without re-login in the windows host.

Example below, Edit node, Win11, Console type rdp-tls, username: user and password: Test123



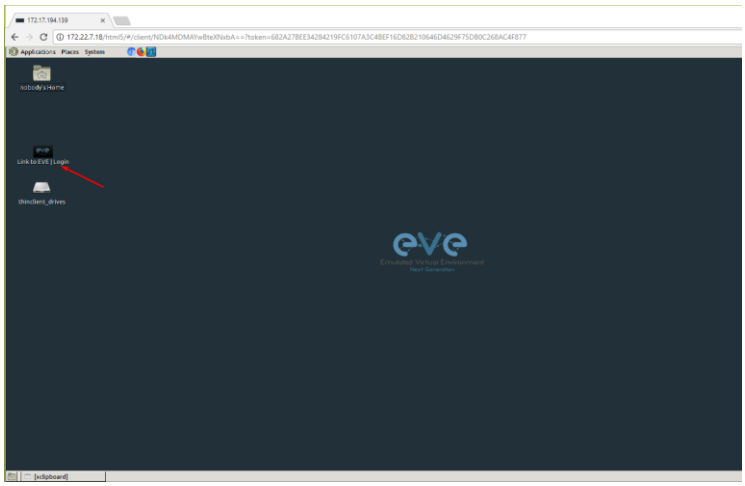
6.3 HTML5 Desktop console



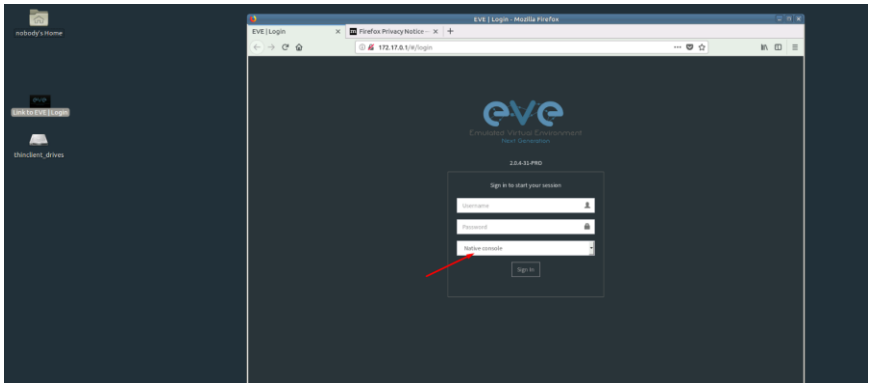
EVE PRO HTML5 Desktop provides a full-featured clientless solution for managing labs and node sessions. Management is achieved directly through the browser by using an integrated docker desktop that is accessed through the Apache Guacamole HTML5 Engine. The docker contains a full featured Linux desktop and is very convenient for corporate users with restricted workstation rights (locked telnet, vnc, rdp).

6.3.1 Login to HTML5 Desktop console

Step 1: On your first login to the EVE HTML5-Desktop console, EVE will open a new HTML window session to an integrated Docker management station. On the Desktop you will see another EVE login icon.



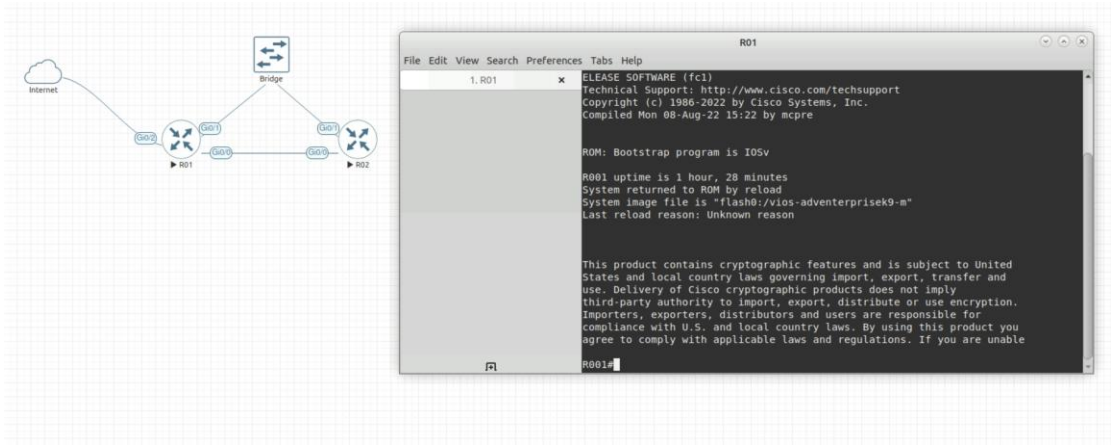
Step 2: Double-click the “Link to EVE | Login” icon and log into EVE using NATIVE console.



Inside of the integrated docker station, it will open another session to EVE. All features inside of the Docker Desktop will work as you are used to with the Native console.

6.3.2 HTML5 Desktop Console: telnet

The integrated management docker station telnet client allows you to telnet to nodes. Telnet sessions are in a tabbed style as shown below.

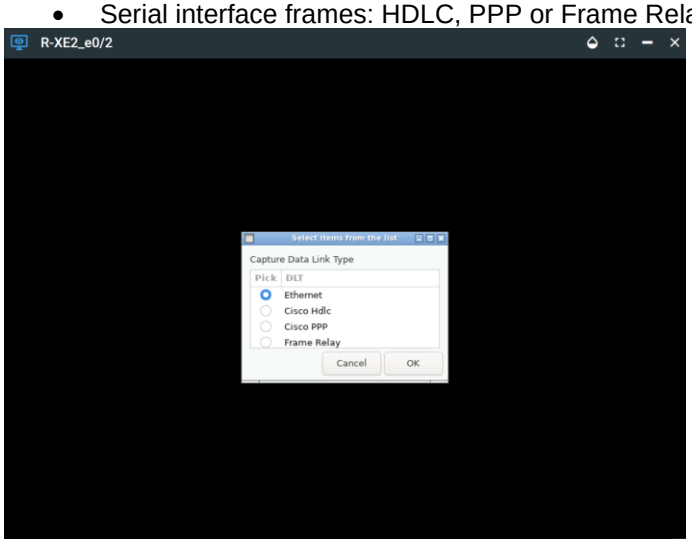


6.3.3 HTML5 Desktop Console: Wireshark

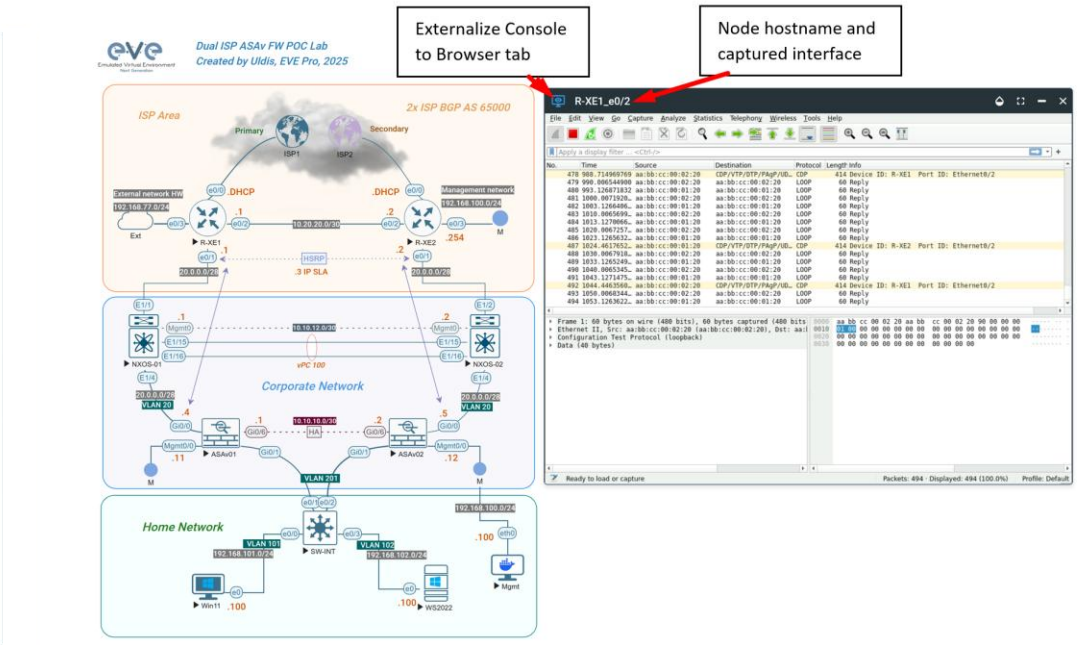
Right click on the node you wish to capture, choose capture and select the relevant interface. The capture will open in an RDP session window.

EVE-PRO supports packet captures on ethernet and serial interfaces.
Select the interface frame type which will be captured:

- Ethernet for Ethernet, Fast Ethernet, Gigabit Ethernet.
- Serial interface frames: HDLC, PPP or Frame Relay.



The integrated management docker station Wireshark client allows you to capture and save captured files onto the docker station. For instructions on how to save files to your local PC, please refer to section 11.3



6.3.4 HTML5 Desktop Console: RDP

The integrated management docker station RDP client allows you to open Remote Desktop sessions to Windows nodes. For directions on how to transfer files to the local PC, please refer to section 12

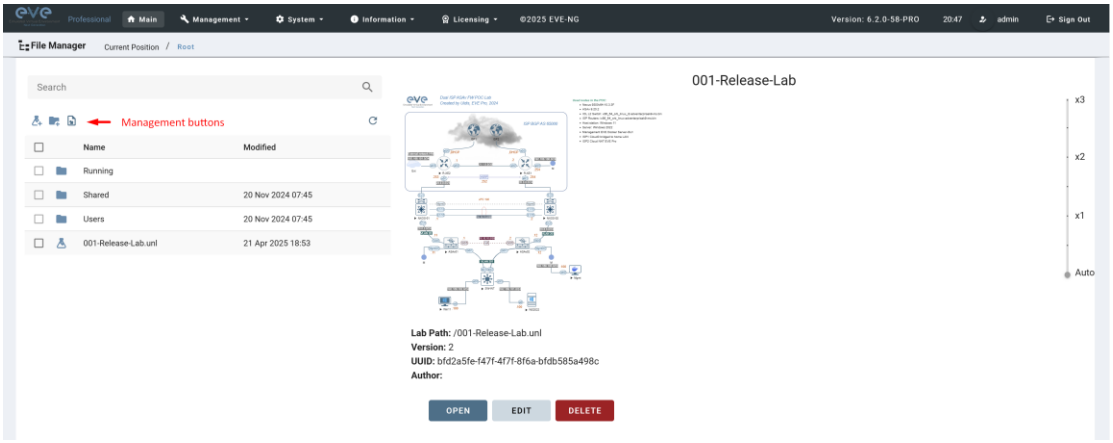
6.3.5 HTML5 Desktop Console: ThinClient Files exchange

The HTML5-Desktop console offers an amazing feature that allows you to exchange files between your host PC and the EVE management Linux host. Please refer to section 12 for detailed instructions.

7 EVE WEB GUI Management

7.1 EVE Management Page

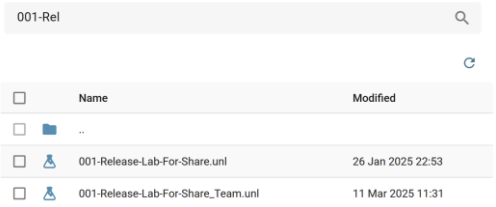
The Main EVE management window



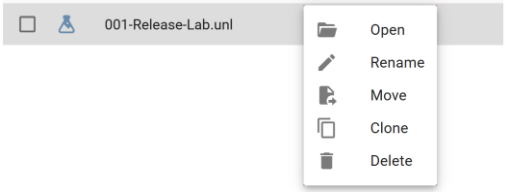
The lab preview actual picture appears after 3-5 seconds.

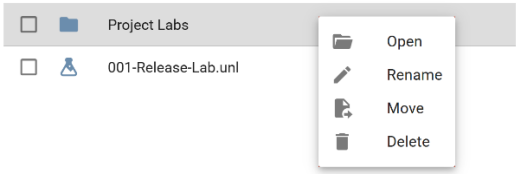
7.1.1 Management buttons

Button	***Description***
	Select All or Deselect All folders or labs in the EVE tree
	Create/Add new Lab
	Create new folder
	Import an EVE lab or lab folder from a previous export. Import file must be in .zip format
	Export EVE lab or folder. Select folder(s) and/or labs you wish to export and select this option. The export is saved to your local PC in .zip format and is ready to import to another EVE.
	Delete selected folders or labs. You cannot delete the Shared, Users or Running folder.

	Lab Search function, case insensitive and match directory as well 
	Refresh current folder content
Name ↓ Modified ↓	Toggle the sorting folders and labs between alphabetical and last edit date.

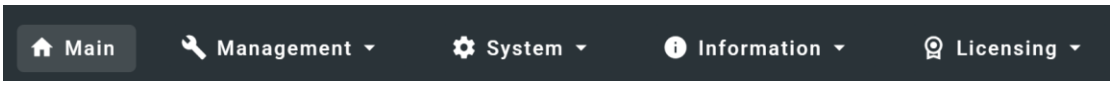
7.1.2 Right click dropdown menu

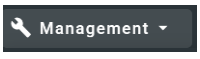
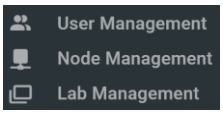
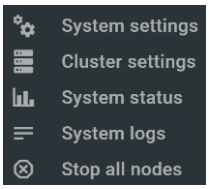
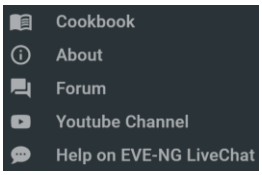
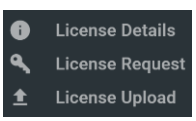




Function	*Description*
	Opens Folder or Lab.
	Rename Folder or Lab.
	Move selected item(s) to a different location. To use this option, please select the folder(s) or lab(s) that you want to move.
	Clone Lab. Clone function creates a copy of lab topology and exported configurations.
	Delete selected folders or labs. You cannot delete the Shared, Users or Running folder.

7.1.3 Management tabs



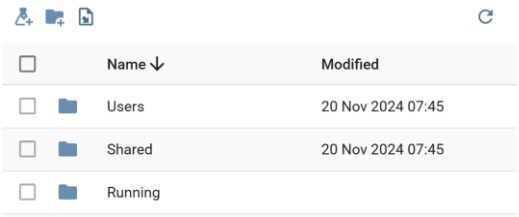
Tab	*Description*
	Returns back to the EVE Home Management screen.
 	Management dropdown, opening the management submenu. Management submenu, refer to sections: 7.3, 7.3.2, 7.3.3
 	System dropdown. System submenu, refer to section 7.4
 	Information dropdown Information submenu, for details see section 7.5
  	Licensing dropdown Yellow triangle appearance means, that your EVE server is validating a license. If your EVE server is offline this Triangle sign can be show permanently Licensing management, please see section 4

7.2 Folders and Lab files management

This section will explain how to manage folders and labs on the EVE management page.

7.2.1 Folders Management

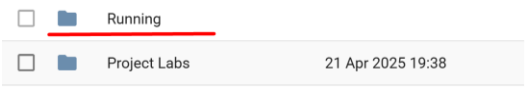
EVE Professional has three default folders used for various operations. These cannot be deleted or renamed (see below).



- Admins can create additional folders for any user.
- Editors can create or manage folders in their own profile/folder or within the Shared folder

7.2.1.1 Default folder Running

EVE professional allows a single user to run multiple labs and switch between them with the Running folder.

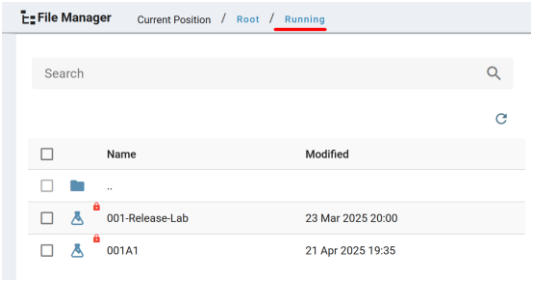


Example:

- Start a lab and close it
- Open and start another lab and close it

When you open your Running folder, you will see both running labs in it. It is easy to switch between labs.

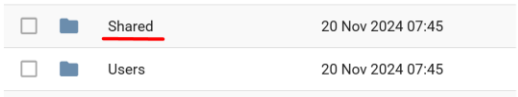
The example below is showing two running labs in the Running folder.



7.2.1.2 Default folder Shared

To manage the Shared folder an Admin or Editor user account is required.

The EVE Professional Shared folder is visible to all EVE users. Admin and Editor Accounts can create folders or labs and place them into the Shared folder.

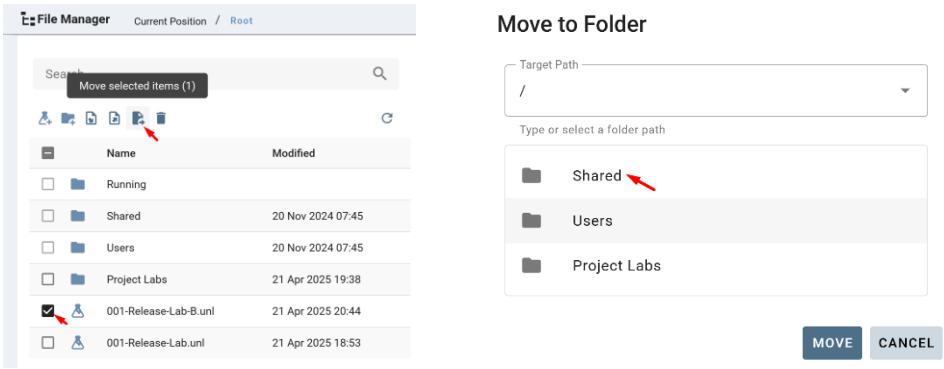


Example: An Admin creates a lab and places it into the Shared folder.

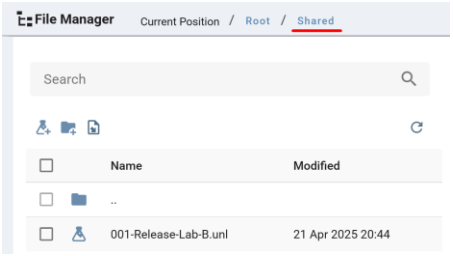
The Shared Lab is recommended to set "any" Cluster Satellite

Step 1: Create a lab, refer to section 8.1

Step 2: Select the lab or folder you wish to move to the Shared folder and press **Move** (or create it in the Shared folder from the start).



Step 3: Another user account can use the lab placed by the Admin in the Shared folder



⚠ NOTE: Every user has its own profile; this means that every user has an independent Running folder where this lab runs independently from other users.

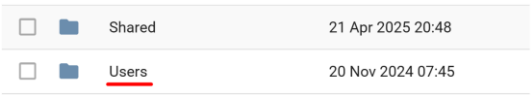
⚠ NOTE: Labs can be created and modified (e.g. settings and preconfigs) by an Admin or an Editor user. The User role can use the lab only exactly the way it was configured by an Admin or Editor and is unable to change any settings.

⚠ NOTE: Admins and Editors can create folders and labs inside the Shared directory

7.2.1.3 Default folder Users

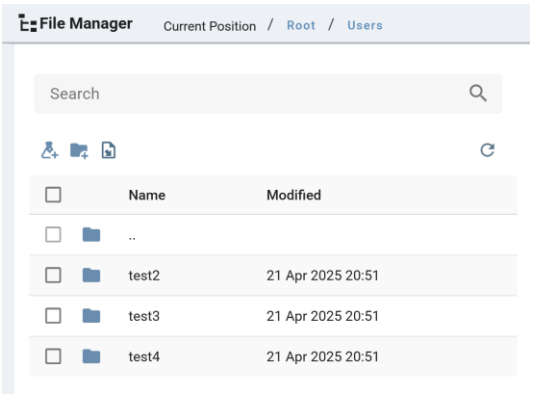
To manage the Users folder, an Admin user account is required.

The Users directory is a default EVE folder where Editors and Users have their personal folders stored.



Once an Admin has created a new Editor or User account, EVE will automatically create a folder with the user login name under the default directory Users.

Example: Below you can see the folders for the users with the following login names: **test2, test3 and test4**

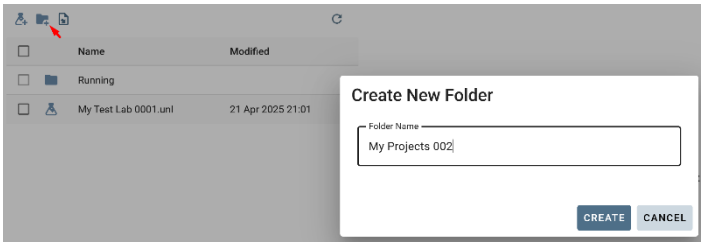


⚠ NOTE: An Admin can manage any user's folder or place labs in it.

7.2.1.4 Create folder

An Admin or Editor user account is required.

Click to add new Folder, Type the new folder name and click "Create"

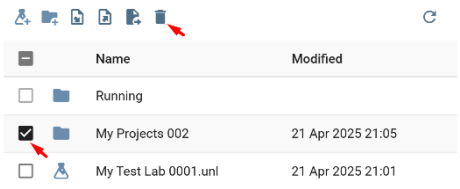


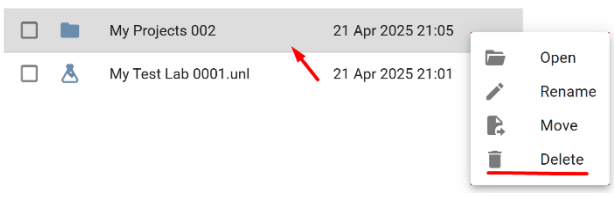
⚠ NOTE: Editors can only create folders within their own profile folder or in the Shared folder

7.2.1.5 Delete folder

An Admin or Editor user account is required.

Select or right click to the folder you wish to delete and press Delete.

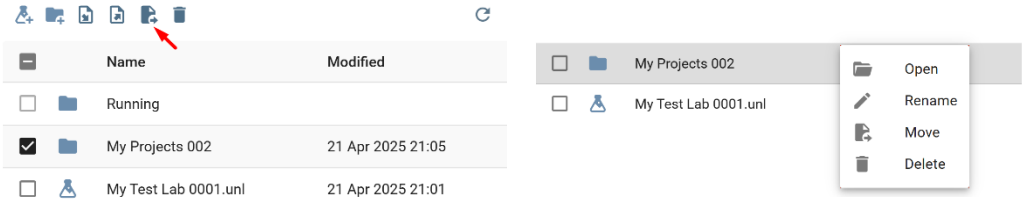




⚠ NOTE: All folder content will be deleted as well.

⚠ NOTE: Editors can only manage their own or the Shared folder

7.2.1.6 Move Folder

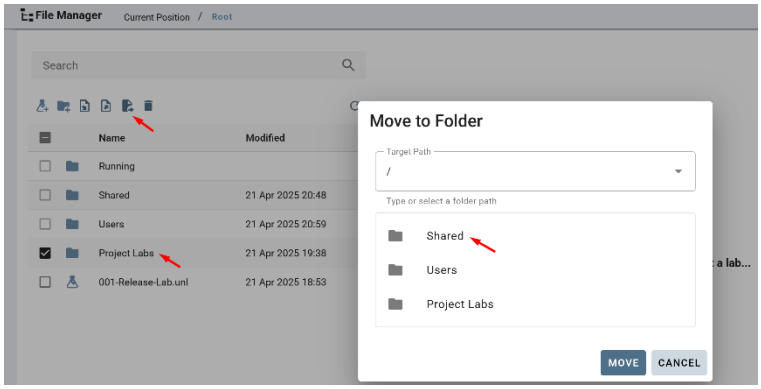


An Admin or Editor user account is required.

Select or right click the folder you wish to move and press the Move.

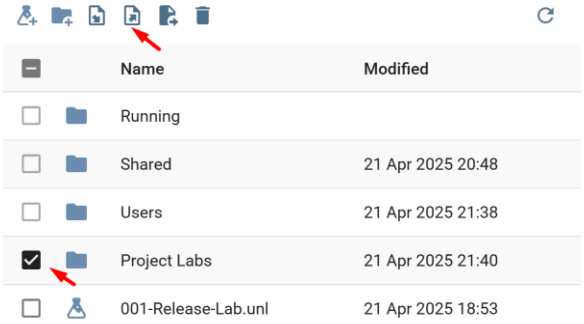
⚠ NOTE: Editors can only manage their own or the Shared folder

Select the target destination for your folder and confirm by clicking on Move.

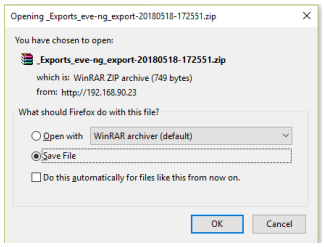


7.2.1.7 Export Folder

Select the folder(s) you wish to export from your EVE and press Export.



Save the exported file as .zip to your local PC. The exported zip file is ready to import to another EVE instance.

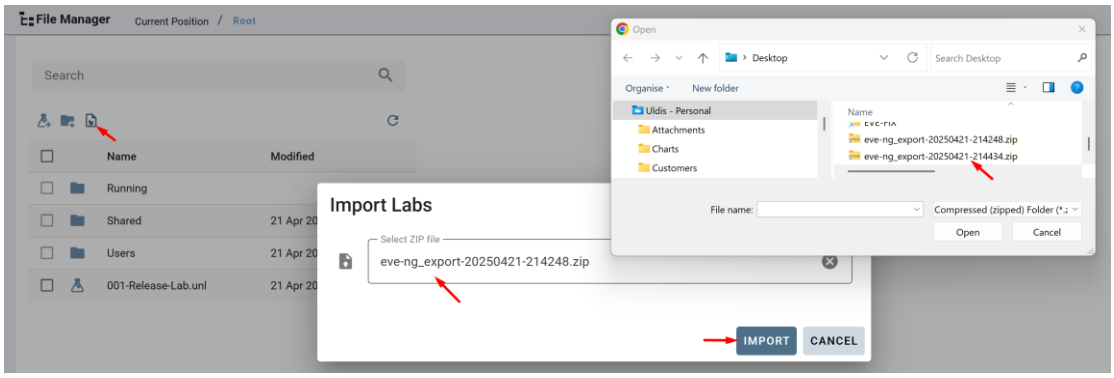


If your browser is set to save downloaded files to a default directory, your exported file will be saved in the browsers default downloads directory.

7.2.1.8 Import Folder

⚠ IMPORTANT: Importable file MUST be in .zip format, do NOT unzip the file.

Step 1: Press the Import button.

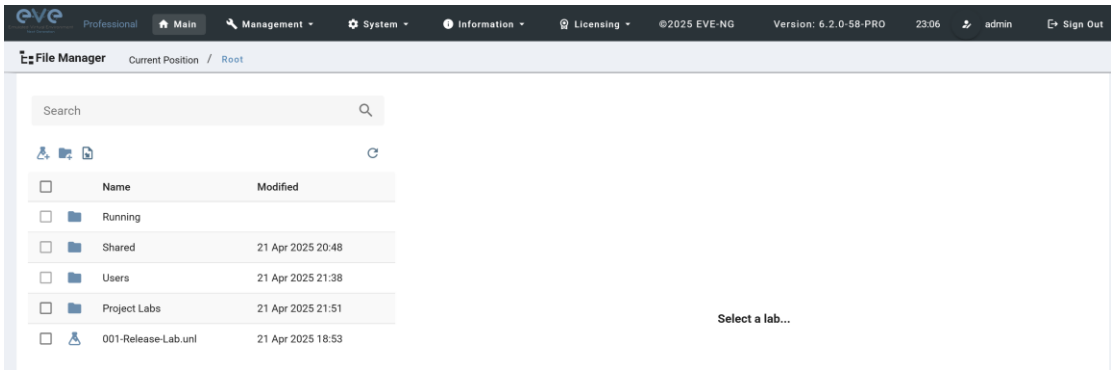


Step 2: Click Select ZIP File, find the zipped file that contains EVE folder with labs.

Step 3: Press the Import Button

7.2.2 Lab files Management

You can manage created labs from the main EVE file manager window

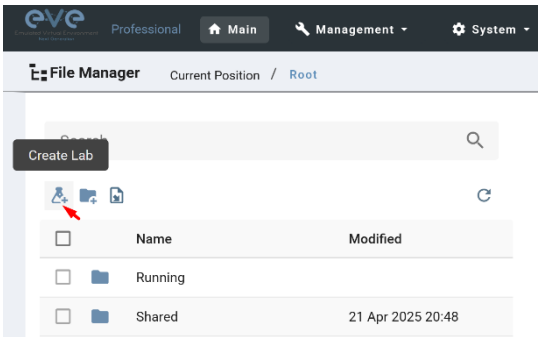


7.2.2.1 Create Lab

The Admin or Editor user account is required.

⚠ NOTE: An Editor can create labs only within his personal folder or in the Shared folder

Click on the New Lab button and refer to section 8.1

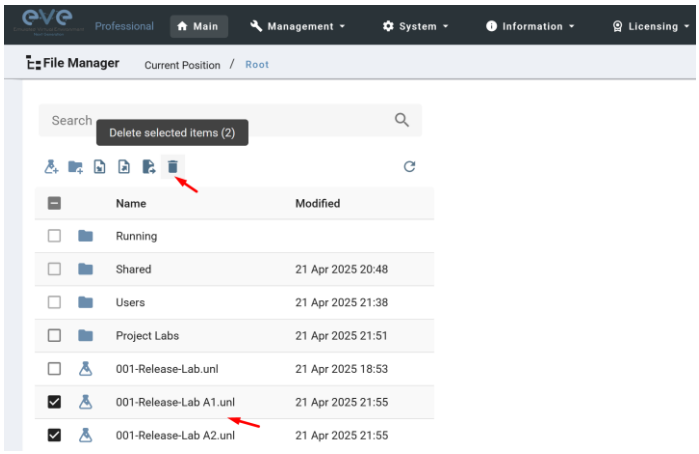


7.2.2.2 Delete Lab

The Admin or Editor user account is required to delete labs.

⚠ NOTE: An Editor can delete labs only within his personal folder or in the Shared folder

Step 1: Select the lab or labs you wish to delete and then press the Delete button



7.2.2.3 Clone Lab

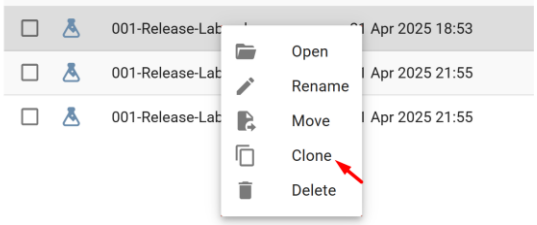
The Admin or Editor user account is required to clone labs.

⚠ NOTE: An Editor can create labs only within his personal folder or in the Shared folder

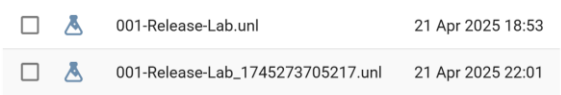
The cloning feature provides a very convenient way to duplicate original labs to share with others or base another lab on it.

Cloned labs will copy exported configs (on supported nodes) but will not copy saved states/configurations in Qemu nodes like Windows hosts, Cisco ISE, or other Qemu nodes. Please refer to section **10.3** for more information on configuration export for labs.

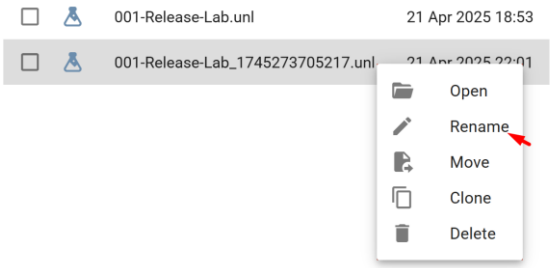
Step 1: Right click on the lab you wish to clone. Click on Clone.



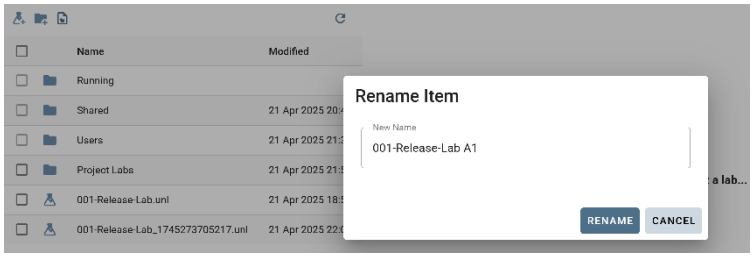
Step 2: Your lab will be cloned with all your exported configurations or configuration sets with a new name.



Step 3: The lab has been cloned lab and can be renamed to your liking. Right click to the cloned lab and choose Rename.



Step 4: Rename it, and click Rename to confirm

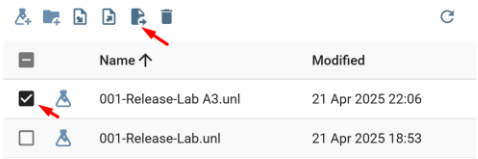


7.2.2.4 Move Lab

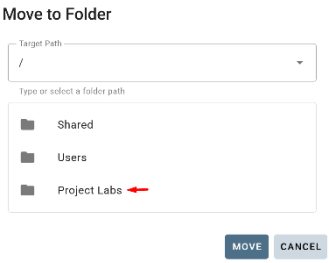
The Admin or Editor user account is required to move labs.

⚠ NOTE: An Editor can create labs only within his personal folder or in the Shared folder

Step 1: Select the lab you wish to Move and click move.

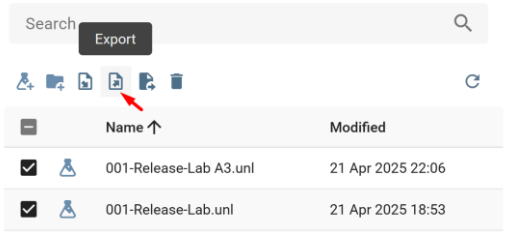


Step 2: Choose the path to the new destination and confirm by clicking Move

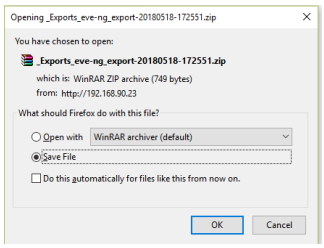


7.2.2.5 Export Lab

Select the Lab(s) you wish to export from your EVE Server and press Export.



Save exported file as .zip to your local PC. The exported zip file is ready to import into another EVE.

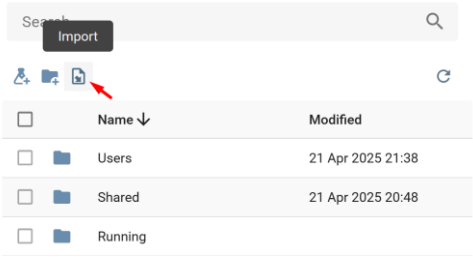


If your browser is set to save downloaded files to default directory, your exported file will be saved in the browsers default downloads directory.

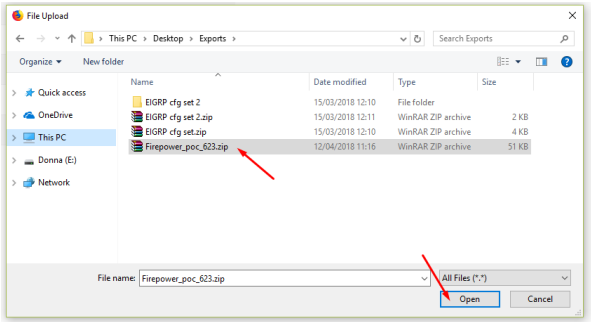
7.2.2.6 Import Labs

⚠ IMPORTANT: Importable file MUST be in .zip format, do NOT unzip the file.

Step 1: Press the Import button.



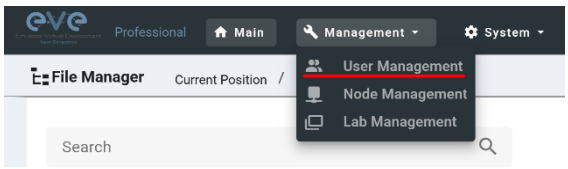
Step 2: Select the zipped file which contains the EVE labs.



Step 3: Press the Import Button

7.3 EVE Management Dropdown Menu

7.3.1 EVE User management

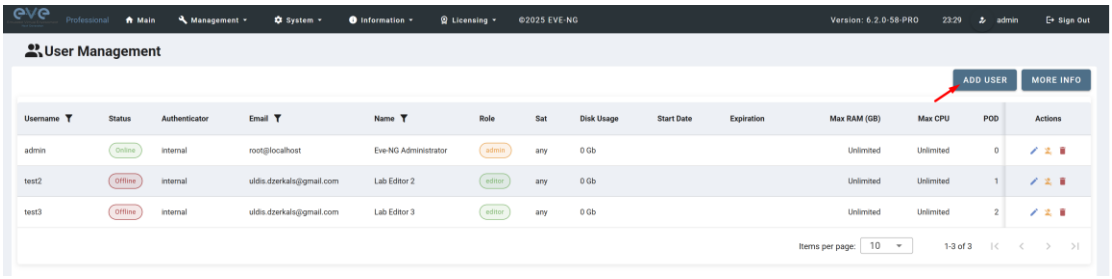


The User Management page, under the Management dropdown, will allow Admin accounts to manage other user accounts.

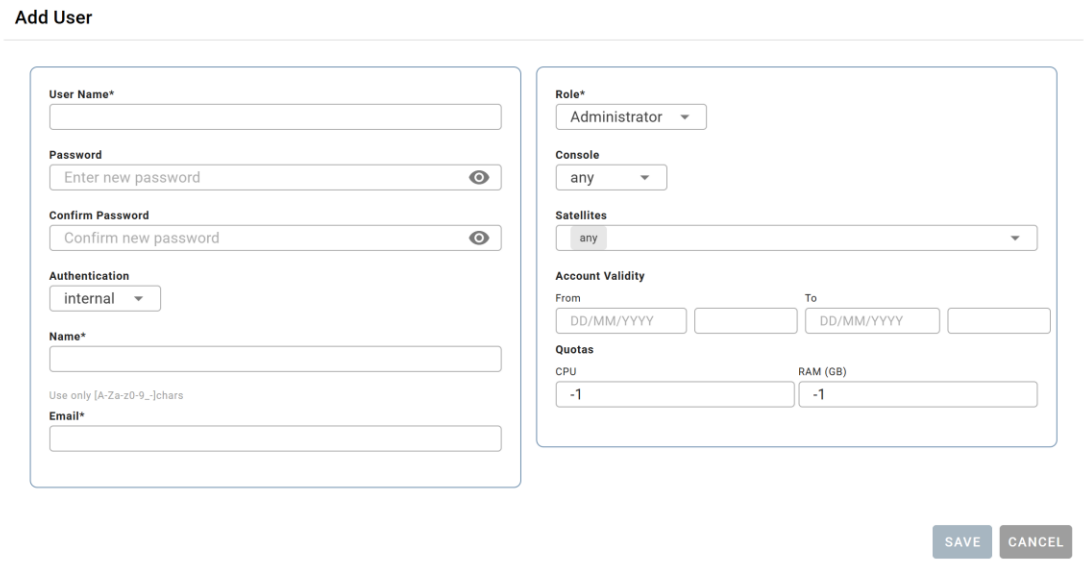
⚠ Only the **Admin** role is allowed to create or edit user accounts.

7.3.1.1 Creating a new EVE User

Step 1: Open the User management submenu. Management>User management and click Add user



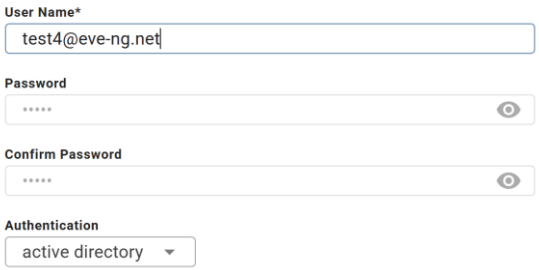
Step 2: The Add New User management window will pop up. Fill in the main information about your EVE user



Step 3: If your user will be Radius authenticated, please Select Radius from Authentication menu. Passwords will be stripped off, because authenticator will look Radius server for user password. How to setup radius server IP and Shared secret please follow Section:**16.1**

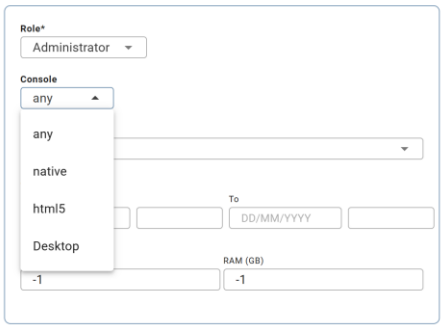
Step 4: If your user will be Active Directory (LDAP) authenticated, please enable Active Directory from Authentication Menu. Passwords will be stripped off, because authenticator will look Active Directory server for user password. How to Active Directory server IP please follow

NOTE: Username for Active Director must contain domain at the end of username. Example: test4@eve-ng.net

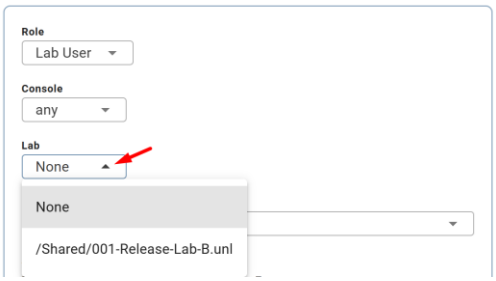


Step 5: If you have bought other EVE licenses, you can choose the preferred user role. For licensing and user roles please refer to section **4**

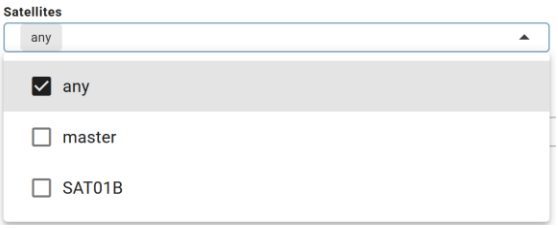
Step 6: Set the Console type for the user. If Console type is set exact: Native, HTML or HTM5 Desktop, user after login in the EVE will be forced to use selected Console Type. If Console Type is set to “any”, user is able to choose Console type on Login page which Console will be used.



Step 7: Assigned single Lab**.** Applies for User role only. Set the specific Lab for the user “assigned/sticky lab”. After login in the EVE User will directed only to this lab. He cannot close the lab to get in main Lab management page. User can Start/Stop/Wipe lab, as well save his lab work on the lab devices. Follow Section: 7.3.1.5



Step 8: Satellites assignment per user (Editor or User) require Administrator account



The User Cluster Server value “any” is set by default.

Set the Cluster Satellites for the Lab Editor. This applies for Lab Editor roles. Lab Editor will stick to selected Satellites. Lab Editor will be forced and allowed to use only selected Satellite server or choose between the Satellite servers if it is assigned more than one server. If the Lab has set to use any satellite server, then Lab Editor will be assigned to use lowest satellite ID.

Example: If Lab Editor has assigned to use SAT1 (ID1) and SAT2 (ID2). The Lab has set to use “any” satellite. This Editor lab will be automatically assigned to use first available Satellite with lowest ID1, SAT1.

Editor has rights to change Satellite per node for *own created Labs*.

Editor cannot change satellite assignments for Shared Lab. The Shared Lab is recommended to set “any” Cluster Satellite,

If the Lab is created on the Satellite servers which are NOT in the Lab Editor allowed Satellites list, this lab will not start.

Example: If Lab is created to use Master server only, but Lab Editor is allowed to use only SAT1 Server. Lab Editor will not be allowed to start this Lab.

If the Lab contains nodes which are assigned to run on the Satellite server which is NOT in Lab Editor allowed Satellites list, this node will not start.

Example: If Lab several nodes are assigned to use Master server only, but Lab Editor is allowed to use only SAT1 Server. Lab Editor will not be allowed to start these nodes.

Set the Cluster Satellites for the Lab User. This applies for Lab User roles. Lab User will stick to selected Satellites. Lab User will be forced and allowed to use only selected Satellite server or servers.

Example: If Lab User has assigned to use SAT1 (ID1) and SAT2 (ID2). The Lab has set to use “any” satellite. This Lab User lab will be automatically assigned to use first available Satellite with lowest ID1, SAT1.

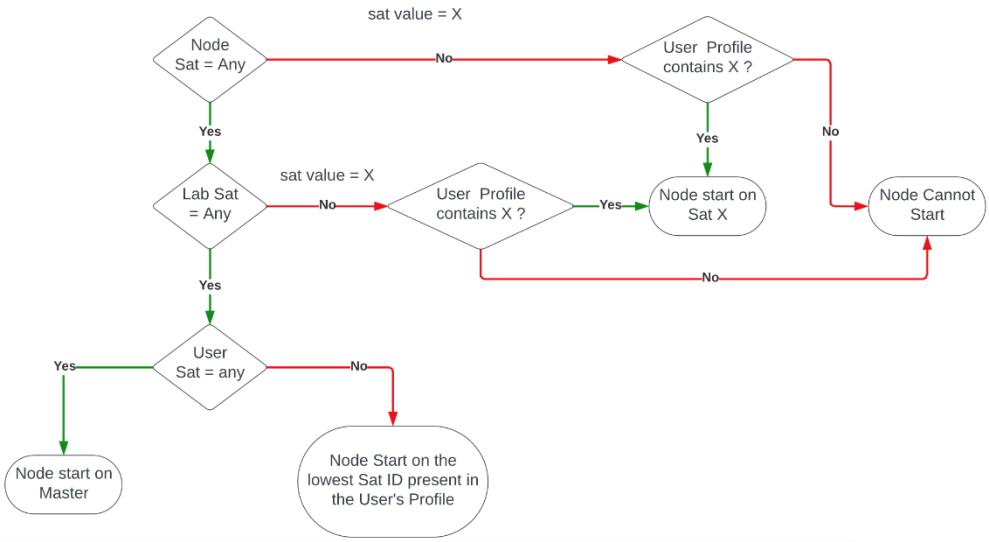
If the Lab is created on the Satellite servers which are NOT in the Lab User allowed Satellites list, this lab will not start.

Example: Lab is created to use Master server only, but Lab User is allowed to use only SAT1 Server. Lab User will not be allowed to start this Lab.

If the Lab contains nodes which are assigned to run on the Satellite server which is NOT in Lab User allowed Satellites list, this node will not start.

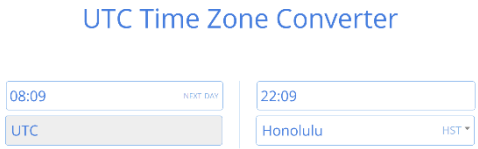
Example: Lab several nodes are assigned to use Master server only, but Lab User is allowed to use only SAT1 Server. Lab User will not be allowed to start these nodes.

User Profile and Lab nodes Satellite use hierarchy



Step 9: User time access to the EVE server.

- EVE-NG Users time database is using UTC time zone. To convert user time zone to the UTC, please use online time convert https://dateful.com/convert/utc

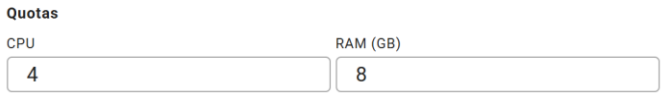


- Set the access date and time in UTC timezone From - To. If the fields are left empty (untouched), your user will have no time restrictions for accessing the EVE Server. *Account validity with time settings is available for Editor and User roles only.*
- Admin accounts have no time limit for account validity and resource, and Account Validity time or resource cannot be set.
- To remove date/time: Delete date, esc, type value "**-1**"

Step 10: The POD number is a value assigned to user accounts automatically. POD numbers are like user profiles inside of EVE and are a unique value for every user Think of PODs like a virtual rack of equipment for each user. Admins can assign a preferred number between 1-32786. Please keep POD numbers unique between users!

Step 11: Set user limitation to use eve resources. **"-1"** value is unlimited EVE resource. Only Editor and User roles can be set for EVE resource limitation, Quota.

Example: editor user is allowed to run/create labs for x4 CPU and 8Gb RAM.



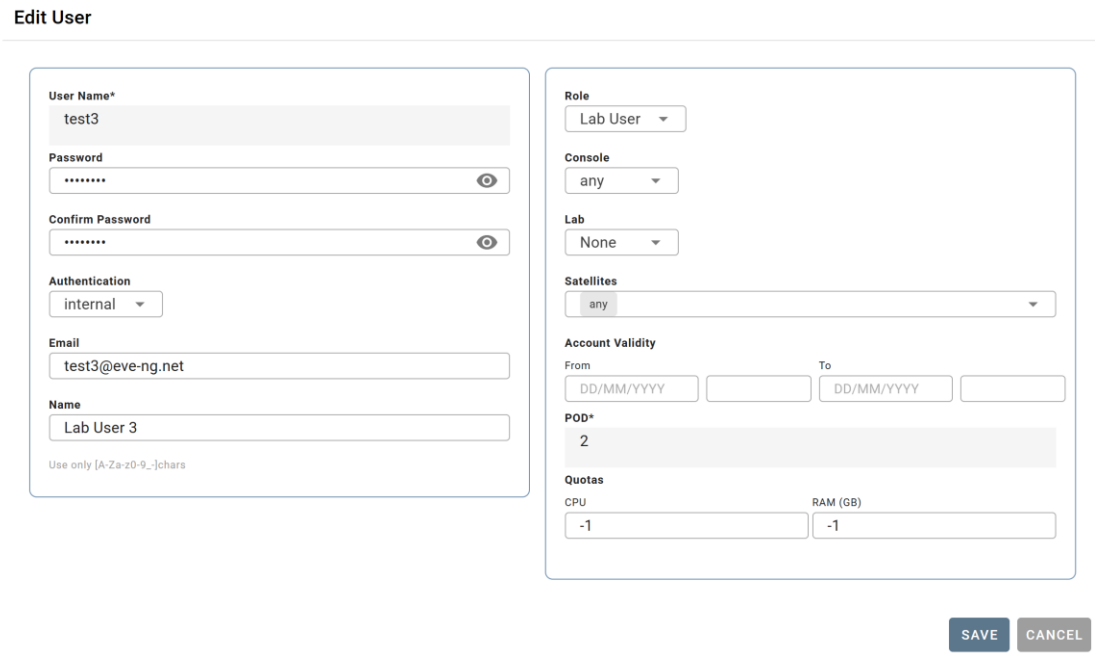
In case of violation these settings, user will receive alert message:

Step 12: Press Save for add user or confirm edited user settings.

7.3.1.2 Edit EVE User

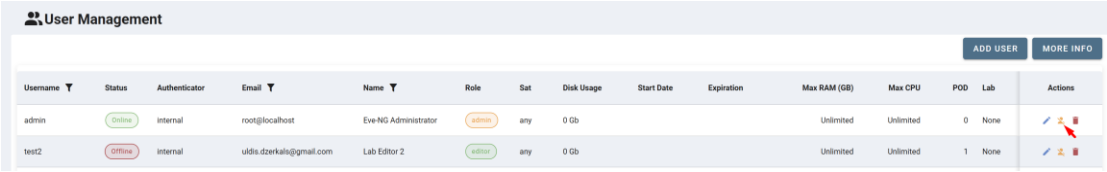
Step 1: Open the User management submenu. Management -> User management and choose which user you want to edit.

Step 2: The Edit user management window will pop up. Now you can edit necessary user information, roles, or access time. Confirm settings by pressing Save at the bottom of the window.



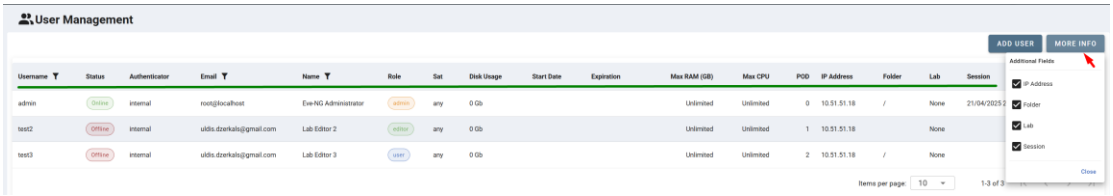
7.3.1.3 User session termination

Administrator has rights to terminate active user session to the EVE server. Press Kick to disconnect user from EVE HTML session.



7.3.1.4 User monitoring

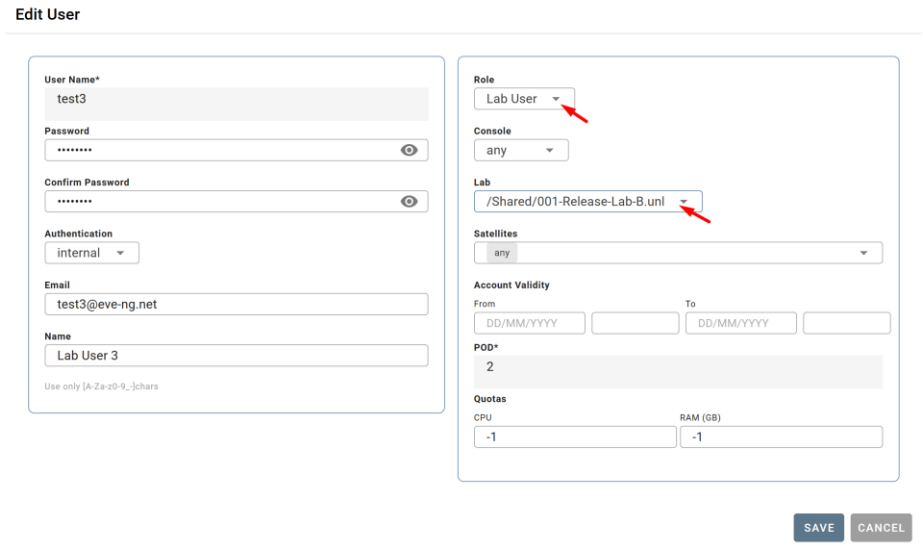
There is a dropdown menu next to “Add User” called “More Info” that can provide additional information about your users. Click the checkbox next to the relevant information that you would like displayed. Additional columns will be added for each checkbox that is chosen. Red or Green label will show user status, which is logged or not in the EVE.

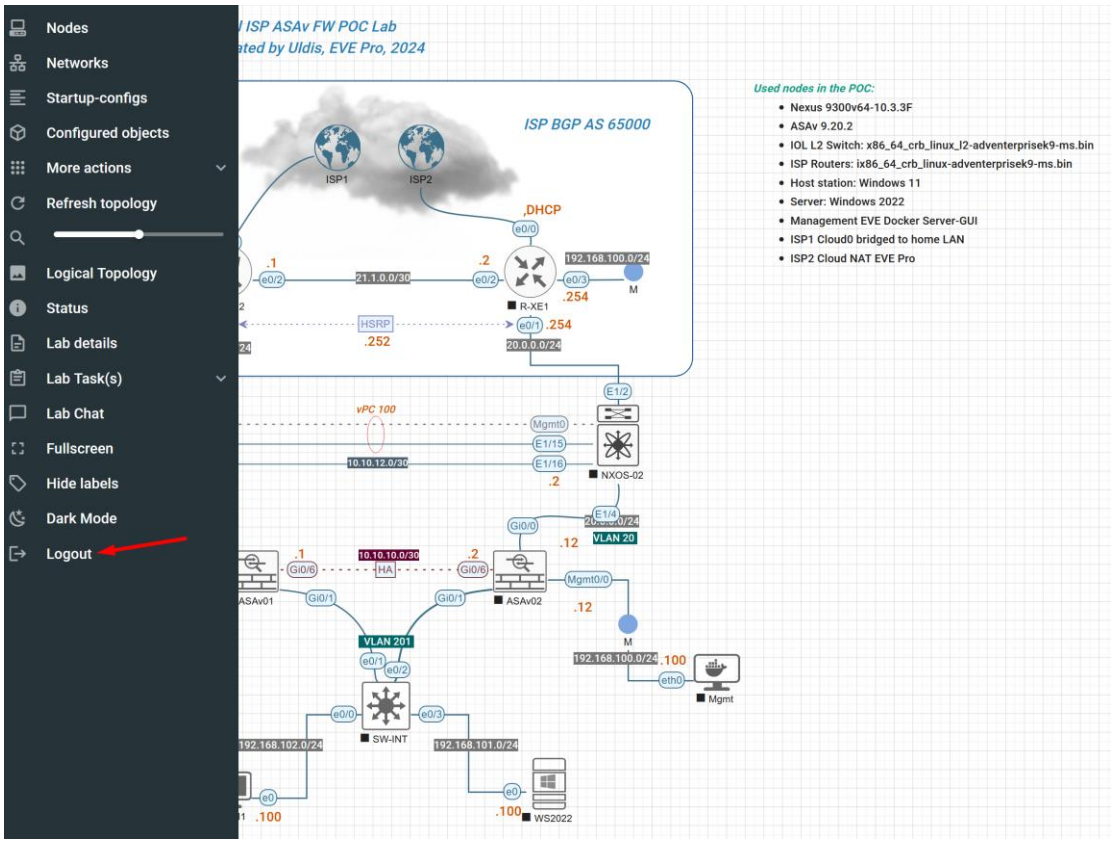


7.3.1.5 User role assigned lab

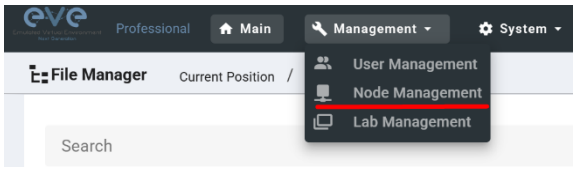
Assigned Lab. Applies for **Lab User role** only. Set the specific Lab for the user, “assigned/sticky lab”. After login in the WEB, EVE User will direct only to this lab. He cannot **close** the lab to get in main Lab management page. User can Start/Stop/Wipe lab, as well save his lab work on the lab devices. On the Lab user has logout from EVE-NG account option only.

Pre-requisites for this feature: The user must be created before. It must exist in EVE database. Only then use Edit user and set desired Assigned/Sticky lab. For Lab selection from the list, the Lab must be upload in the Shared folder by admin first. If Lab Menu is selected to “None”, User can close the Lab and open another shared Lab for him. The value “None” is set as default.





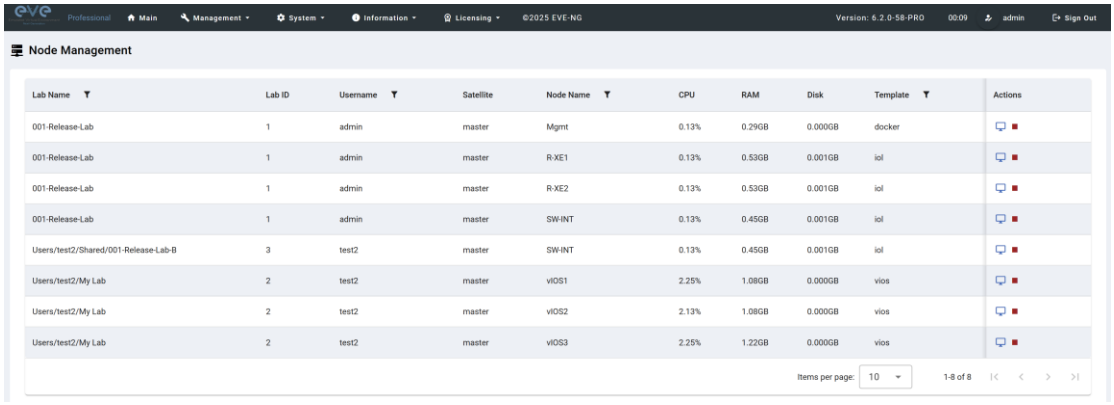
7.3.2 EVE Node management



The Management dropdown has a submenu called “Node Management.” The Node management menu displays all currently running nodes within EVE. Within this menu, an Admin account can manage or even console to any user’s nodes.

⚠ NOTE: Editor and User accounts are able to see and open console sessions to their own running nodes only

⚠ NOTE: Admin accounts are able to see and open console session to all users running nodes



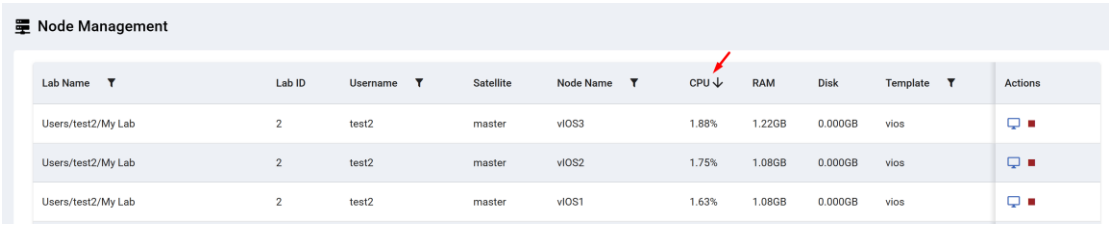
7.3.2.1 Node management actions

Button	Action
	Open a console session to the running node
	Stop the running node

7.3.2.2 Node management filtering function

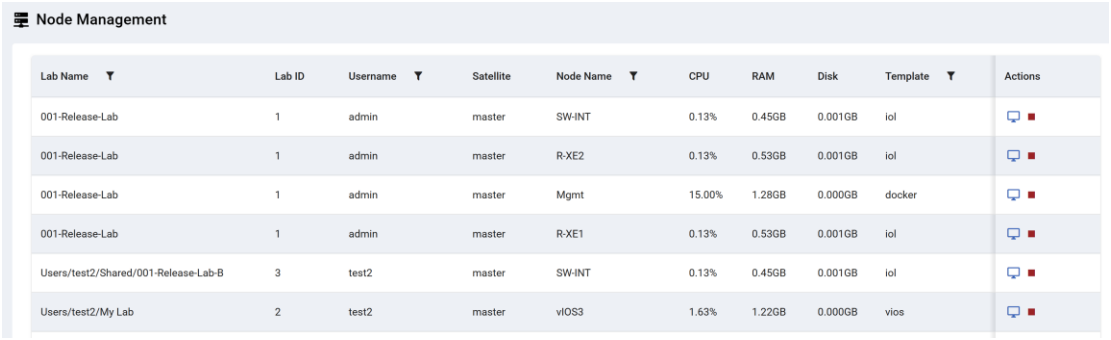
Each column in the Node Management Menu has a field or sort sign that will allow you to filter the list to only display information related to the entered value.

Example: Click on “CPU Usage” The CPU column will sort running nodes with most CPU consummation on the top.

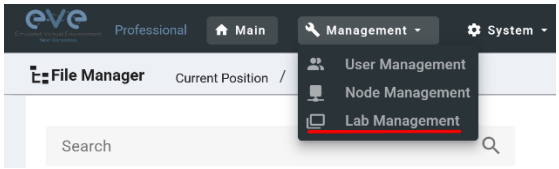


Each column can be sorted alphanumerically by clicking on the column name.

Example: click on the column Username and EVE will sort all running nodes in alphabetic order by username.



7.3.3 EVE Lab management



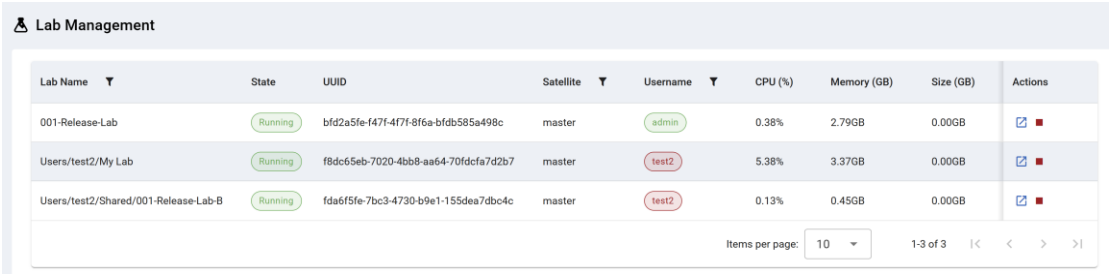
The Lab Management page, under the Management Dropdown, displays running or stopped labs for all users. In this menu an Admin account can manage or even open up any user’s running labs.

In the columns CPU and Memory usage will be displayed actual running lab CPU and RAM utilization.

⚠ NOTE: Only labs which are using space on EVE HDD will be displayed.

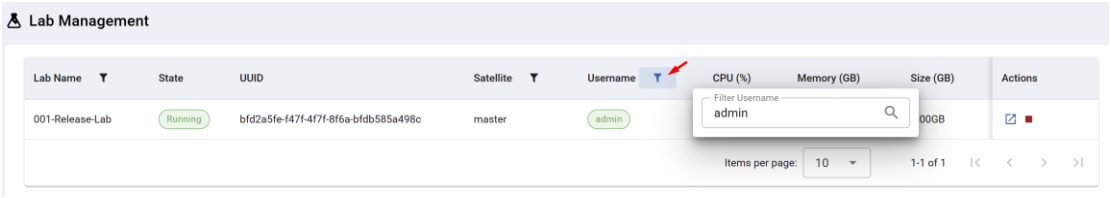
⚠ NOTE: Editor and User accounts are able to see and open their own running labs only

⚠ NOTE: Admin accounts are able to see, open, and join to any user's running or stopped lab.

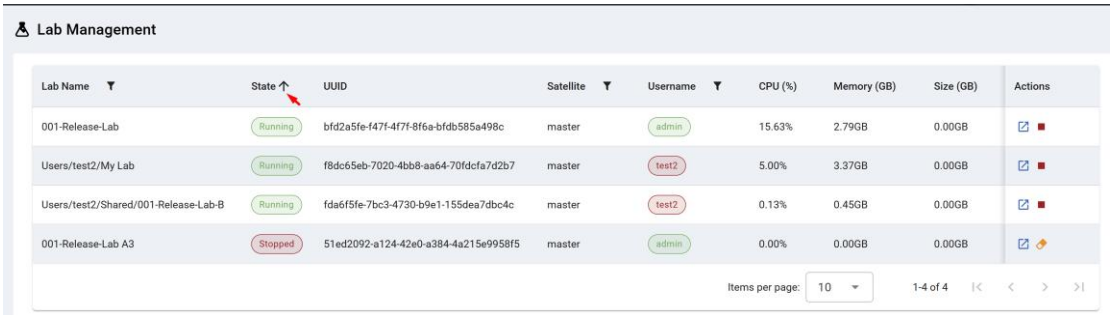


Several columns in the Lab Management Menu have a field that will allow you to filter the list to only display information related to the entered value.

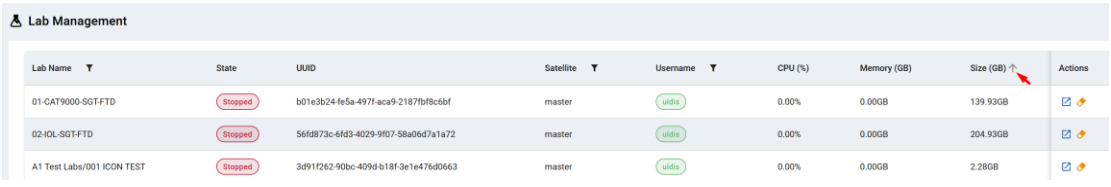
Example: Enter username in the field to filter labs created by "admin"



Example: Click State to sort running labs on the top.



Example: Click on "Disk Usage" sorting labs with most HDD usage on the top

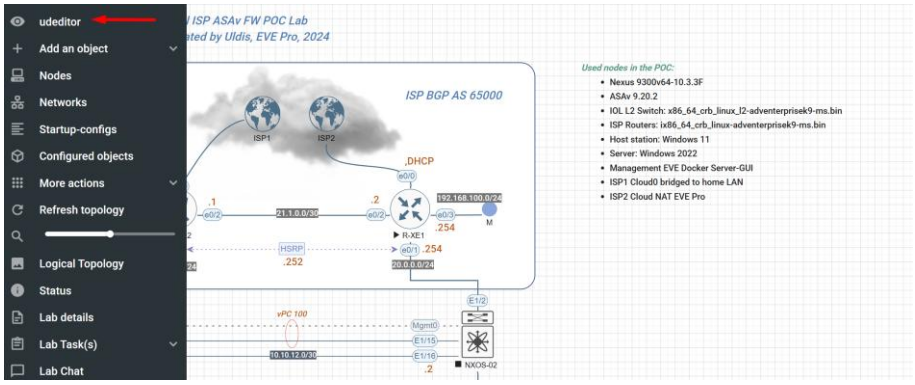


7.3.3.1 Lab management actions

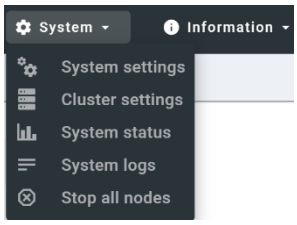
Button	***Action***
	Open the running or stopped lab.

	Stop the running lab. The running labs will be displayed on top of list.
	Wipe lab. Clean up HDD space. NOTE: this action will delete saved lab configurations.

Once an admin has opened another user's running lab, that user's username will be displayed at the top of the left menu to help the admin keep track of which user's lab was opened.

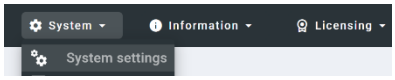


7.4 EVE System Dropdown menu

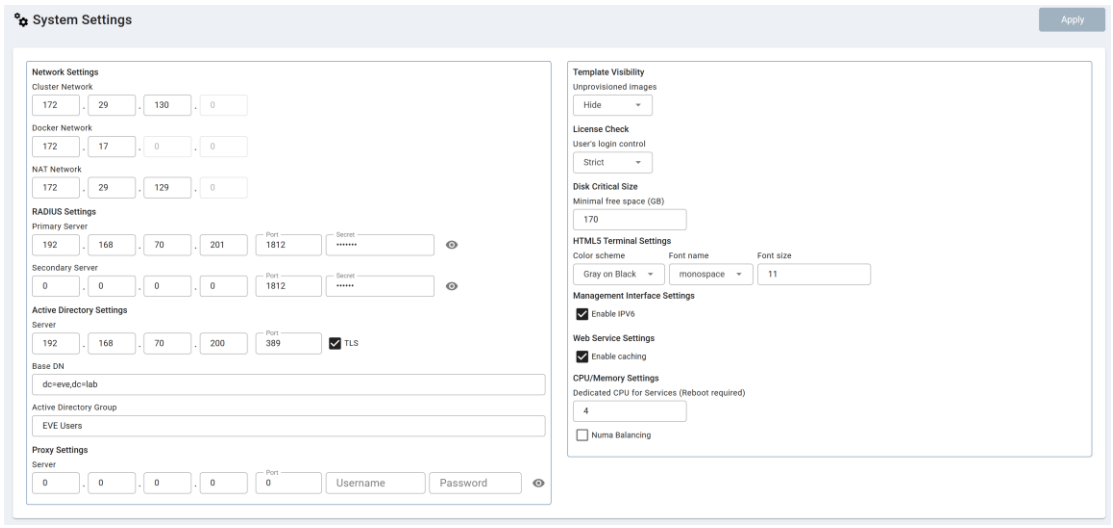


The EVE System dropdown contains the system settings, Cluster Management, system utilization status, log files, and an option to stop all running nodes on the server.

7.4.1 System Settings



The System Settings page, under the System Dropdown, will show EVE System settings for:



- **Cluster Network**. EVE-NG cluster members VPN network, used for intercommunication between EVE-NG cluster members. Customizable, please, change the first three octets to your preferred network. Format of network A.B.C.0/24. **The mask /24 is hardcoded.** (Value example: 192.168.90.0). The master EVE server IP of wg0 interface will be assigned: A.B.C.254. Rest Cluster members IPs of wg0 interface will be assigned accordingly EVE satellite ID, First EVE satellite ID1 IP will be A.B.C.1. NOTE, after changes of this network, the whole EVE cluster members reboot is required!

- **Docker Network**. EVE-NG Dockers network. Used for dockers and docker consoles. Customizable, please, change the first two octets to your preferred network. Format of network A.B.0.0/24. **The mask /16 is hardcoded**. (Value example: 172.18.0.0). The master EVE server IP of docker0 interface will be assigned: A.B.C.1 NOTE, after changes of this network, the whole EVE cluster members reboot is required!

- **NAT Network**. EVE-NG NAT Network, “Natting” internal EVE NAT network to the management pnet0/cloud0 EVE management interface IP. Used to have Internet in the labs with different network. DHCP service is enabled on this interface automatically. Customizable, please, change the first three octets to your preferred network. Format of network A.B.C.0/24. **The mask /24 is hardcoded.** (Value example: 192.168.100.0). The gateway and DNS IP of the NAT network interface will be assigned: A.B.C.254. NOTE, after changes of this network, the master EVE server reboot is required!

- External **Radius Server**, IP port and shared secret key

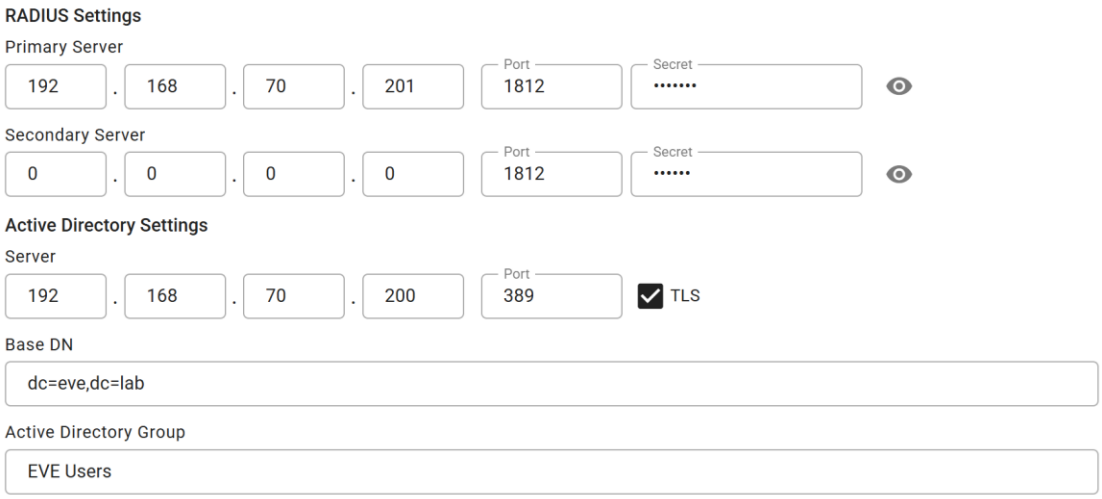
- **Active Directory** Authentication support

  - ✓ IP address of AD and port 389 or 3268 (TLS)

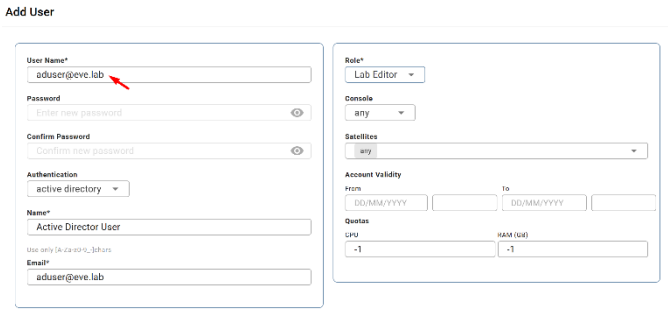
  - ✓ For TLS Active directory communication option, select TLS

  - ✓ DN: Example if domain is eve.lab, then DN syntax is: dc=eve,dc=lab

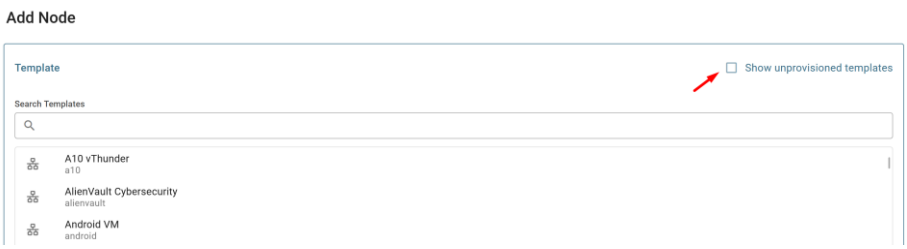
  - ✓ EVE-NG Active Directory Group: Example: EVE Users. EVE will search Your Group name in whole domain folder tree.



Note: The username in the Active directory user account must match with AD username. Username must have domain at the end of username. Example: aduser@eve.lab



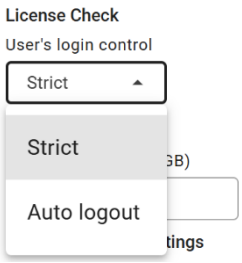
- **Proxy server** IP and port, for authenticated proxy use username and password
- **Template visibility** is default settings for templates list on topology. Hide state will not show on topology Nodes list with unloaded images. In the Nodes list will appear only uploaded images. Show state (default) will show all available image templates.



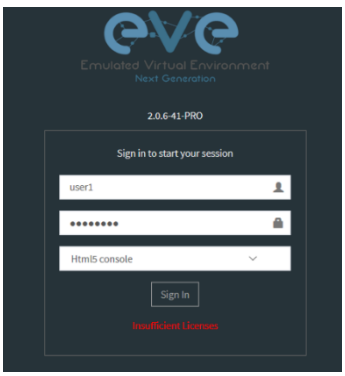
- **License check** is value where you can set EVE user session login behave.

  ✓ The Value **Strict** does not allow user login if all available licenses have active sessions (screenshot below, Insufficient Licenses). If user has finished work with EVE server and closed browser, EVE server will clear this user connection session automatically after 1 minute.

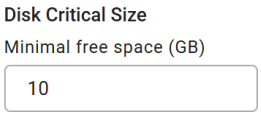
  ✓ The **Auto logout** will terminate oldest connected user session to the EVE server.



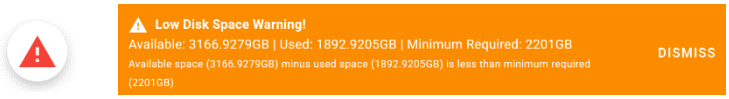
Note: Administrator has rights terminate any user session, please refer Section: 7.3.1.3



- **Disk critical size** is value when EVE will start alert you about HDD space limit is reached. If you will set 5Gb value, your EVE will start show warning messages in notification area.
  The formula in Linux how to set desirable threshold is: [Your full HDD size] * 5% + [desirable size in GB].

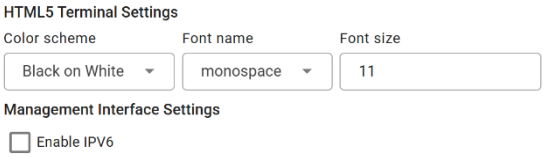


Blinking Warning right bottom



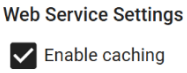
- Example: 500GB * 5% + 10GB = 35GB value of must be set for 10GB threshold.

- **HTML5 Terminal settings** Option to change console colour scheme, fonts, font size and backgrounds.

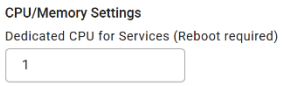


- **Management interface settings** Option to enable IPv6 on the EVE Management interface

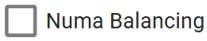
- **WEB Service caching.** Option to enable WEB caching EVE for Management interface



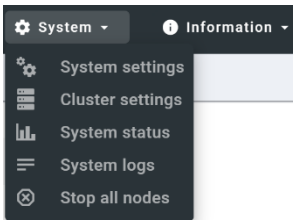
- **CPU/Memory Settings** dedicated cores for EVE services. Suitable for EVE machine with more than 8 vCPU cores. Select the dedicated amount of CPU cores for system use.



- CPU NUMA Balancing enables or disables CPU NUMA balancing settings. Suitable for EVE machines with up to x6 vCPU cores. If your EVE has 8 or more vCPU cores **disabling** this option will force to use of CPUs if full scale and you will achieve better and more nodes to start in your labs.

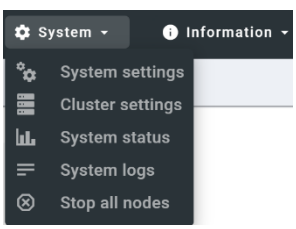


7.4.2 Cluster Management

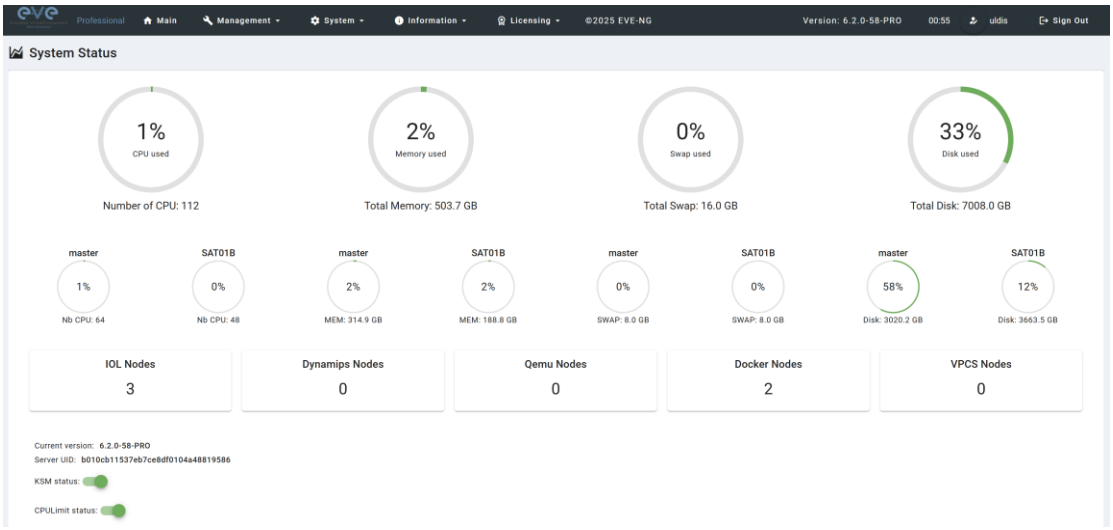


The Cluster Management page, under the System Dropdown, will show Cluster Management options, and cluster members resources utilization. Please refer to Chapter EVE Cluster System 14

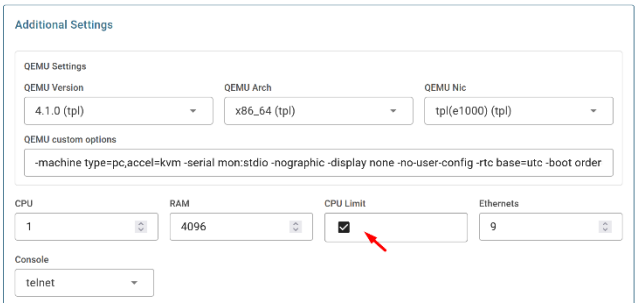
7.4.3 System status



The System Status page, under the System Dropdown, will show EVE server resource utilization, the number of running nodes per template, current running versions of EVE and the current status of the UKSM and CPU Limit options.



KSM – “KSM (kernel same-page merging) is a Linux kernel feature that allows the KVM hypervisor to share identical memory pages among different process or virtual machines on the same server.” It can be disabled globally for EVE on this page. It is recommended to keep KSM **enabled**.



CPU Limit – CPU limit is used to limit CPU overloads during the nodes run time. It acts like a smart CPU usage option. If a running node reaches 80% CPU utilization, the CPU Limit feature throttles CPU use for this node to 50% until process usage drops under 30% for a period of 1 minute.

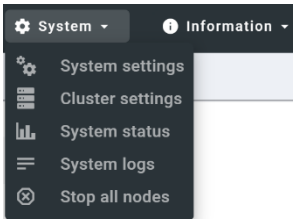
It is recommended to keep the Global CPU Limit option enabled.

CPU Limit can be turned for individual nodes in a lab. EVE node templates are set, by default, with the recommended CPU limit settings. An Unchecked CPU Limit option means that this node will boot without CPU limit.

Reference:

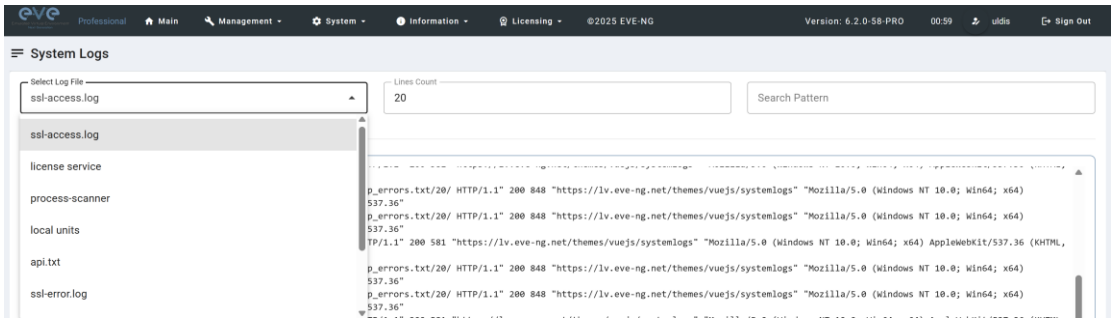
https://searchservervirtualization.techtarget.com/definition/KSM-kernel-samepage-merging

7.4.4 System logs

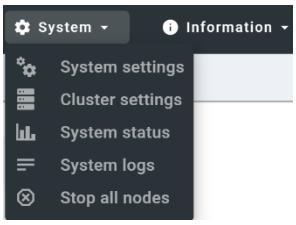


The System logs page, under the System Dropdown, will display EVE server log information

In the menu you can select a specific log file for inspection.



7.4.5 Stop All Nodes

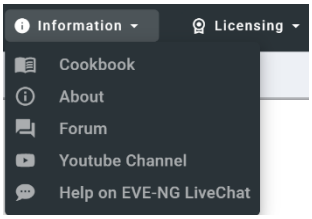


The Stop All Nodes option, under the System Dropdown, is an option that stops all running nodes on the EVE server. This option is accessible only by Admin users.

Same can be achieved issuing cli command:

```
/opt/unetlab/wrappers/unl_wrapper -a stopall
```

7.5 EVE Information Dropdown menu



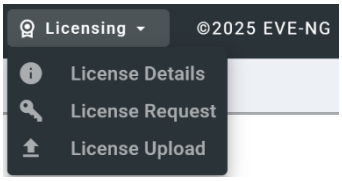
The Eve Information Dropdown contains links to the Local latest EVE Cookbook, EVE Website, EVE forum, EVE YouTube channel, and the web-based EVE Live Help chat.

To join the EVE Forum, in order to make posts or download materials, a forum user account must be created.

To join the EVE Live Chat for support, please use your Google account for access, or create a new user account for this chat. Please note the forum and live chat use separate user accounts.

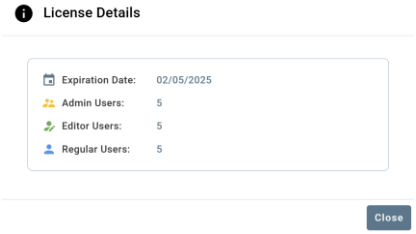
7.6 EVE Licensing Dropdown menu

The EVE Licensing dropdown contains options for managing your EVE license.



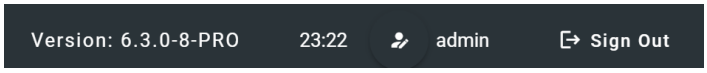
The License Information Window will display the expiration date along with the number of licenses that have been activated

License information display:



For License Request and License Upload, please refer to section 4.5 for more information.

7.7 Other Tab line info

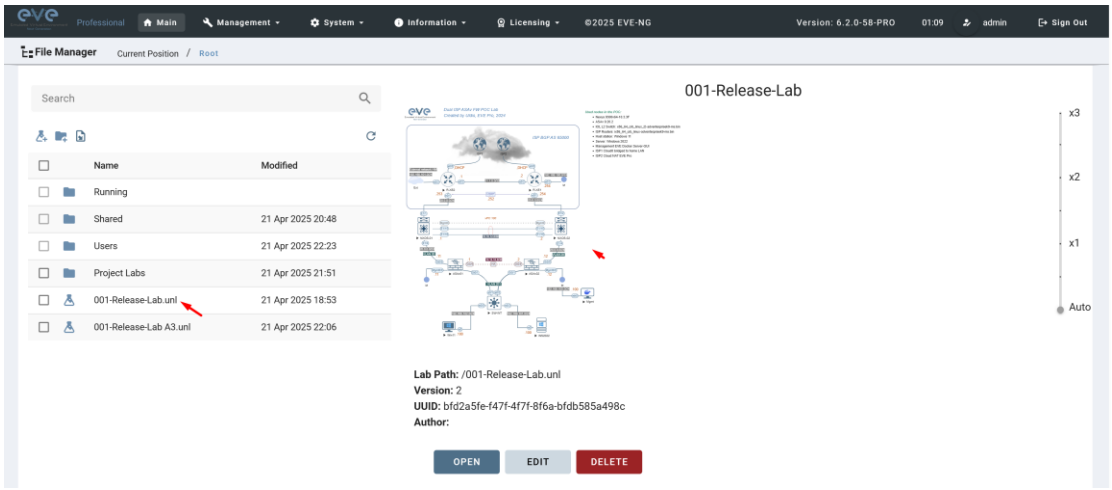


Other items on the top menu are: Current version of EVE-NG, Real-time clock, a shortcut to edit the currently logged in user, and a sign-out button.

7.8 Lab preview and global settings

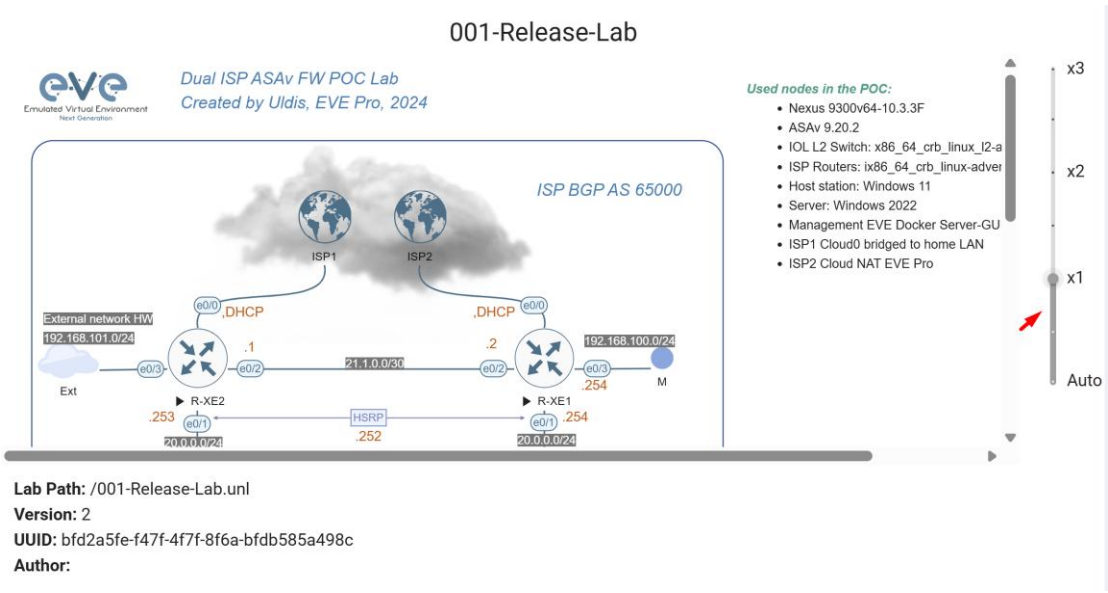
Once you click on a lab in the folder tree, a main window on the right side will display schematic content of the lab as well as lab management options like open, edit, and delete.

The actual lab topology appears after 1-3 seconds.



7.8.1 Lab preview window

The lab preview window displays the schematic position of nodes and their connectivity. The actual lab topology appears after 3-5 seconds. The Scale option allows you change the lab preview size.



Lab Path: /001-Release-Lab.unl
Version: 2
UUID: bfd2a5fe-f47f-4f7f-8f6a-bfdb585a498c
Author:

7.8.2 Lab preview buttons

In the lab preview, these buttons allow you to manage the selected lab.

Button	***Description***
OPEN	Opens the Lab to the Topology Canvas
EDIT	Opens the Labs Global Settings. Refer to section 7.8.4 for more info.
DELETE	Deletes the lab

7.8.3 Lab preview information

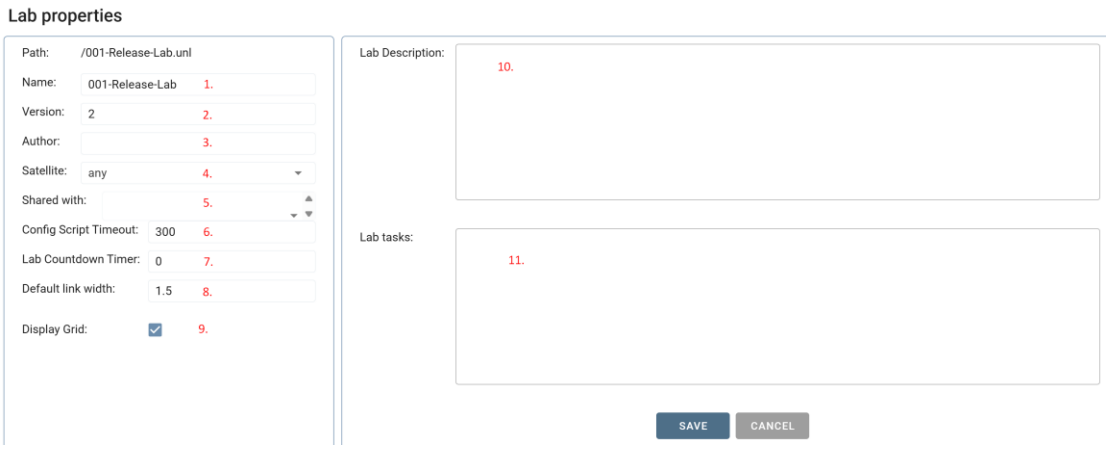
Description, version, UUID etc.

Lab Path: /test_lab1.unl
Version: 12
UUID: 95692558-5acb-4308-ab66-64f9b40bd31f
Author: John Tester

Description:
Here is short description of Lab

7.8.4 Lab properties

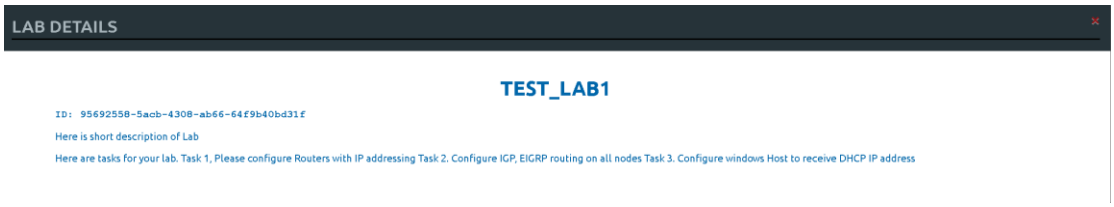
Lab Properties Page is opened when you click on the Edit EDIT button below the Lab preview window.



This page allows you to fill out important information about the lab. The red numbers in the picture correlate with the numbers listed below

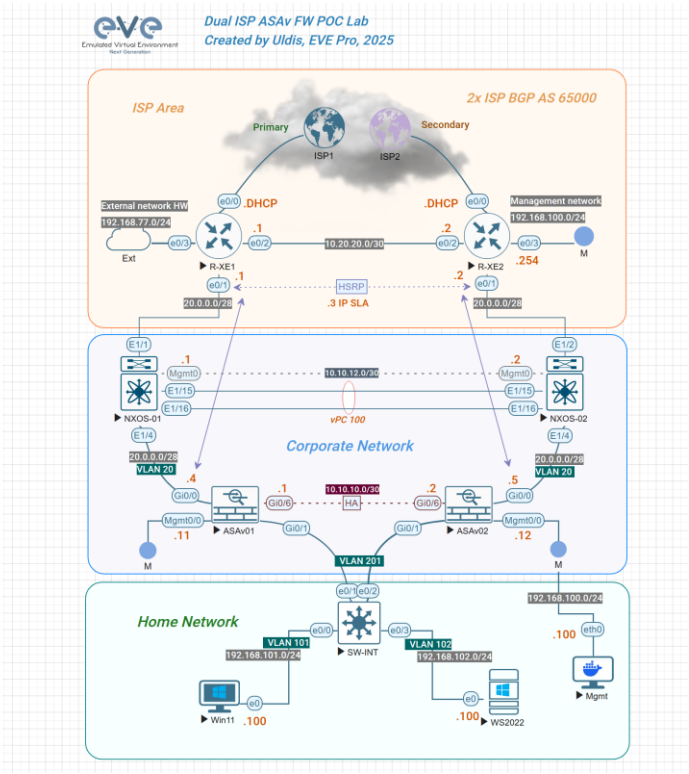
1. Lab name.
2. Version: Version numbers allow a lab author to assign a value to a unique state of a lab. Increase the number to correspond to new developments in the lab. If left unfilled, EVE will assign a value of 0 automatically.
3. Author: You can add a lab author name in this field
4. EVE Cluster Satellite choice. By default, EVE will assign a value of “any” automatically. For cluster hierarchy please follow: Chapter 14.11
5. Project/Lab sharing Feature, please follow Chapter 8.11
6. Config Script Timeout: It is the value in seconds used for the “Configuration Export” and “Boot from exported configs” operations. Refer to section 10.3 for more information.
7. Lab Countdown Timer: It is the value in seconds to provide a time limit (countdown timer) for completing a lab. Refer to section 10.4 for more information. Default Lab
8. Links width, you can set default thickness of links for whole lab.
9. Topology background grid on/off.
10. Description: In the Description field you can write a short description of the lab.
11. Tasks: In the Tasks field you can write the task for your lab.

The Lab details window can be opened from the Topology Canvas page sidebar during labbing, to read the Tasks for the lab.



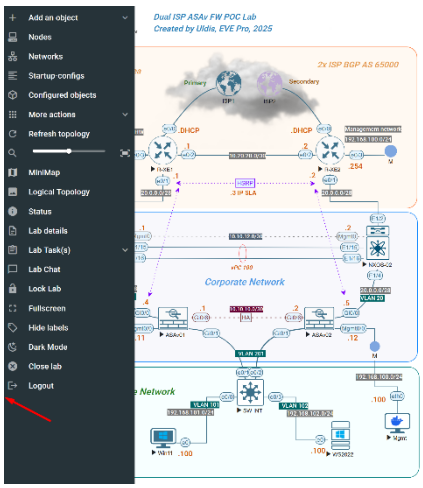
EVE WEB Topology page

Once you open a lab, the topology page for that lab will open.



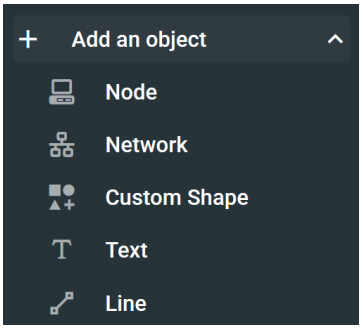
7.9 Side bar functions

Move your mouse pointer over to the left on top of the minimized sidebar to expand the interactive sidebar as shown in below screenshot



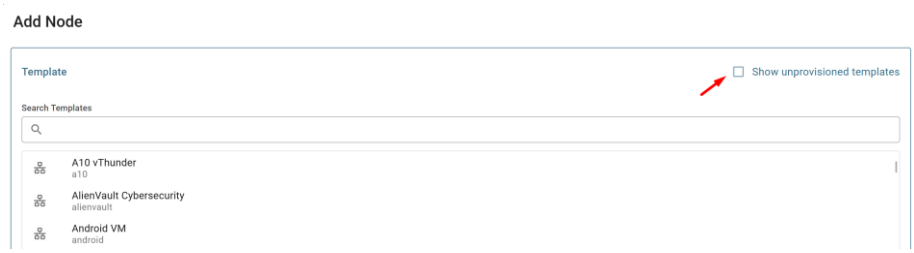
7.9.1 Add an object

The “Add an object” menu can be accessed in two different ways, from the sidebar and by right-clicking on the Topology Page



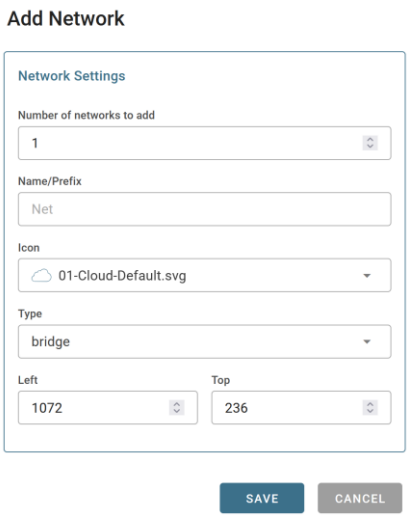
7.9.1.1 Node object

The Node object opens the “Add a new node” window. Only nodes that appear blue in the dropdown menu can be added. A grey image name signifies that you have not yet properly uploaded an image to the proper folder. A blue image name means that at least one image exists in the proper folder for this template. If the “Show unprovisioned templates” is checked, EVE will display unloaded image templates. To hide it, uncheck “Show unprovisioned templates” checkbox or follow section 7.4.1



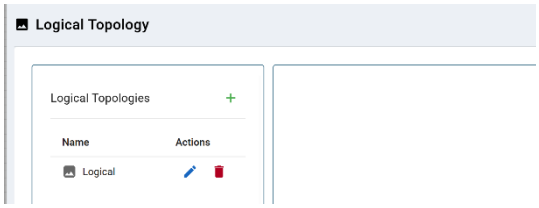
7.9.1.2 Network object

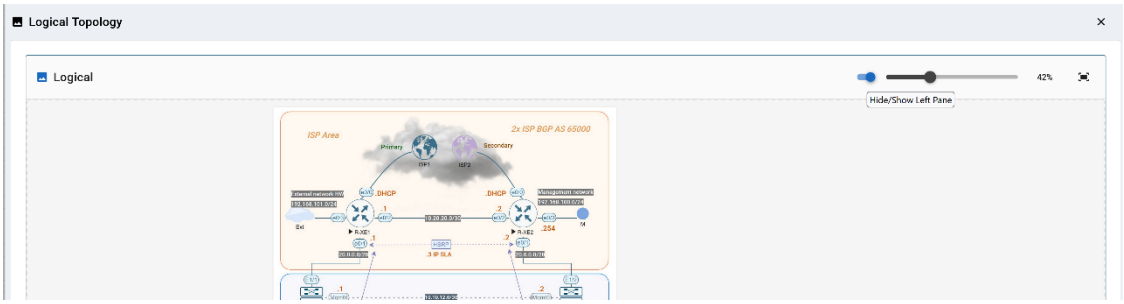
The Network object opens the “Add a new network” window. This function is used to add any kind of network (Cloud, Bridge or NAT). For details on these, please refer to section **9**



7.9.1.3 Logical Map object

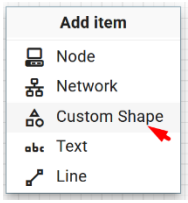
The Logical map object opens the “Add Picture” window and allows you to upload custom topologies in jpg or png format. After uploading, you can edit these pictures and map selected areas to nodes from the topology to use your own designs as a lab topology from which you can directly connect to the nodes. For details, refer to section 10.2

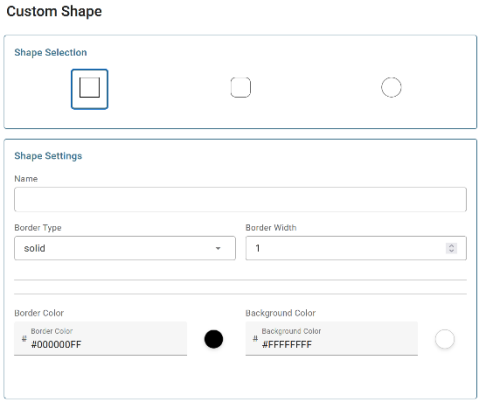




7.9.1.4 Custom shape object

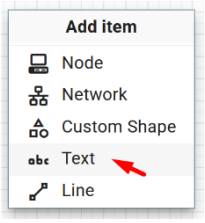
The Custom shape object allows you to add shape elements onto the topology; these currently include squares, round squares and circles. For details, refer to section 10.1

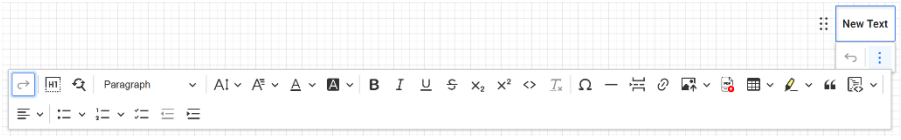




7.9.1.5 Text object

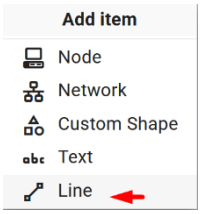
The Text object allows you to add MS Office elements onto the topology. For details, refer to section 10.1.3

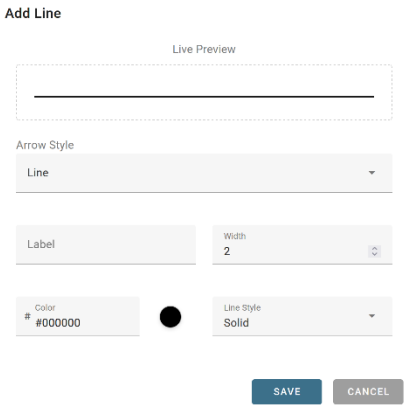




7.9.1.6 Line object

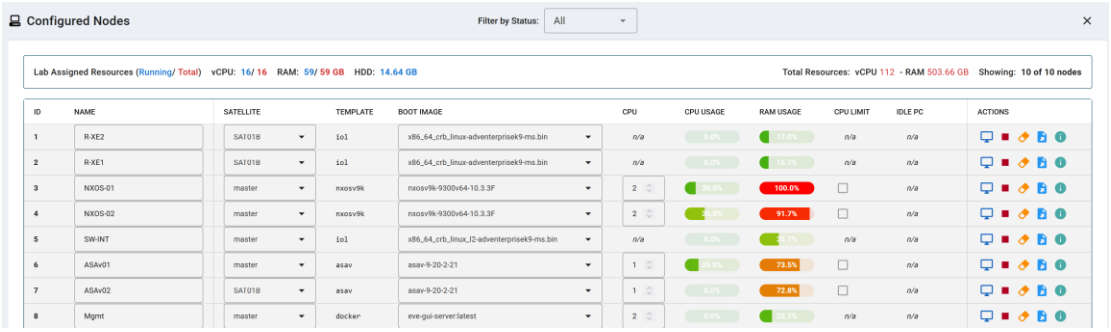
The Line object allows you to add line elements onto the topology; these currently include single arrow, double arrows and simple lines. For details, refer to section 10.1.6





7.9.2 Nodes

The Nodes object in the sidebar opens the “Configured Nodes” window.



In this window, you can make changes for nodes that are on the lab topology. More options can be found in the detailed node specific menu, for details refer to section 8.1.2.

> ⚠ NOTE: Running nodes are highlighted in Blue, their settings cannot be changed. You can only change settings of nodes that are not currently running.

You can change the following values:

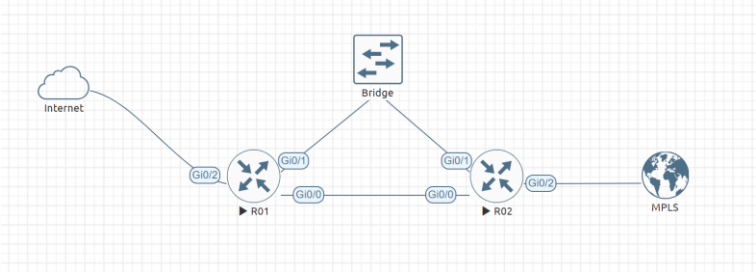
- Node Name
- Boot image
- Number of CPUs for the node
- Live CPU usage
- Enable or disable CPU Limit (Refer to section 7.4.3)
- IDLE PC for Dynamips node
- NVRAM in Kbyte
- RAM in Mbyte
- Live RAM usage
- Ethernet quantity. **NOTE:** The Node must be disconnected from any other nodes to make this change. You cannot change the interface quantity if the node is connected to any other node.
- Serial interface quantity, IOL nodes only. You cannot change Serial interface quantity if the node is connected to any other node.
- Type of Console
- Node Icon that appears on the Topology
- Startup configuration to boot from

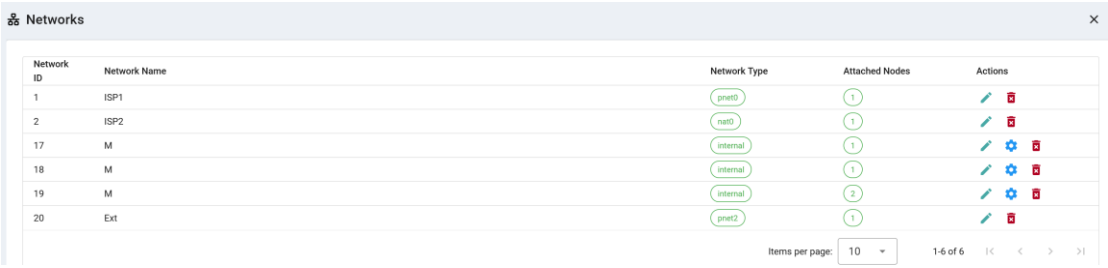
Actions Buttons (Stopped node):	Actions Buttons (Running node):
 • Start node • Edit node • Wipe config • Delete Node	 • Console to the node • Stop node • Wipe node • Export the nodes config • Node details

7.9.3 Networks

The Networks object in the sidebar will open the “Configured Networks” window.

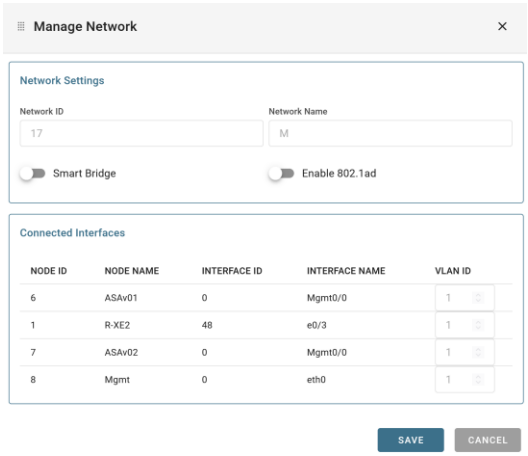
The “Configured Networks” window will only show networks that were specifically added to the topology; it will not show node interconnections. The example below is showing information for networks on the Topology. For Cloud networks and how to connect EVE labs to a network external to EVE, please refer to section 9





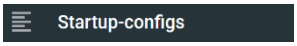
Actions 

- Edit Network
- Manage Smart Switch or Internal/Private cloud, 802.1ad etc



- Delete Network

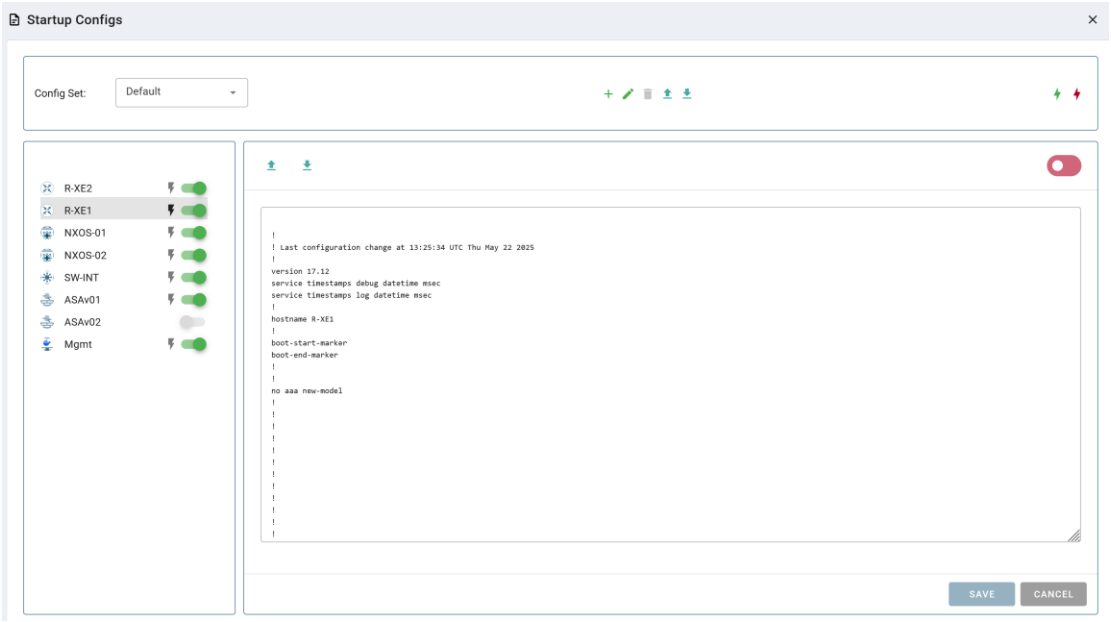
7.9.4 Startup-configs



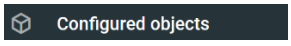
The Startup-configs object in the sidebar opens the “Startup-configs” window.

This window will show you startup-config for each node (for PRO it shows the startup configs of the current config set) and if the node is set to boot from it (ON) or not (OFF).

The “Startup-configs” window in the EVE Professional version contains additional features, please refer to section 10.3.

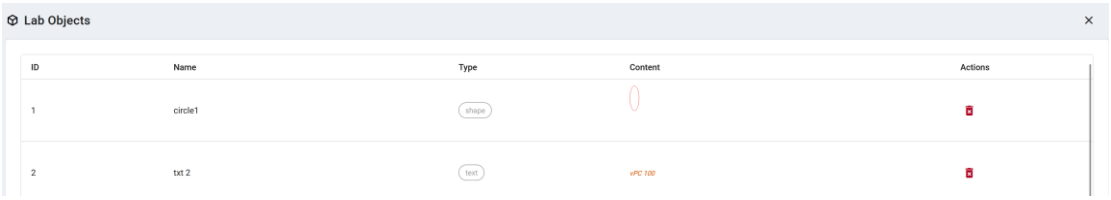


7.9.5 Configured Objects



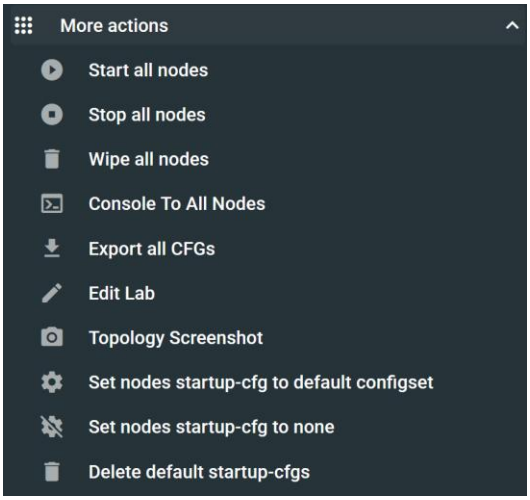
The “Configured Objects” window will display a list of all objects that are added onto the topology. For details on different objects, refer to section 10.1

NOTE: You will not see any objects in this window if none have been added to the lab yet.

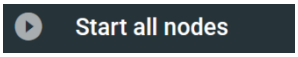


7.9.6 More actions

The More actions menu in the sidebar has a submenu with the following functions.



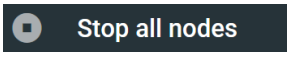
7.9.6.1 Start all nodes



The “Start all nodes” action will start all nodes on your topology, taking the (configurable) startup delay of each node into consideration.

⚠ IMPORTANT. Starting many nodes at once can seriously spike your CPU utilization. Please make sure that you are not using the “Start all nodes” option for heavy labs or that you have configured a proper delay between the nodes. For heavy nodes and large quantities, it is recommended to start them in smaller groups, wait for them to finish booting and then start another small group of nodes.

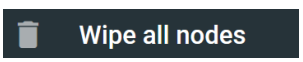
7.9.6.2 Stop all nodes



Stopping all nodes will power off all nodes on your topology.

⚠ NOTE: It is recommended to save your (running) configurations on the nodes in your lab before you stop the lab if you want to continue where you left off the next time. Stopping the nodes will leave the images in a temporary folder and will take up space on your drive until they have been wiped.

7.9.6.3 Wipe all nodes



The “Wipe all nodes” action will wipe the NVRAM or currently saved image of all your nodes in the current lab.

Example: You have saved the nodes configuration by saving the running configuration to the startup configuration. The Wipe command will delete the saved NVRAM startup configuration and on the next boot it will boot from factory defaults.

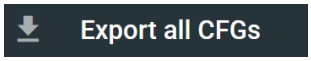
The same applies to images without configurations, e.g. a linux node. If you make modifications to the system and afterwards wipe this node, the next time it will boot from the original base image again as the modified image was deleted.

The “Wipe node” action is commonly used with initial startup configuration modifications. The Wipe node action does not delete configured startup configurations or sets. Please refer to section 10.3

7.9.6.4 Console to All Nodes

“Console to all nodes” will open a console to all of your running nodes in the current lab. This includes all different kinds of configured console types for lab nodes like VNC, Telnet and RDP.

7.9.6.5 Export all CFGs



The “Export all configurations” action will export current configs to the EVE startup-configs.

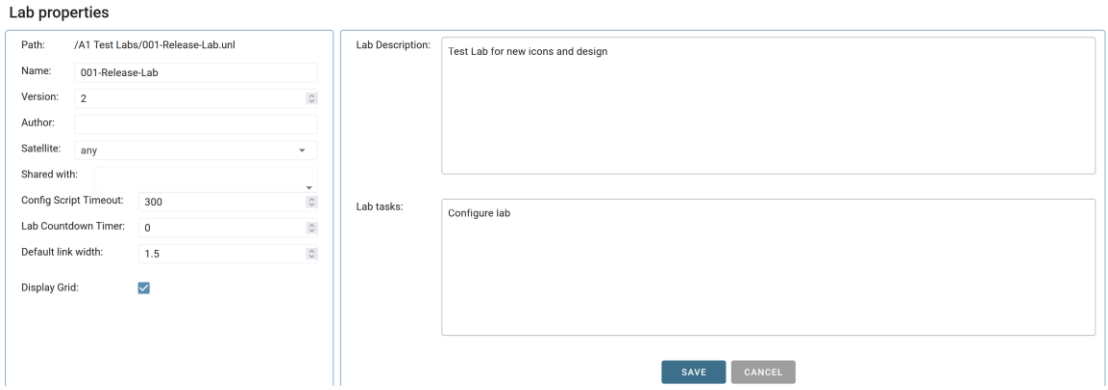
Export configurations are supported for:

Cisco Dynamips all nodes Cisco IOL (IOS on Linux) Cisco ASA Cisco ASAv Cisco CSR1000v Cisco Catalyst 9000v Cisco Catalyst 8000v Cisco Nexus 9K Cisco vIOS L3 Cisco vIOS L2 Cisco Viptela vEdge, vSmart, vBond, till version 18.4 only, version 19.x and later is not supported due implemented password setup feature on the first boot. Cisco XRv Cisco XRv9K	Juniper VRR Juniper vEX Juniper vRouter Juniper VMX Juniper vMX-NG Juniper vQFX Juniper vSRX Juniper vSRX-NG Mikrotik PFsense FW Timos Alcatel vEOS Arista Aruba CX Switch

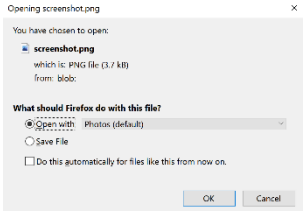
For a full explanation of exporting configurations, please refer to section 10.3

7.9.6.6 Edit lab

Opens the Lab properties lab window. Refer to section: 7.8.4



7.9.6.7 Topology screenshot



Topology Screenshot — Feature to export actual topology in png format

7.9.6.8 Set node's startup-cfg to default configset

Set nodes startup-cfg to default configset — Sets nodes to the default startup-config. NOTE: If you have nothing saved in the default config set for any node, that node will boot from factory default instead. This is commonly used with the wipe nodes function so the node will boot from the configured startup-config on next boot and not from the startup-config in its NVRAM in case the node was started before already.

Please refer to section 10.3

7.9.6.9 Set node's startup-cfg to none

Set nodes startup-cfg to none — Setting all lab nodes to boot from factory default. Used commonly with the wipe nodes function. The example below shows the steps to set a lab to boot from factory default.

Step 1: Wipe all nodes
Step 2: Set all nodes to startup-cfg none

Please refer to section 10.3

7.9.6.10 Delete default startup-cfgs

Delete default startup-cfgs

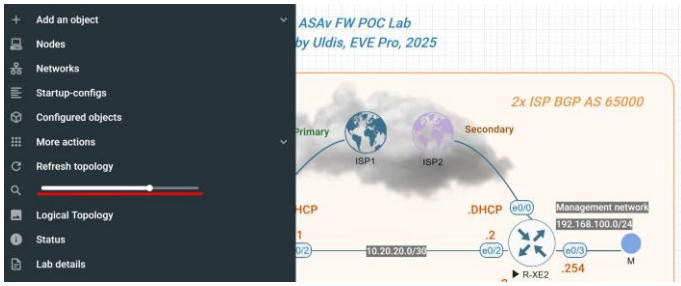
⚠ WARNING: this action will delete all configurations saved to your saved default config set. Please make sure that is what you want to do before you execute this.

7.9.7 Refresh Topology

Refresh topology — Sometimes it is necessary to refresh the topology if many objects are added on the topology.

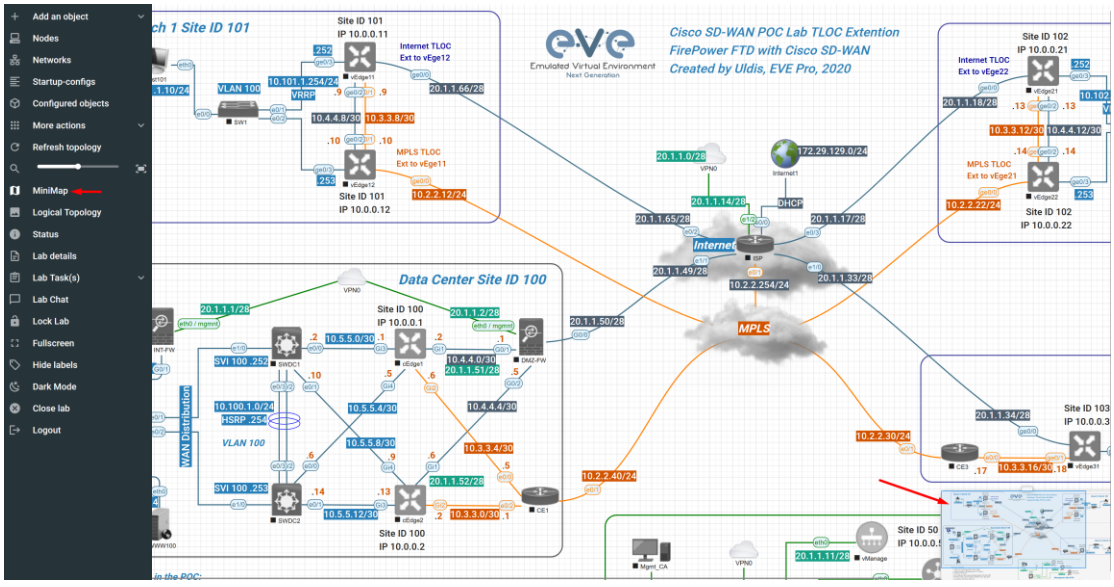
7.9.8 Lab page zoom/unzoom

This action is used to zoom or unzoom a large topology in EVE.

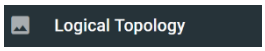


7.9.9 Lab Mini Map

This action is used to see very large topology as mini map. On the right bottom corner, the whole topology is presented as mini map. You can select the parts of topology which you need to be displayed on the screen. Just click mouse pointer to the part on the mini map which you want to display on you screen. To disable this feature, simply click again on the side bar: MiniMap



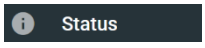
7.9.10 Logical Topology



NOTE: The Logical Topology object will only appear in the sidebar after you have uploaded a custom topology picture to the lab EVE lab (Please refer to section 7.9.1.3). The Logical Topology object in the sidebar opens the “Logical Map Management” window.

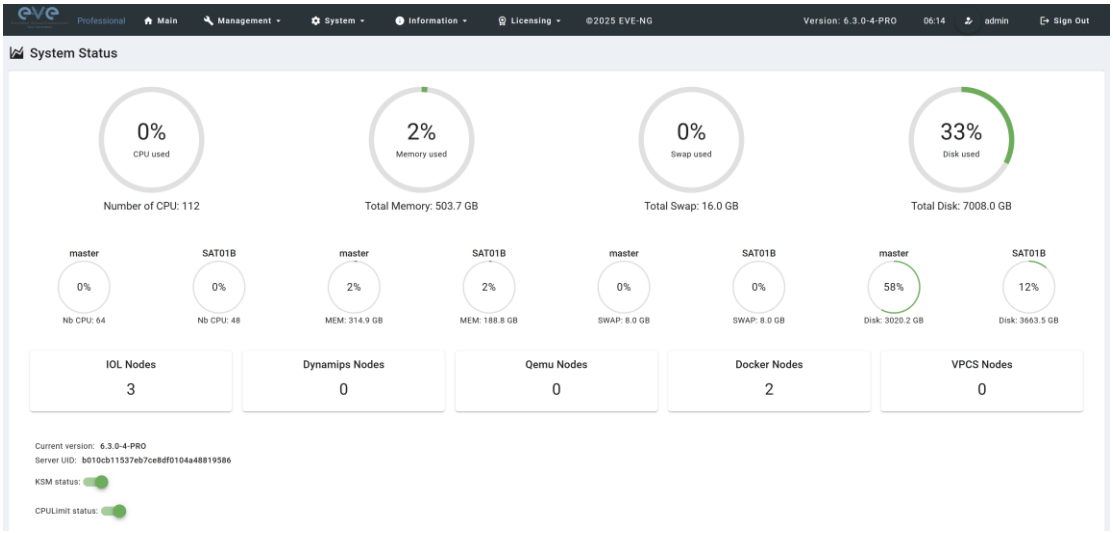
For details on the Logical Topology/ custom topology feature, refer to section 10.2

7.9.11 Status

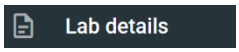


Opens the EVE Status window.

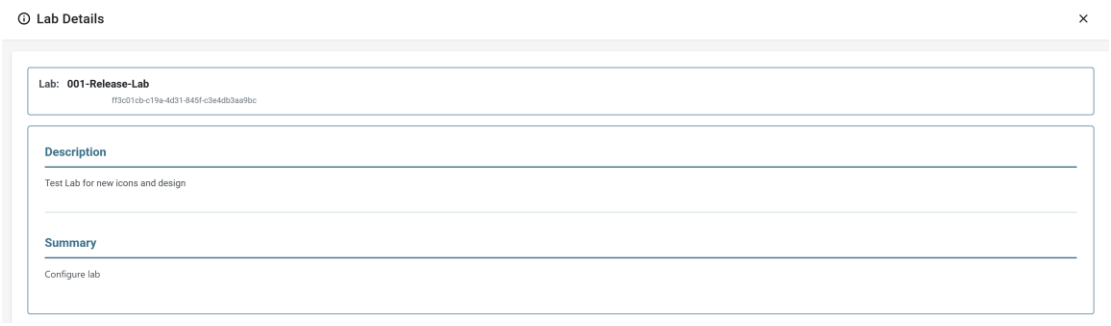
Especially useful while working with labs to monitor your EVE's resource utilization. It shows EVEs CPU, RAM and disk utilization in real time. You can also see the number of running nodes per node type. For details on KSM and CPU Limit, please refer to section 7.4.3



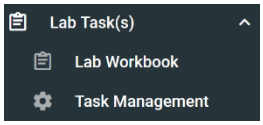
7.9.12 Lab details



Lab details display information about a lab, its UUID, description and lab tasks. To edit the lab description and lab tasks, please refer to section 7.8.4 and 7.9.6.6

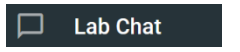


7.9.13 Lab Tasks

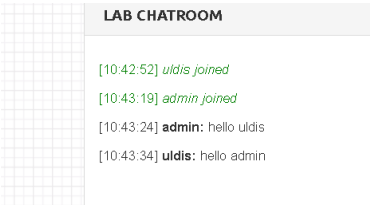


Opens a Lab Task feature. The EVE LabTasks is a feature that allows users (including admins and editors) to to create task or workbook for the Labs. Detailed how to create lab workbooks please refer section 10.5

7.9.14 Lab Chat

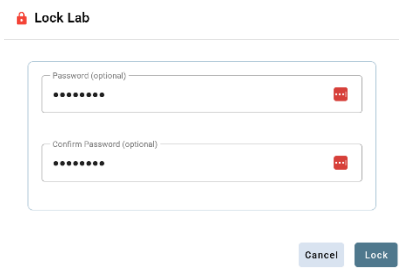


Opens a Lab chat session between users on the same EVE server. To activate the chat, click "Lab Chat" on the sidebar. To close and exit from the chat, click "Lab Chat" on the sidebar again. The EVE Lab chat is a feature that allows users (including admins/teachers) to communicate with each other during lab sessions.



7.9.15 Lock Lab with password

“Lock Lab” disables some of the functions on the lab topology. If the lab is locked, you cannot move any node or object nor edit any node settings. Basically, the whole lab will be in read-only mode except for the lab settings itself, which you can still edit as Administrator or Editor from the main menu. The Lock Lab function is also used in conjunction with the countdown timer function, for details on this please refer to section 10.4

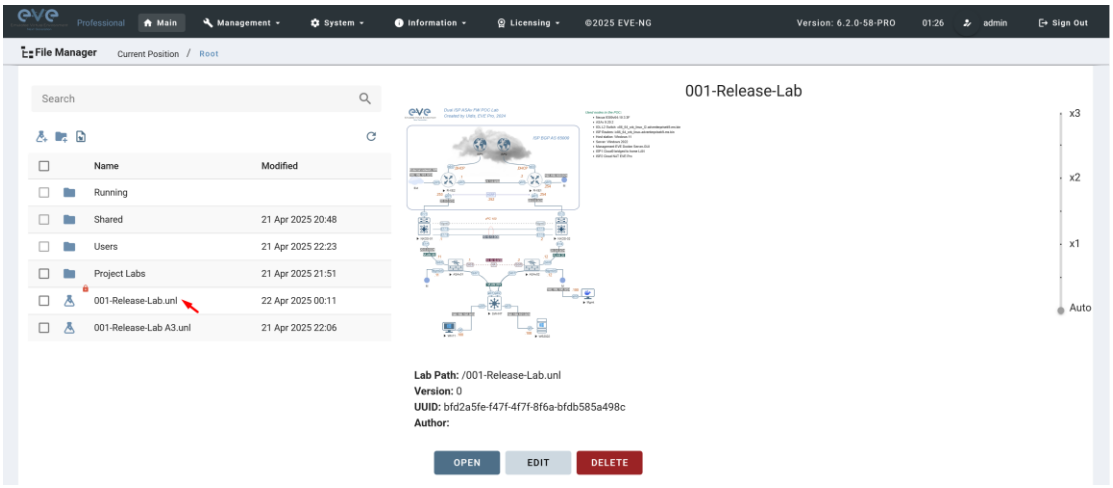
Lock Lab Lab is unlocked and all operations are working	 Enter and confirm your lab lock password

To unlock a Lab, simply press on the red “Unlock Lab” button with an Administrator or Editor account.

Unlock Lab Lab is locked and all operations are restricted	 Enter lab unlock password to unlock lab.

Warning: Please remember your Lab lock password. In case of a lost password, you will not be able to recover it. Unlocking a lab / removal of password can be done by EVE-NG support only.

7.9.16 Locked Labs Access rules



- ❖ Administrator CAN delete locked lab including shared folder. No unlock password is required.
- ❖ Lab Editor CAN NOT delete locked labs, including shared folder. Editor CAN unlock Shared folder Lab and delete it, if the unlock password is known.
- ❖ Lab User CAN NOT delete locked labs at any location.

7.9.17 Fullscreen

Fullscreen “Fullscreen” Fullscreen function is stretching your lab to the full monitor screen. To get back to normal web screen hit “ESC” or press “Fullscreen” again.

7.9.18 Hide interface labels

Hide labels Hide interface labels for lab nodes	Show labels Show interface labels for lab nodes

7.9.19 Dark mode or Light mode

Dark Mode Sets your lab background to the dark mode	Light Mode Sets your lab background to light mode

7.9.20 Close lab

Close lab Closes the lab topology. The lab can be closed while the nodes in the lab are still running as well. It will appear as running lab under the Running folder. Please refer to section 7.2.1.1

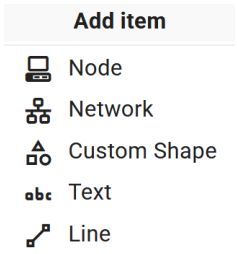
7.9.21 Logout

Log out from the EVE WEB GUI session.

7.10 EVE Lab topology menus

Right-clicking within the EVE topology can open new menus with various functions and options for managing nodes.

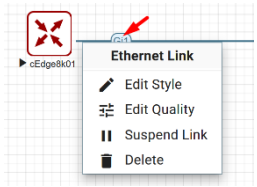
7.10.1 Lab topology menu



Right-clicking on the (free/unused) canvas of the EVE topology opens a new menu. (Add-) Node, Network, Custom Shape, Text and Line are the same functions referred to in section 7.9.1.

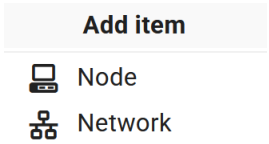
Auto Align. This function will help align objects on the topology. The lab creator does not need to worry about small displacements of objects. Auto Align will align all objects to a virtual grid with a single click and can make neatly arranged labs look even neater.

7.10.2 Connection menu



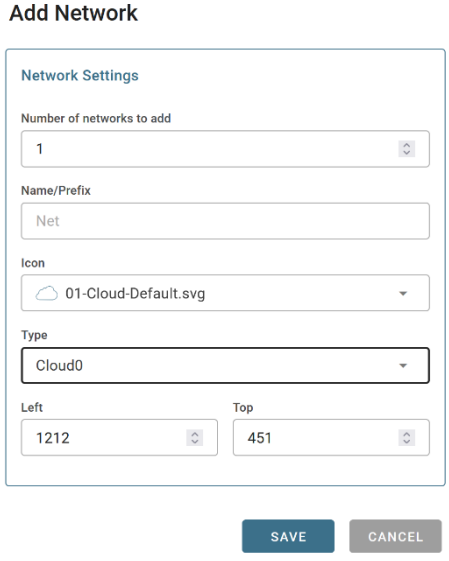
Right-clicking on the connection between nodes allows you to edit style, edit quality, suspend link and delete this connection.

7.10.3 Network Adding

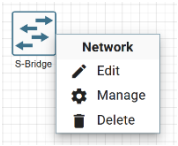


When you have chosen Add a Network, the ADD A NETWORK window will open where you can change the placement, **network type** or name/prefix.

NOTE: You can add multiple networks (clouds) on your EVE topology, which will act as same cloud but in different locations on your EVE. Literally, like, the ethernet socket in the wall.



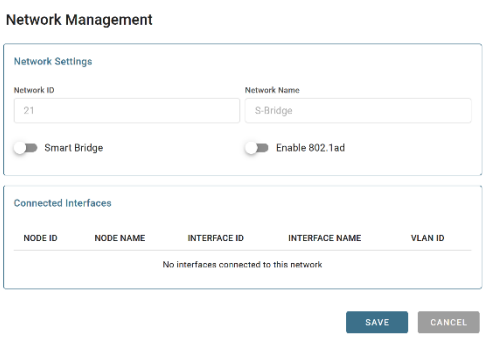
7.10.4 Bridge or Internal network menu



Right-clicking on a Bridge or Internal network allows you to Edit, Manage or Delete it.

If you have chosen Edit, the Network edit window will open a window where you can change the placement, name/prefix or icon.

For details on how to operate EVE Cloud networks and external connections, please refer to section 9



If you have chosen Manage, the Network Manage window will open a window where you can change Port assignments or protocol used for the bridge network.

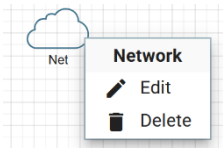
For details on how to operate EVE Cloud networks and external connections, please refer to section 9

7.10.5 Cloud and Private network menu

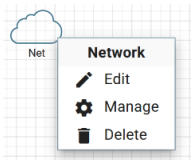
When you have chosen Add a Network, the ADD A NETWORK window will open where you can change the placement, **network type** or name/prefix.

NOTE: You can add multiple networks (clouds) on your EVE topology, which will act as same cloud but in different locations on your EVE. Literally, like, the ethernet socket in the wall.

For details on how to operate EVE Cloud networks and external connections, please refer to section 9



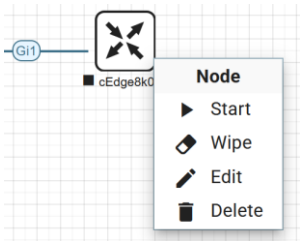
Right-clicking on a Cloud 0-9 and nat01 networks allows you to edit or delete it.



Right-clicking on a Cloud S-Bridge, Private or Internal networks allows you to edit, manage or delete it.

7.10.6 Stopped node menu

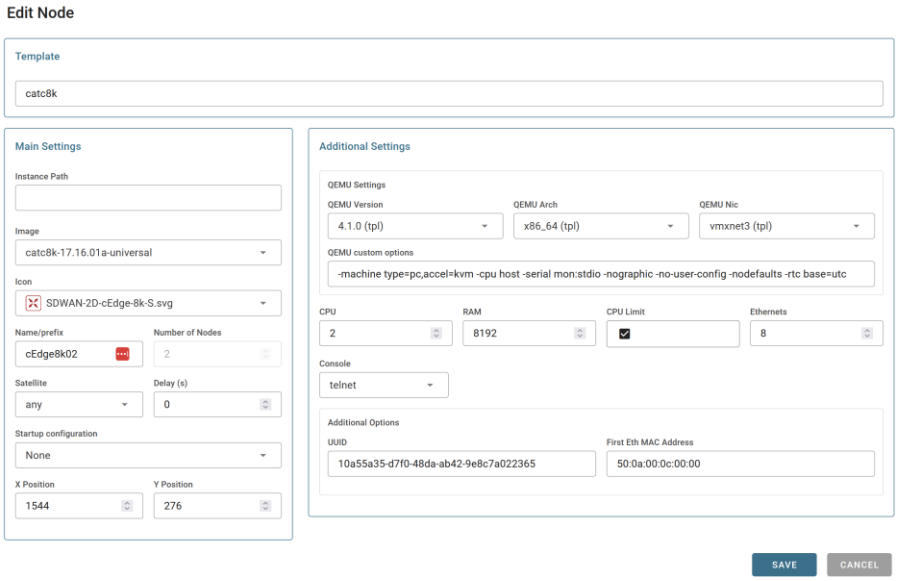
Right-clicking on a stopped node (grey) also opens a menu:



Start node: This will start the selected node in this lab

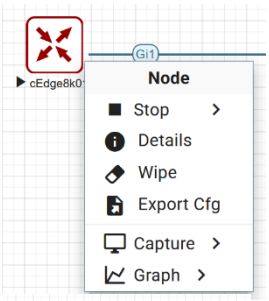
Wipe node: Wiping a node will erase the NVRAM (running config) or the temporary image snapshot depending on the type of node. This option is used to clean up a node in order to boot it from factory defaults or a custom set of configurations.

Edit node: Opens the Edit node window (picture on the right). For details, please refer to section 8.1.2

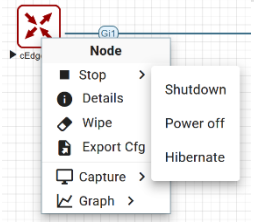


Delete node. Deletes the node from the lab. It is recommended to disconnect (delete connections to it) the node before you delete it.

7.10.7 Running node menu



Right-clicking on a running node (blue) also opens a menu:

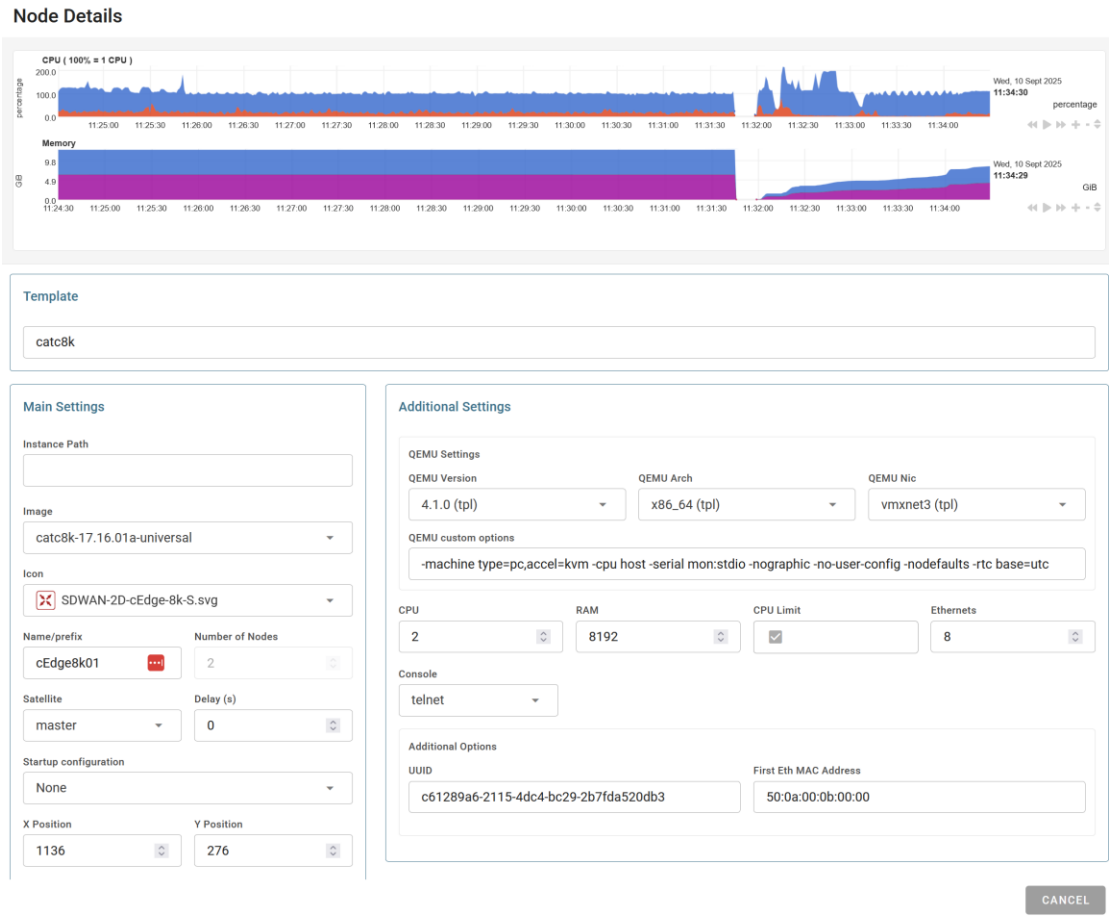


Stop. Blue arrow: clicking on Stop will stop the node depending on the method the node supports (power off / shutdown are auto-selected based on the template)

Stop menu. There are more options to stop a node, moving pointer on the chevron on the left side of “Stop” opens a submenu.

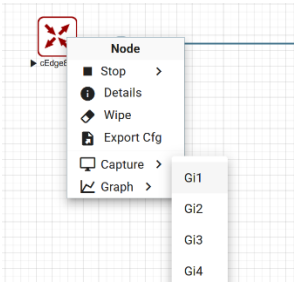
- **Shutdown**: Perform an orderly shutdown of the node if that node supports it (shutdown signal is sent down to the node)
- **Power off**: Kills the running nodes process within EVE (hard poweroff).
- **Hibernate.** Save Node state (Disk and Memory are saved in an internal snapshot). Used for fast boot of a node. The hibernation process can take some time. Once the hibernation process is completed, the node will turn grey (shutdown state).

Details: Details of running node template and graphical resource usage.

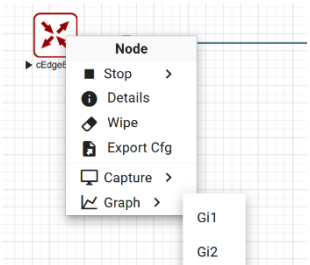


Wipe node: Wiping a node will erase the NVRAM (running config) or the temporary image snapshot depending on the type of node. This option is used to clean up a node in order to boot it from factory defaults or a custom set of configurations.

Export CFG: This function is used to export the saved running configuration to the EVE startup configuration sets. Reference section 10.3

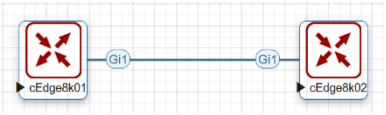


Capture. Integrated live Wireshark capture. Select the interface which you wish to capture. Reference section 10.5.4



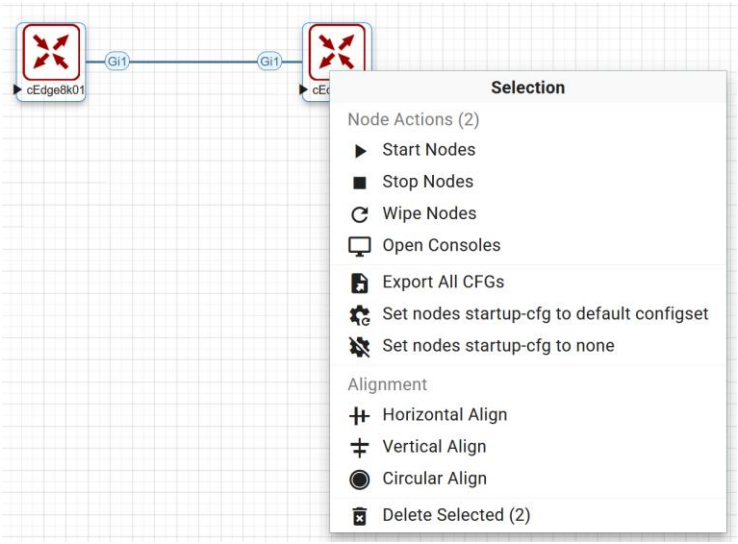
Graph. Integrated live interface activity monitoring. Displaying live interface utilization activity.

7.10.8 Selected nodes menu and features



It is possible to select many objects or nodes at once in EVE. Using your mouse, you can select an area which will cover your nodes and/or you can click on nodes while holding the CTRL key on your keyboard.

A right-click on any of the selected nodes opens a group menu:



Start Nodes: This will start the selected nodes in this lab**.**

Stop Nodes: This will stop the selected nodes in this lab

Wipe Nodes: The Wipe Selected nodes action will wipe the NVRAM or currently saved image of the selected nodes in the current lab.

Example: You have saved the nodes configuration by saving the running configuration to the startup configuration. The Wipe command will delete the saved NVRAM startup configuration and on the next boot it will boot from factory defaults.

The same applies to images without configurations, e.g. a linux node. If you make modifications to the system and afterwards wipe this node, the next time it will boot from the original base image again as the modified image was deleted.

The Wipe node action is commonly used with initial startup configuration modifications. The Wipe node action does not delete configured startup configurations or sets. Please refer to section 10.3

Open Consoles To Selected Nodes: Console To Selected Nodes will open a console to all selected running nodes in the current lab. This includes all different kinds of configured console types for lab nodes like VNC, Telnet and RDP

Export all CFGs: The Export all configurations action will export current configs of selected nodes to the EVE startup-configs.

For a full explanation of exporting configurations, please refer to section 10.3

Set nodes startup-cfg to default configset: Sets nodes to Default startup config, used commonly with the wipe nodes function. NOTE: If you have nothing saved in the default config

set for any node, that node will boot from factory default instead. This is commonly used with the wipe nodes function so the node will boot from the configured startup-config on next boot and not from the startup-config in its NVRAM in case the node was started before already.

Please refer to section 10.3

Set nodes startup-cfg to none. Setting selected lab nodes to boot from factory default. Used commonly with the wipe nodes function. The example below shows the steps to set selected nodes to boot from factory default.

Step 1: Wipe selected nodes
Step 2: Set nodes startup-cfg to none

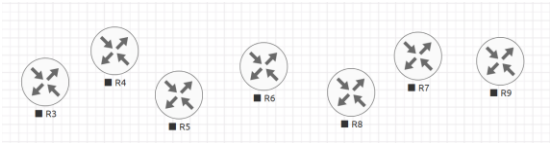
Please refer to section 10.3

Horizontal Align. Aligns the selected nodes in one horizontal line.

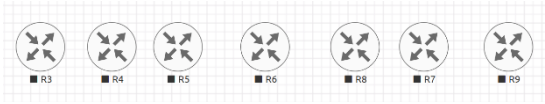
Step 1: Select the nodes you wish to align.

Step 2: Right click on one of the selected nodes and choose Horizontal align, this will align all nodes to the selected node.

Picture before:



Picture after:

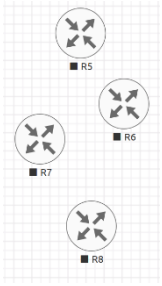


Vertical Align: Aligns the nodes in one vertical line.

Step 1: Select the nodes you wish to align.

Step 2: Right click on one of the selected nodes and choose Vertical align, this will align all nodes to the selected node.

Picture before:



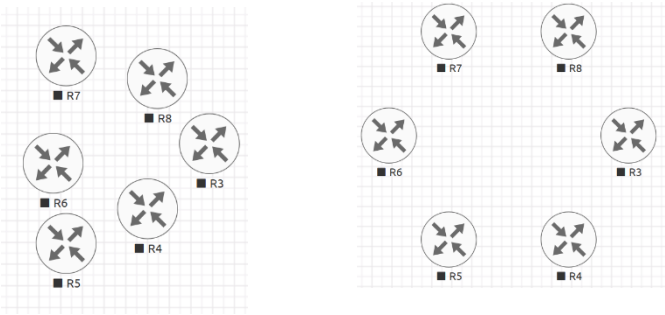
Picture after:

Circular Align: Aligns the nodes in a circle.

Step 1: Select the nodes you wish to align.

Step 2: Right click on one of the selected nodes and choose Circular Align, this will align all nodes in a circle, the midpoint of the circle will be at the coordinates the selected node was at before.

Picture Before **Picture After**

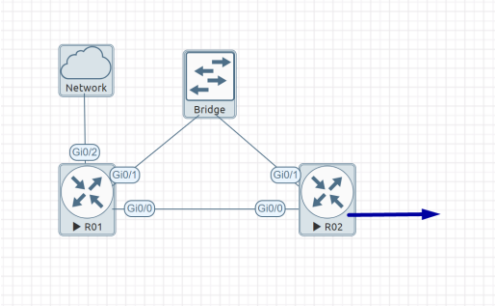


Delete nodes startup-config.

⚠ WARNING, this action will delete the configurations of the selected nodes that are saved to your Default config set. Please make sure that is what you want to do before you execute this.

Delete selected: This will delete the selected nodes from your current lab.

Selected nodes can be moved as a group across the topology.
Example: You can select nodes and objects to better position them on the Topology.



7.11 EVE Lab node states and symbols

7.11.1 Stopped (non-running) nodes

Grey colour and a square symbol below a node means that the node is stopped and not running. Once you will start it, the node will change to one of the running states below.

A grey node with an exclamation mark inside a triangle below the node means that there was a problem during the boot process, this could be a corrupted boot image, insufficient resources or problems with the initial configuration. A node in this state cannot be started again.

Workaround: Right-click on the node and wipe it, the symbol will then change to a grey colour with a square symbol below it. Then edit the node and make sure you have configured sufficient resources and the correct settings for this node, if it has startup-configs you can check them as well. Afterwards start the node again.

7.11.2 Running nodes

The blue colour and black Play triangle symbol means that the node is started and running, the node is in a working/functional state.

A running node with a clock symbol below the node means that the node is waiting to finish loading from the set exported/startup configuration. Once the configuration has been successfully applied, the node symbol will change to a Play triangle symbol.

If the node has finished booting but the clock symbol does not change to the Play triangle symbol, the problem could be in the uploaded startup configuration. For how to use exported configurations and boot nodes from them, please refer to section **10.1**

A running node with a turning black gear symbol means that the node is either in the process of hibernating the node or it has sent the shutdown signal to the node and is waiting for it to turn off. Once this process has successfully finished, the symbol will turn into a grey node with a black square symbol below it (stopped state).

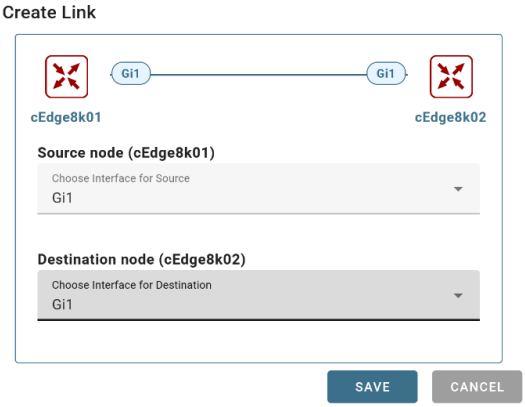
⚠ NOTE: If the node does not support a system shutdown or does not recognize the shutdown signal (example: Cisco router), after clicking on Shutdown, the node can stay with a turning red gear symbol below it indefinitely.
Workaround: Use Stop or Stop/PowerOff to stop the node.

Example nodes where Stop/Shutdown is supported: Microsoft Windows and most Linux nodes as well as a lot of appliances based on linux.

7.11.3 Node connector symbol

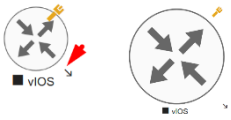
Connector symbol: If you move your mouse pointer on top of a running or stopped node, an yellow connector symbol appears. It is used to connect nodes on the topology in a drag and drop style.

Drag the symbol from one node and release the mouse pointer on the second node. A new window will appear where you can select the interfaces the link should connect to.



Select Source Node interface which will be connected to the destination Node interface.

7.11.4 Node icon resizing



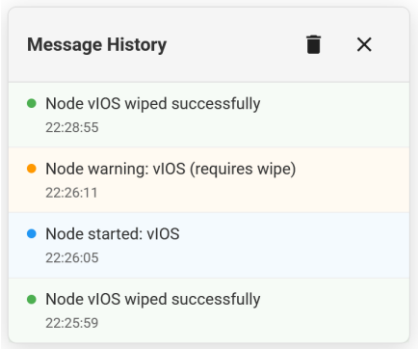
For resize node icon use right bottom arrow.

7.12 Other

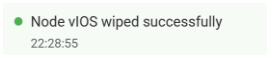
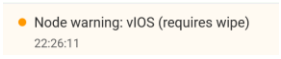
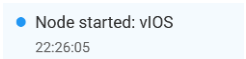
7.12.1 Notifications area

The Notification area in the top right is displaying informational or error messages.

Unwrapped notifications:



The Notification messages bar appears automatically for any EVE-PRO activity made on Topology.

	Green: Success message counter. For review, expand notifications.
	Yellow: Warning message. For review, expand notifications.
	Blue: Operational message
	Close notifications bar. Note: Notifications bar appears automatically on any EVE topology activity.
	Delete notifications history

8 Working with EVE labs

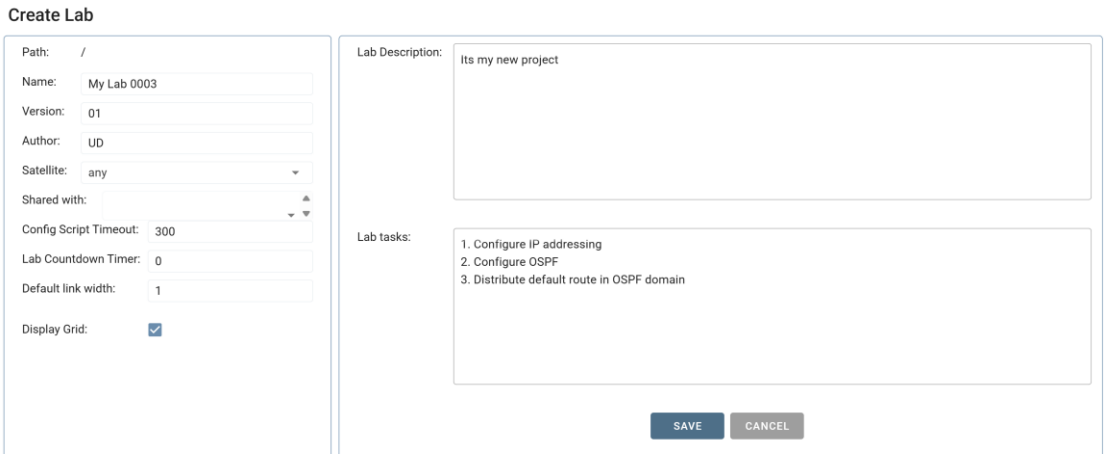
⚠ IMPORTANT NOTE: You must prepare and upload at least a couple of images to start building your labs. Refer to section 17

8.1 Creating a lab

Step 1: Click Create new lab. For more information on creating new labs, please refer to section 7.2.2.1

Step 2:

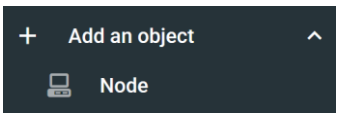
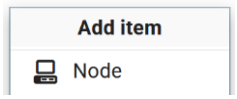
Fill out the lab information. Name and Version are required fields. Press Save. Refer to section 7.8.4 for more information about the different fields in the Edit lab window.



8.1.1 Adding nodes to the lab

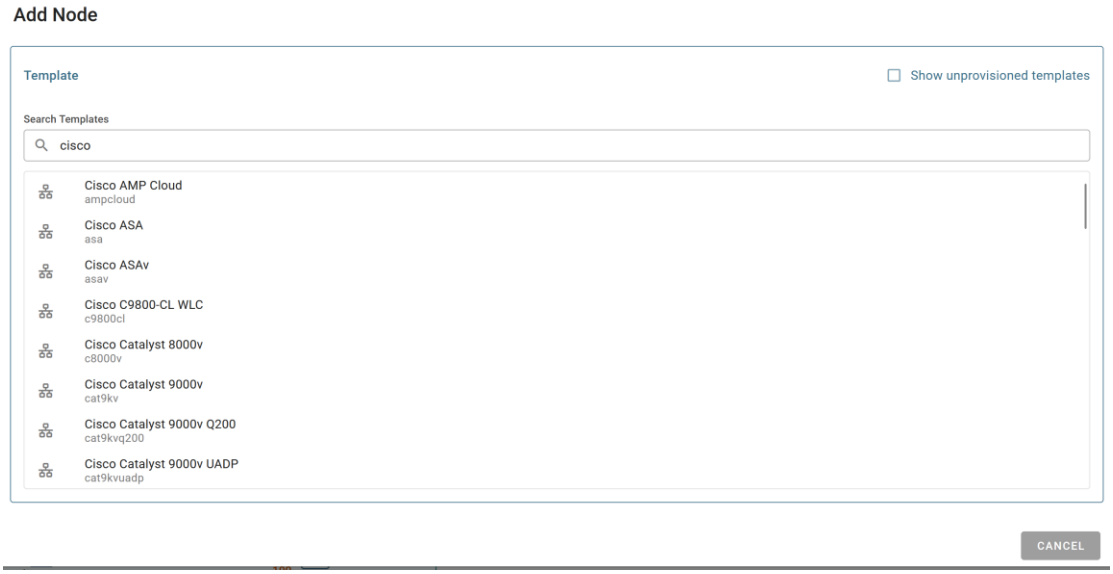
The new Topology page will open. There are two different ways to add nodes to the topology canvas:

Step 1: Object/Add Node

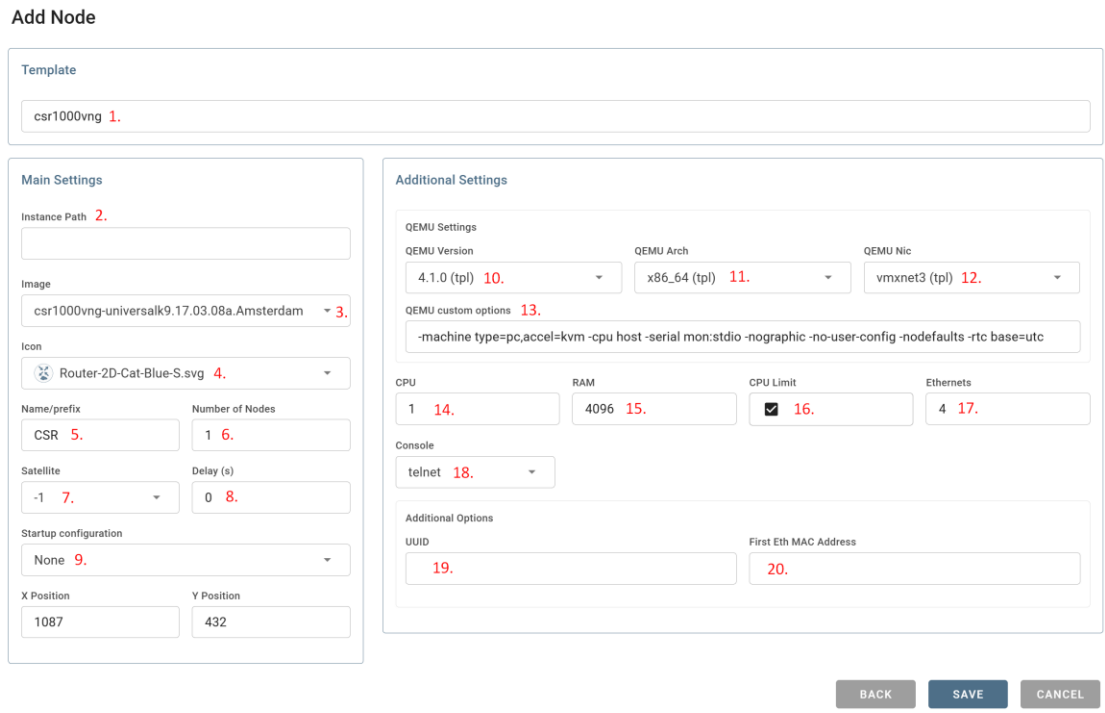
Left Side Bar > Add object > Node. Refer to section 7.9.1.1 for more information. 	Right click on a free area of the topology page and click on “Node” to add a new node. Refer to section 7.10.1 for more information. 

Step 2: The Add new node window will appear. You can scroll down to choose which node you wish to add to the lab topology, or you can type the node name to filter through the node list.

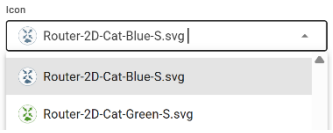
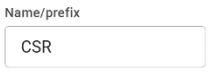
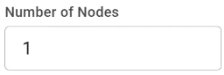
> ⚠ **NOTE:** It will only be possible to select and add nodes that have images preloaded in EVE. To prepare images for EVE, refer to section 17

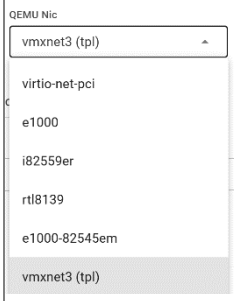
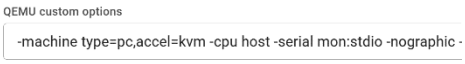
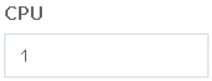
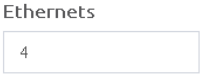


Step 3: Edit “Add a new node” settings. Please refer to the picture and table below.



8.1.1.1 Node values Table

Number	Description
1.	 Node Template menu. Choose which node template to add to the topology. After Template is selected, the Node configuration window will open. Selected template Edit options.
2.	Instance path. After the node will be created, the Instance path will appear, where the node is saved for your lab.
3.	 Choose your preferred version from preloaded images list (if you have more than one image loaded for a single template).
4.	 Node icons can be changed from the default per your preference, simply choose the preferred icon from the dropdown list. Node icons can be changed later per your needs. Refer to section 7.9.2
5.	 Type your preferred node name. If you are adding more than one, EVE will automatically append numbers to the nodes name. **Example.** We are adding 5 CSR nodes with the name R. On the topology they will appear as R1, R2, R3, R4, R5. Later using the Nodes window, you can edit the node names per your needs. Refer to section 7.9.2 or edit the node individually, refer to section 8.1.2.
6.	 Chose the number of nodes of this type you want to add to the topology
7.	 Node satellite selection. You can select desirable cluster satellite where this node will running. The default value is -1. This means EVE will automatically select first available cluster node (master server). Maser server will be selected if you have only single EVE server.
8.	 The Delay value is set in seconds and can be used to delay a node from booting after it is started. Example: if the value is set to 30, the node will wait 30 seconds before processing its boot sequense. This feature is useful in conjunction with the “Start all nodes” function

	if your lab requires certain nodes to start up before others or to avoid a mass-start of very heavy nodes.
9.	 Startup configuration: Value can be changed to set your node to boot from saved configurations. Refer to section 10.3 for more details.
10.	 EVE will pre-set the best recommended QEMU version for each node template. This value can be changed per your needs.
11.	 Qemu architecture is pre-set per image vendor recommendations. This value can be changed per your needs
12.	 Type of Qemu NIC is pre-set per image vendor recommendations. This value can be changed per your needs.
13.	 Qemu custom options are pre-set per image vendor recommendations. This value can be changed per your needs
14.	 Each node template has a pre-set CPU value that aligns with vendor requirements. This value can be changed per your needs.
15.	 Each node template has a pre-set RAM value that aligns with vendor requirements. This value is displayed in MB and may be changed per your needs.
16.	 CPU limit per node. This option is already set (checked/unchecked) per EVE recommendations. Refer to section 7.4.3
17.	 The number of ethernets interfaces.

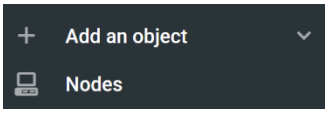
	⚠ **NOTE for IOL nodes:** Ethernet interfaces for IOL nodes are placed into groups of 4. A value of 1 for Ethernet means your node will have 4 interfaces. The serial interface option is available for IOL nodes only and follows the same grouping structure as ethernet interfaces. A value of 1 for Serial means your node will have 4 serial interfaces. 
18.	 Console types for each template are pre-set with recommended settings. The setting can be changes per your needs. **NOTE:** The Docker template contains a wide variety of images, therefore, please refer to section 14.1.3 for recommended console types for each docker image. Windows nodes can use either RDP or VNC but RDP needs to be enabled in Windows itself.
19.	The UUID number is assigned automatically after a node is created. You may also set it manually in case you are using a license that is tied to a particular UUID.
20.	 Custom MAC address for Qemu nodes only. You can define your own MAC address for first interface. OPTIONAL: Templates for Cisco FirePower, F5, Linux, and Citrix have the option to manually set the MAC address for the first ethernet interface. This will enable the use of licenses that are tied to a particular MAC address. MAC Address format must be like: 00:50:0a:00:0b:00

8.1.2 Edit node

EVE provides two ways to edit nodes after being added to the topology canvas.

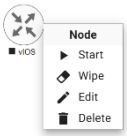
⚠ NOTE: To force and apply a new setting, node must be wiped each time if an image, parameters or start up configuration has been changed.

8.1.2.1 Edit nodes globally



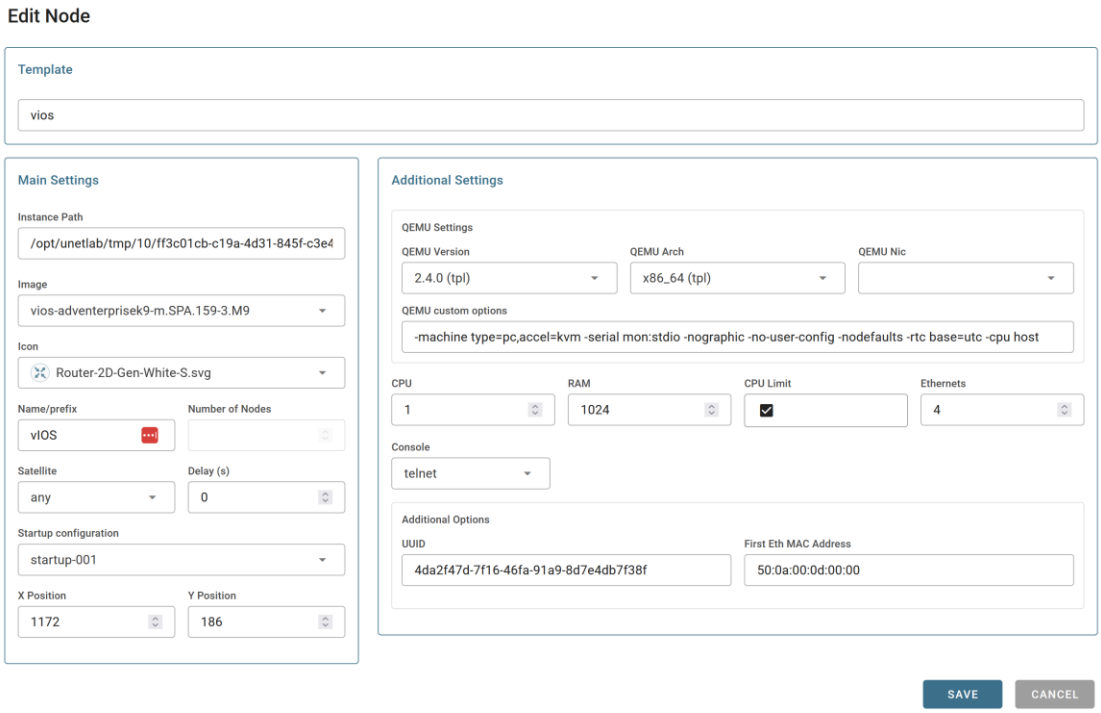
From the Topology page. Click “Nodes” from the left sidebar to bring up the nodes list. Refer to section 7.9.2 for more details.

8.1.2.2 Edit node individually.

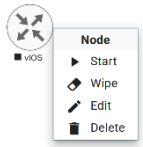


Right click on the node and click Edit

The “Edit node” window will appear. It is very similar to the window that is displayed when you add a new node. To change values for the node, refer to the nodes value table in section 8.1.1.1.



8.1.3 Wipe Node

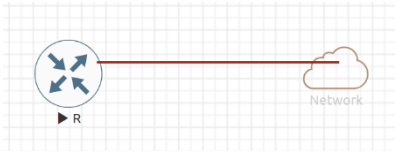


The “Wipe node” function will clear the NVRAM of the node. Each time a node setting is changed (CPU, RAM, boot image or startup configuration) a wipe must be issued on that node. For more information refer to section 10.3

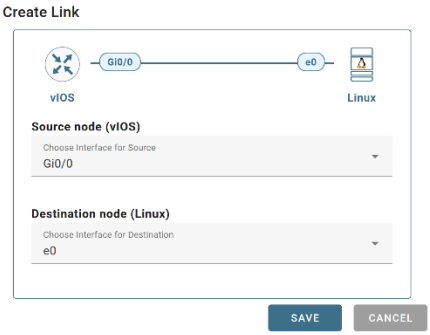
8.1.4 Interconnecting nodes

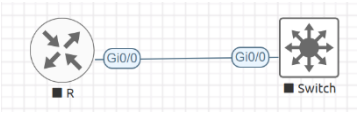
To connect nodes on the lab, use the drag and drop style method

Connector symbol: Moving the mouse over a node will make an yellow male plug appear. The male plug is used to connect nodes on the topology, drag and drop style. Release the mouse pointer on the second node.



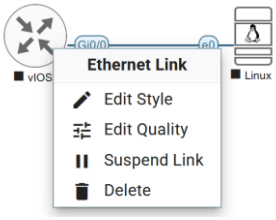
The connection window will appear. Choose the interface you want to use to interconnect the nodes. Click Save when finished.

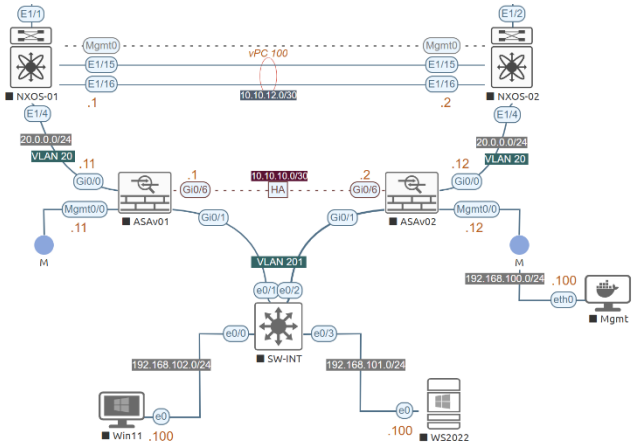




8.1.5 Edit connection link style

Right click on the connection link and choose Edit Style





Straight link type

Bezier link type

Flowchart link type

Colour: Allows you to choose a colour for the link. This can be edited later in the “Shape Edit” menu.

Link Style: Allows you to choose solid or dashed style for link. This can be edited later in the “Shape Edit” menu.

Round: Link round angles, Flowchart link type only

Midpoint: Link mid point change, Flowchart style only

Source position “interface” label: Allows move and position source interface label

Destination position “interface” label: Allows move and position destination interface label

Link Style: Allows you to choose a style Straight, Bezier, Flowchart or StateMachine for the link. This can be edited later in the “Shape Edit” menu.

Link Width: Allows you to choose a thickness for the link. Default thickness of liniks is 2.

Link label: Allows you to add a label on the link. This can be edited later in the “Shape Edit” menu.

Label Position: Allows move and position Link label, position it on the link

Curviness: Link curviness feature for Bezier style link

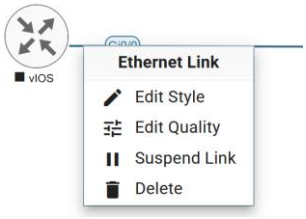
Midpoint: Link mid point change, Flowchart style only

Stub: Stub link connection beside node, Straight style only

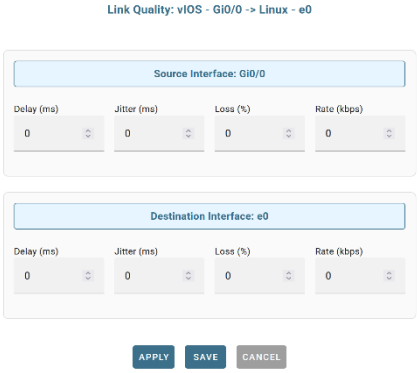
For edit Link style use mouse right click on link to call out link style editor.

8.1.6 Edit connection link quality

Right click on the connection link and choose Edit Quality. This function will allow apply on live connection Delay in ms, Jitter in ms, Packet loss in % and rate in kbs. If the Link quality is in use, then Orange indicators on the link will report where it is applied,



It is recommended to apply value divided by 2 on both link interfaces to achieve precise connection quality. In the example below is applied 25% and 25% packet loss, which gives result of 50% packet loss in connection between nodes.

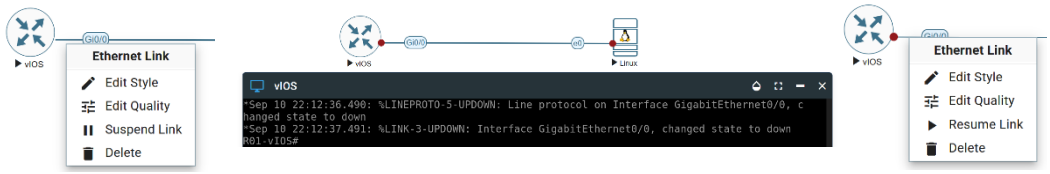


8.1.7 Suspend or resume link connection

The EVE-Pro has integrated feature to detect connection state on the interface.

For IOL nodes please select enable L1 Keepalive under Edit node to allow suspend feature.

Right click on the connection link and choose **Suspend Link**. This function will suspend connection between the two nodes. Literally, it will act like disconnected cable from the node, and interface will detect it as no connection. Suspended link will be marked with red dots. To resume link connection, right click on the link connection and choose **Resume Link**.



Supported nodes with suspend/resume feature:

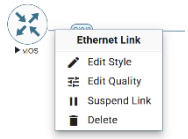
Supported nodes for Link Suspend/resume	Not supported
IOL vIOS XRv9K CSR CSR SD-WAN ASAv Firepower FTD Juniper vSRX NG Juniper vMX VCP/VFP Juniper VRR Nokia Timos SR 19.5.1 Windows All Linux All Apple OSX Mikrotik Palo Alto F5 Fortigate Checkpoint Cumulus Cyberoam FW Sophos FW SonicWall FW Viptela Velocloud Versa Networks sd-wan pfSense Brocade vADX Barracuda NGFW HP VSR1000	Arista NXOS 9k ASA ported XRv Old Juniper vMX Juniper vQFX Dynamips

⚠ **NOTE**: Avoid use Link suspend feature if you have configured:
IOL L3 router image with:
If the IOL L3 node interface is configured as DHCP client (ip dhcp), IOL node is attempting to bring up interface in up/up state. If you have enabled Link suspend feature on such configured interface, the node will flap link connection up/down/up.
Same behave is observed if your Serial interface is configured with PPP encapsulation.

Other observations:

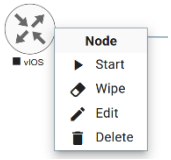
vIOS L2 image has minor internal issue. LACP protocol does not detect interface state as down/down

8.1.8 Delete connection between nodes



To delete a connection, right click on link/connection and hit “Delete.”

8.1.9 Delete Node

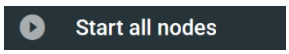


To delete a node, right click it and hit “Delete.” This is a non-reversable function

NOTE: It is strongly recommended to delete connections from a node before deleting the node itself.

8.2 Running labs

8.2.1 Starting lab



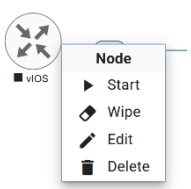
Nodes inside a lab may be started individually, in groups, or all at once.

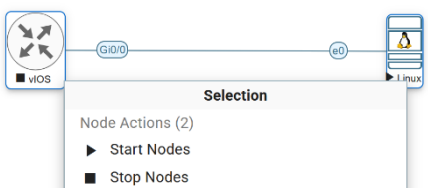
The Start all nodes option will start all nodes on your topology.

⚠ IMPORTANT. Starting all the nodes at once can result in major spikes in CPU utilization. Please make sure you are not using the “Start all nodes” option for heavy labs. Instead, it is recommended to start nodes in small groups.

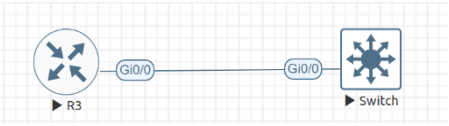
Starting a node or group of nodes:

Right click on single node or node group and hit “Start.”





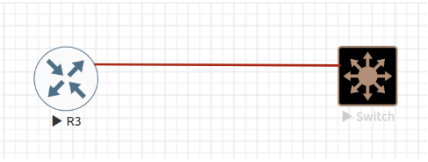
Running nodes will turn blue. Refer to section 7.11 for node states

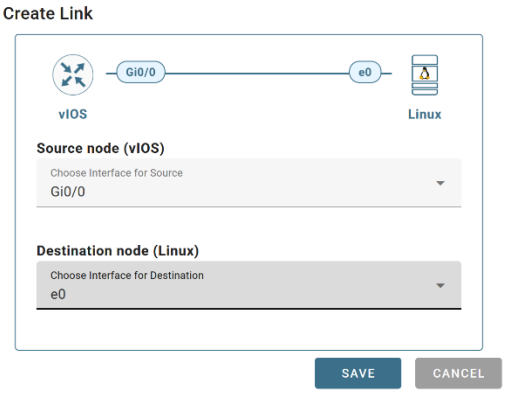


8.2.2 Interconnecting running nodes (hotlinks)

Eve Professional offers the hotlinks feature which allows you to interconnect node in the running state.

Connector symbol. Moving the mouse over a node will make a yellow male plug appear. The male plug is used to connect nodes on the topology, drag and drop style. Release the mouse pointer on the second node





8.2.3 Link quality delay, packet loss, jitter and rate feature

Please refer to Section 8.1.6

8.3 Saving labs

To save a running lab, refer to the vendor recommended save commands for each node.

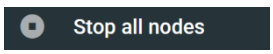
Example:
Cisco: “copy run start”
Juniper “commit”

Your current work will be saved in the nodes’ NVRAM and the lab can be stopped safely. Starting the lab again will allow you to pick up from where you left off.

> ⚠ **WARNING:** Using the wipe action on a node will clear its NVRAM. This is similar to doing a factory reset on a device.

The configurations of nodes can be exported and used as initial or startup configurations for your labs. To export configurations and configuration sets for labs refer to section **10.1**

8.4 Stopping labs



The Stop all nodes option will stop all nodes on your topology.

NOTE: It is recommended to save your running configurations before you stop your nodes.

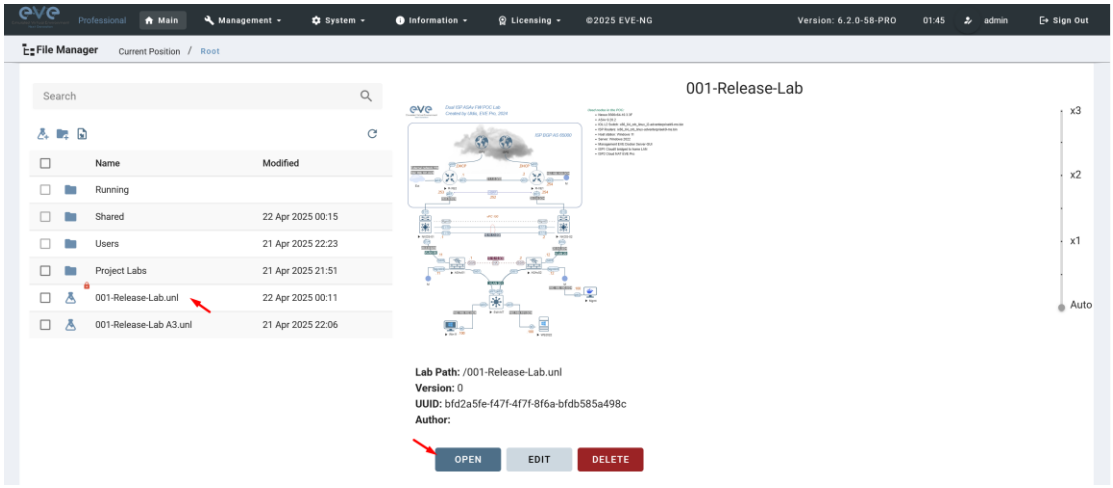
Stopping a node or group of nodes:

Right click on single node or node group and hit “Stop.”

For individual node Stop options refer to section 7.10.7

8.5 Start saved lab

Click to the lab you want to start and click “Open”. To start Lab refer section 8.2.1



8.6 Working with multiple running labs

Refer to section 7.2.1.1

8.7 Importing labs

Refer to section 7.2.2.6

8.8 Exporting labs

Refer to section 7.2.2.5

8.9 Deleting labs

Refer to section 7.2.2.2

8.10 Moving labs

Refer to section 7.2.2.4

8.11 Shared Project/Lab

EVE-NG provide an option to share single running lab between users. It is designed to run single lab for many users who can participate in lab session and configure it.

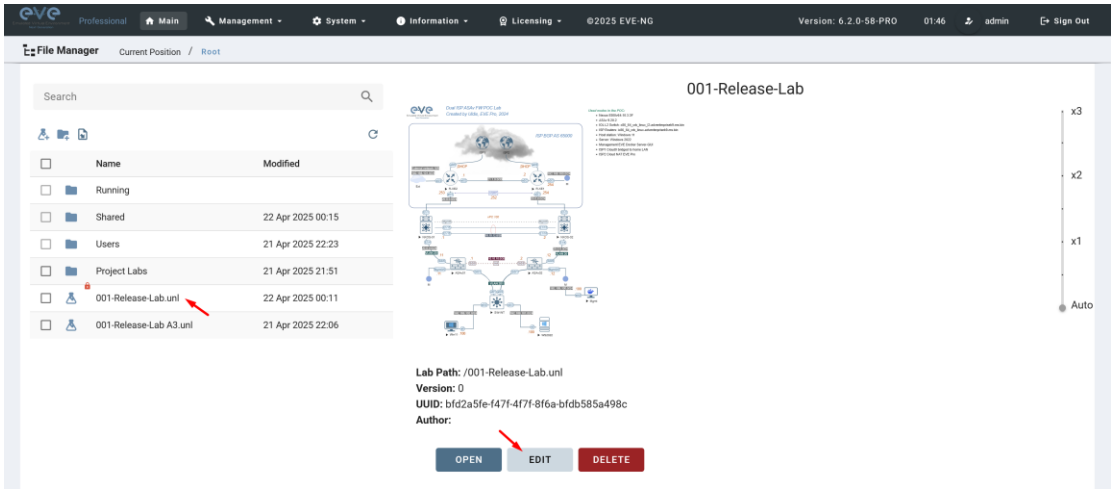
Note: Lab sharing option can be used between any of EVE NG User roles.

- ✓ Administrator can share lab for other Administrators, Lab Editors or Lab Users.

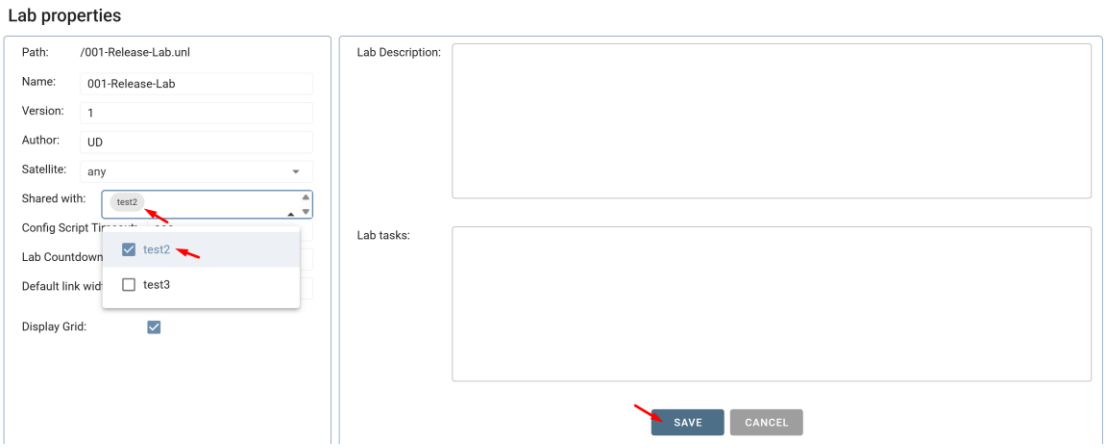
- ✓ Lab Editor can share lab for Administrators, other Lab Editors or Lab Users
- ✓ Lab User can share lab for Administrators, Lab Editors or other Lab Users.

8.11.1 Create Project Lab share

Step 1. Navigate to EVE main Lab tree and select which lab you want to share with others. *Do not create shared Project lab from Shared folder to avoid lab names duplication.*



Step 2: From menu “Shared with” select Users to whom you want to share lab

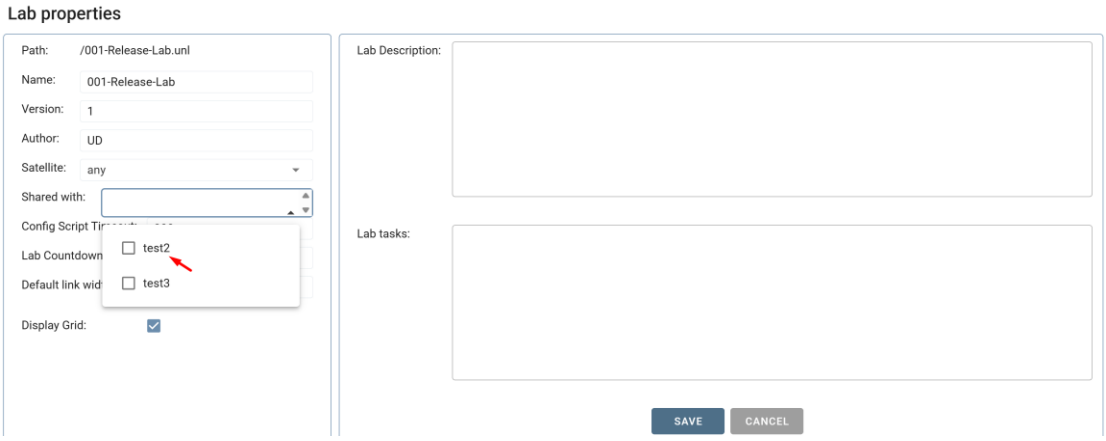


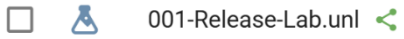
8.11.2 Remove Lab share

Note: Only owner of lab share can remove sharing.

Step 1. Navigate to EVE main Lab tree and select shared and click “Edit”

Step 2: Deselect to remove users from Shared with



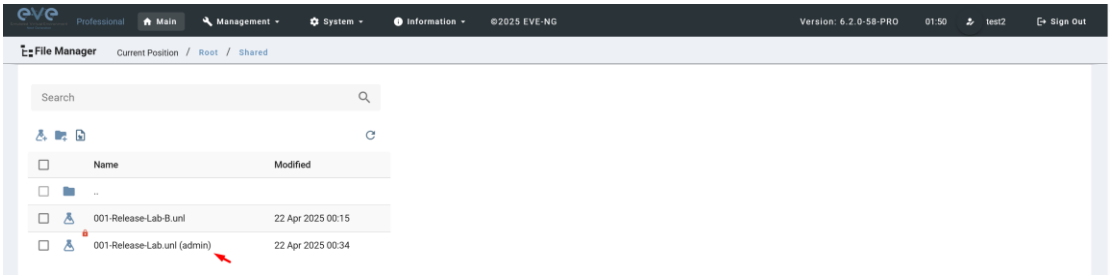
❖ NOTE: Once Lab is shared with users, it will display Shared Lab symbol (green) beside of Lab name. 

8.11.3 Working with shared lab

Step 1: Owner of shared lab starts the lab. To join in the shared project lab, owner of lab must start it.

Step 2: Other user to whom this lab is shared, log into EVE with his account

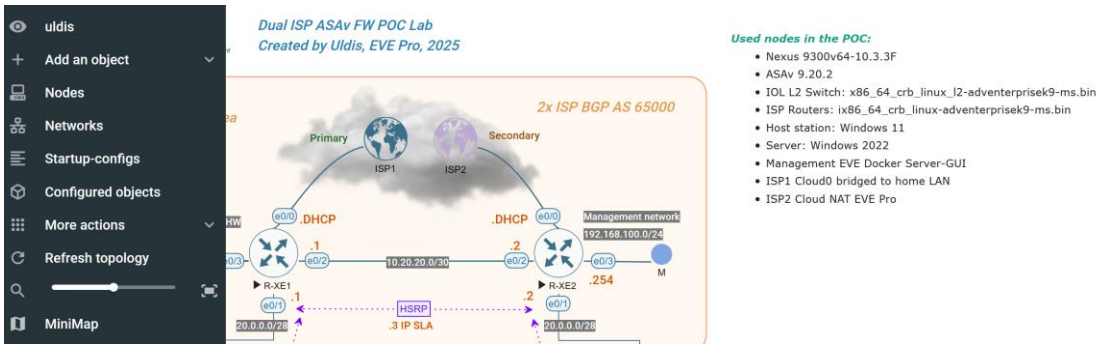
Step 3: Open Shared Lab folder, the lab shared to him will appear as shared lab with owner user in brackets. (Example: admin user shared lab for test2 user)



Accordingly, permissions of user roles:

- ✓ Administrator can start, stop or edit lab.
- ✓ Lab Editor can start, stop or edit lab.
- ✓ Lab user can start and stop lab

When you join in the shared lab, on the top of left side bar menu, you will notice the name of lab owner.



Note: If the Lab is been edited by Administrator, changed links connections or nodes, other shared lab users must refresh this lab topology to obtain changes.

Note: Parallel Consoles

Telnet Consoles: can be opened parallelly for any user

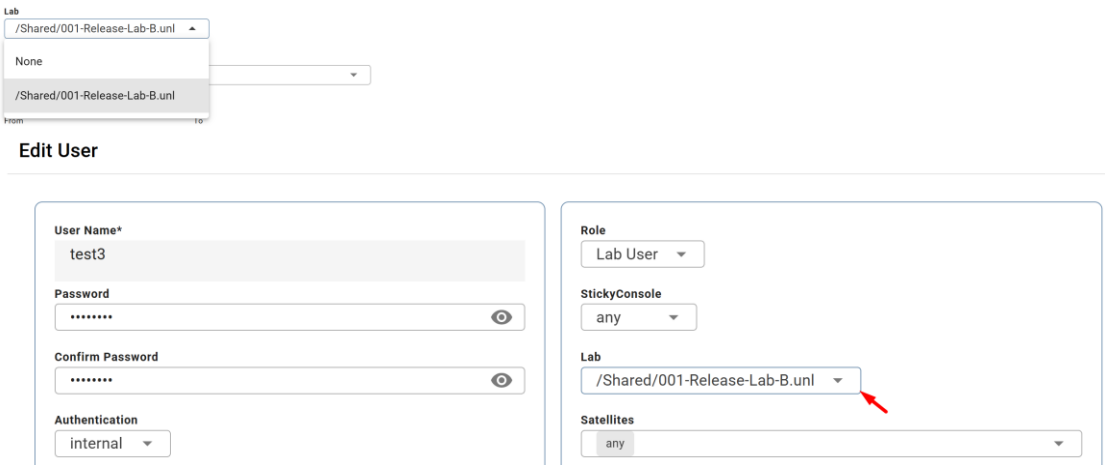
VNC Console: can be opened parallelly for any user

RDP Console: Only one user at same time can use RDP console to the node

8.12 Assigned single lab

Pre-requisites for this feature: For Lab selection from the list, the Lab must be upload in the Shared folder by admin first. If Lab Menu is selected to “None”, User can close the Lab and open another shared Lab for him.

Applies for Lab User role only. Set the specific Lab for the user “Assigned/sticky lab”. After login in the EVE User will directed only to this lab. He cannot close the lab to get in main management page. User can Start/Stop/Wipe lab, as well save his lab work on the lab devices. Follow Section: 7.3.1.5

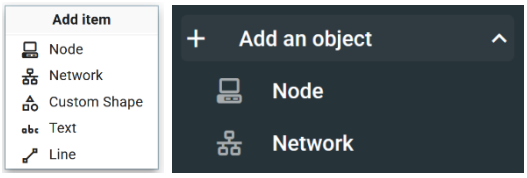


9 EVE Clouds and Networks

9.1 Bridge Network

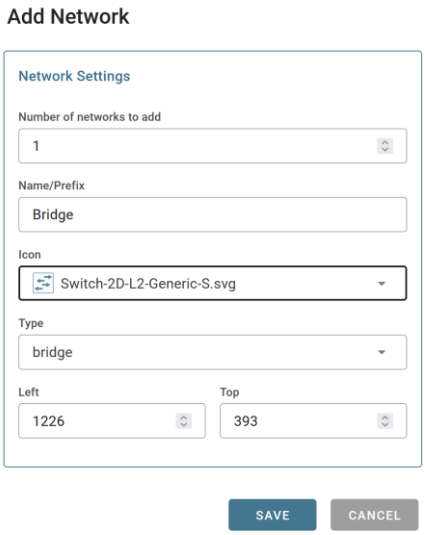
The EVE Bridge interface acts like an unmanaged Switch. It supports passing along tagged dot1q packets.

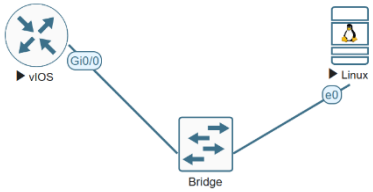
Example: We have to connect many nodes in a flat (dot1q) network



Step 1: Add a Bridge Network onto the topology. There are two ways to do this: Right-clicking on the topology area and selecting “Add Network” or in the sidebar click “Add an Object” and then select “Network.” Please refer to sections 7.10.5 and 7.9.1.2

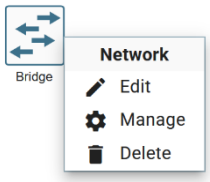
Step 2: Name/prefix can be changed in order to rename your Bridge network. Make sure your network type is set to bridge.



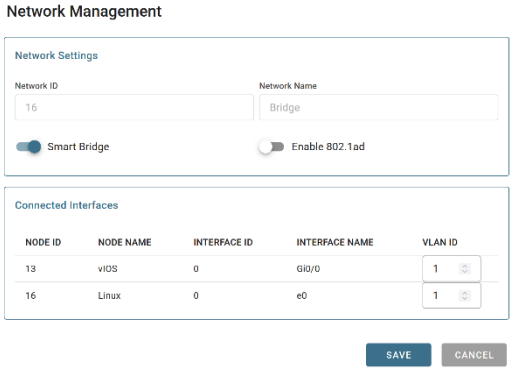


Step 3: Connect your nodes using the drag and drop connector. Refer to sections 8.1.4 and 7.10.5

9.2 The Smart Bridge feature.



Smart bridge feature is available for EVE *Bridge and Internal Networks*. Using smart bridge feature, you are able to assign connected bridge ports with VLAN ID. Select “Manage”



VLAN ID 0 – untagged port with native VLAN 1, used for trunk assignment.

Smart Bridge, enables 802.1q option.

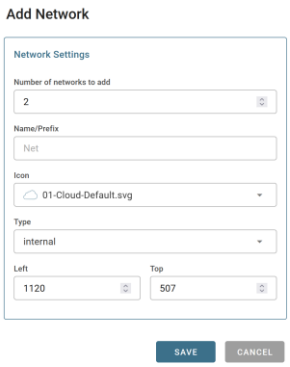
Enable 802.1ad option allows to use bridge for QinQ mode.

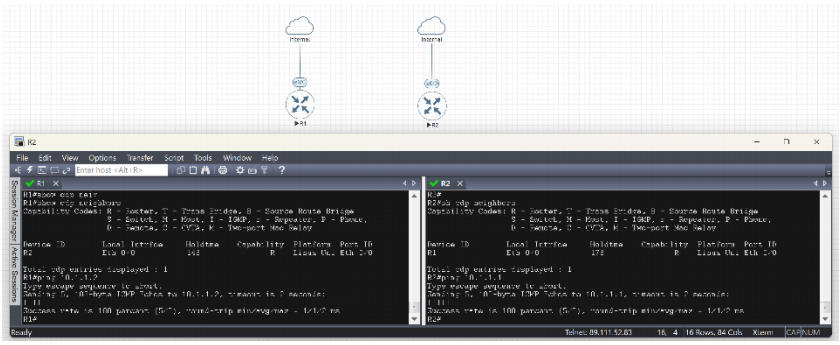
9.3 Internal Network

Internal cloud network is used as an extended connector between nodes inside of one lab. It is isolated cloud which not visible for other labs or users.

EVE Pro is offering 3 independent Internal clouds/domains. It is isolated from each other. Inside of single lab you can have up to 3 isolated cloud/domain networks. Example of Internal cloud usage below:

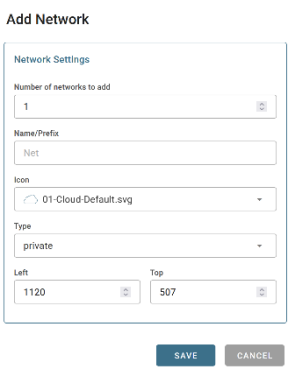
Step 1: Add two internal cloud networks onto the topology.





Step 2: Connect your lab nodes to internal cloud. Your configured nodes will work like being connected to the same switch (or the same bridge in EVE). CDP works. It is convenient if it is necessary to have connections across the lab and you don't want to have connections going from one end of the lab to the other.

9.4 Private Network



Private cloud network is used as an extended connector between labs in the one user POD. Private cloud is isolated and not visible for other users.

EVE Pro is offering 3 independent Private clouds/domains. It is isolated from each other. Inside of single user POD you can have up to 3 isolated Private cloud/domain networks. Example of Private cloud usage below:

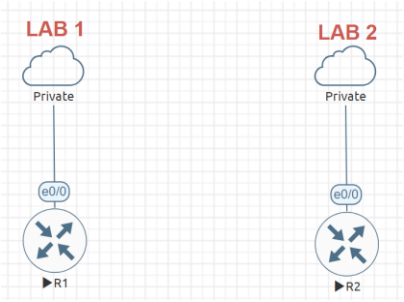
Example: Single user is running multi labs (Lab1 and Lab2), and want interconnect it.

Step 1: Add private cloud network onto the topology Lab1.

Step 2: Add private cloud network onto the topology Lab2.

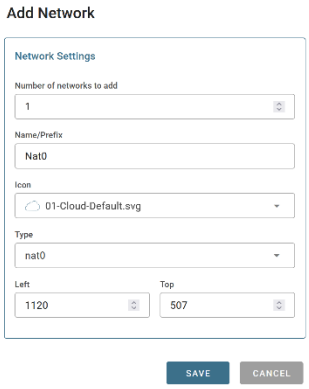
Step 3: Connect your lab node to Private cloud. Your connected nodes in Lab1 and Lab2 will work like being connected to the same network. CDP works. It is convenient if it is necessary to have connections across the multi labs.

⚠ **NOTE:** Using Private cloud, avoid to connect nodes with same ID to it. It will raise MAC address collision in your connection. Pic below shows correctly interconnected Node ID1 in Lab1 and Node ID5 in Lab2.



9.5 NAT Network

EVE-NG PRO has an embedded NAT interface with the subnet 172.29.129.0/24. This feature is similar to the VMWare NAT interface, but EVE is translating the 172.29.129.0/24 (this subnet is hardcoded in EVE and is not configurable) subnet to EVE's management interface pnet0. NAT network can be changed per your needs, please refer 7.4.1



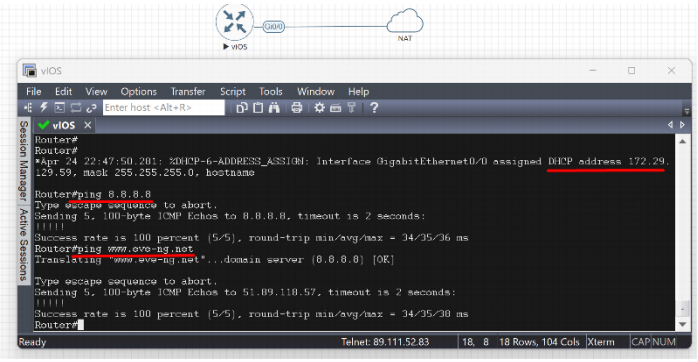
To add a NAT Cloud onto the EVE topology:

Step 1: Add A New Network onto the topology. There are two ways to do this: Right-clicking on topology area and selecting "Network" or in the sidebar, "Add an Object" and then select "Network."

Step 2: Name/prefix can be changed in order to rename your NAT network. Make sure your network type is set to NAT.

Step 3: Connect your nodes using the drag and drop connector. Refer to sections 8.1.4 and 7.10.5

If your EVE management is connected to the Internet, adding a NAT cloud onto the EVE lab enables you to have internet access from within your EVE lab using NAT.



EVE NAT Gateway IP is:
172.29.129.254/24

DHCP is enabled on the EVE NAT Cloud.

9.6 Management Cloud0 interface

EVE management interface is also known as the Cloud0 network for labs. The Cloud0 interface is bridged with your EVEs first NIC. “Cloud” is used as an alias to pnet. Pnet is the bridge interface name inside of EVE.

```
# The primary network interface
iface eth0 inet manual
auto pnet0
iface pnet0 inet dhcp
    bridge_ports eth0
    bridge_stp off
```

Cloud0 is commonly used inside EVE labs to get management access to nodes running inside EVE from a host machine external to EVE.

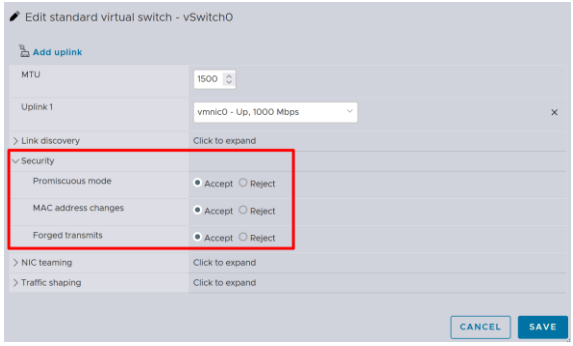
⚠ **IMPORTANT NOTE:** For EVE VMs running on ESXi, with NIC Teaming Network, please follow the steps below to edit the reverse path settings

- From the Navigator window select **Manage > System > Advanced settings**.
- Scroll down or use the search bar to go to the ***Net.ReversePathFwdCheckPromisc*** option.
- Select ***Net.ReversePathFwdCheckPromisc*** and click Edit option.
- In the Edit option - ***Net.ReversePathFwdCheckPromisc*** window update the New value field to 1 and click Save.

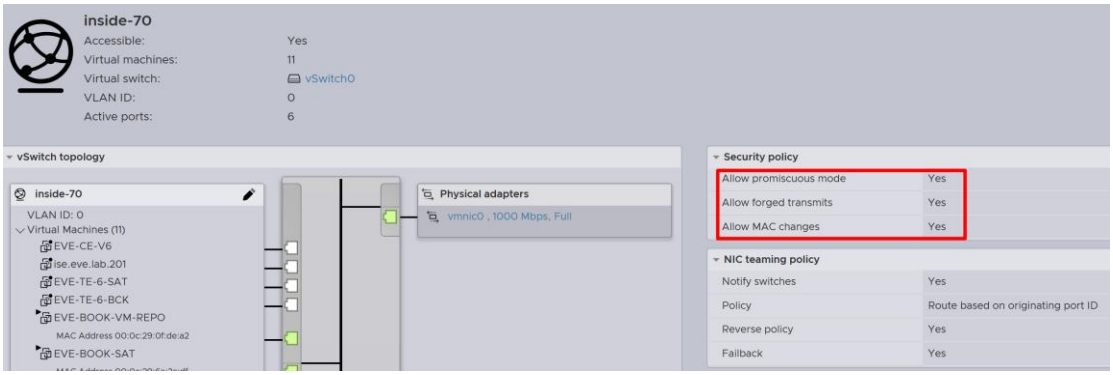
⚠ **IMPORTANT NOTE:** For EVE VMs running on ESXi, make sure your management interface bridged with the vSwitch (Port group) has the security settings set to Accept. Any port group or vSwitch used to connect an external network to an EVE Cloud network needs to have the:

- Promiscuous mode: “Accept”
- MAC Address changes: “Accept”
- Forged transmits: “Accept”

vSwitch Settings



Portgroup Settings



EVE Cloud0 bridging table.

Lab name	EVE interface name (inside)	Type	Notes
Cloud0	pnet0	Bridged	Cloud0/pnet0 is bridged with your primary EVE ethernet port. It is assigned a management IP address used for WEB GUI access. The EVE management subnet can be used as a management network in labs.

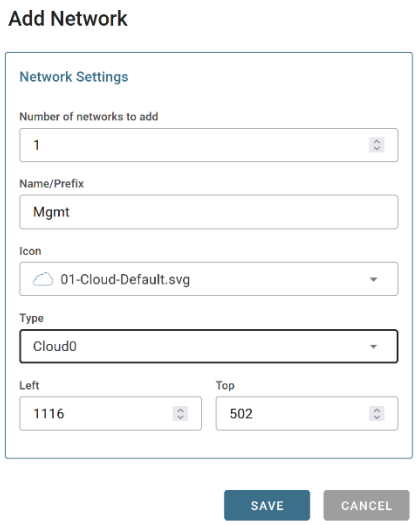
⚠ **Question:** How can I obtain my Cloud0 subnet and gateway IP. Many EVE VMs only have a DHCP address assigned on the pnet0 interface.

Answer: SSH to EVE and type the following from the CLI:

```
ip r
```

```
root@eve-ng:~# ip r
default via 192.168.70.254 dev pnet0
172.17.0.0/16 dev docker0 proto kernel scope link src 172.17.0.1 linkdown
172.29.129.0/24 dev nat0 proto kernel scope link src 172.29.129.254
172.29.130.0/24 dev wg0 proto kernel scope link src 172.29.130.254
192.168.70.0/24 dev pnet0 proto kernel scope link src 192.168.70.57
root@eve-ng:~#
```

Example: We want to use Cloud0 as a management network for an ASAv node in an EVE lab. From the above-obtained information, we know that our Cloud management subnet is 192.168.90.0 with a mask of 255.255.255.0 and the Gateway IP is 192.168.90.1.

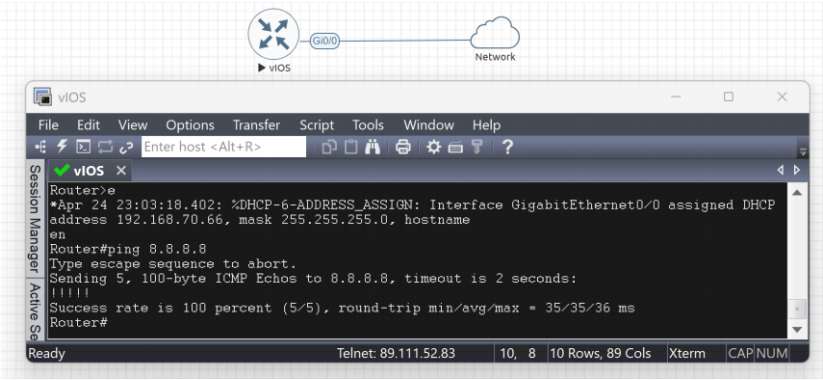


Step 1: Add A New Network onto the topology. There are two ways to do this: Right-clicking on topology area and selecting “Network” or in the sidebar, “Add an Object” and then select “Network.”

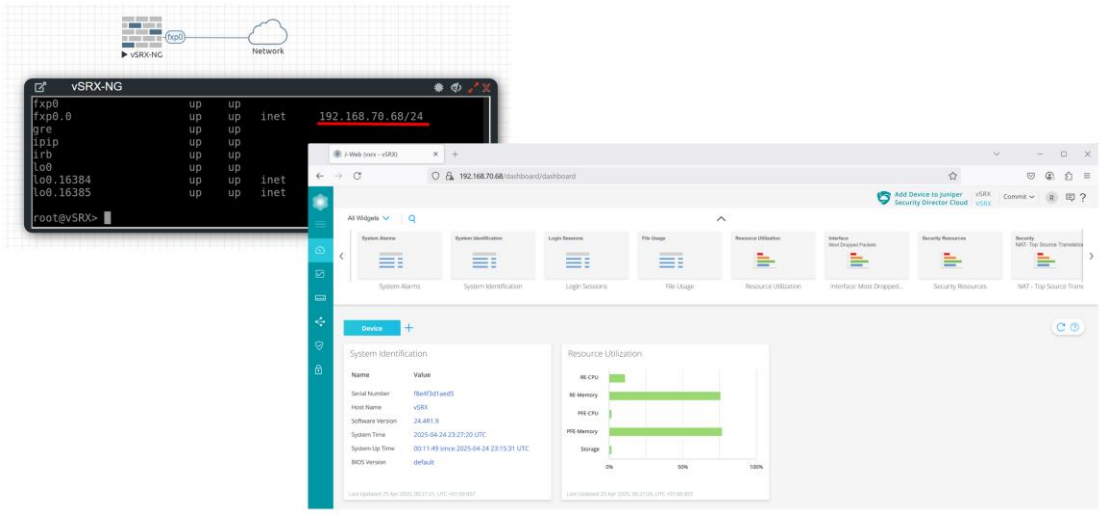
Step 2: Name/prefix can be changed in order to rename your Cloud0 network. Make sure your network type is set to Management(Cloud0).

Step 3: Connect your ASAv using the drag and drop connector to the Cloud0 network. Refer to sections 8.1.4 and 7.10.5

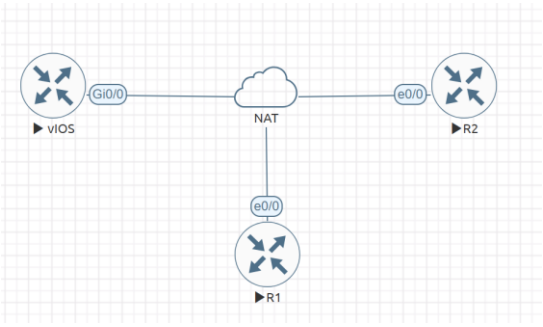
Step 4: Start the node and configure the interface connected to Cloud0 with an IP address from the management subnet (192.168.90.0/24 in this example). Make sure you do not assign duplicate IPs.



The native management host (home PC) can be used to manage nodes in the EVE lab over https. Example below showing http connection to Juniper vSRX FW node in the EVE lab from native PC using Firefox browser.



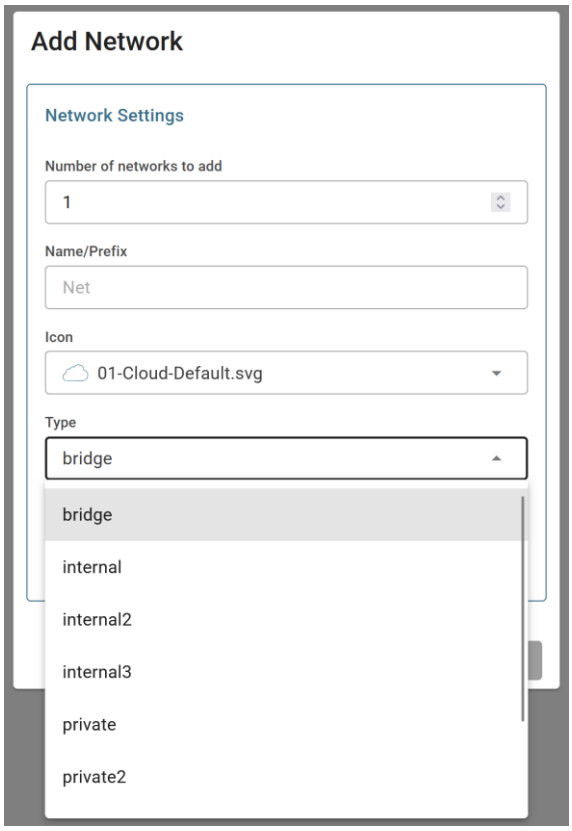
NOTE: Cloud interfaces can be used to connect multiple nodes to a single cloud instance on the topology.



9.7 Remove cloud interfaces

For security reasons you can make cloud (Cloud0-9) interfaces invisible for the Lab Editors and Lab Users.

```
echo -n 1 > /opt/unetlab/natonly
```



To set back Clouds0-9 visible:

```
echo -n 0 > /opt/unetlab/natonly
```

All Clouds 0-9 will remain visible for Admin users.

9.8 Other cloud interfaces

Other cloud interfaces can be used to extend a lab connection inside of EVE or bridged with other EVE interfaces to connect external networks or devices.

EVE Cloud bridging table.

Lab cloud name	EVE interface name (inside)	Type	ESXi VM corresponding interface	VMware Workstation corresponding interface	Bare HW Server	Notes
Cloud0	Pnet0	bridged	Network adapter 1	Network Adapter	1st ethernet Eth0	Cloud0/pnet0 is bridged with your primary EVE ethernet port. It is assigned a management IP address used for WEB GUI access. The EVE management subnet can be used as management network in the labs.
Cloud1	Pnet1	bridged	Network adapter 2	Network Adapter 2	2nd ethernet Eth1	Cloud1 can be bridged with your EVE second ethernet port to achieve connection to another network or device. The IP address is not required to be configured on it. It will act like a pure bridge your external connection with EVE lab node.
Cloud2-9	Pnet2-9	bridged	Network adapter 3-10	Network Adapter 3-10	3rd-10th ethernet Eth2-8	Same as Cloud1

If some of the clouds (e.g. Cloud2) are bridged to another ethernet (VMnet) you can connect your EVE lab to an external VM or physical device (like e.g. a switch, IP phone or access point).

⚠ For ESXi make sure that you have set Promiscuous mode security settings on the vSwitch and Port group to Accept. Please refer to section 9.6

The next sections will explain how you can use Cloud networks in EVE to connect to other external (e.g. VMWare) VMs or physical devices.

9.9 Connecting external VM machines to the EVE Lab

9.9.1 ESXi VM machines

External ESXi VM machines can be connected to EVE labs using cloud interfaces.

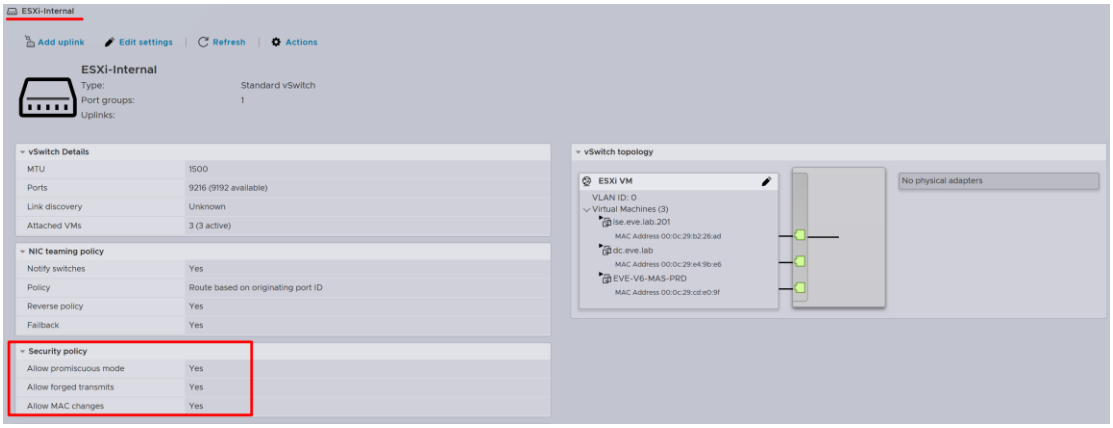
⚠ **NOTE**: A single Cloud interface can be used to connect more than one external VM to the EVE lab.

⚠ **NOTE:** VM machines must be in a powered off state to assign network interfaces.

Example: Cisco ISE and Windows Server 2022 VMs connection to the lab using the Cloud2 interface.

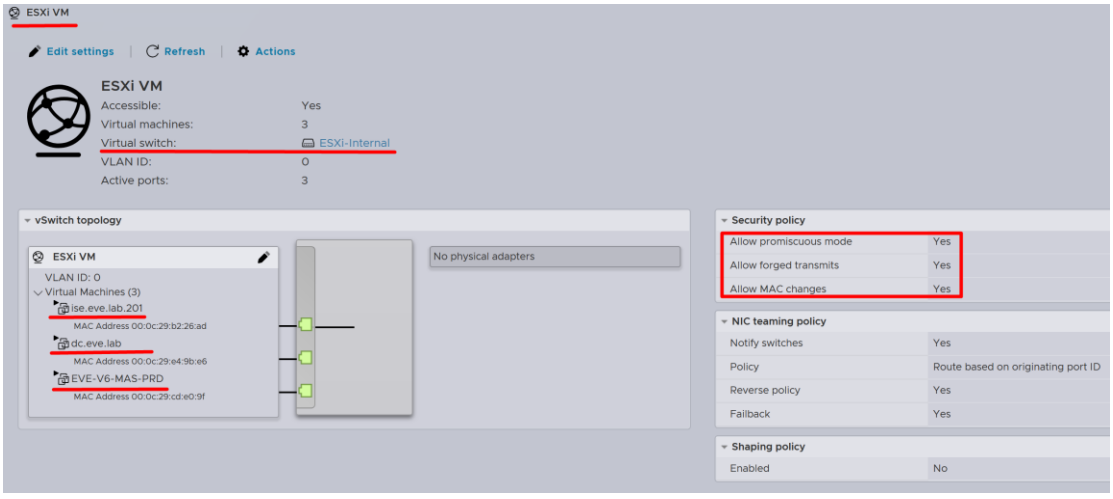
Step 1: Create a new or use an existing vSwitch on your ESXi and as shown below. Make sure you have set all security policy mode on the vSwitch to Accept. Assignment to Physical adapters is not required for it.

Parent vSwitch "ESXi-Internal" settings:



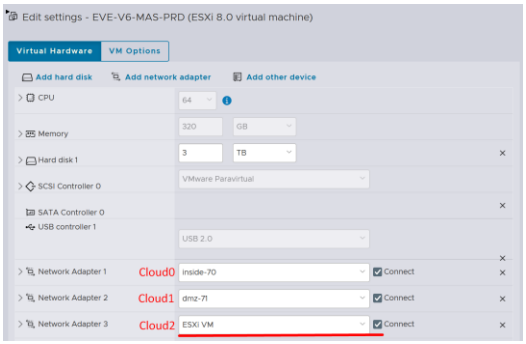
Port group "ESXi VM" (assign vSwitch "ESXi-Internal" as parent) settings:

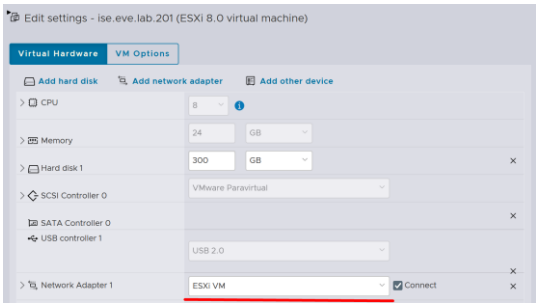
Step 2: Create a new or use an existing Port group on your ESXi and assign it to vSwitch "ESXi-Internal" as shown below. Make sure you have set All security policy mode on the vSwitch to Accept.



EVE VM and ISE VMs settings

EVE VM, 3rd NIC (pnet2/Cloud2) port is assigned to portgroup ESXi VM. It is Cloud2 on the EVE topology.	Cisco ISE VM, Management port is assigned in portgroup ESXi VM.

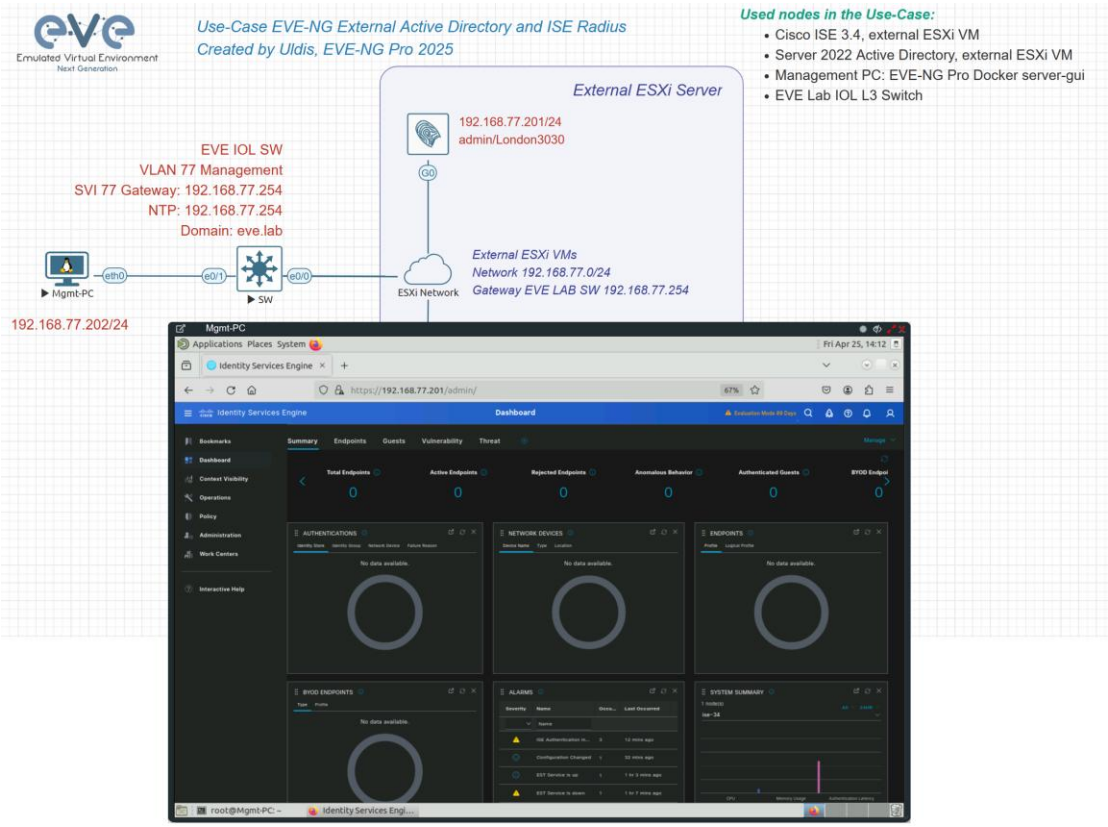




EVE Lab connected to the ISE (Cloud2)

⚠ NOTE: ESXi ISE VM has configured the IP 192.168.77.201 from the network on the lab switch. The gateway is 192.168.77.254

⚠ NOTE: The Docker node has configured the IP 192.168.77.200 from the from the network on the lab switch.



9.9.2 VMWare workstation machines

External (meaning not running inside EVE) VMWare workstation machines can be connected to EVE labs using cloud interfaces.

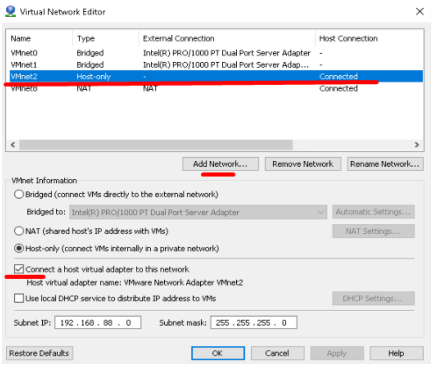
> ⚠ **NOTE**: A single Cloud interface can be used to connect more than one external VM to the EVE lab.

Example: Connecting Cisco ISE to the lab using **Cloud2** interface.

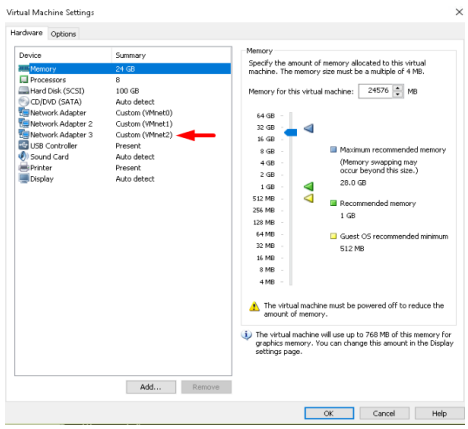
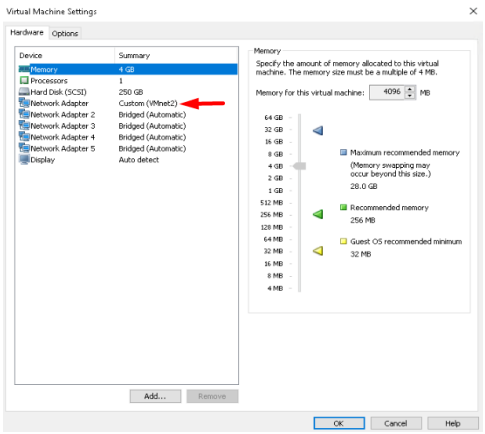
> ⚠ **NOTE:** VM must be in a powered off state to assign network interfaces.

Step 1: Open your VMWare Workstation Virtual Network Editor and configure the VMnet interface for the Cloud and WSA VMs. If necessary, add a new VMnet. The example below is showing VMnet2 Settings in VMWare workstation. DHCP must be disabled for VMnet2.

Virtual Network Editor settings:



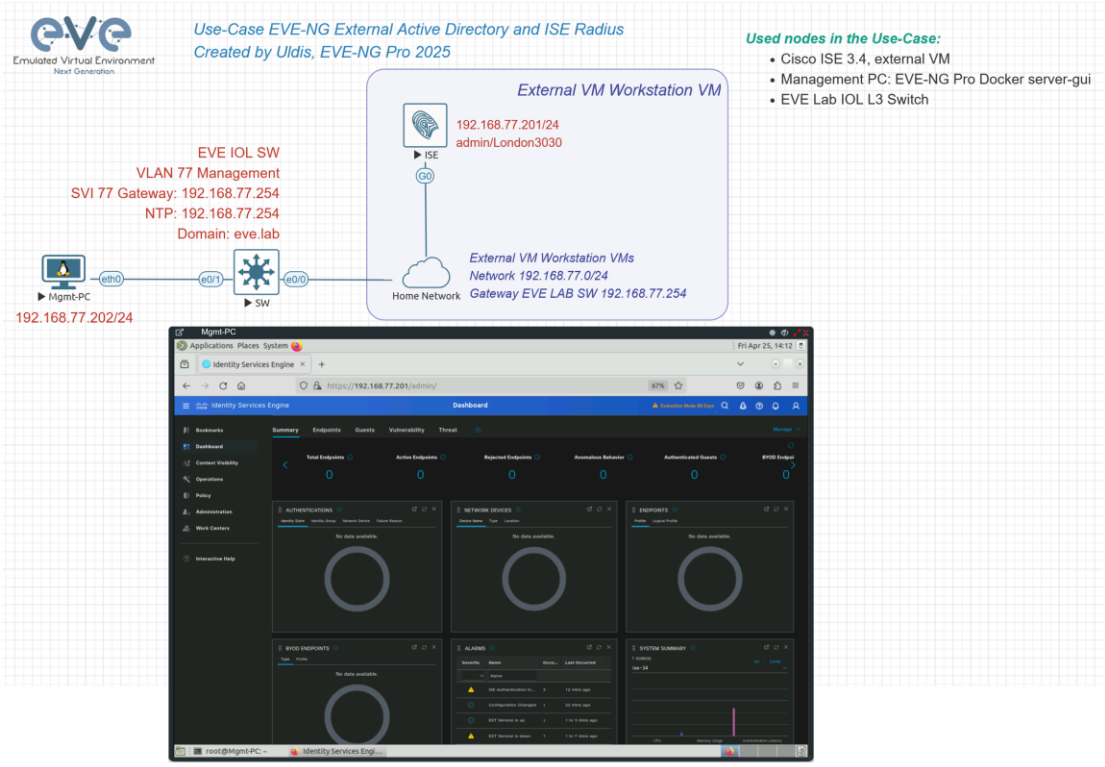
EVE and ISE VMs settings

EVE VM, the third port (Network adapter 3) is assigned to VMnet2. This is Cloud2 inside your EVE labs.	Cisco ISE, Management port is assigned to VMnet2
	

EVE Lab connected to the ISE (Cloud2)

> ⚠ NOTE: VM Workstation ISE VM management is assigned with IP 192.168.77.201 The gateway is 192.168.77.254

⚠ NOTE: The Server-GUI Docker node has assigned the IP 192.168.77.202 from the Lab switch network.



9.10 Connecting EVE Lab to a physical device

9.10.1 ESXi EVE

To connect a physical device (e.g. router, switch) to an EVE lab over a cloud interface, we have to bridge the ESXi NICs ethernet port to a VMnet interface.

⚠ **IMPORTANT NOTE:** Make sure that you have set Security Policy (Promiscuous mode, forged transmits and MAC changes) settings on the vSwitch and Port group to Accept.

⚠ **IMPORTANT NOTE:** If you are building trunk between EVE lab node to real Switch, please make sure you have set your ESXi vSwitch interface to accept all vlans. Reference: https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/1004074

⚠ **IMPORTANT NOTE:** For EVE VMs running on ESXi, with NIC Teaming Network, please follow the steps below to edit the reverse path settings

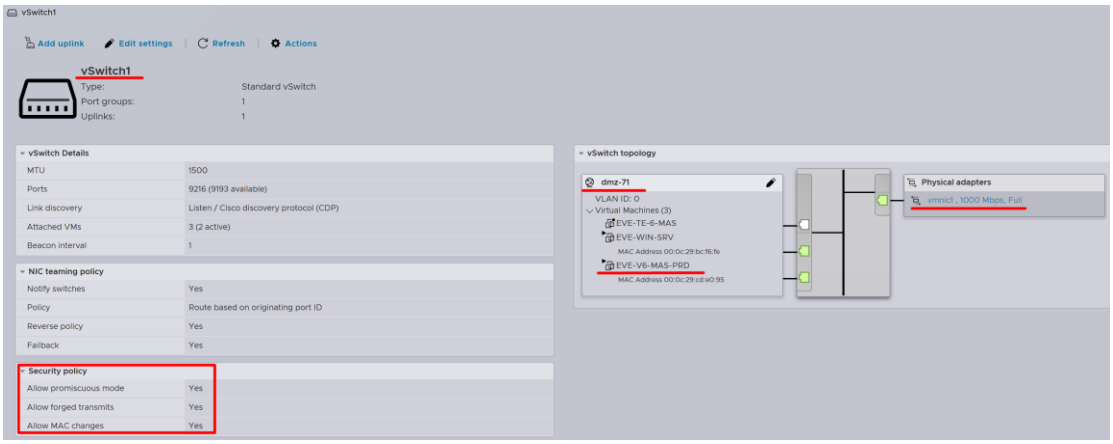
- From the Navigator window select **Manage > System > Advanced settings**.
- Scroll down or use the search bar to go to the ***Net.ReversePathFwdCheckPromisc*** option.
- Select ***Net.ReversePathFwdCheckPromisc*** and click Edit option.
- In the Edit option - ***Net.ReversePathFwdCheckPromisc*** window update the New value field to 1 and click Save.

The Example below is showing ESXi Server settings of the virtual network bridged to the physical interface.

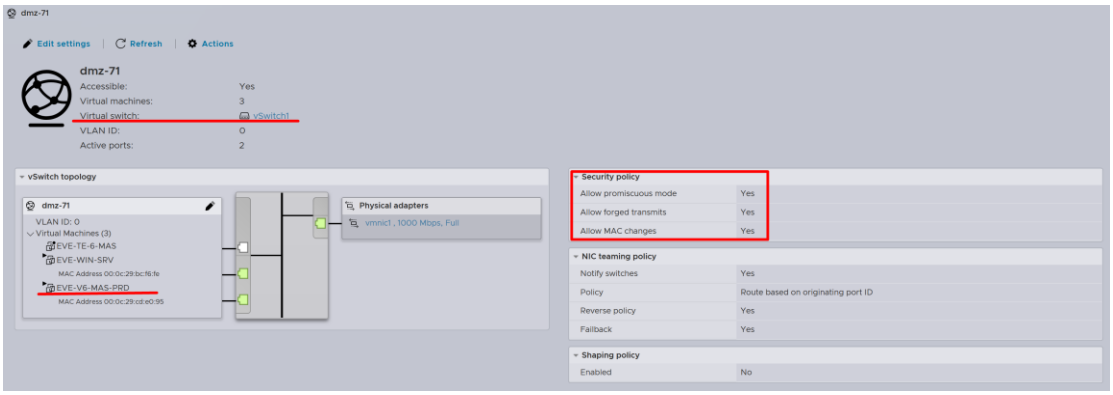
Logical chain of the networking bridge:

EVE Lab Cloud1 →Port group “dmz-72”→ vSwitch 1 →Physical Adapter vmnic1

vSwitch1 settings bridged with Server Ethernet port vmnic1 (physical adapter)



Port group “dmz-71” Settings associated with vSwitch1



EVE VM Settings

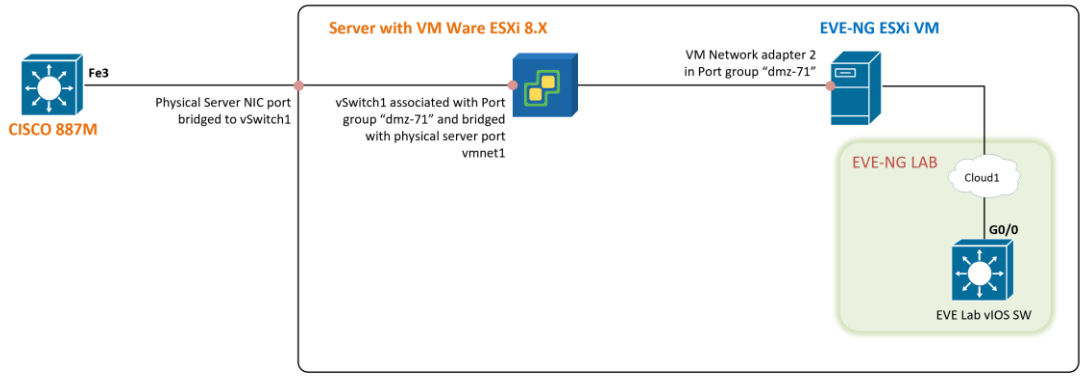
EVE VM Cloud1/Cloud2/Pnet2 is connected to Port group “dmz-71”

Hardware Configuration	
CPU	64 vCPUs
Memory	320 GB
Hard disk 1	3 TB
USB controller	USB 2.0
Network adapter 1	inside-70 (Connected)
Network adapter 2	dmz-71 (Connected)
Network adapter 3	ESXi VM (Connected)

EVE Lab Connected to a physical device

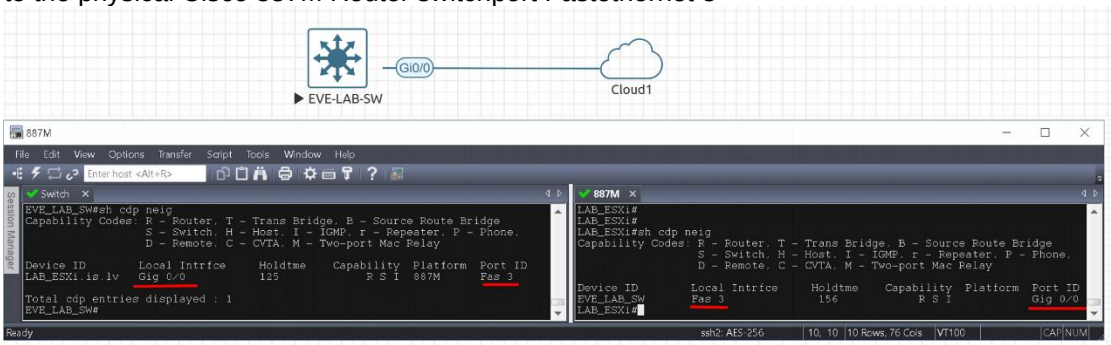
Physical Topology

Cisco 887M device port Fastethernet 3 is physically connected to Server port eth1.



EVE Lab Topology

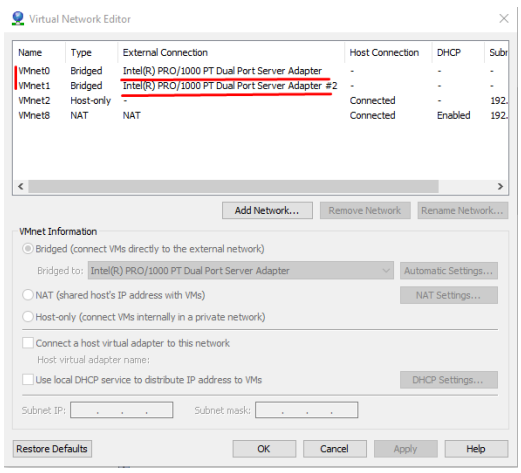
EVE lab switch port G0/0 is configured as trunk and connected to Cloud1 over bridged chain to the physical Cisco 887M Router switchport Fastethernet 3



9.10.2 VMWare workstation EVE

Similar to the ESXi connection, it is recommended to have a second ethernet interface on your PC. It can be a USB ethernet extender as well. Not all ethernet adapters fully support a layer2 connectivity over it. MS Windows OS itself strips off any tags added to the packet. Even if your NIC supports 802.1q VLAN tagging, Windows 10 strips these tags off. The example below will show a Windows 10 host connected to a physical 3750G-24 switch. The Windows 10 Host has an Intel (R) PRO/1000 PT Dual port server adapter and is bridged with VMWare workstation (version 14) VMnets.

Virtual Network Editor Settings, Bridged VMnet interfaces with Real NIC Ports

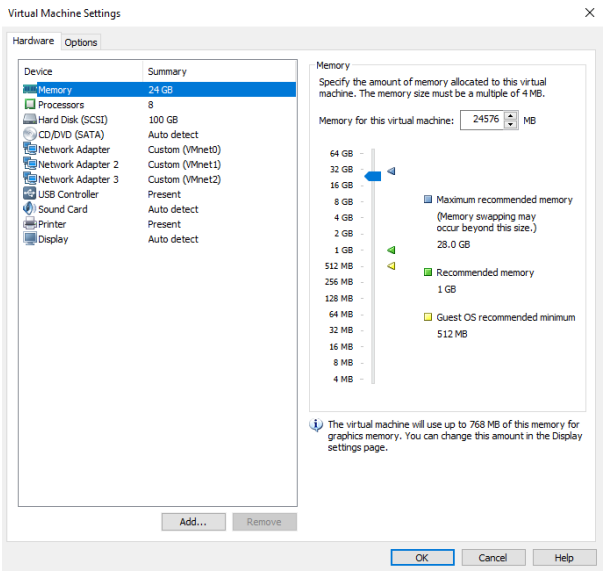


EVE VM Settings. Network adapter is bridged to VMnet0 (ethernet Intel Pro 1), and Network adapter 2 is bridged to VMnet1 (ethernet Intel Pro 2).

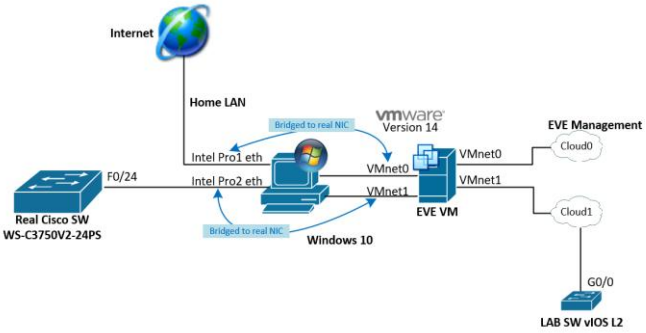
Responding cloud interfaces on EVE VM:

Cloud0→Network Adapter→VMnet0→IntelPro

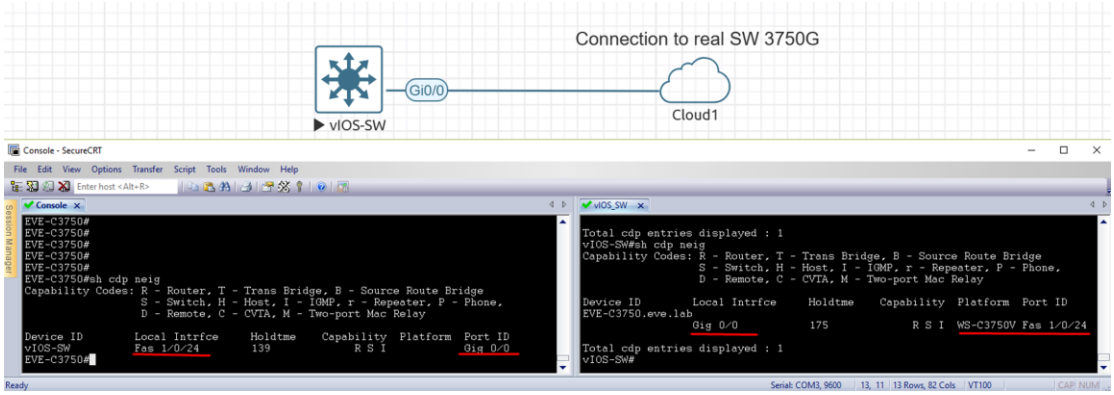
Cloud1→Network Adapter 2→VMnet1→IntelPro#2



Physical connection scheme and VMware bridging.



EVE Lab scheme.



The following solution allows Windows hosts to transmit tagged packets over ethernet. This has been used in the example above.

⚠ Warning. You are making changes to your Windows registry files! This is at your own risk.

https://www.intel.co.uk/content/www/uk/en/support/articles/000005498/network-and-i-o/ethernet-products.html

9.10.3 Bare metal server EVE

A physical server usually has more than one ethernet port, free ports can be bridged with EVE clouds and used for external connections. EVEs internal interface settings are already bridged in order, pnet0-9 are mapped to eth0-9. Refer to the bridging table in section 9.7

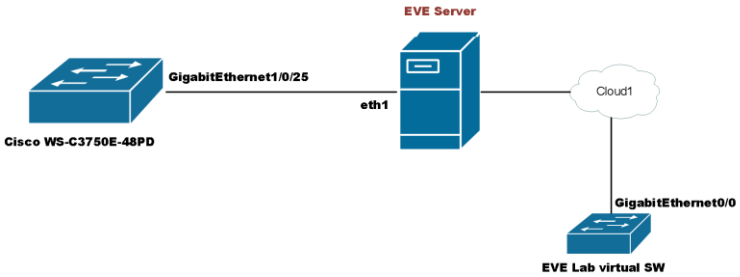
```
cat /etc/network/interfaces
```

```
# Cloud devices
iface eth1 inet manual
auto pnet1
iface pnet1 inet manual
    bridge_ports eth1
    bridge_stp off

iface eth2 inet manual
auto pnet2
iface pnet2 inet manual
    bridge_ports eth2
    bridge_stp off
```

Basically, your servers physical port eth0 is bridged to pnet0 which is Cloud0 in your labs, eth1 is bridged to pnet1 which is Cloud1 in your labs (and so on). Refer to the bridging table in section 9.7

The example below shows how to connect a bare-metal EVE server with a physical Cisco 3750E switch.

Physical connection topology:



The EVE lab switch's CDP neighbour is the 3750E switch's port Gig 1/0/25: A trunk has been configured between the EVE lab switch and the physical 3750E switch.

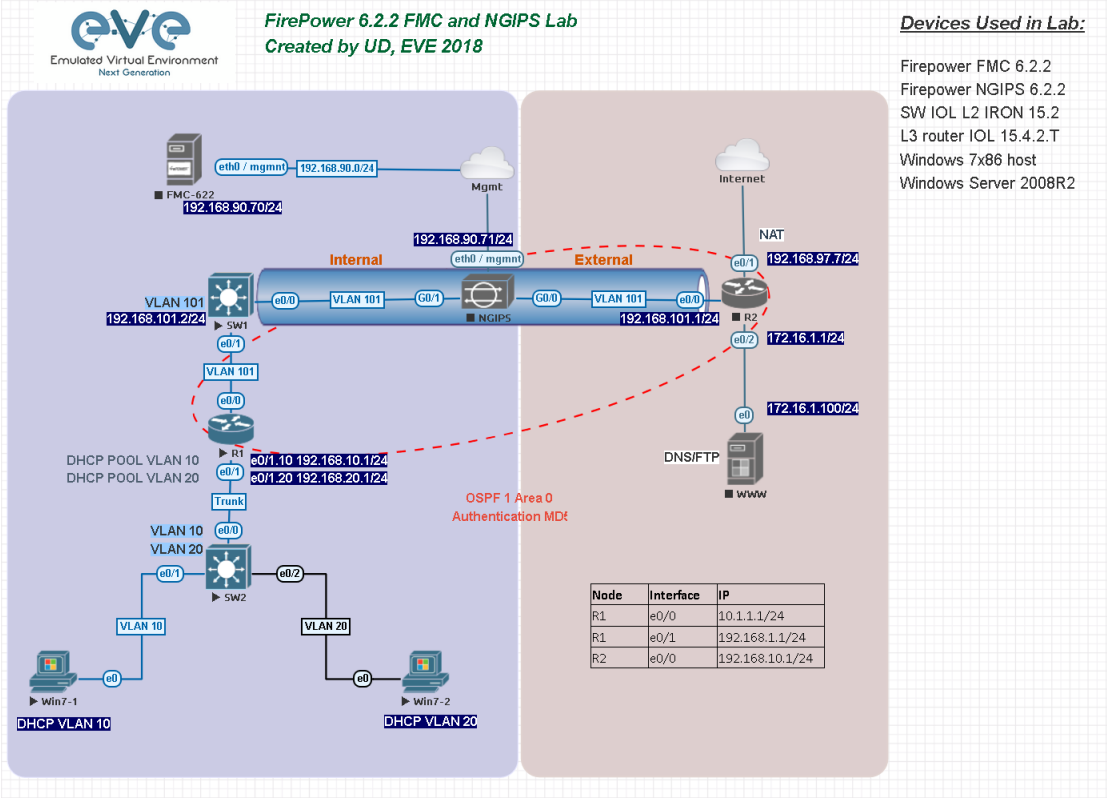
```
Switch
Switch#sh cdp neig
Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans Bridge, B - Source Route Bridge
                  S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater, P - Phone,
                  D - Remote, C - CVTA, M - Two-port Mac Relay

Device ID        Local Intrfce     Holdtme    Capability  Platform  Port ID
NottsCoreRackSwitch1.DataServices.local
                 Gig 0/0           140           R S I  WS-C3750E Gig 1/0/25

Total cdp entries displayed : 1
Switch#
```

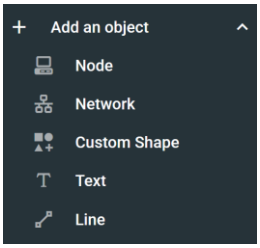
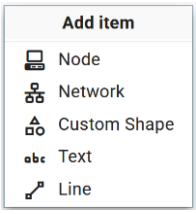
10 Advanced EVE Lab features

10.1 Lab design objects

EVE Pro has drawing elements integrates to add drawings and text information to the lab topology. Objects can be placed on the topology in two ways.

Example below, EVE lab with design elements:

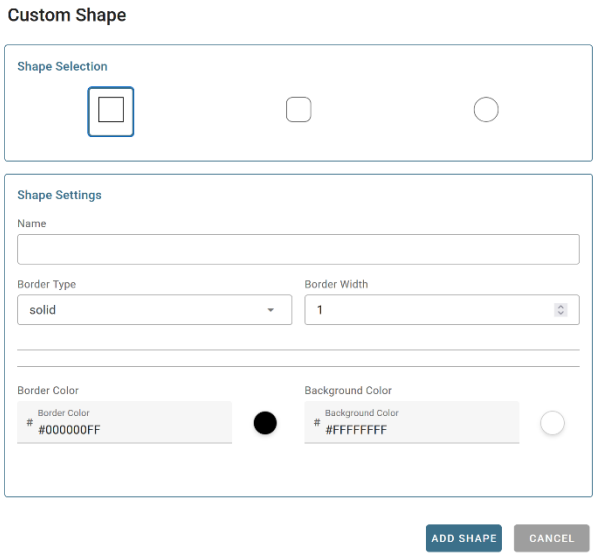


Option 1: Side bar -> Add an object	Option 2: Right-click on a free area on the topology canvas to add an object.
	

10.1.1 Custom shape

There are three custom shapes that can be added to the topology: square, round square and circle (sphere).

Shape Selection: Square, round square or circle



Name: This field can be filled with your preferred shape's name. If the field is left empty, EVE will generate a name for the shape.

Custom Shape: Rectangle, Rounded rectangle, Circle

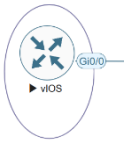
Border type: Two options: solid or dashed line

Border width: Increase or decrease the width of the border. This can be edited later in the "Shape Edit" menu.

Border colour: Allows you to choose a colour for the shape's border. This can be edited later in the "Shape Edit" menu.

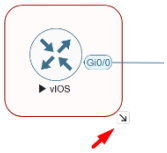
Background colour: Allows you to choose a colour to fill your shape with. This can be edited later in the "Shape Edit" menu.

Example: Added a circle and square on the topology. Shapes can be moved around the topology drag and drop style (click and move with mouse).

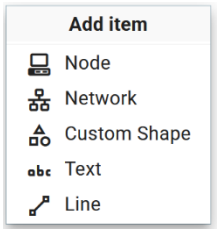


10.1.2 Resize square or circle objects

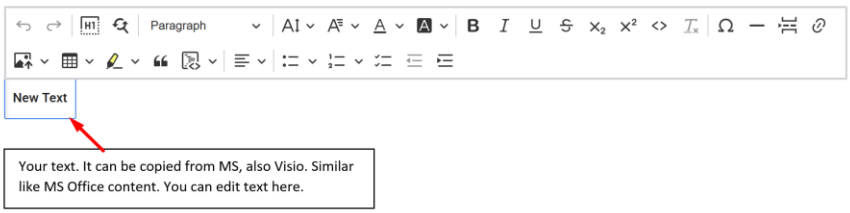
Move your mouse over the right bottom corner of the object until a corner symbol appears. Left click and drag your mouse to change object size or style (rectangle, sphere)



10.1.3 Text objects

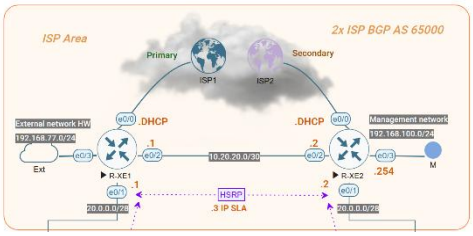


It is also possible to add text or other MS Office objects to your EVE topology. Rich HTML Office option allows you to copy texts from MS Word, Excel or Visio.



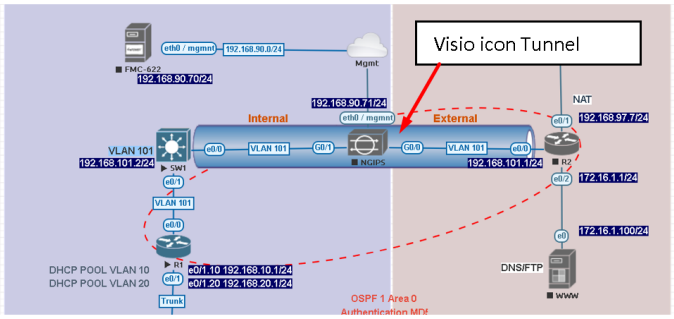
Example: Copied Excel table on topology in text:

A	B	C
1	2	3
11	12	13



Example: text objects added to the topology.

Example: Visio object added to the topology



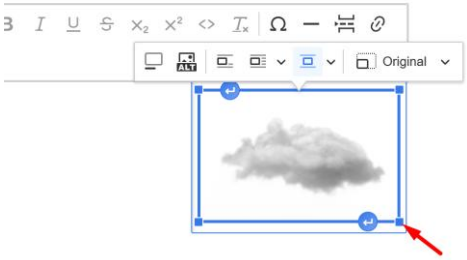
10.1.4 Add picture to the topology

Custom images may be added by using HTML editor:

Step 1: Add a text object to the topology and press Image button for import.

Step 2: User browse to import your image.

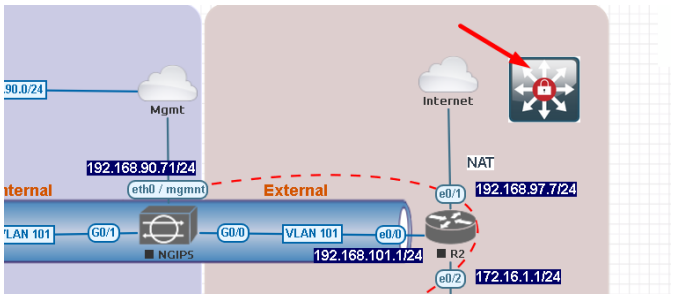
Step 3: Double click on object you wish to resize, then use frame corners to resize.



10.1.5 Custom object linking with telnet or other protocol

This feature allows you to link your eve topology object with external source. It can be web site or other protocol like Telnet to call out console for external object.

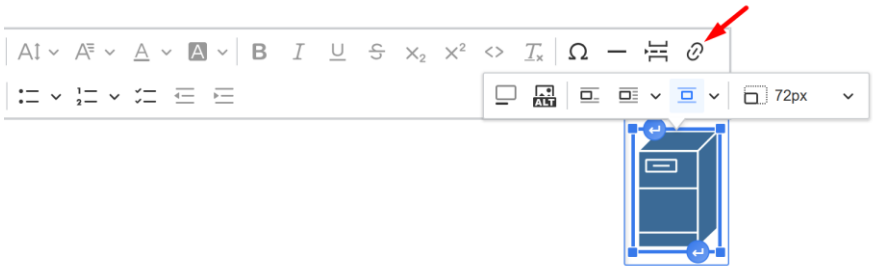
Step 1. Add the text or picture using HTML editor. Sections 10.1.3 or 10.1.4.



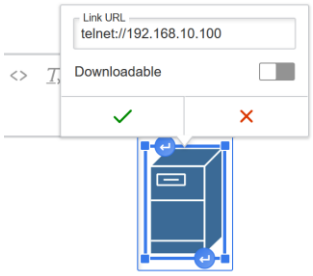
Example: Custom icon added from MS Visio.

Step 2. Position your object in place where you want it to be.

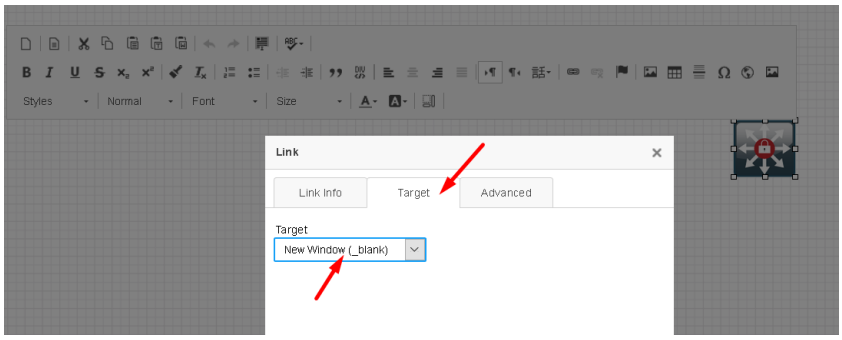
Step 3. Double click to highlight text or activate object and click on Link button



Step 4. Use link button to assign custom protocol for your object. Example: Protocol Other, type in URL: **telnet://192.168.10.100**



Step 4. Tab Target, Example: Target/New Window



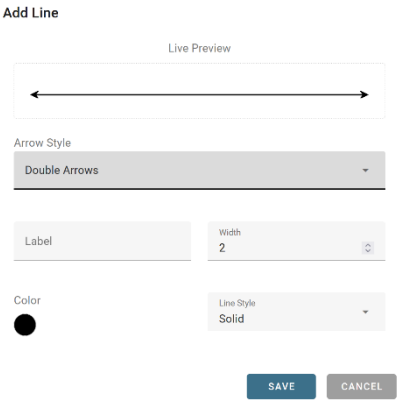
Step 5. OK for Save.

⚠ NOTE to edit picture object assigned with link, use mouse mark area of object and it and double click on area beside object.

10.1.6 Line object

Line object allows you to draw and design lines on the topology.

Step 1. Add a Line object to the topology



Arrow Style: Allows you to make arrows to your Line object. Single arrow, Double arrows or no Plain. This can be edited later in the “Shape Edit” menu.

Label: Add line object label. This can be edited later in the “Shape Edit” menu.

Width: Increase or decrease the width of the line. This can be edited later in the “Shape Edit” menu.

Paint Style: Allows you to solid or dashed style for line. This can be edited later in the “Shape Edit” menu.

Line Style: Allows you to choose a style Straight, Bezier, Flowchart or StateMachine for the line. This can be edited later in the “Shape Edit” menu.

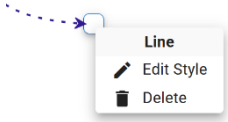
Line colour: Allows you to choose a colour for the line. This can be edited later in the “Shape Edit” menu.

Example, Dashed, Bezier, double arrow line with label:

Positioning and moving line object. Line object has invisible connection points at the ends. Use mouse to find that point, drag and drop move line connection point to your preferred lab location. Use mouse to move other line endpoint on lab location.

To move all line, use CTRL to mark line endpoint and move line over topology to position it.

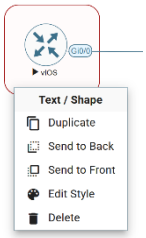
Edit Line object. Right click on line to call out edit window:



10.1.7 Nodes connection links design

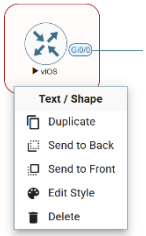
Refer Section 8.1.5

10.1.8 Cloning objects and overlay positions



Right click on the object you want to clone and choose “Duplicate”. You can also change the object’s overlay position using the “Send to Back” or “Send to front” options.

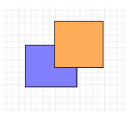
10.1.9 Objects Editing Style



Right click the object and choose “Edit Style” for additional options.

At the bottom of the “Topology Canvas” page, additional object options will appear

Z-index: Used to change the object’s overlay position on the “Topology Canvas.” An object with a higher numerically valued z-index will cover an object with a lower numerically valued z-indexed.



Example: The blue object has a z-index of -1 and the orange object’s z-index is 0. Orange object is top over blue object.

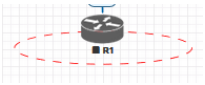
Border width: Used to change the object’s border width.

Border type: Used to change the border style of the object between solid and dashed.

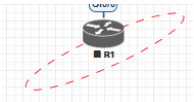
Border colour: Used to change the colour of the object’s border

Background colour: Used to change the background colour of the object

Transparent: Turns off background colour (filling) and makes the object transparent.



Rotate: Used to rotate the object on the topology.



Name: Used to change the object’s name.

To save the object, press Save (Blue button).

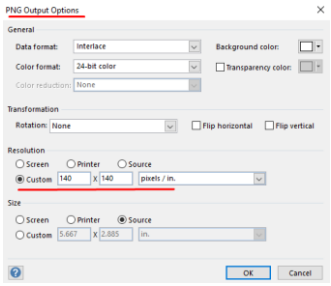
10.1.10 Lock objects movement

The “Lock Lab” feature prevents objects from being moved around on the canvas (among other things). For more information about this feature, refer to section 7.9.15.

10.2 Custom design logical topology

EVE Pro includes a feature to upload your own custom topology picture and map nodes to it for easy access.

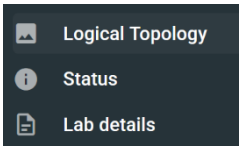
10.2.1 Custom design upload

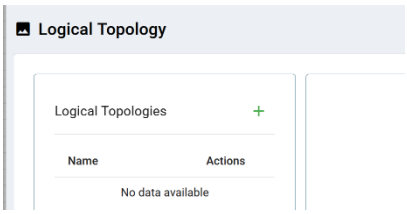


Before you upload a custom picture in the lab, make sure it is in .png or jpg format with resolution 130-150x130-150 pixels.

TIP: It is best is to create a topology in the MS Visio and after convert it to the .png picture format with resolution 140x140.

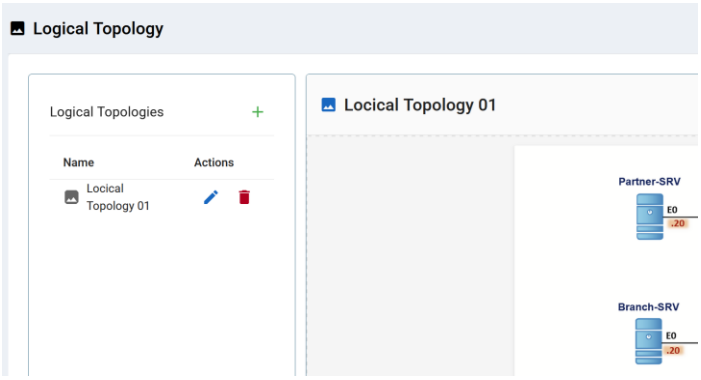
Step 1: Open “Logical Topology” from the left side bar and then “Pictures” from the left sidebar and hit + “Add Logical Topology.”





Step 2: Give the name for your logical topology and Browse your PC for a .png or .jpg file and hit “Add”.

Once the picture is added to the Logical topology, the sidebar will display a new Actions: Edit or Delete



Step 3: Select Edit the “Logical Topology”.

Logical Topology window management

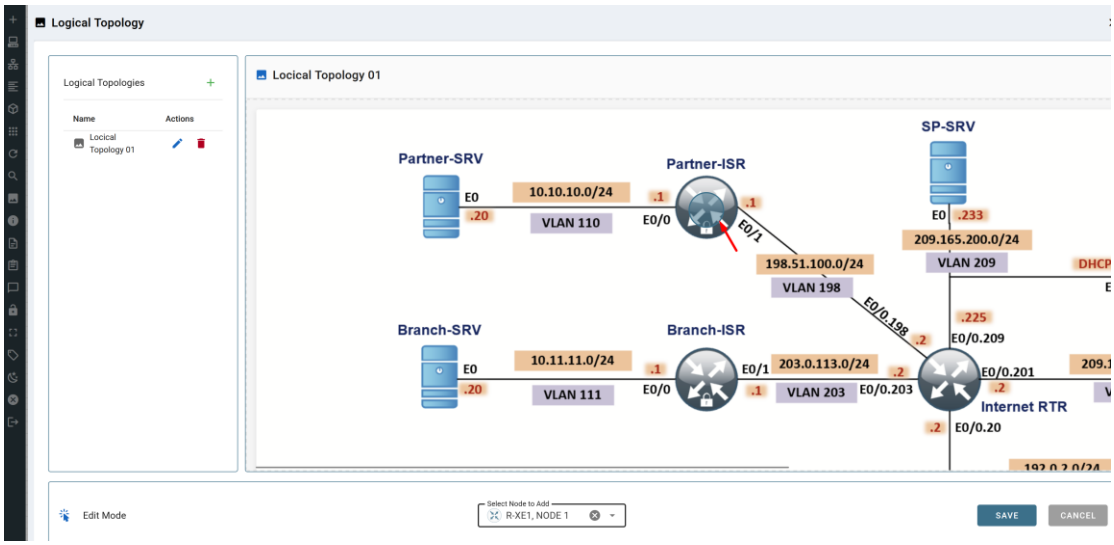
	Delete uploaded topology picture from the lab
	Edit/Image Map: Map nodes to places in the topology
	Display uploaded topology. Work with lab and custom topology
	Zoom/unzoom uploaded custom topology
	Hide/Unhide the Left side topologies toolbar
	Autofit on the screen.
	Close “Topology” window.

10.2.2 Custom topology mapping

This feature allows you to map the lab nodes to your custom topology picture.

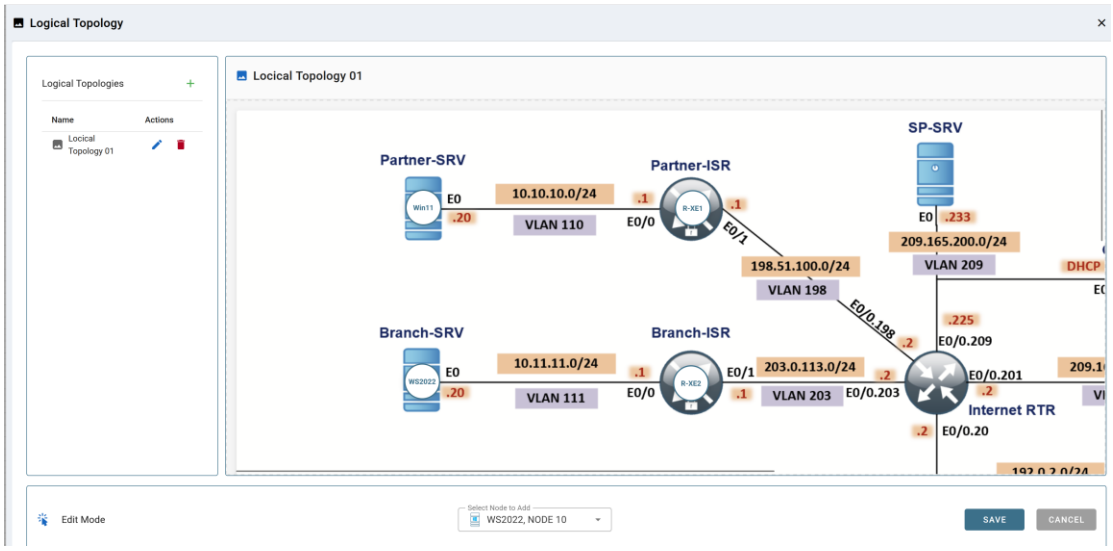
Step 1: Click Edit Logical topology which you want make active:

Step 2: Select a node, from the dropdown menu, that you want to map to the topology.



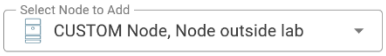
Step 3: Move your mouse over a node icon on the “Logical topology” and click to map it. The blue/grey circle means that the node is mapped.

Step 4: Continue mapping the rest of the nodes.

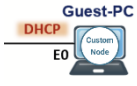


Step 5: OPTIONAL. You can also add a mapping for a device external to your EVE server in order to telnet, VNC, or RDP to it. This way you can open sessions to all your devices (whether external or internal) in one place.

Select from menu:



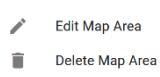
And map with node on topology.



Change image map adding protocol, IP.

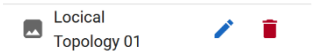
Step 6: Save your mapping and refresh the browser with F5.

10.2.3 Delete topology or mapping



To delete a single node mapping, right click on node mapping circle and click “Delete.”

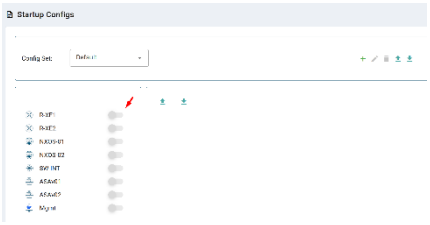
To delete the entire custom topology, click delete.



10.3 Multi-configuration sets export feature

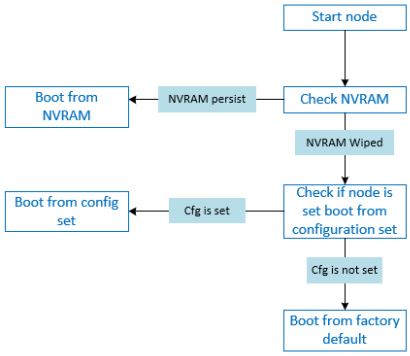
Eve Professional/Learning Center includes a "Multi-configuration Set" feature that allows you to save and manage multiple sets of configurations in a single lab. The "Configuration Export" and “Startup-configs” features will allow you to set these saved configurations as startup configs for your nodes when they boot.

⚠ **IMPORTANT NOTE**: Before you start using the “Multi-configuration Set” feature, you must complete at least one configuration export.



Nodes will be greyed out without the option to enable “Startup-configs” until you complete at least one configuration export for each node.

Node boot order:



NVRAM: NVRAM is used as writable permanent storage for the startup configuration. During the boot process, the node will always check NVRAM for a saved configuration. Saving the configuration to NVRAM requires a vendor specific command. Cisco: copy run startup (wr), Juniper: commit, etc. It is MANDATORY to save a node’s configuration before you can export it.

Exported configuration: A node configuration that has been exported from the node. It can be used to backup configurations or to set them as startup-configs.

Wipe node: Wiping a node will erase the NVRAM (running config) or the temporary image snapshot, depending on the type of node. Upon a successful wipe, the node will boot with the factory default configuration or the configuration included in the base image you are using. If

you have the “Startup-config” feature enabled for the node, then it will boot with the chosen config set. You must wipe a node after changing certain node template settings like the image or startup-config. You also must wipe the node the first time you want to enable the “Startup-config” feature.

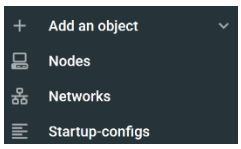
Factory default configuration: The base configuration that is applied from the manufacturer.

10.3.1 Supported nodes for configuration exports

Cisco Dynamips all nodes
Cisco IOL (IOS on Linux)
Cisco ASA
Cisco ASAv
Cisco CSR1000v
Cisco Catalyst 8000v
Cisco Catalyst 9000v
Cisco Nexus 9K
Cisco vIOS L3
Cisco vIOS L2
Cisco Viptela vEdge, vSmart, vBond, till version 18.4 only, version 19.x and later is not supported due implemented password setup feature on the first boot.
Cisco XRv
Cisco XRv9K
Juniper VRR
Juniper vEX
Juniper VMX
Juniper vMX-NG
JunipervQFX
JunipervSRX
Juniper vSRX-NG
Mikrotik
PFsense FW
Timos Alcatel
vEOS Arista
Aruba CX Switch

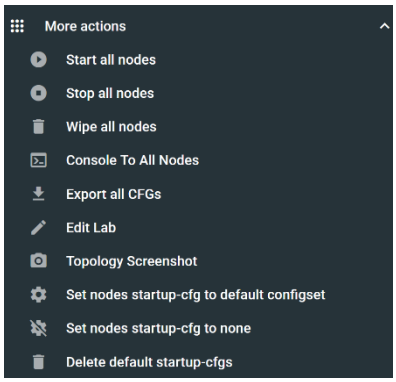
10.3.2 Startup config management

10.3.2.1 Global commands



Configurations can be managed via the “Startup-configs window which can be accessed from the sidebar menu while on the Topology page.

Topology page, More Options:



Export all CFGs – Exports all supported node configurations.

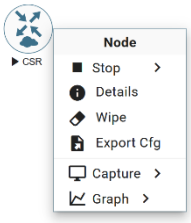
Set nodes startup-cfg to default configset- Sets all supported nodes to boot from the default configuration set.

Set nodes startup-cfg to none - Sets all supported nodes to boot from NVRAM configuration.

Delete default configuration set. Warning, this will delete your exported default configuration set for all nodes.

10.3.2.2 Individual node commands

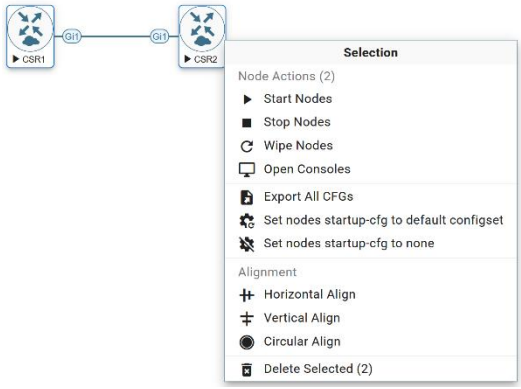
Select node, right click



Wipe: Wipes the NVRAM for a single node

Export CFG: Exports the configuration for a single node

10.3.2.3 Multiple selected nodes commands



Wipe Nodes: Wipes the NVRAM for selected nodes

Export all CFGs: Exports the configuration for selected nodes

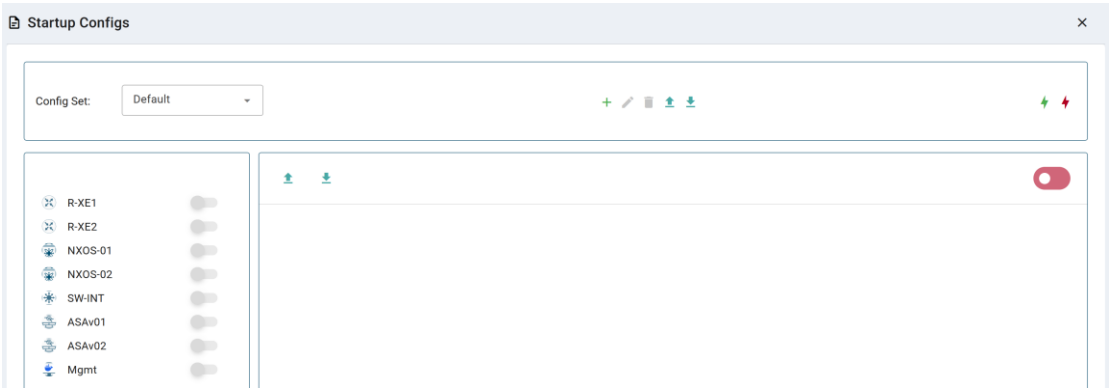
Set nodes startup-cfg to default configs set: Set selected nodes to the default config set

Set nodes startup-cfg to none: Set nodes to boot from NVRAM or from factory default if wiped.

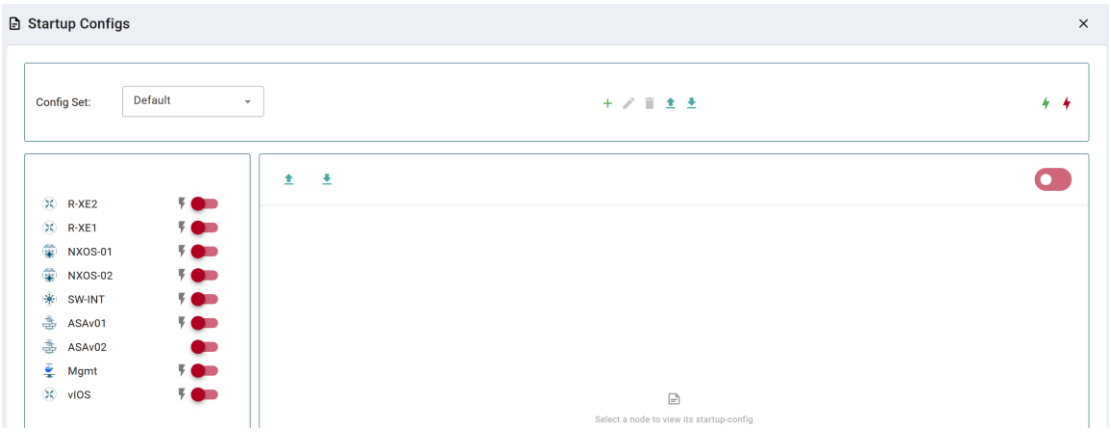
Delete nodes startup cfg: Delete selected node's startup cfg. (clean default set)

10.3.2.4 Startup-configuration window

No configuration exports or manual configs loaded for nodes



Startup-configs are exported and the “Configuration Export” feature can be used.



10.3.2.5 Startup-config window information

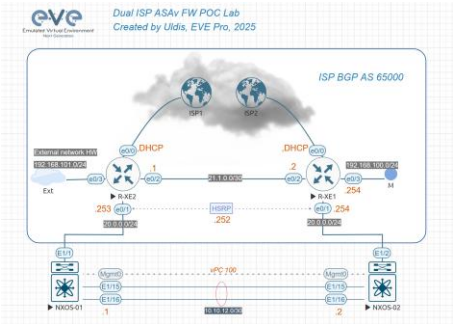
Config Set: Default	Config set menu
vIOS	No configuration is available for node. Grey node
ASAv02	Configuration persist but it is disabled. Node will boot from NVRAM or factory default if it is wiped
ASAv02	Configuration persists and node will boot from the configuration after being wiped
+	+ Add new config set.
+ New Config Set Name IP Addressing CANCEL SAVE	Name the new config set. The Default Config Set cannot be renamed.

	Select a Config Set and delete it. You cannot delete the Default Config Set. The Default configuration set can be cleaned using the sidebar / More options / **Delete default configuration set**
	Upload configuration set from your local PC, Download configuration set to your Local PC
	Apply Config Set button: Sets all nodes to boot from the chosen config set.
	Config Reset button: Sets all nodes to boot from none. Node will check boot order. If the Wipe function is used, nodes will boot from factory default.
	Individual node export or import configuration. Configuration export/import file format is .txt.
	Ace Editor. Different vendor configuration edit option. Just Text visual format.

10.3.3 Export Default configuration set

⚠ NOTE: The default configuration set is hardcoded. It is mandatory to export a nodes config before you can start building custom configuration sets.

Lab Example:



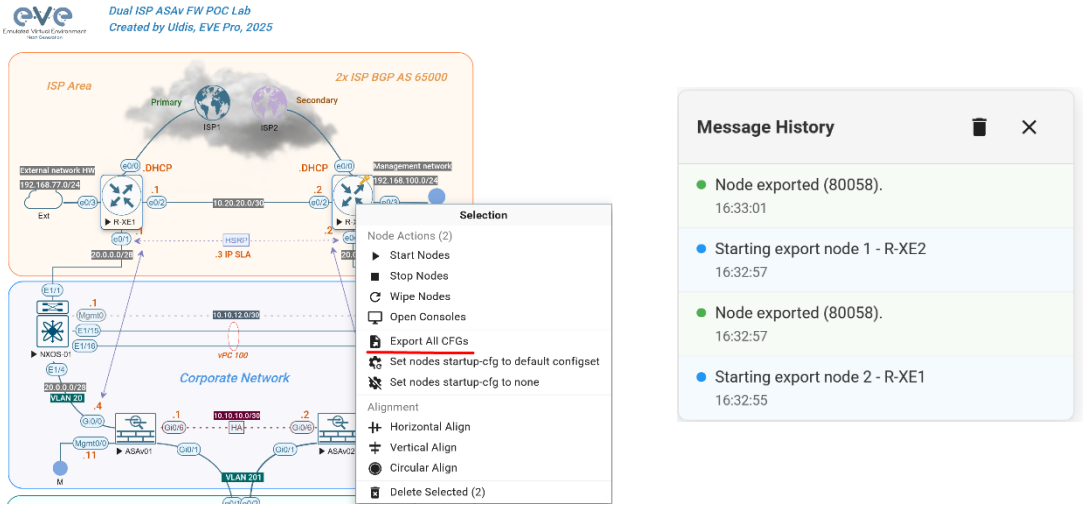
Step 1: MANDATORY: Configure your nodes and make sure you applied the vendor specific command to save the running configuration to NVRAM. If you do not save the configuration, it

will not be exported and in the notification area, you will receive an error message stating the node cannot be exported.

In this example the nodes have been configured with hostnames only and the configurations have been saved to NVRAM.

Step 2: Chose any method to export configurations to the Default Config Set. You can use export a single node, a group of nodes, or all nodes. Only supported nodes configurations will be exported.

Step 3: In the example below a group of nodes were selected to export configurations.



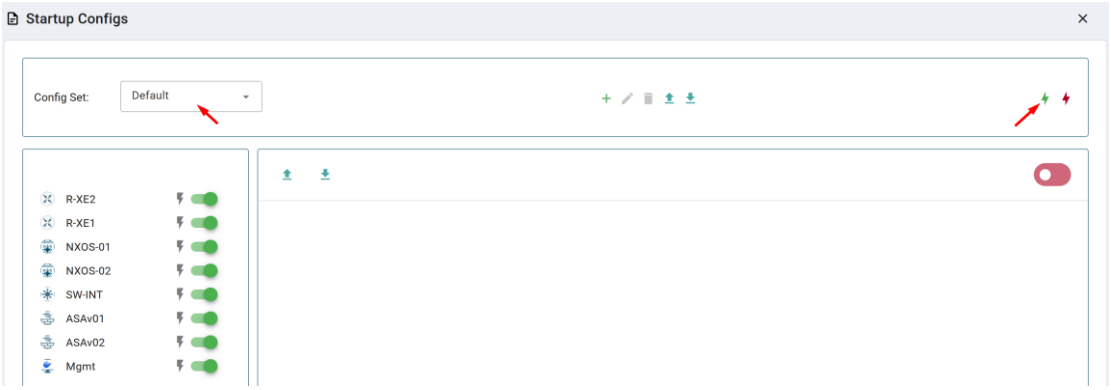
Default configuration set is completed. The notification area will display Green message when complete.

> ⚠ NOTE: you can configure your nodes with your preferred configuration and make it the default configuration set.

10.3.4 Boot nodes from exported Default config set

Step 1: Stop all nodes

Step 2: Open sidebar and click Startup-configs. Make sure your config is set to default and the nodes config switch is green (switch on/off beside node). Press the green “Apply Config Set” button (Set all nodes to selected config set) and all your nodes will boot with the default config set after wiping them.



Step 3: Wipe nodes. For more information refer to section 8.1.3

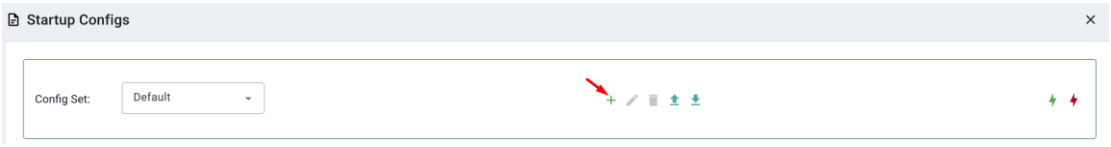
Step 4: Start nodes

10.3.5 Export new custom config set

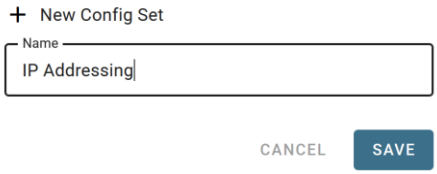
This section will describe how to create a new custom configuration set for the same example above.

⚠ Make sure your nodes are running and booted from the default set.

Step 1: Create new custom named (e.g. “IP Addressing”) configuration set, Press Add new config set.



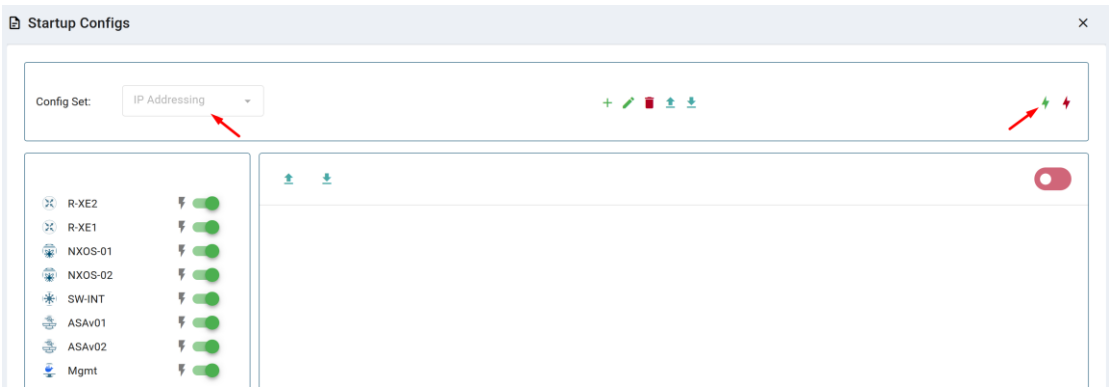
Name it and press Save.



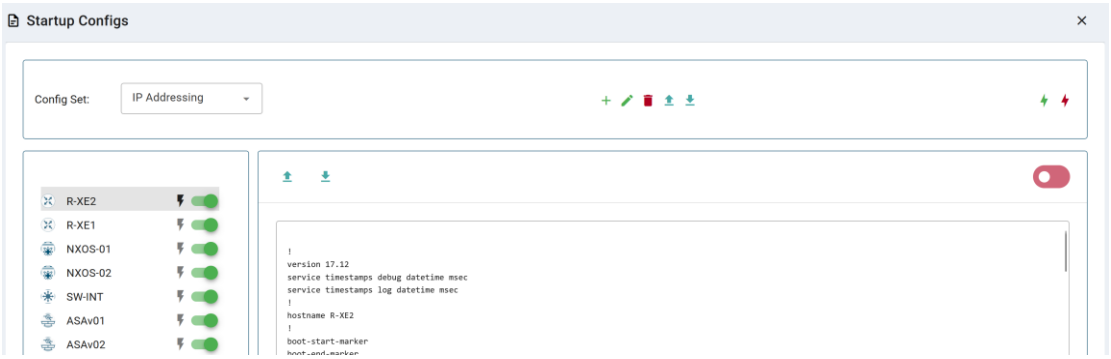
The new configuration set is created.

⚠ **NOTE:** It will duplicate the default configuration set under your IP Addressing config set.

Step 2: Select newly created Config set IP Addressing and hit the green confirm button (Set all nodes to selected config set) on the right.



Step 3: Make sure your nodes have the Startup-config slider switched to “ON” and verify the config set menu has the “IP Addressing” set selected.



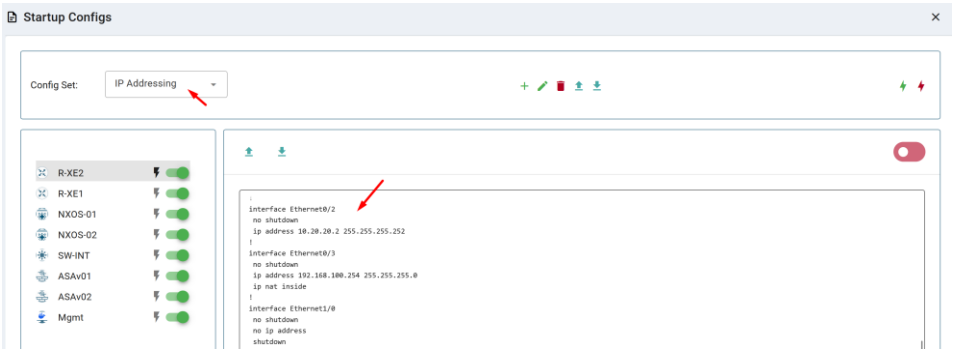
Step 4: Return back to your lab and continue configuring nodes until your preferred configuration is complete. In this Example, the IP addresses are configured on the nodes.

Step 5: IMPORTANT: YOU MUST save the configuration on all nodes, even if the configuration was not changed.

Step 6: Use any method (individual, group or all) to export the new configurations to the IP Addressing set.

Step 7: You can verify that the configs were exported by re-opening the “Startup-config” window.

Make sure the correct config set is selected, and check if the configuration is exported for the node or nodes.

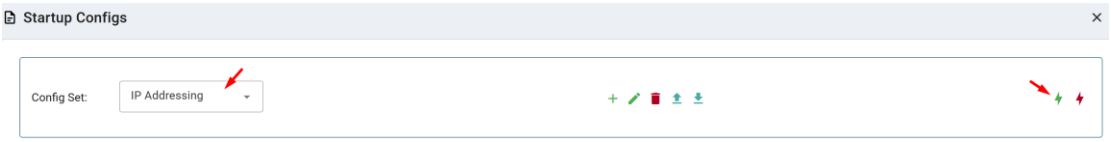


Repeat steps 1-7 of this section for the next configuration set.

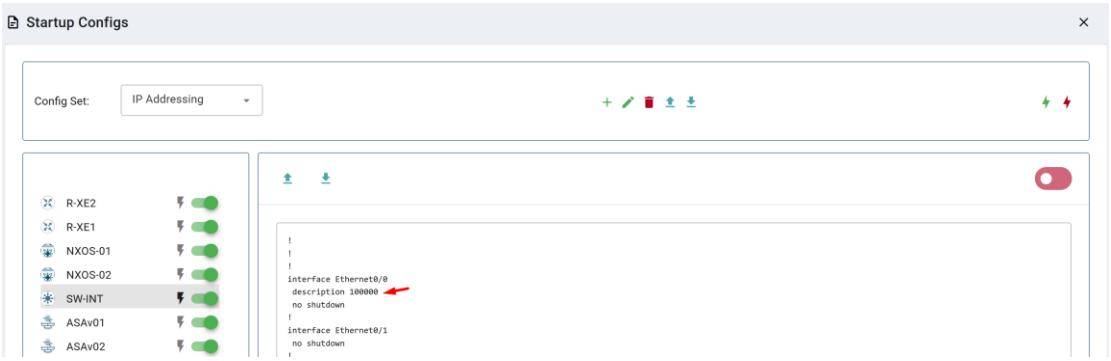
10.3.6 Edit exported configurations

It is possible to edit your configurations for the nodes manually.

Step 1: Select a config set and apply it with the green confirm button (Set all nodes to selected config set) on the right.



Step 2: Select the node you want to edit the configuration of and make your changes. Click “Save” when you are finished.



Step 3: Apply the config set to all nodes with the green “Apply Config Set” button on the right (Set all nodes to selected config set).

⚠ NOTE: you can manually copy/paste any configuration into the config set editor and apply it to your node. Make sure your configuration interfaces match the lab node’s interface names.

10.3.7 Set lab to boot from config set

To set your lab nodes to boot from the exported configuration, follow the steps below:

Step 1: Wipe nodes. Refer to section 8.1.3 for information about wiping nodes and the order of operations during boot.

Step 2: Open the “Startup-configs” window from the left sidebar.

Step 3: Select your preferred config set and apply it by pressing the green “Apply Config Set” button on the right (Set all nodes to selected config set).

Step 4: Start nodes.

10.3.8 Set lab to boot from none

To reset your lab nodes’ configuration to factory default follow the steps below:

Step 1: Wipe nodes. Refer to section 8.1.3 for information about wiping nodes and the order of operations during boot.

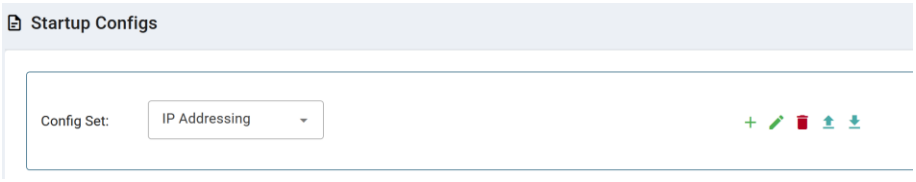
Step 2: Open the “Startup-config” window from the left sidebar

Step 3: Press the red “Config Reset” button on the right (Set all nodes to no startup-config).

Step 4: Start nodes

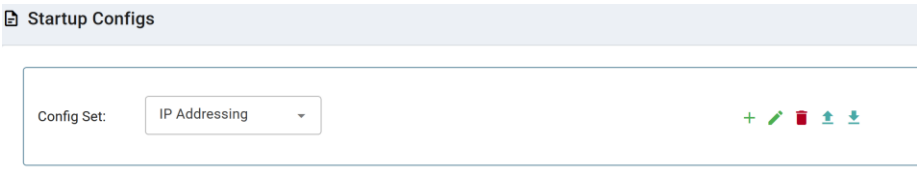
10.3.9 Delete a config set

Select the config set you want to delete and click the “Delete” button. You cannot delete the default config set.



10.3.10 Rename a config set

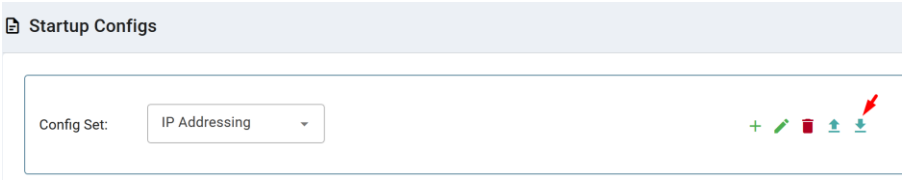
Step 1: Select the config set you want to rename. Chose Edit and change the name and hit “Save.” You cannot rename the default config set.

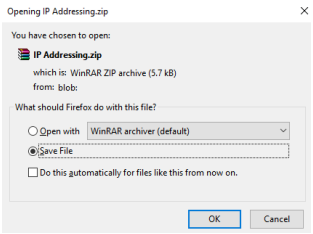


10.3.11 Export a config set to your local PC

It is possible to export configuration sets to your local PC.

Step 1: Select the config set you wish to export.



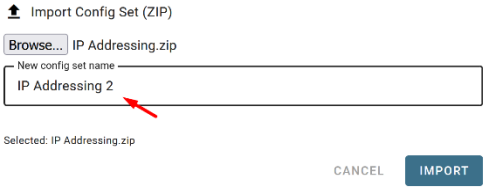


Step 2: Save it on your local PC.

NOTE: You can open this archive and edit your node configs manually. Archived configs are saved in txt format. After editing you can archive it back to .zip format and import it in EVE.

10.3.12 Import config set from local PC.

It is possible to import config sets to your lab.

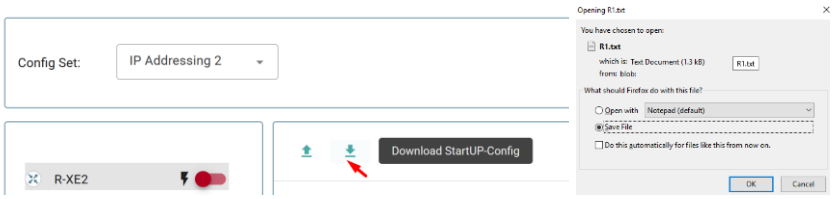


Browse to the file on your PC, select the archive or config set and upload it.

You must set new config set name to avoid duplication with your existing config sets.

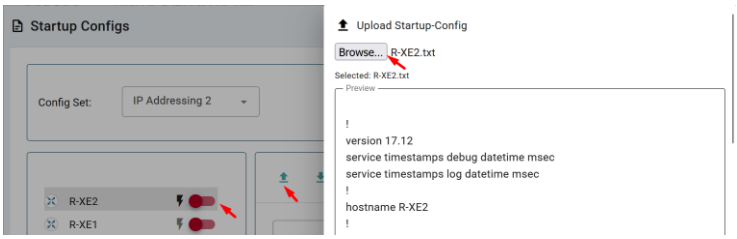
10.3.13 Export a single nodes config to your local PC

Open the “Startup-configs” window from the Side bar. Select the node that you want to export the configuration of and click the “Export” button.



10.3.14 Import a single nodes config from your local PC

Open the “Startup-configs” window from the sidebar. Select the node that you want to import the configuration to and click the “Import” button. Browse to the file on your local PC and click “Upload.”

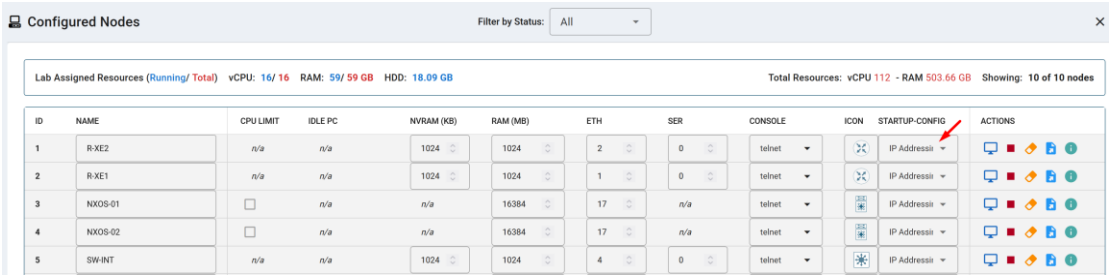


NOTE: The configuration must be in txt file format.

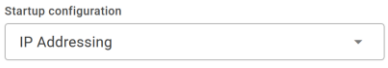
10.3.15 Set lab nodes to boot from different config sets

The “Multi Configuration set” feature allows you to set nodes to boot from different config sets in the same lab.

Option 1: Open the “Nodes” list from the left sidebar. Choose your node and select a config set from the dropdown. Stop the node, wipe it and start it again. Your node will boot from the selected config set.



Option 2: Stop the node, right-click on the node and click “Edit.” Select your preferred config set for the node and click “Save.”



10.3.16 Lab config script timeout

Lab config script timeout is used when nodes are waiting to boot from a config set. The node will literally wait during boot until the configuration is applied from the config set.

Hit “More actions” and then “Edit lab” from the sidebar. Set the config script timeout in seconds. By default, this timer is set to 300 seconds for new labs.

⚠ NOTE: For heavy labs and nodes with long configurations, you can raise this timer to 600 seconds or higher.

10.4 Lab Timer

For self-controlled lab timing, EVE Pro has integrated a “Lab Timer” feature.

10.4.1 Set the Lab Countdown Timer

Step 1: Click “More Options” and then “Edit Lab” from the sidebar.

Step 2: Set the “Lab Countdown Timer” in seconds for the time you wish to display on the topology and confirm by clicking “Save”. 7200 seconds = 120 minutes.

Step 3: To start your lab, be sure all nodes are running. 

Step 4: Hit “Lock Lab” from the sidebar. A red sign means that the lab is locked.

Step 5: Countdown timer will start 

10.4.2 Stop the Lab Countdown Timer

Step 1: Click “Unlock Lab” Grey means that the lab is unlocked. 

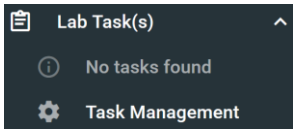
⚠ NOTE: The lab timer does not stop nodes or disconnect sessions from the lab.

10.5 Lab Tasks

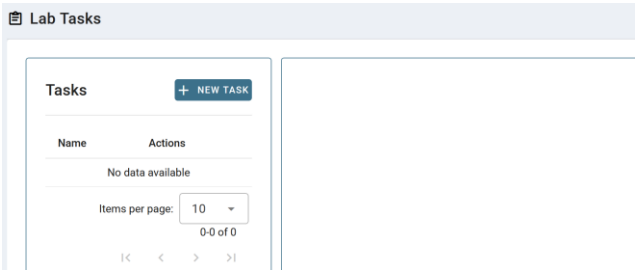
Lab task or workbook creation feature.

10.5.1 Creating a new simple task

Step 1: On the side bar click on “Lab Task(s)” and open the Lab Task(s) management window.

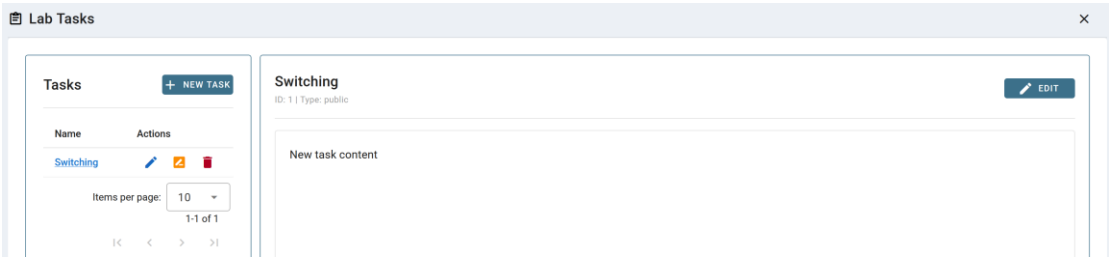


Step 2: Click on the NEW TASK to create a new task. Enter the name of the task name and click on “Create” to create the task.

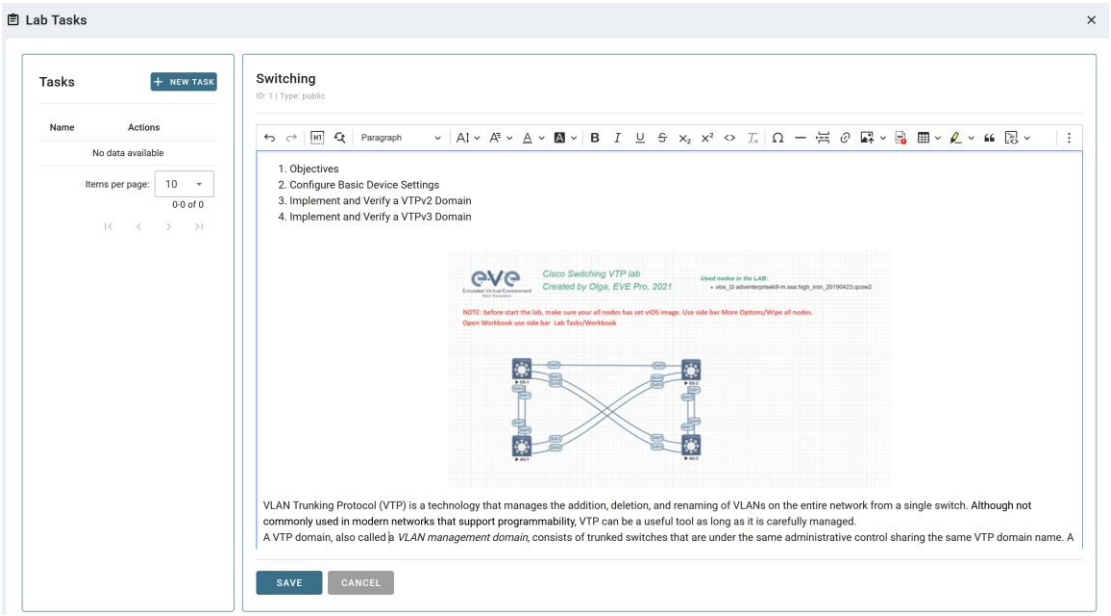


10.5.2 Edit a simple task

Step 1: Select the newly created task and press the EDIT.

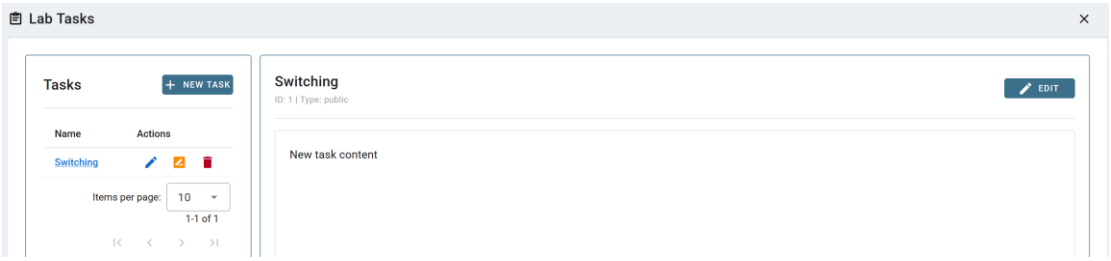


Step 2: Use the rich text editor Window to create your Task / Workbook. It is a recommended option to copy/paste task content from MS Word. Save your Task content by clicking on the “Save” button.

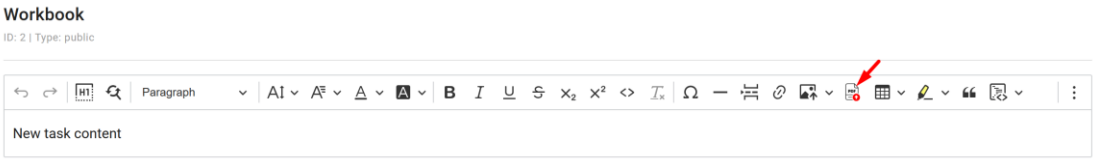


10.5.3 Create a task with your PDF workbook

Step 1: Click on the NEW TASK to create a new task. Enter the name of the task name and click on “Create” to create the task. Press Edit Task.

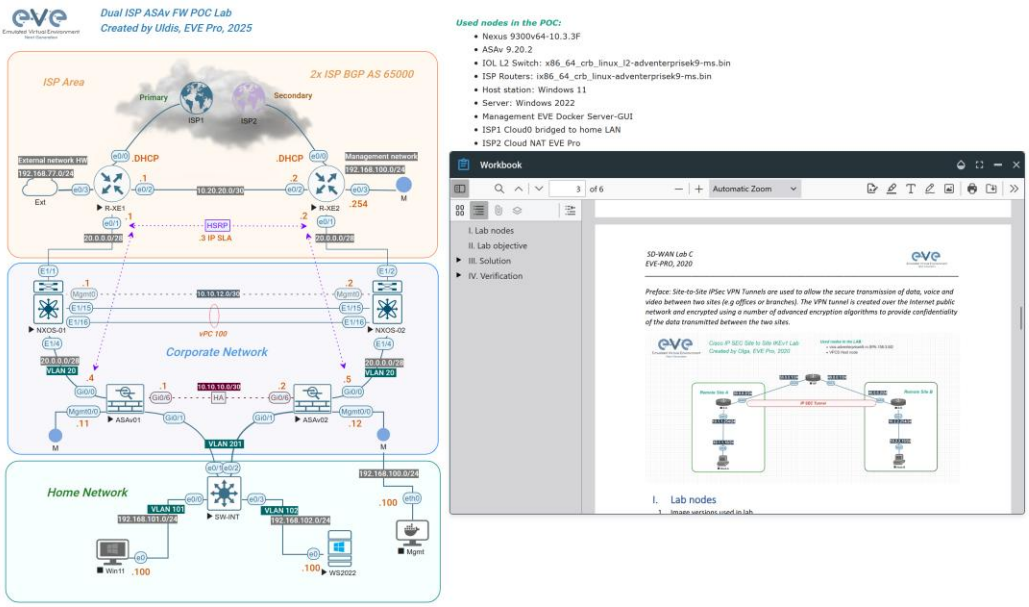


Step 2: Locate PDF button, Press it



Step 3: Navigate to your pdf document, Press OK.

Step 4: To view your uploaded book, use, Side Bar/Lab Tasks/your task name



10.5.4 Create a task with Online document (PDF or HTML)

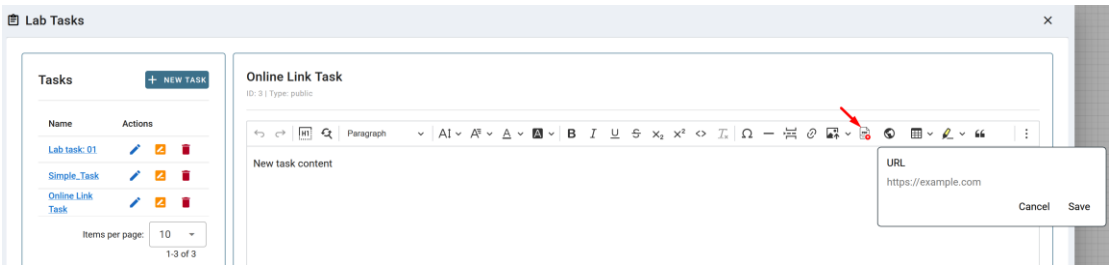
Online document or web site task (https ONLY, iFrame allowing use Secure http only)

Step 1: Have ready your link to online web site or document. Example:

https://customers.eve-ng.net/EVE-PE-BOOK-6.9-2024.pdf

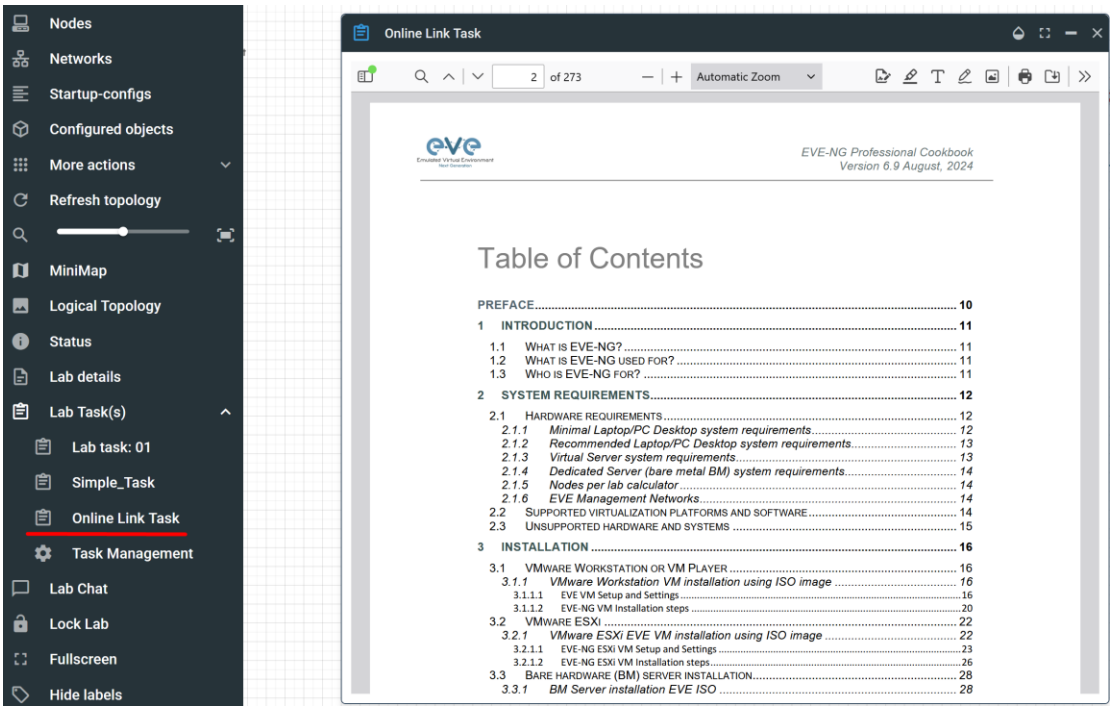
Step 2: create new Task and name it and press Add:

Step 3: Press edit Task and locate iFrame button, Press it

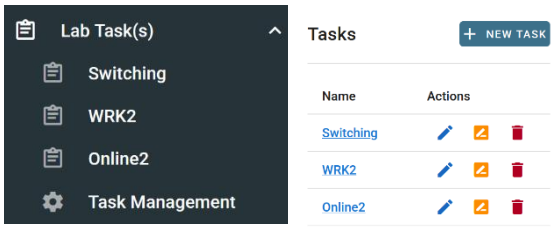


The path location is https://your desired location, which prepared in Step 1. Press Save for iFrame properties and Save Task, Press Save

Step 5: To view your uploaded book, use, Side Bar/Tab Tasks/your Task name



10.5.5 Delete a task



Step 1: From the Side bar click on “Task Management”:

Step 2. Click on the delete symbol next to the task name which you want to delete.

11 Wireshark capture

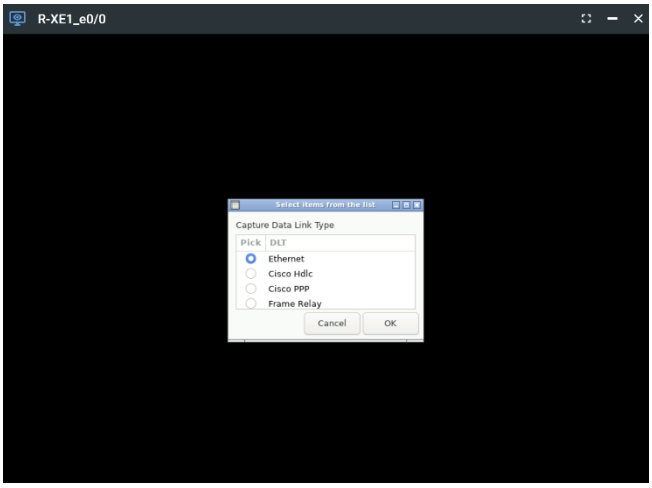
All EVE-NG Professional and Learning Centre console types have the integrated Wireshark capture feature. This means that it is not necessary to have Wireshark installed on the client machine you are using to access EVE with.

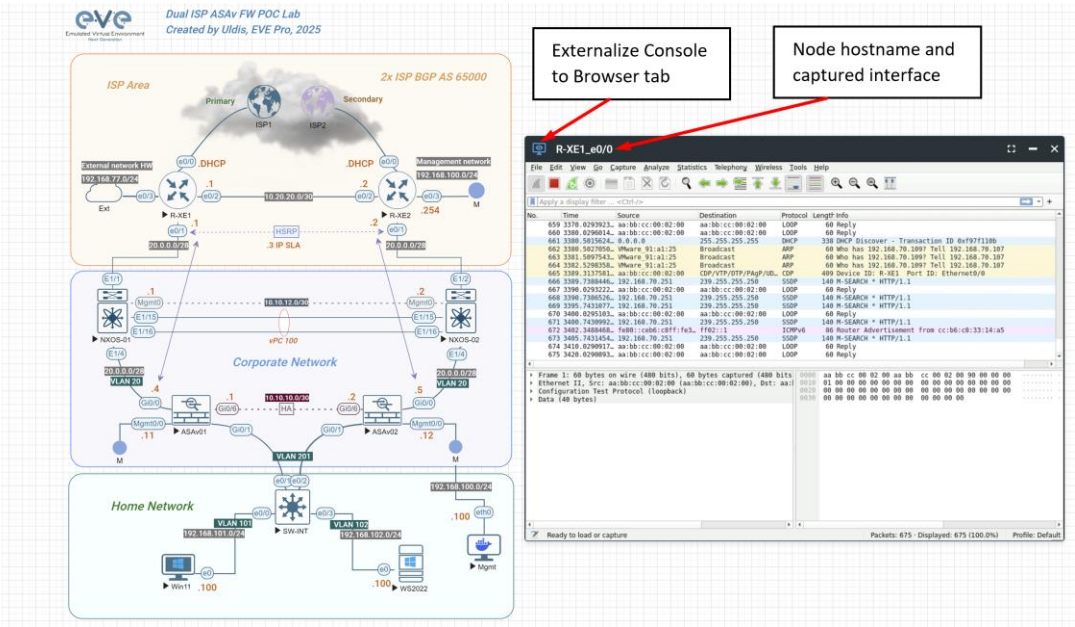
EVE-NG Professional currently supports ethernet interface capturing only.

11.1 Native Console Wireshark capturing

Step 1: Right click on the node you wish to capture, choose “Capture” and then the relevant interface. The capture will open in an HTML session. EVE-PRO supports capture for ethernet and serial interfaces.
Select the interface frame type which will be captured:

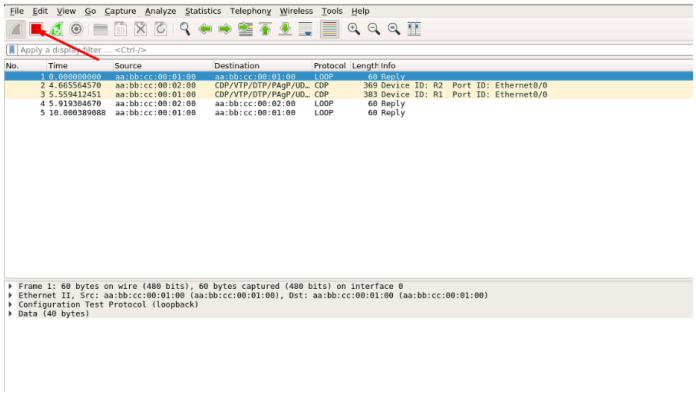
- Ethernet for Ethernet, Fast Ethernet, Gigabit Ethernet.
- Serial interface frames: HDLC, PPP or Frame Relay.

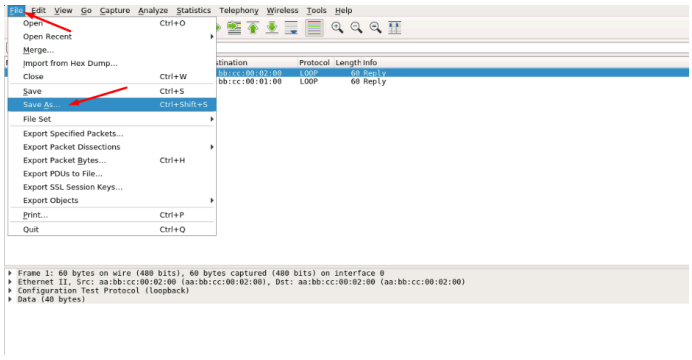




Example: R-XE1 live interface e0/0 capture.

Step 2: To save the captured file to your client PC, stop the capture and choose File/Save As





Step 3: Choose the location where you want to save the captured file

IMPORTANT:

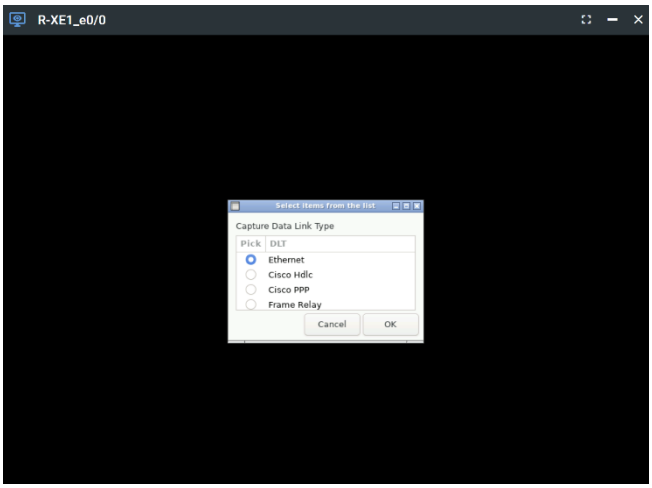
/nobody/thinclient_drives/GUACFS/Download

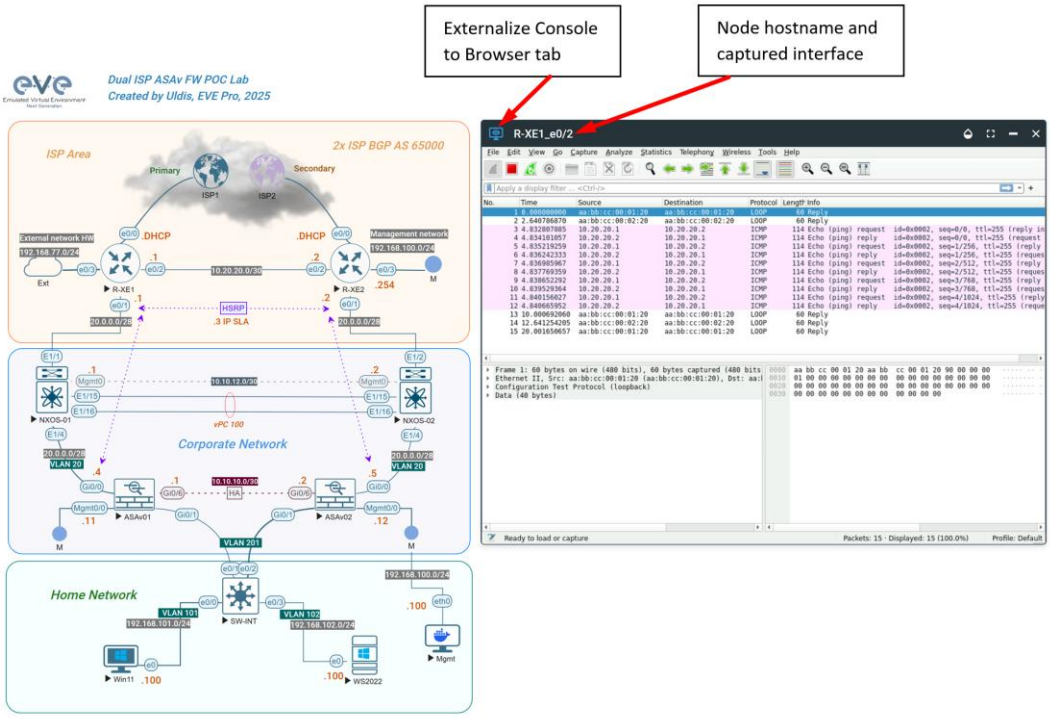
Enter a name for your captured file and press Save. Your browser will offer to download your capture fil and save on your local PC. Refer Section 11.2

11.2 HTML5 Console Wireshark capturing

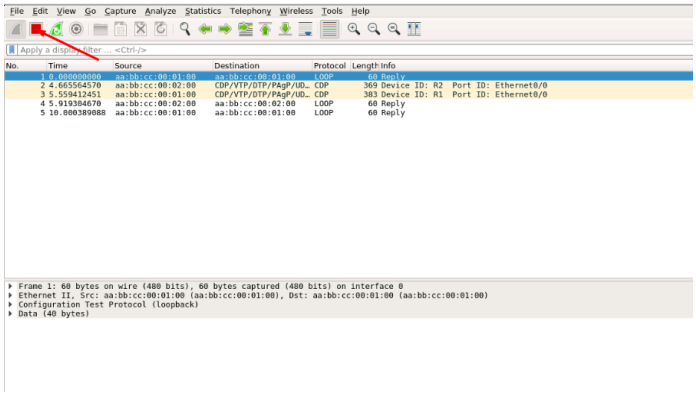
Step 1: Right click on the node you wish to capture, choose “Capture” and then the relevant interface. The capture will open in an HTML session. EVE-PRO supports capture for ethernet and serial interfaces.
Select the interface frame type which will be captured:

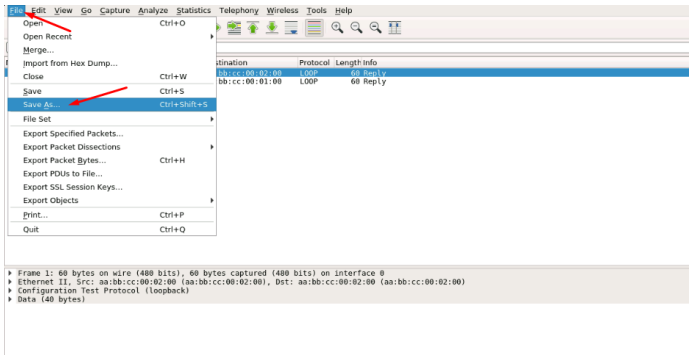
- Ethernet for Ethernet, Fast Ethernet, Gigabit Ethernet.
- Serial interface frames: HDLC, PPP or Frame Relay.





Example: R-XE1 live interface e0/0 capture.
Step 2: To save the captured file to your PC, stop the capture and choose File/Save As



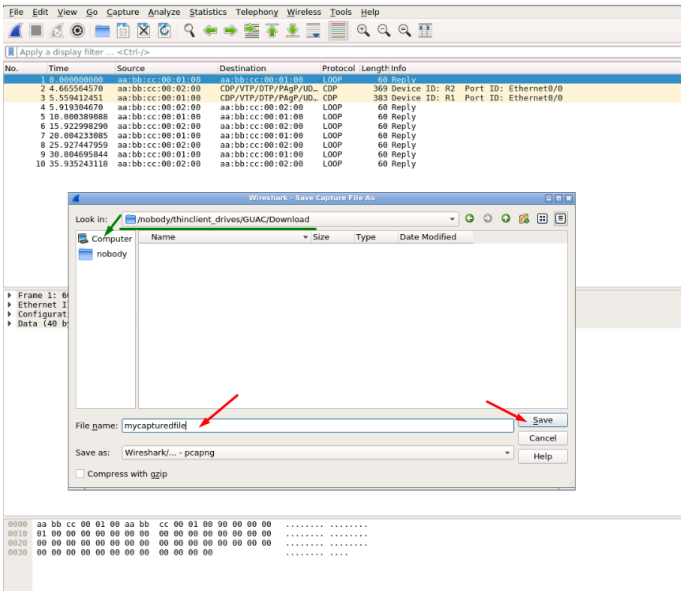


Step 3: Choose the location where you want to save the captured file

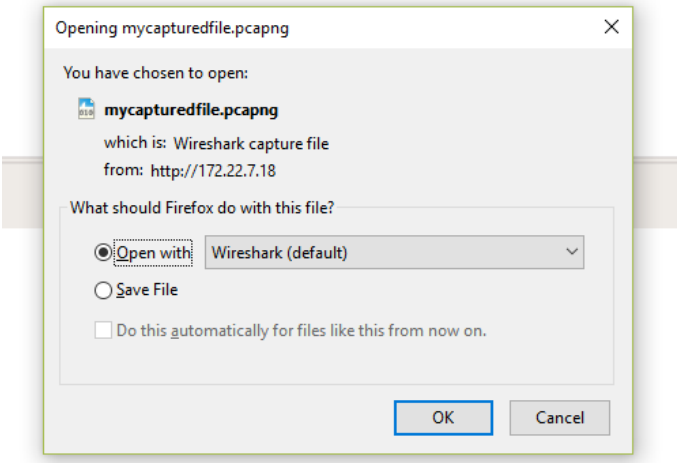
IMPORTANT:

/nobody/thinclient_drives/GUACFS/Download

Enter a name for you captured file and press Save.



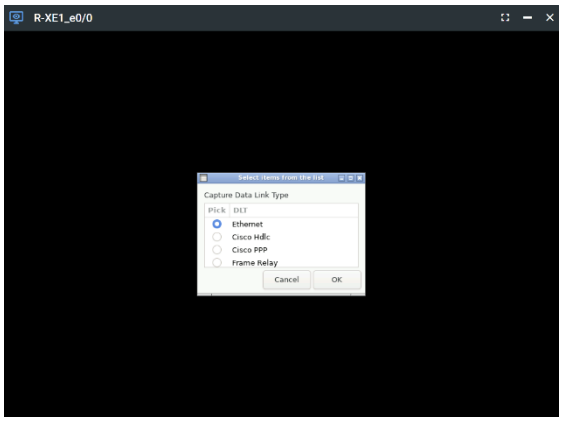
Step 4: A window will open that will allow you to save your captured file on your client PC. If the client PC's browser is set to download automatically, your captured file will be saved in the default browser download folder.



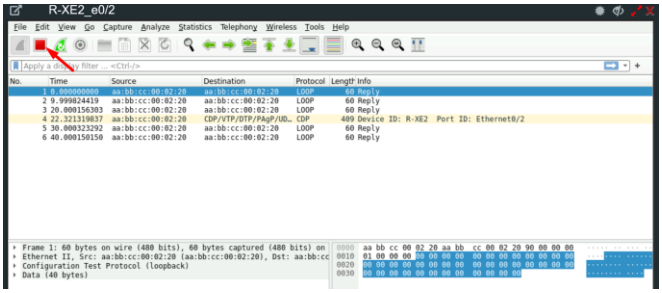
11.3 HTML5 Desktop Console Wireshark capturing

Step 1: Right click on the node you wish to capture, choose “Capture” and then the relevant interface. The capture will open in an RDP session. EVE-PRO supports capture for ethernet and serial interfaces.
Select the interface frame type which will be captured:

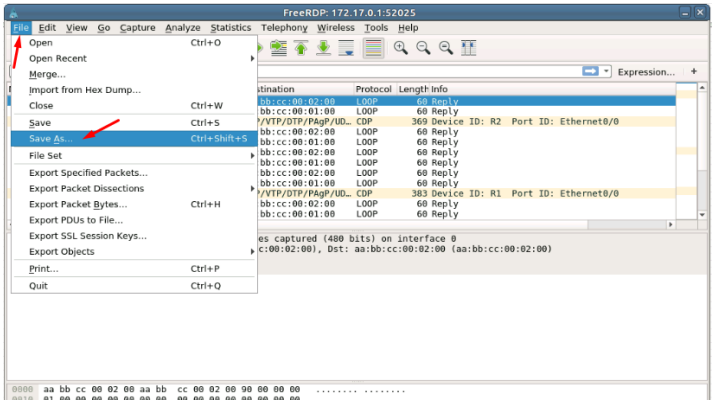
- Ethernet for Ethernet, Fast Ethernet, Gigabit Ethernet.
- Serial interface frames: HDLC, PPP or Frame Relay.



Step 2: Stop capturing with the STOP button.



Step 3: Chose File/Save As

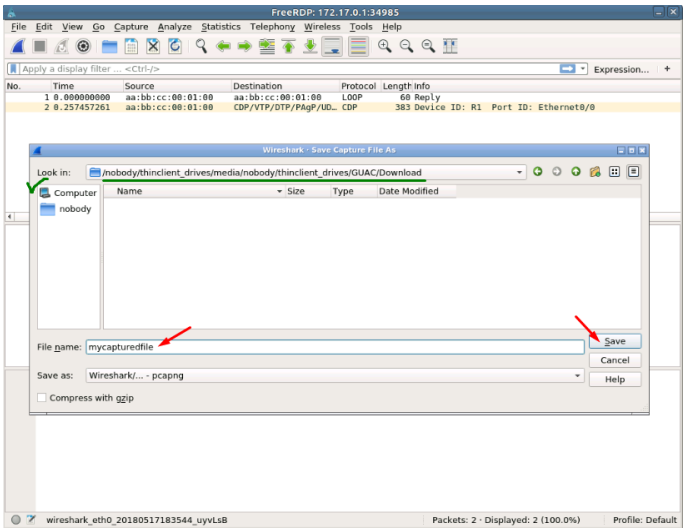


Step 4: Chose the path to save the captured file,

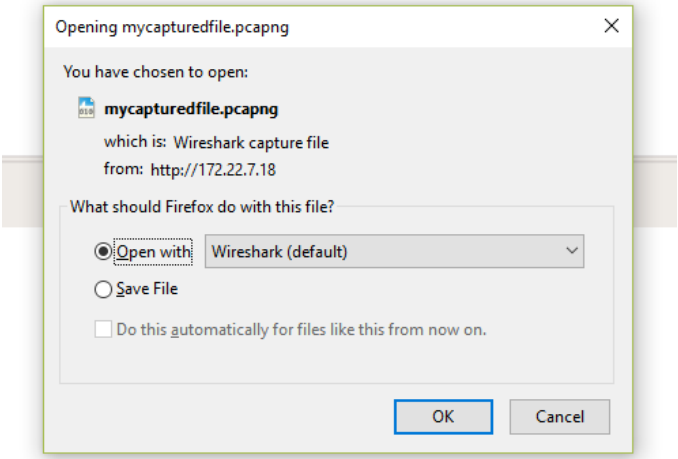
IMPORTANT:

/nobody/thinclient_drives/media/nobody/thinclient_drives/GUACFS/Download/

Enter a name for captured file. Press Save.



Step 4: A window will open that will allow you to save your captured file on your client PC. If the client PC's browser is set to download automatically, your captured file will be saved in the default browser download folder.



12 Thinclient File Exchange

⚠ NOTE: Thinclient file exchange feature is available for HTML5 or desktop HTML5 consoles only. Make sure you are logged in EVE with one of it.

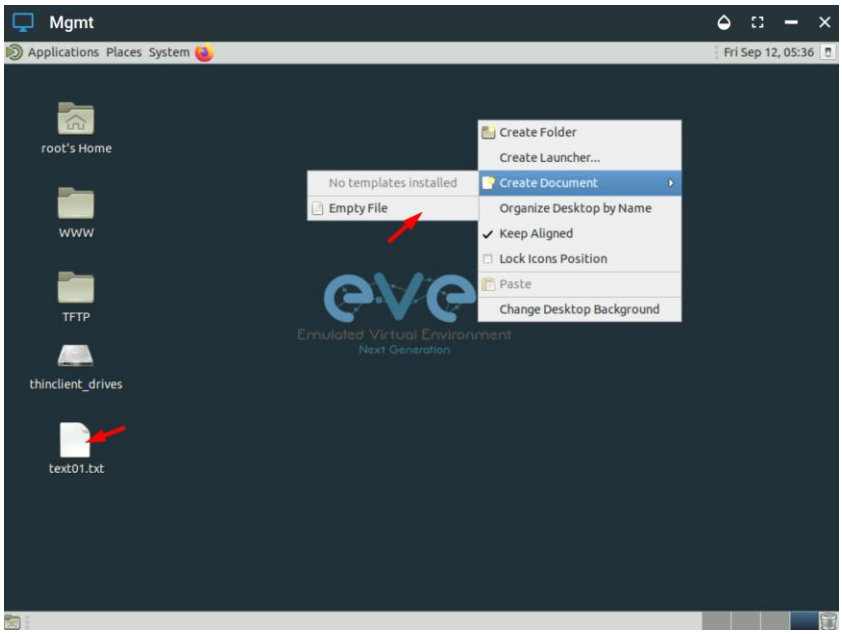
The Thinclient file exchange feature allows you to transfer files between your native client workstation and the integrated Docker Desktop. It is used when managing EVE via HTML5 consoles. This feature eliminates the need for file transfer software on your client workstation and makes it very easy to import/export labs or download Wireshark captures.

12.1 Thinclient files downloading

The Thinclient file exchange feature allows you to download files from your EVE Server over an HTTP/HTTPS session to your client PC. Examples below will show you how to download exported lab files. This feature is not restricted to just lab files or Wireshark captures. It can be used to download or upload any miscellaneous files you may need.

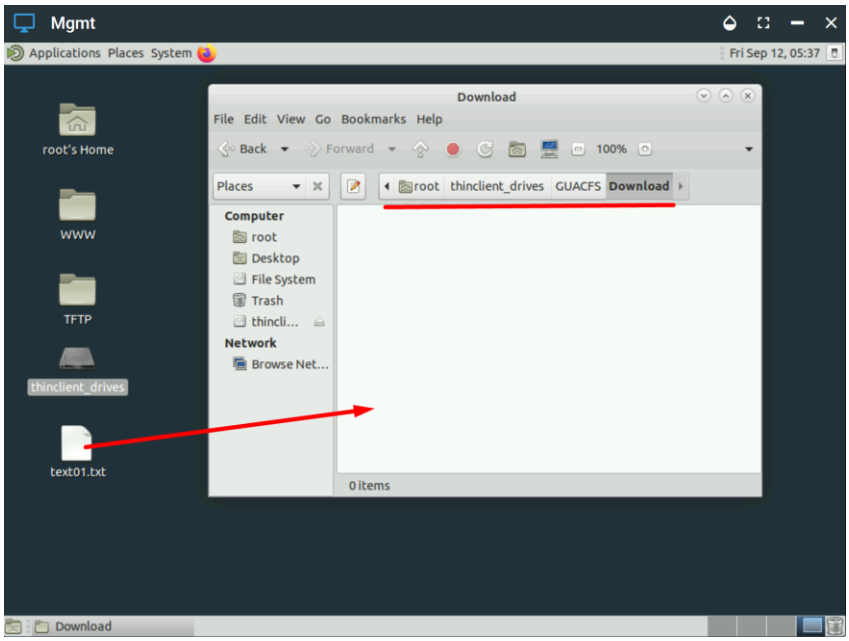
Example: HTML5 console to server-gui Docker node: We want to export our test.txt file and download it to our client PC over HTML5.

Step 1: Create and save test.txt file on your HTML5 server-gui station.

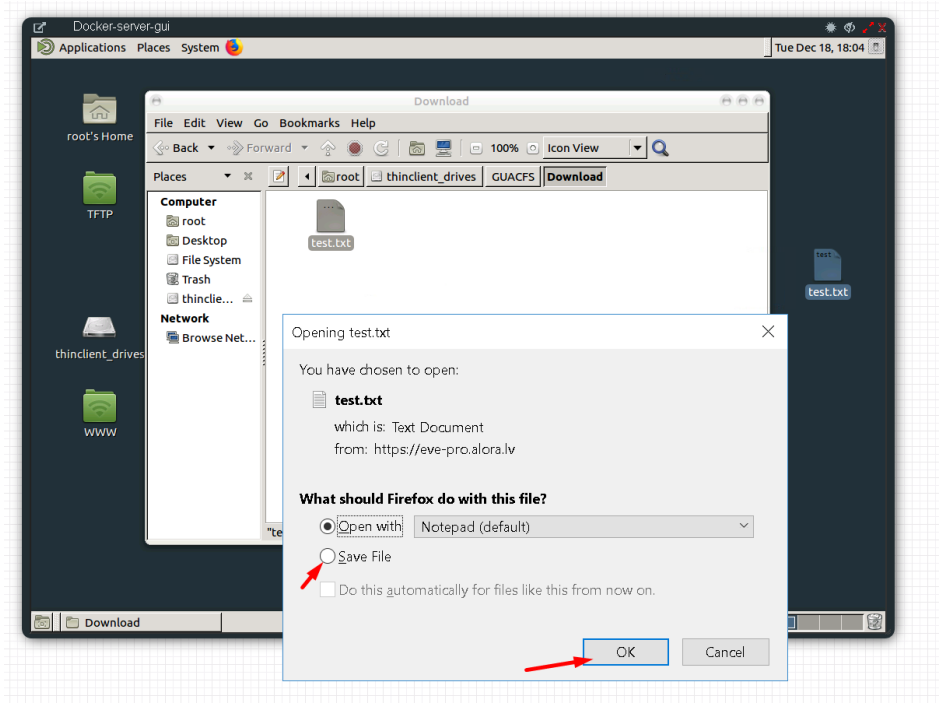


Step 2: Navigate to the desktop of the HTML5 server-gui station and double click thinclient_drives and navigate to: thinclient_drives/GUACFS/Download/

Step 3: Drag and drop the test.txt file from right to left.



Step 4: A window will open that will allow you to save your captured file on your client PC. If the Native PC's browser is set to download automatically, your selected file will be saved in the browsers default download folder.



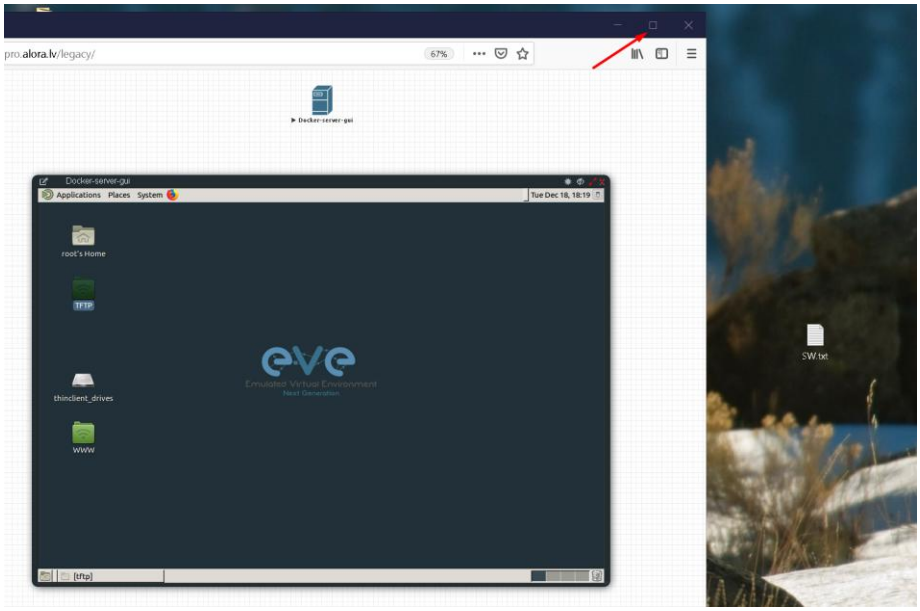
NOTE: Please refer to section 10.5.4 for downloading Wireshark capture files from EVE HTML5 consoles.

12.2 Thinclient File upload

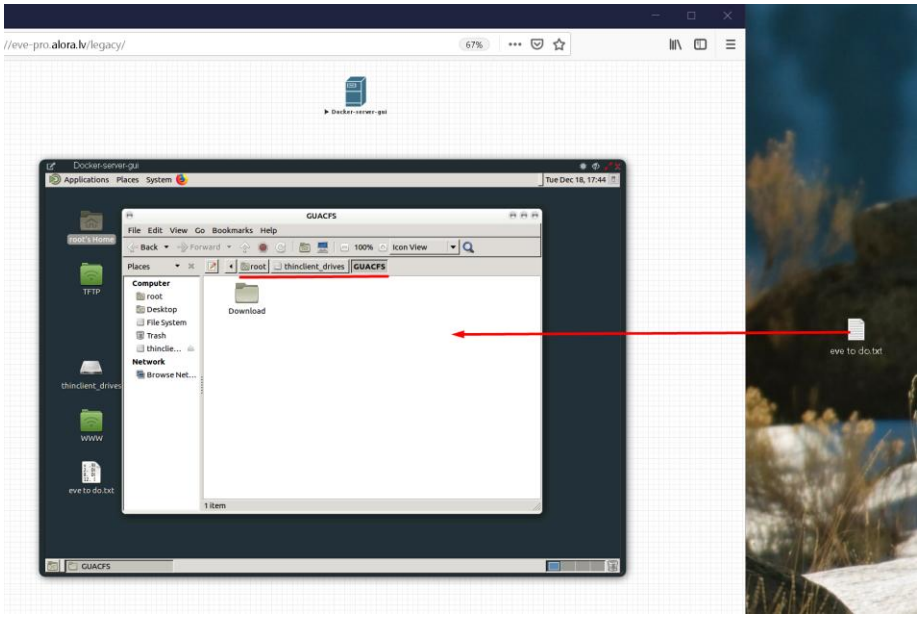
Sometimes it is necessary to upload files to your EVE labs. The Thinclient file exchange feature allows you to upload files from your client PC to the EVE HTML5 server-gui station. The

example below will show you how to upload a text file to the EVE HTML5 server-gui station. Any other files can be uploaded the same way.

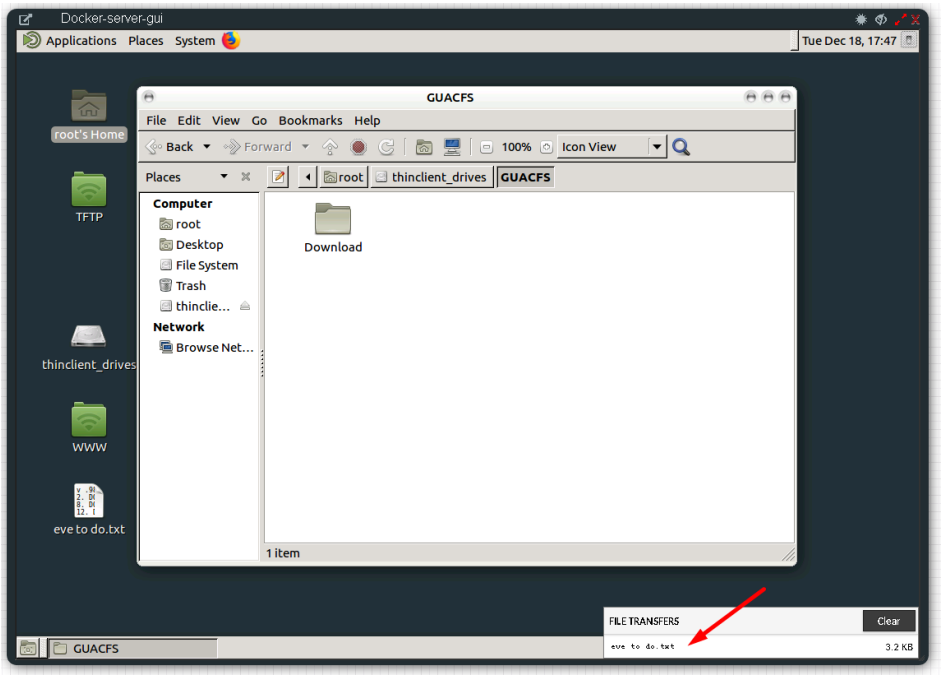
Step 1: Adjust your browser so that you can see it and the file that you want to transfer.



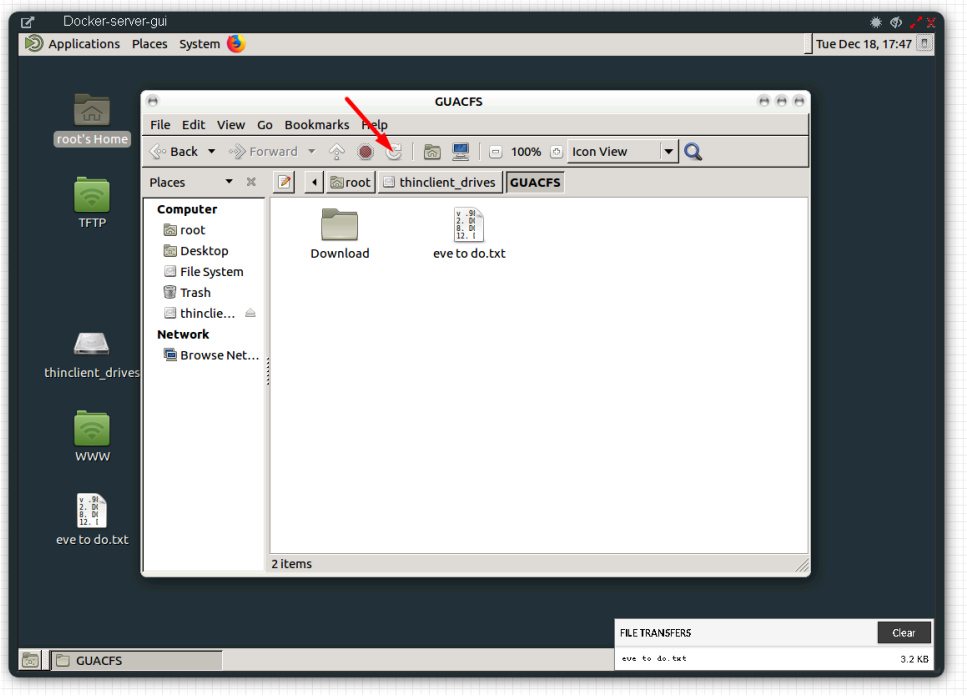
Step 2: On the EVE HTML5 Desktop navigate to: thinclient_drives/GUACFS/ and drag and drop the file from your client PC to opened location on HTML5 Desktop.



Step 3: Next you will see a notification in the bottom right corner.



Step 4: To finish the operation and see the uploaded file in the HTML desktop station, press the refresh button. Our Text file SW.txt has been uploaded.



12.3 Other Thinclient file operations

Files that have been uploaded via the thinclient feature can also be transferred to nodes inside your EVE labs via TFTP. In the example below we have uploaded a config file (sw.txt) and would like to transfer it to node R1.

Step 1: Add the **eve-gui-server** docker node to your lab and edit its settings. Set the console type to RDP and configure the IP address settings (DHCP or static) accordingly so that the

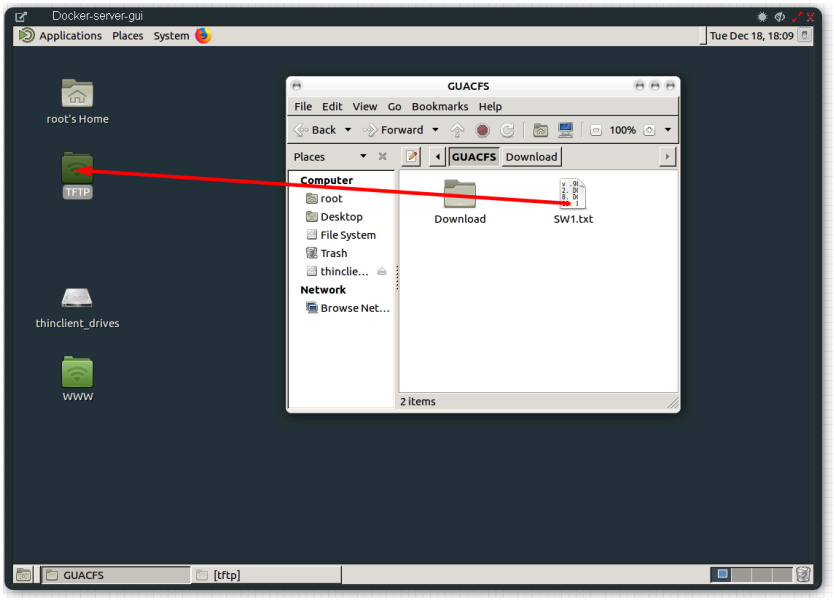
docker node can reach the destination node (R1 in this example). For Docker IP addressing please refer to section 13

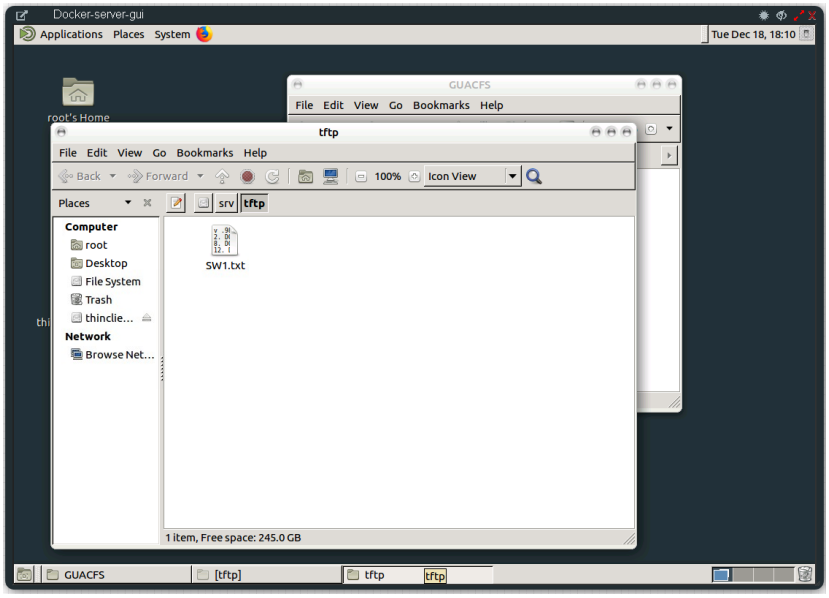
Step 2: Click on the **eve-gui-server** docker node to open an RDP session.

Step 3: Open the **thinclient_drives** location where you uploaded your file to:

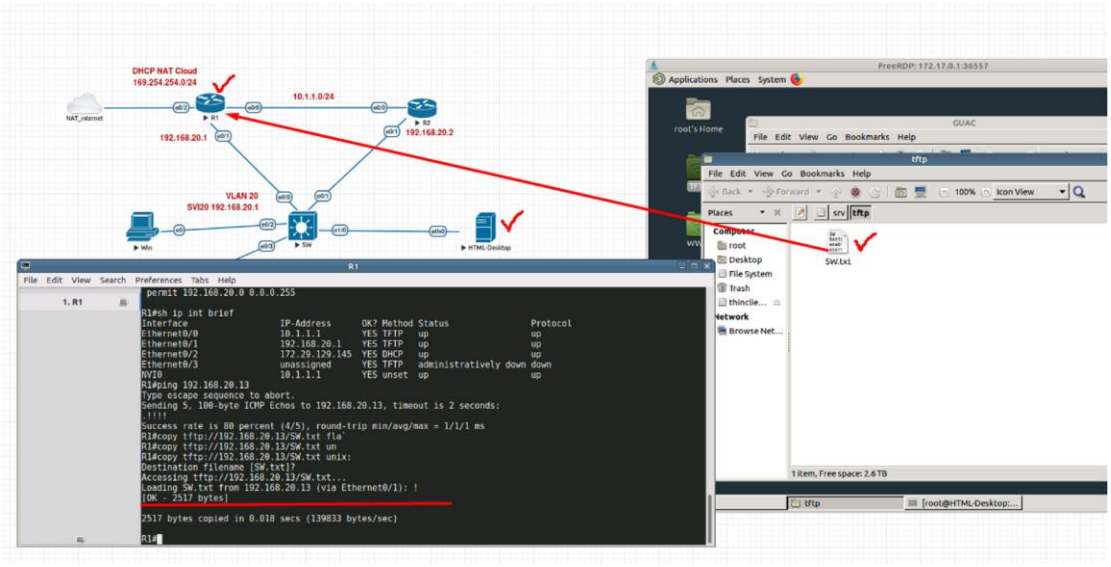
/thinclient_drives/media/nobody/thinclient_drives/GUACFS/

Next, drag and drop your file to the desktop folder named TFTP.





Step 4: Open the destination node's (R1) console and use the tftp command to copy your file:


DHCP NAT Cloud
169.254.254.0/24
10.1.1.0/24
192.168.20.1
192.168.20.2
VLAN 20
SVI20 192.168.20.1
R1
File Edit View Search Preferences Tabs Help
permit 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255
R1#sh ip int brief
Interface IP-Address OK? Method Status Protocol
Ethernet0/0 10.1.1.1 YES TFTP up up
Ethernet0/1 192.168.20.1 YES TFTP up up
Ethernet0/2 172.29.129.145 YES DHCP up up
Ethernet0/3 unassigned YES TFTP administratively down down
NVI0 10.1.1.1 YES unset up up
R1#ping 192.168.20.13
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.20.13, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 80 percent (4/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms
R1#copy tftp://192.168.20.13/SW.txt fla
R1#copy tftp://192.168.20.13/SW.txt un
R1#copy tftp://192.168.20.13/SW.txt unix:
Destination filename [SW.txt]?
Accessing tftp://192.168.20.13/SW.txt...
Loading SW.txt from 192.168.20.13 (via Ethernet0/1): !
[OK - 2517 bytes]
2517 bytes copied in 0.018 secs (139833 bytes/sec)
R1#
Applications Places System
root's Home
File Edit View Go Bookmarks Help
tftp
Places
Computer
root
Desktop
File System
Trash
Network
Browse Net...
SW.txt
1 item, Free space: 2.6 TB

13 Dockers

13.1 EVE integrated docker stations

EVE-NG Professional and Learning Centre edition have integrated Docker stations that allows your server to use its resources more efficiently. Dockers offer the advantage of not having to duplicate processes already running on the host system. With a Docker, you run only the processes you need for the hosted application. In comparison, virtual machines have to run a complete guest operating system, including many of the same processes that are already running on the server host.

⚠ IMPORTANT NOTE: EVE Docker stations for html console access are using network 172.17.0.0/16. Please avoid use this network on the EVE management or other clouds or interfaces.

13.1.1 Docker Machines

eve-gui-server (default)

- Fully featured Linux workstation with integrated Thinclient. For more information on the Thinclient operation please refer to section 12.
- napalm
- ansible
- python
- iperf3
- RDP console
- DHCP or Static IP address
- WWW Server (web page home directory www is located on desktop)
- TFTP Server (for access to TFTP server, root/eve or nobody/eve, home directory TFTP is located on desktop)
- FTP server (for access to FTP server, root/eve, home directory for ftp is root)
- Java Integration for ASDM access to Cisco ASA/IPS. For access to ASDM where Java is required, please follow this reference link:

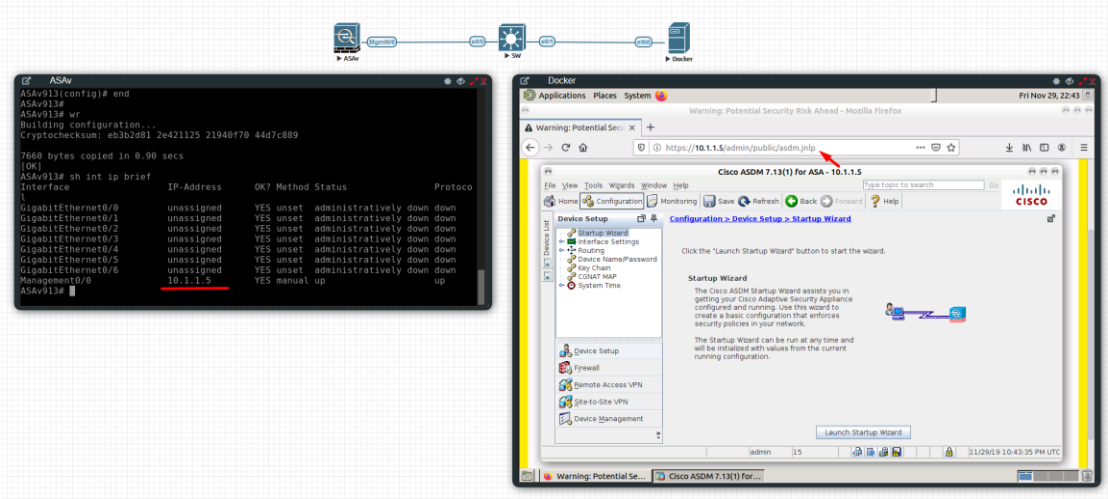
  https://192.168.100.5/admin/public/asdm.jnlp

  Where 192.168.100.5 is the ASA IP for ASDM connection

  NOTE: Older ASA require to configure extra SSL encryption to communicate with Java on the docker station. ASA 9.1.5 CLI:

  ```
  ssl encryption aes256-sha1
  ```

Example: Access to ASAv ASDM from Docker server-gui station



eve-firefox (default)

- A Docker for hosting a Mozilla Firefox browser. Useful for accessing another nodes management interface using http or https. The browser already has Java integrated so that you can utilize GUIs that require it, like ASDM for Cisco's ASA.
- RDP console
- DHCP or Static IP address

eve-wireshark (default)

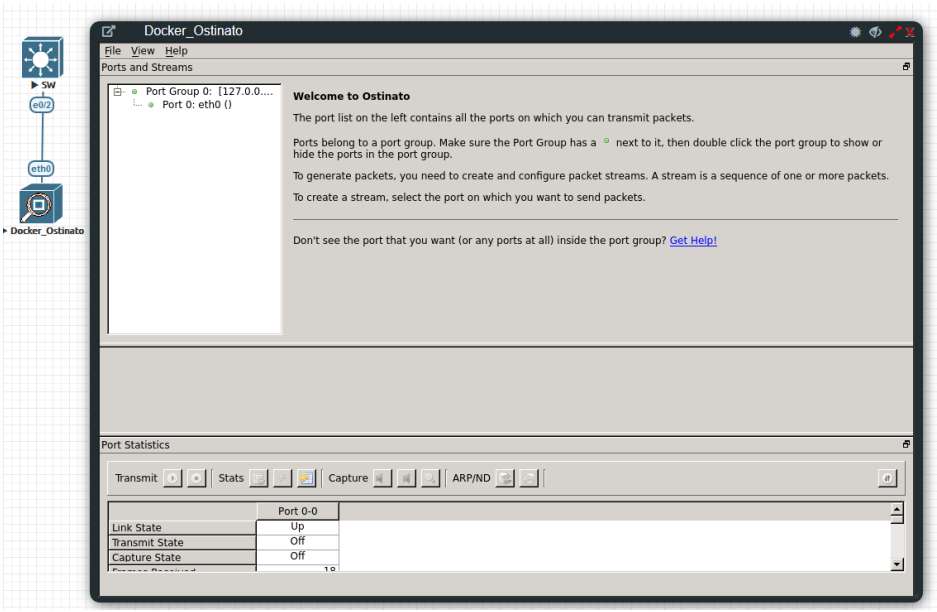
- Fully featured Wireshark workstation with integrated Thinclient. For more information on the thinclient operation please refer to section 12.
- RDP console

eve-chrome (extra install, section 13.5)

- A Docker for hosting a Google Chrome browser. Useful for accessing another nodes management interface using http or https. The browser already has Java integrated so that you can utilize GUIs that require it, like ASDM for Cisco's ASA.
- DHCP or Static IP address

eve-ostinato (extra install, section 13.5)

- A Docker for hosting a Ostinato 0.9 GUI. Fully featured Ostinato 0.9 packet generator and network traffic generator machine
- DHCP or Static IP address
- Fully featured Ostinato GUI



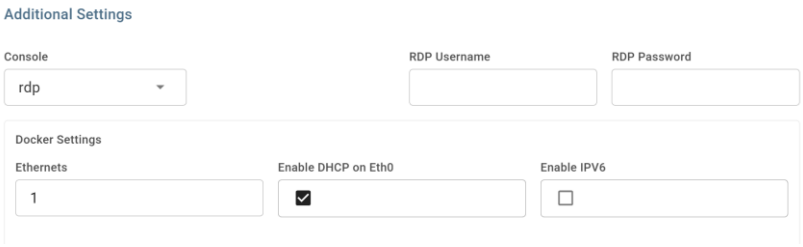
13.1.2 Docker DHCP IP address setup

EVE integrated Docker stations have two options for setting an IP address.

DHCP IP address option.

Step 1: Add the node to the topology and make sure the DHCP option is **enabled** under the edit node window. Refer to section 13.2 for the correct console type.

Step 2: Ensure the docker's DHCP request can reach a DHCP server either in your lab or externally through a Cloud Network like Cloud0.



13.1.3 Docker Static IP and MAC address setup

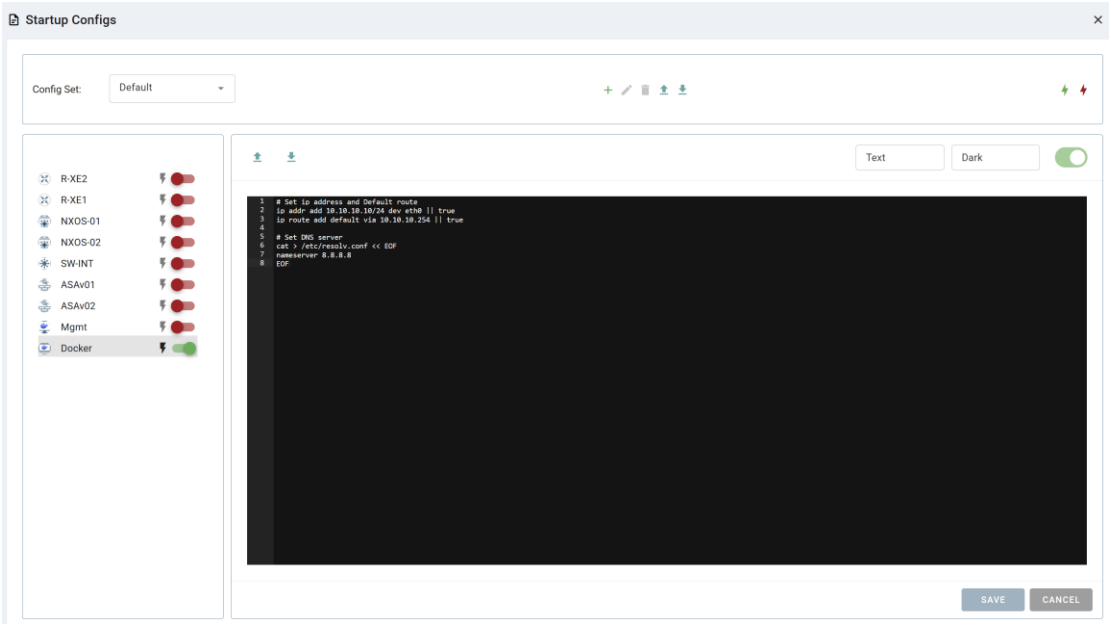
Step 1: Add the node to the topology and make sure the DHCP option is **disabled** under the edit node window Reference section 13.2 for the correct console type.

Step 2: On the left sidebar menu open Startup-config and use the example syntax below to set the ip for your Docker node. Make sure you are using the exact syntax for your static IP setup:

```
# Set ip address and Default route
ip addr add 10.100.100.103/24 dev eth0 || true
ip route add default via 10.100.100.1 || true

# Set DNS server
cat > /etc/resolv.conf << EOF
nameserver 8.8.8.8
EOF
```

Step 2.1 (Optional): On the left sidebar menu open Startup-config and use the example syntax below to set the custom MAC for your Docker node. Make sure you are using the exact syntax for your static MAC setup:

```
# Set ip address and Default route
ip link set dev eth0 address XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX || true
ip addr add 10.100.100.103/24 dev eth0 || true
ip route add default via 10.100.100.1 || true

# Set DNS server
cat > /etc/resolv.conf << EOF
nameserver 8.8.8.8
EOF
```



Step 3: Press the Save button below and switch the node to boot from the startup-config.

13.1.4 Docker multi-interfaces setup

Step 1: Add the node to the topology and make sure the DHCP option is **disabled** under the edit node window Reference section 13.2 for the correct console type.

Step 2: On the left sidebar menu open Startup-config and use the example syntax below to set the ip for your Docker node. Make sure you are using the exact syntax for your static IP setup. It is recommended to add static routes under interfaces to reach specific networks if required.

```
# Set ip address eth0
ip addr add 192.168.1.200/24 dev eth0 || true
ip route add default via 192.168.1.1 || true


# Set ip address eth1
ip addr add 172.16.1.201/24 dev eth1 || true
# Set static route for eth1
ip route add 10.100.100.0/24 via 172.16.1.1 dev eth1 || true


# Set ip address eth2
ip addr add 10.1.1.10/24 dev eth2 || true
# Set static route for eth2
ip route add 10.10.10.0/24 via 10.1.1.1 dev eth2 || true


# Set DNS server
cat > /etc/resolv.conf << EOF
nameserver 8.8.8.8
EOF
```

13.1.5 Docker server-gui custom WEB page

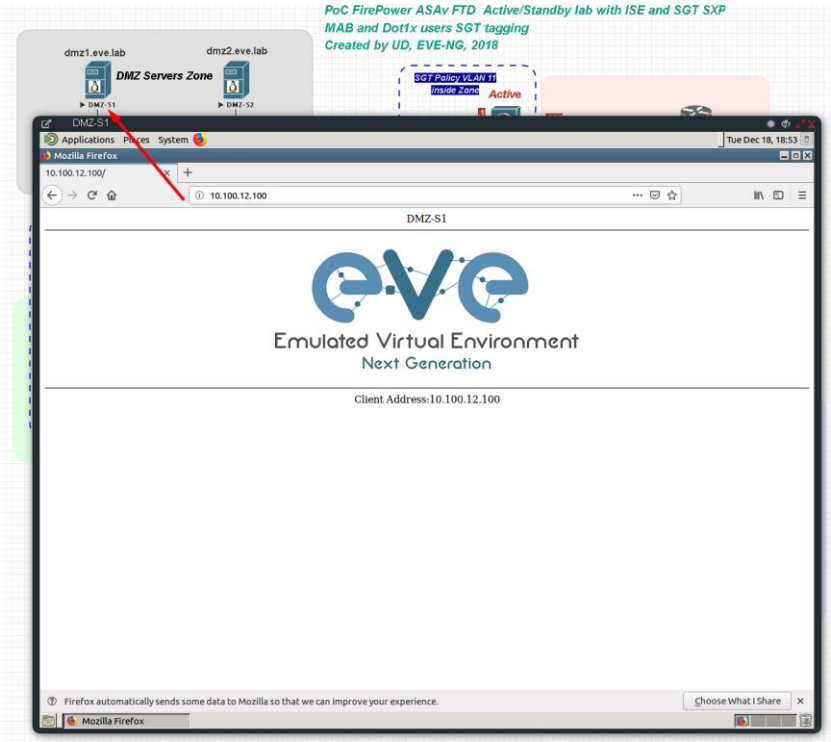
Step 1: Add the node to the topology and make sure the DHCP option is **disabled** under the edit node window Reference section 13.2 for the correct console type.

Step 2: On the left sidebar menu open Startup-config and use the example syntax below to set the ip and html page for your Docker node. Make sure you are using the exact syntax for your static IP setup and custom HTML values:

```
# Set ip address and Default route
ip addr add 10.100.12.100/24 dev eth0 || true
ip route add default via 10.100.12.10 || true

# Set DNS server
cat > /etc/resolv.conf << EOF
nameserver 8.8.8.8
EOF

# Create a Default web page
# Use 'EOF' do avoid variable from expanding

# Delete default index page
rm /var/www/html/index.html || true

# Create a Default web page
# Use 'EOF' do avoid variable from expanding
```

```
cat > /var/www/html/index.php << 'EOF'
<center>
<?php
echo gethostname();
?>
<hr>
<img     width="596"   height="239"     src="---
imagecode ommittedg==">
<hr>

<?php
//whether ip is from share internet
if (!empty($_SERVER['HTTP_CLIENT_IP']))
  {
    $ip_address = $_SERVER['HTTP_CLIENT_IP'];
  }
//whether ip is from proxy
elseif (!empty($_SERVER['HTTP_X_FORWARDED_FOR']))
  {
    $ip_address = $_SERVER['HTTP_X_FORWARDED_FOR'];
  }
//whether ip is from remote address
else
  {
    $ip_address = $_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'];
  }
echo 'Client Address:'.$ip_address;
?>
</center>
EOF
```

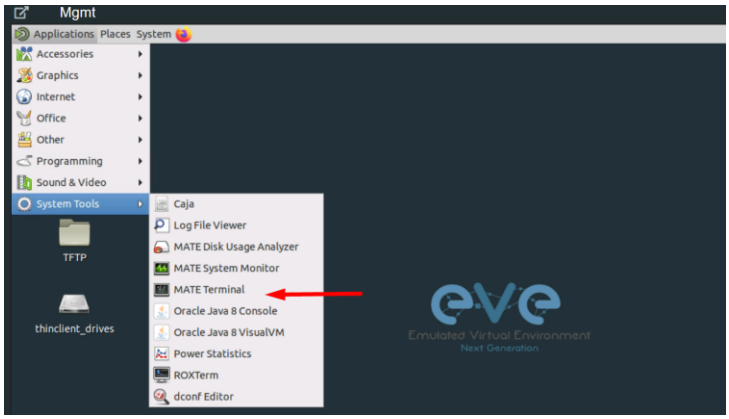
Step 3: Press the Save button below and switch the node to boot from the startup-config.



13.1.6 Docker server-gui SSL WEB page

Following previous chapter, you can enable on the server-gui node SSL/HTTPS certificate.

Step 1: Open Applications/System Tools/MATE Terminal



Step 2: Create SSL certificate, single line command, and fill up requested details.

```
openssl req -x509 -nodes -days 365 -newkey rsa:2048 -keyout
/etc/ssl/private/apache-selfsigned.key -out /etc/ssl/certs/apache-
selfsigned.crt
```

Step 3: Enable SSL certificate for web page.

```
/usr/sbin/a2enmod ssl

/usr/sbin/a2ensite default-ssl
```

Step 4: Restart apache2 service

```
sv stop apache2

sv start apache2
```

13.1.7 Docker server-gui SSH root access activation

Step 1. Use Mgmt_Server MATE Terminal, type:

```
vi /etc/ssh/sshd_config
```

Step 2. Navigate and find PermitRootLogin and uncomment. (delete #). Locate cursor under # sign and press “x”. Then press ESC and type: “:wq”, Enter

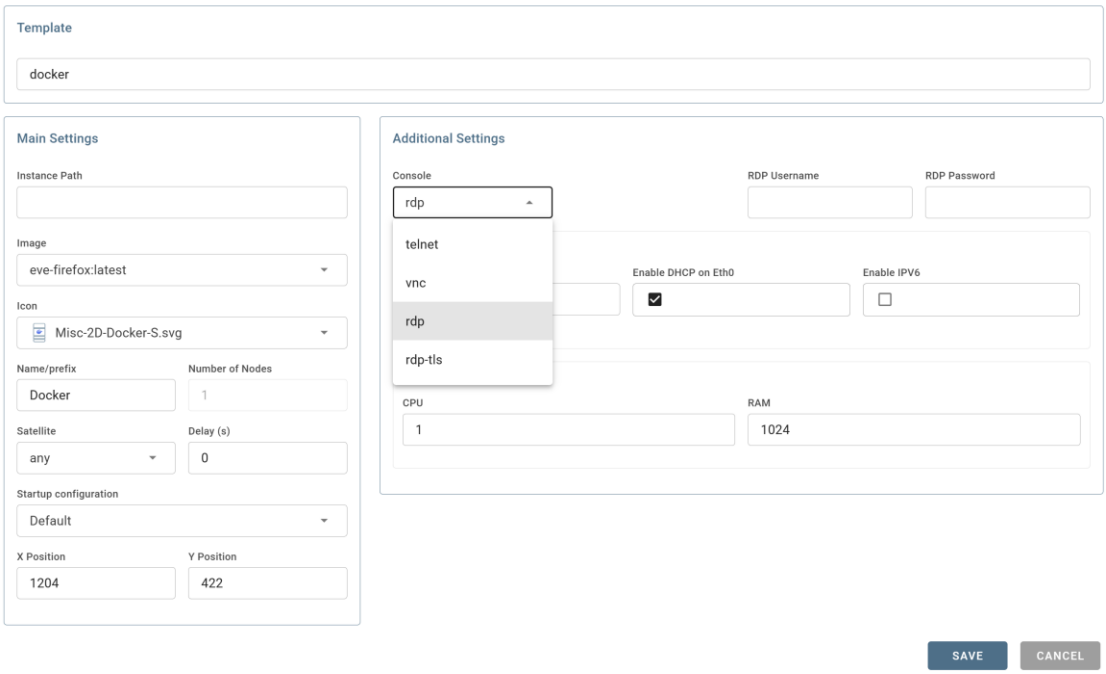
```
#LoginGraceTime 2m
PermitRootLogin yes
#StrictModes yes
#MaxAuthTries 6
#MaxSessions 10
```

Step 3. Restart SSH service

```
/etc/init.d/ssh restart
```

13.2 Docker Consoles

To set consoles for EVE Docker stations, right click on node and click Edit. Set the required console type



Docker Station	***Console type***
eve-gui-server (napalm, ansible)	RDP/Telnet
eve-chrome (optional)	RDP
eve-wireshark	RDP
eve-firefox	RDP
eve-ostinato (optional)	RDP

13.3 Docker cli root access

All EVE docker stations have the following configured CLI root account.

Username: root

Password: eve

⚠ NOTE: The root login for SSH can be commented in sshd file. Use vi to edit and remove comment "#" for PermitRootLogin

```
vi /etc/ssh/sshd_config
PermitRootLogin yes
```

Regular user (root user) SSH access to EVE Docker:

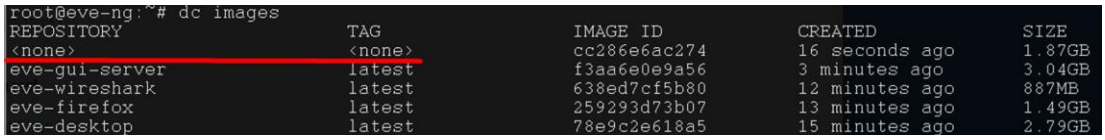
Username: nobody

Password: eve

13.4 Dockers re-install/update

To install or fix docker stations in the EVE Pro issue the following commands from the CLI of EVE.
When dockers are properly installed, your EVE CLI command `dc images` output must show:

If you still see some docker line with <none>



please use reinstall dockers command:

```
apt install --reinstall eve-ng-dockers
```

Reference for Dockers reinstall and upgrade: http://www.eve-ng.net/documentation/eve-ng-upgrade

13.5 Extra docker packages

NOTE: Not included in the default EVE Pro installation. This can take some time depending on your Internet connection and disk speed.

Chromium Linux http, to install issue CLI command:

```
apt update
apt install eve-ng-chrome
```

Ostinato docker, to install issue CLI command:

```
apt update
apt install eve-ng-ostinato
```

Docker-in-docker (DinD) docker. This docker is dedicated for complex docker stacks. Refer section: 13.6.2. To install issue CLI command:

```
apt update
apt install eve-ng-dind
```

To verify Installed dockers, issue CLI command

```
dc images
root@eve-ng:~# dc images
REPOSITORY          TAG                 IMAGE ID            CREATED             SIZE
eve-dind            latest              6e067b53b145        3 days ago          747MB
eve-gui-server      latest              0c764bb836f9        2 months ago        3.69GB
eve-wireshark       latest              413aae02d43d        4 months ago        1.62GB
eve-firefox         latest              8882ac260c1f        4 months ago        2.15GB
eve-ostinato        latest              63497fd2da4d        4 months ago        1.79GB
eve-desktop         latest              b041a187ded9        4 months ago        3GB
dockergui-rdp       latest              be03f3b46439        4 months ago        1.29GB
root@eve-ng:~#
```

13.6 Third parties dockers

Starting EVE-NG Pro version 2.0.6-52, the third party dockers can be installed on the EVE. However, some limitation still exists. You are free to evaluate by yourself if a specific one is working.
Two main categories of dockers require each a specific method for EVE integration:

- Simple Docker
- Docker's Stack

13.6.1 Simple docker installation

Simple docker is the classic docker running in a standalone mode. You could find large choice of docker images on https://hub.docker.com or create the Docker by yourself.

Complete guide about dockers can be found on https://docs.docker.com/

Note: Internet access is a must. For simple docker, you only have to use:

```
dc pull <dockername>
```

Note: "dc" is EVE-NG alias for docker -H tcp://127.0.0.1:4243 which simplify docker operations in the EVE.

Once your new docker is pulled, you are able to use it in EVE-NG topologies. EVE-NG will start it using correct parameters automatically.

Example: SSH to your EVE. Install adosztal AAA docker:

```
root@eve-v6-master:~# dc pull adosztal/aaa
root@eve-v6-master:~# dc images
REPOSITORY          TAG         IMAGE ID        CREATED         SIZE
registry            2           9363667f8aec    4 weeks ago     25.4MB
eve-ostinato        latest      5e74596c24b0    5 weeks ago     4.22GB
eve-gui-server      latest      d819486ab729    5 weeks ago     7.07GB
eve-desktop         latest      aaab99abf9b9    5 weeks ago     6.88GB
eve-firefox         latest      01c3151ae759    5 weeks ago     4.69GB
```

```
eve-wireshark    latest    030d66992f3d   7 weeks ago   4.24GB
adosztal/aaa     latest    6e12e4096083   3 years ago   314MB
root@eve-v6-master:~#
```

New docker use: Open a new lab, add docker and select adosztal/aaa with console in tenet mode.

13.6.2 Docker stack installation

Docker's Stack is a complex structure of multi intercommunicating dockers. For example, a Web service docker is using another Database Docker service.

To avoid involve EVE host internal process and network, the new add-on docker is provided: "eve-dind". This add-on is a dedicated docker container allowing to build complex stack. The classic method is based on docker-compose.

The example below illustrates how to build complex docker LibreNMS, Network Management System.

Note: Internet access is a must. SSH to your EVE as root.

Sample:
Step 1: On eve cli, type:

```
apt update
apt install eve-ng-dind
```

Note: install eve-ng-dind add-on docker and is required only once.

Step 2: Create a new lab

Step 3: Add on the lab:
a. NAT network
b. Docker eve-dind (set console to 'telnet' and enable dhcp)

Step 4: Connect docker to NAT network

Step 5: Start Docker

Step 6: Open Docker Console

Step 7: Type in console:

```
git clone https://github.com/librenms/docker.git librenms-src

cp -r  librenms-src/examples/compose librenms

rm -fr librenms-src

cd librenms

docker-compose up -d
```

Commit your created docker with new name.

Step 8: Open a cli access to your EVE server

Step 9: Type within the EVE cli:
Find your current running container ID using eve-dind image

```
dc ps -a
```

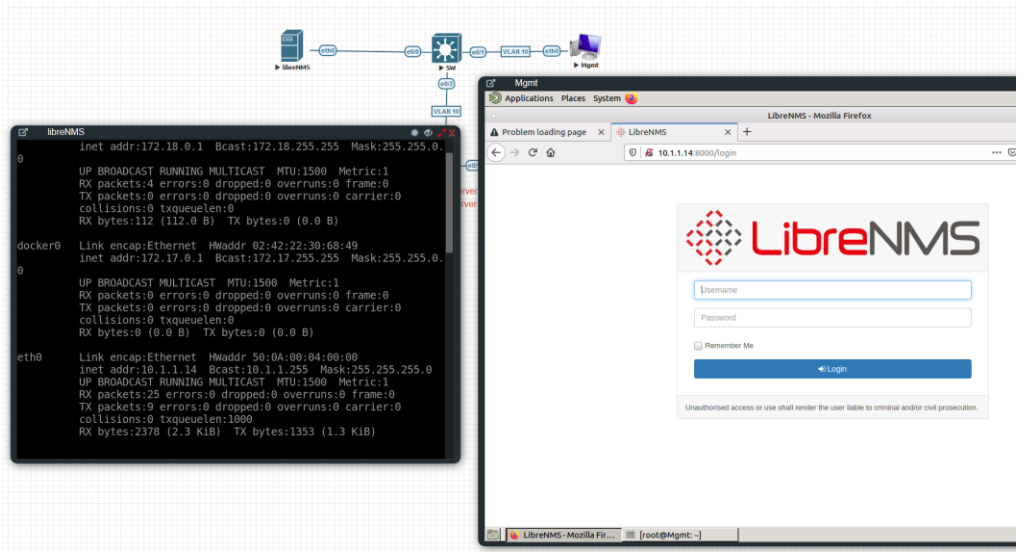
```
root@eve-ng:~# dc ps -a
CONTAINER ID        IMAGE                   COMMAND                  CREATED             STATUS
  PORTS               NAMES
b96743436dd8        eve-dind:latest         "dockerd-entrypoint.â€¦"   About a minute ago   Up About a minute
                      9a4f9db1-4ab2-4e8c-b066-0d25ceeb540b-10-4
7d83609410aa        eve-gui-server:latest   "/sbin/my_init"          10 hours ago        Up 10 hours
                      9a4f9db1-4ab2-4e8c-b066-0d25ceeb540b-10-2
13ee6dc804ae        eve-gui-server:latest   "/sbin/my_init"          8 days ago          Exited (0) 16 hours ago
                      dd700ee7-f03b-4fd5-8ed8-40d1ad2e6f4f-10-14
```

Step 10: *IMPORTANT:* On the Lab UI stop docker. Do not wipe, but stop.
Step 11: Commit your created docker with custom name.

```
dc commit <containerid> eve-librenms
```

Step 12: On LAB UI: Stop all nodes, Close Lab, Delete Lab

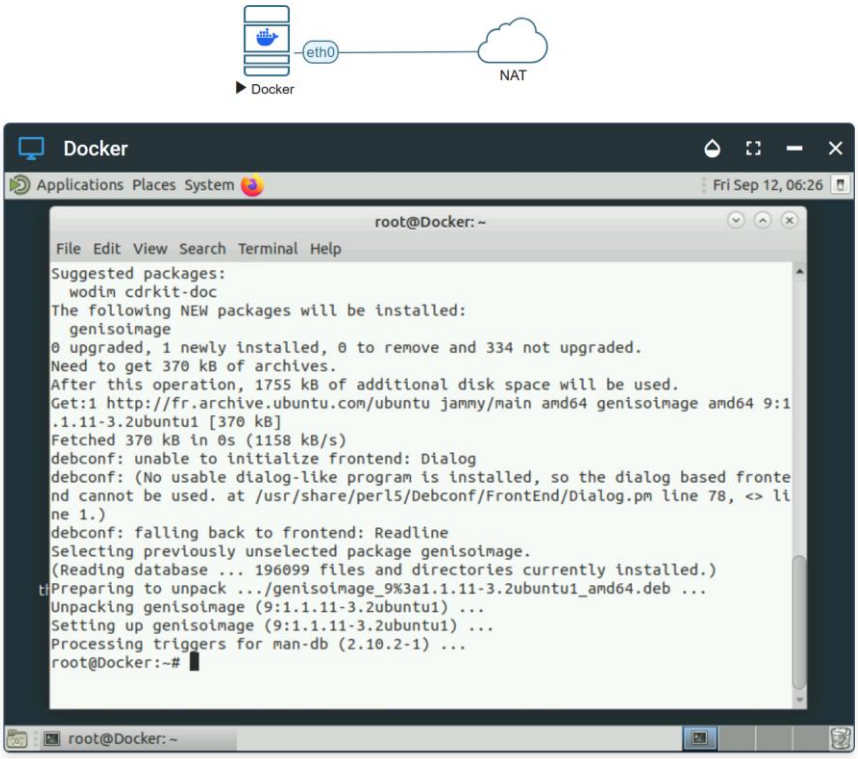
Note, when you add newly created docker in lab, use vendor advised settings, x4 CPU and 8GB Ram for librenms docker. Console: Telnet. Graphic Interface https.



13.7 Customize docker image with your own changes.

Step 1. Connect your existing docker node to the internet

Sometimes you may have your own packages to be installed on the docker and kept for future labs. For this connect your docker to the Internet. It can be achieved connecting docker to Management Cloud0 or NAT cloud. **Example below**, Sever-gui docker is connected to Cloud NAT.



Step 2. Make your installs, packages. Example:

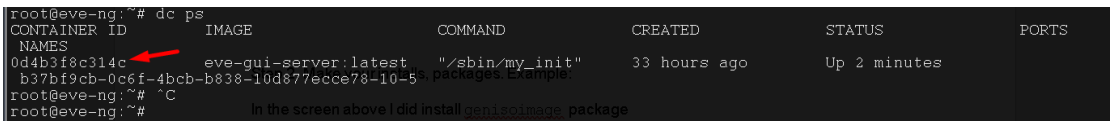
In the screen above I did install `genisoimage` package

```
apt install genisoimage
```

Step 3. Obtain your RUNNING docker container ID:

From EVE CLI issue command:

```
dc ps
```



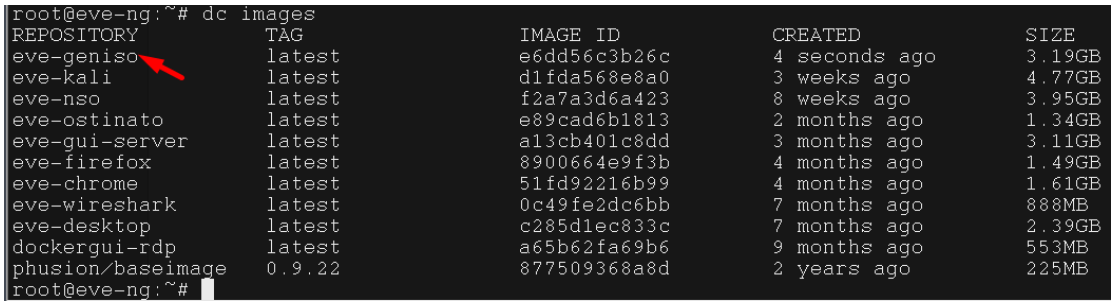
Step 4. Commit your prepared docker image with new name. example below I called it eve-geniso

dc container commit <containerid> <newimagename>

```
dc container commit 0d4b3f8c314c eve-geniso
```

Step 5 check if new Docker image is created

```
dc images
```



Step 6. Optional, If you want to keep this image and later load in other EVE installs, then you must create exportable .tar image.

```
dc image save -o /root/mysuperimage.tar <image name>
```

Step 7 Optional, upload your .tar file in new EVE root, and install it in Dockers location.

```
dc image load -i /root/mysuperimage.tar
```

13.8 Custom docker name tags

For different docker containers you may need to set different rights for your custom docker development. EVE-NG Supports 3 levels of dockers' privileges. To achieve it, rename your deployed docker image.

Standard Docker Name Tag:

```
dc tag <yourdockername>:latest <yourdockername>:latest
```

Privileged Docker Tag:

```
dc tag <yourdockername>:latest <yourdockername>:privileged
```

or

```
dc tag <yourdockername>:latest <yourdockername>-privileged:latest
```

DinD Docker Name Tag:

```
dc tag <yourdockername>:latest <yourdockername-dind:latest
```

Example to create gui-server docker in privileged mode:

```
dc tag eve-gui-server:latest eve-gui-server-privileged:latest
```

13.9 Delete docker image from EVE

Step 1. From EVE CLI issue command to check docker ID to be removed.

```
dc images
```

Step 2. Use command: dc rmi -f <id of docker image>.

```
dc rmi -f e6dd56c3b26c
```

Step 3. Check with dc images if docker is removed.

Step 4. Finish removal with apt remove --purge eve-ng-chrome, where eve-ng-chrome is your docker repository name.

14 EVE Cluster System

The EVE-NG cluster refers to a group of EVE-NG nodes working together as a single entity to provide users with better scalability and availability.

The EVE-NG cluster model is designed to work as a one + many systems, the EVE-NG management server is acting as "Master" node, EVE-NG installations as "Satellite" can be members of this cluster.

One "Master" EVE-NG can have several satellites joined into its cluster but each satellite can only be joined to one Cluster/Master.

Any existing EVE-NG Pro installation is already a EVE-NG "Master", cluster members will need to be installed as "satellite" and can then easily be joined.

14.1 EVE Cluster Licensing

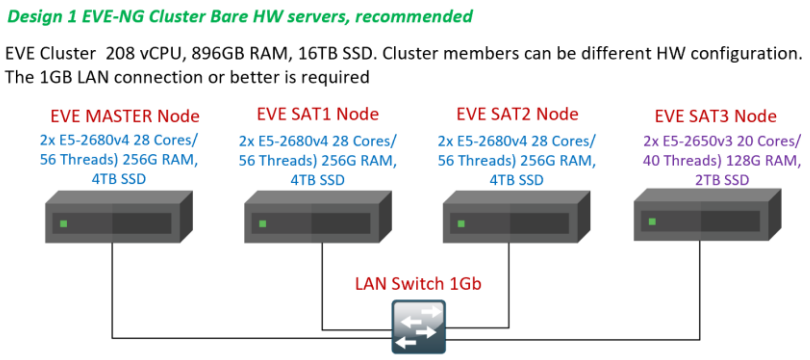
EVE-NG Cluster system only the Master node is required to have a license. It is classic EVE Professional or LC/Corporate license.

Satellite nodes has special light EVE-NG Agent installation described below in Chapters: 14.5, 14.6 and 14.9. The Satellite nodes need not special EVE-NG License

One "Master" EVE-NG can have several satellites joined into its cluster but each satellite can only be joined to one Cluster/Master.

14.2 EVE Cluster design models

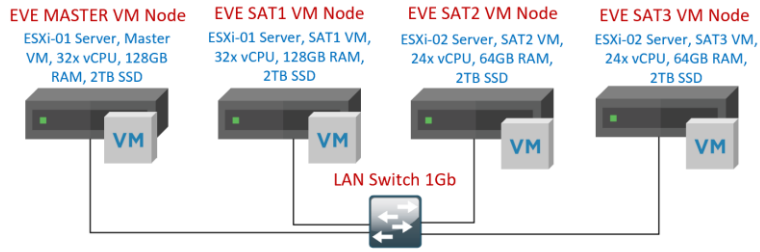
14.2.1 Bare metal servers cluster



14.2.2 ESXi Virtual Machines cluster

Design 2 EVE-NG Cluster VM Ware ESXi Virtual Machines

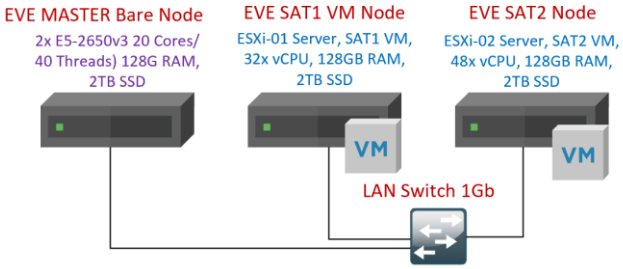
EVE Virtual ESXi Cluster 112 vCPU, 384GB RAM, 8TB SSD. Cluster members can be different VM configuration and located on same or different ESXi servers



14.2.3 Hybrid cluster

Design 3 Hybrid EVE-NG Cluster Bare metal and VM Ware ESXi Virtual Machines

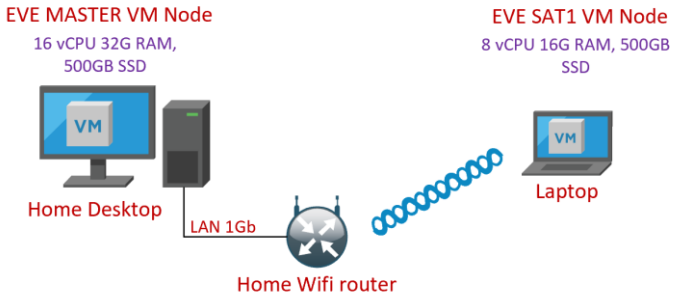
EVE Hybrid Bare HW and ESXi Cluster 120 vCPU, 384GB RAM, 6TB SSD. Cluster members can be different VM configuration and located on same or different ESXi servers



14.2.4 VM Ware workstation light cluster

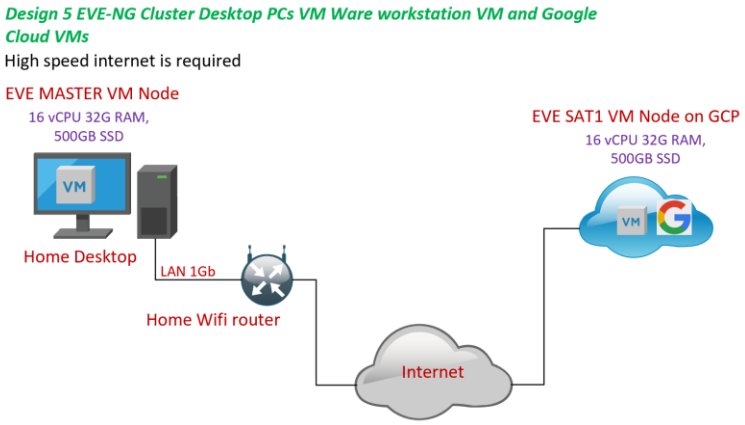
Design 4 Light EVE-NG Cluster Desktop PCs and Wifi Laptop with VM Ware workstation and Virtual Machines

Light EVE Cluster with Desktop PCs and Laptop Wifi.



14.2.5 Google Cloud cluster

NOTE: Your EVE Master must have Public IP address to join GCP satellite



14.3 EVE Cluster pre-requisites

14.3.1 Firewall rules between Master and Satellite nodes

Node	Protocol	Port	Direction	Source	Destination
MASTER	TCP	22	ingress and egress	MASTER node IP	SATELLITE nodes IPs
MASTER	UDP	60569	ingress and egress	MASTER node IP	SATELLITE nodes IPs
SATELLITE	TCP	22	ingress and egress	SATELLITE node IP	MASTER Node IP
SATELLITE	UDP	60569	ingress and egress	SATELLITE node IP	MASTER Node IP

14.3.2 EVE Cluster interface MTU settings

IMPORTANT: The management interface MTU for all EVE-NG Cluster members MUST have the same value. The default ethernet MTU value is 1500.

14.3.3 EVE Cluster internal management network

An EVE Cluster for internal management is using network 172.29.130.0/24. Please avoid use it in your network.

14.3.4 EVE Cluster Member's hardware requirements

Any suitable Hardware or virtual device. Please refer Chapter 2

14.3.5 NTP Synchronization requirements

It is mandatory that during install your cluster Satellite member have same time NTP synchronization as the Master server.

14.4 EVE Cluster MASTER Node Installation

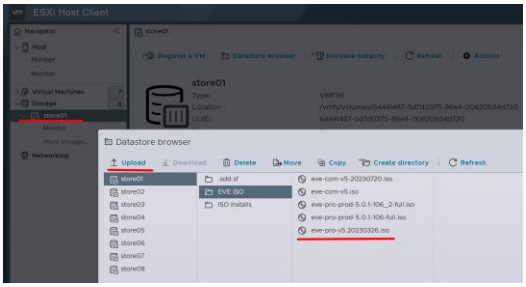
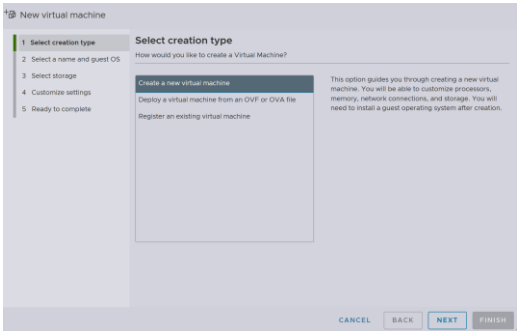
- ⚠ Mandatory Prerequisites: Internet must be reachable and DNS must resolve from your EVE Server. EVE ISO installation requires internet access and DNS to get updates and install the latest EVE-PRO version from the EVE-NG repository, to check it, do a named ping, for example ping www.google.com
- ⚠ It is mandatory that during install your cluster Satellite member have same time NTP synchronization as the Master server.

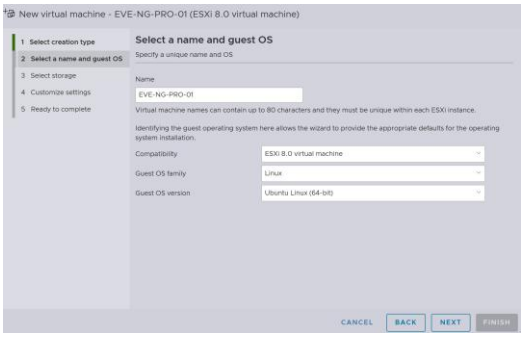
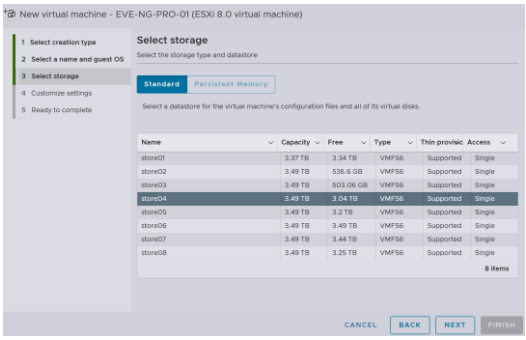
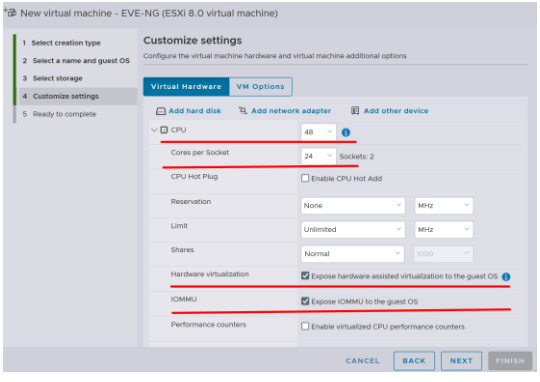
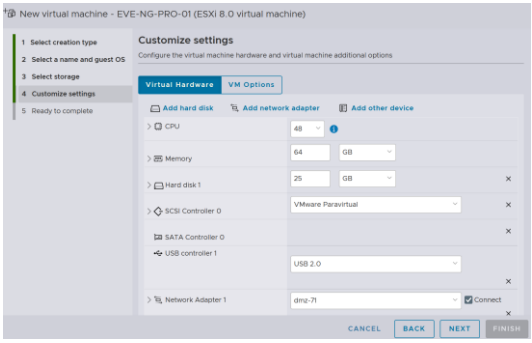
Any existing EVE-NG Pro installation is already a EVE-NG "Master", cluster members will need to be installed as "Satellite" and then can be easily joined. Please refer Chapter 3

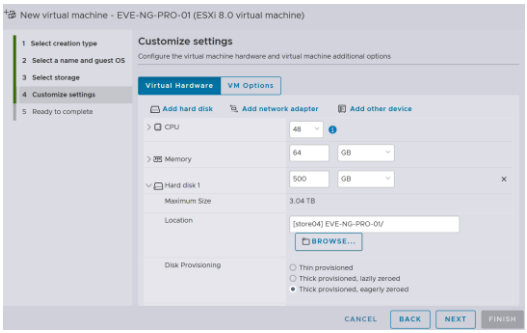
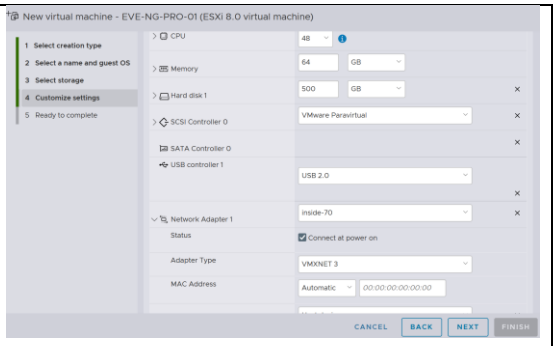
14.5 ESXi EVE Satellite VM installation

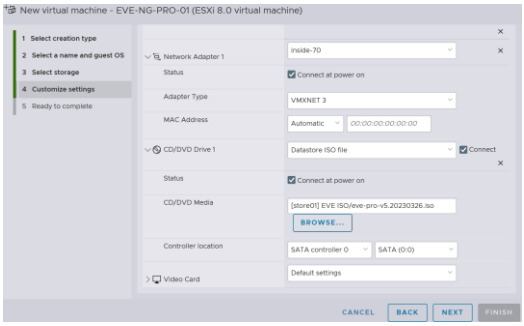
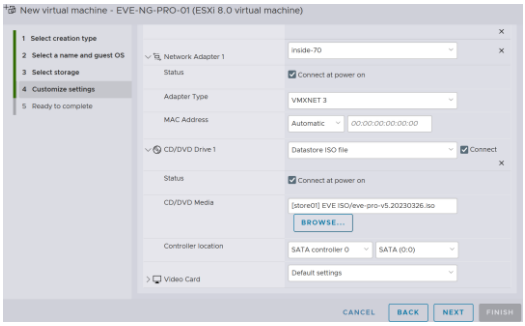
Download EVE-NG Professional Full ISO distribution image:
https://www.eve-ng.net/index.php/download/

14.5.1 EVE-NG Satellite ESXi VM Setup and Settings

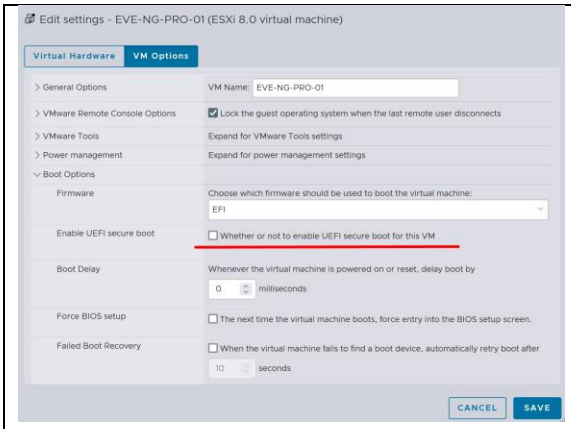
Step 1: Upload Full EVE ISO image to the ESXi store.	Step 2: Create NEW VM
	

Step 3: Enter the name for your EVE-PRO-SAT VM and select Guest Operating system Linux and version: Ubuntu 64-bit 	Step 4: Select Location where your EVE VM will be stored in HDD. 
Step 5: ⚠ IMPORTANT OPTION for ESXi 6.7.x or later. Set Processors “Number of processors” and Set “Cores per Socket”. If your server has dual CPU, then Cores per socket will be divided by 2. Example below, shows dual CPU Server VM setup with 48 CPU with 24 cores per socket (2). Set Expose hardware assisted virtualization to the guest OS to ON (checked) and set Expose IOMMU to the guest OS to ON (checked) 	Step 6: Assig desirable RAM for your EVE 
Step 7: Set the size of HDD for your new EVE VM. It is recommended to set “Thick Provisioned eagerly provisioned”. Server	Step 8: Set your Management network. Adapter type VMXNET3

EVE HDD is recommended to set at least 500Gb 	

Step 9: Set DVD drive to “Datastore ISO File” and browse your uploaded Full-EVE-PRO.iso (ISO name can vary). Make sure that Status is checked ON, “Connect at power on” 	Step 10: Set DVD drive to “Datastore ISO File” and browse your uploaded Full-EVE-PRO.iso (EVE ISO name can vary). Make sure that Status is checked ON, “Connect at power on” Hit the “Finish” 

Step 11: IMPORTANT If you are using ESX 8.0 or later, select the Edit your VM and switch to “VM Options”. Firmware *EFI Boot.* Follow to “Boot Options” and **de-select (uncheck) “Whether or not to enable UEFI secure boot for this VM”**	Step 12: Start VM and follow by 14.7

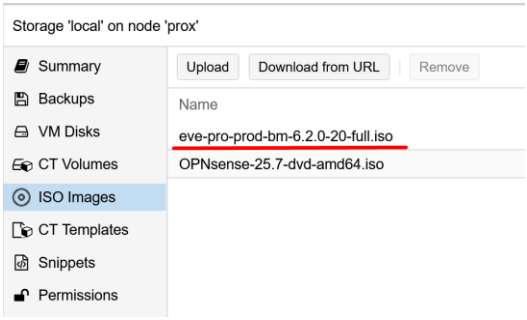
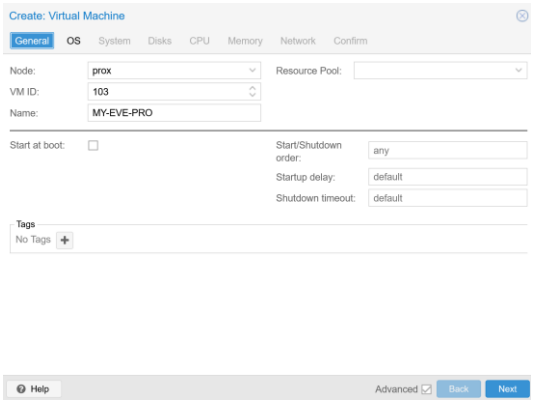
	

14.6 Proxmox VE

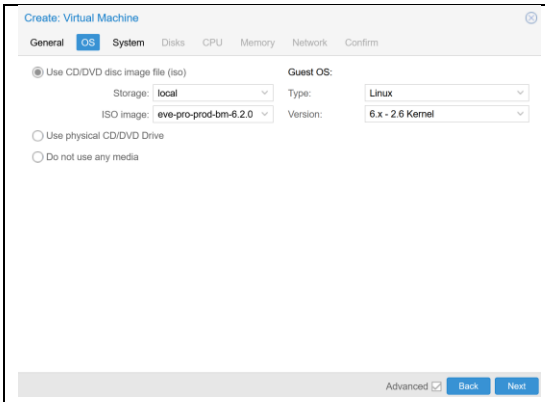
14.6.1 Proxmox VE EVE VM installation using ISO image

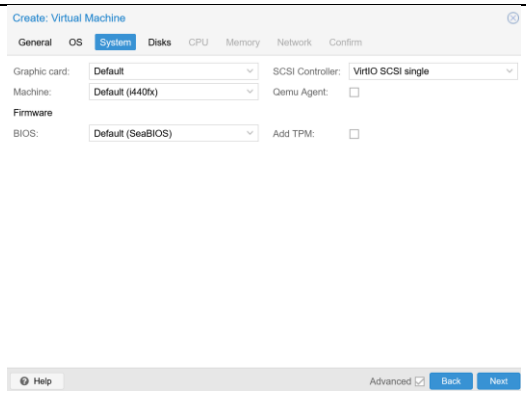
Download EVE-NG Professional Full ISO distribution image:
https://www.eve-ng.net/index.php/download/

14.6.1.1 EVE-NG VM Setup and Settings

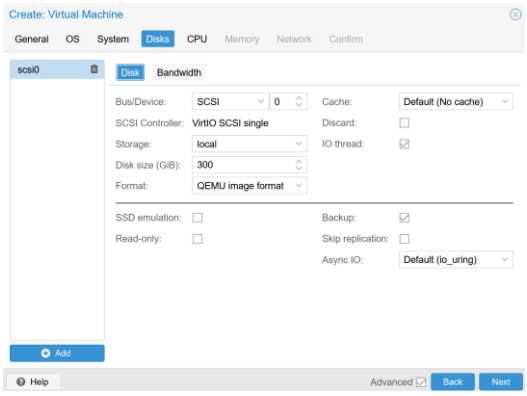
Step 1: Upload EVE ISO image to the Proxmox VE store. 	Step 2: Create NEW VM, and set the name for your VM. Following by Next. 

Step 3: OS tab. Select storage and ISO image. Following by Next.	Step 4: System tab. Check the Default (SeaBIOS) is selected. No other selections required. (Optional) *OVMF UEFI BIOS can be selected for installation as well. Uncheck Add EFI Disk.* Following by Next.

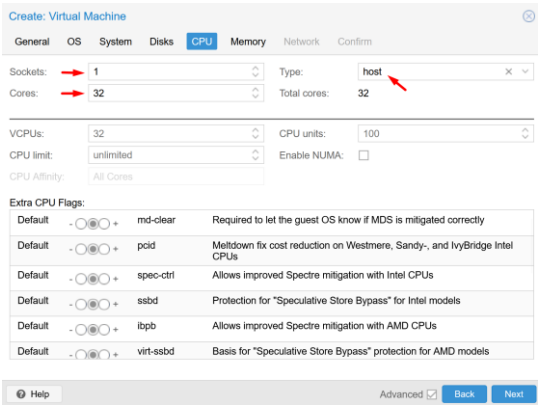




Step 5: Disks tab. Select the storage where your EVE VM HDD will be located. Select the size of your EVE VM. Recommended is to select 300GB or more. Following by Next.

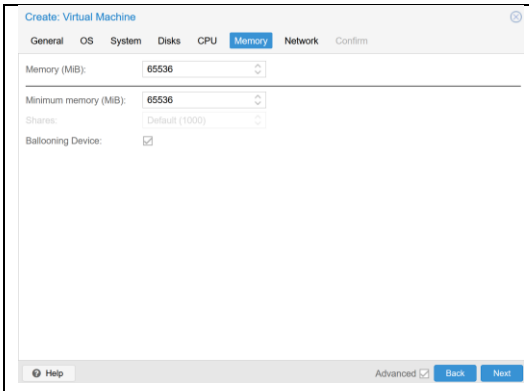


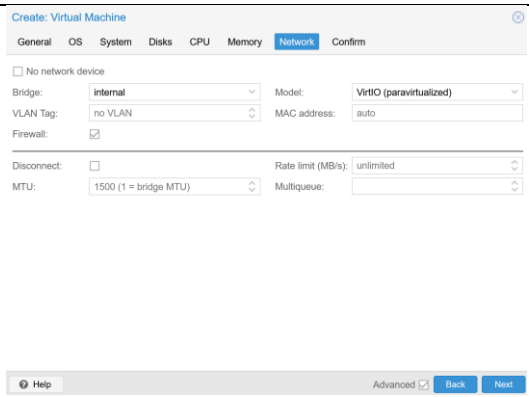
Step 6: CPU tab. Select the Sockets your Proxmox VE server have and select the cores per socket. In the example below is 1x socket with 32 cores per socket.
IMPORTANT: Your Proxmox VE CPU must support nested virtualization. Select Type: **Host.** Host will read all flags from your HW CPU and will use it for VM. Following by Next.



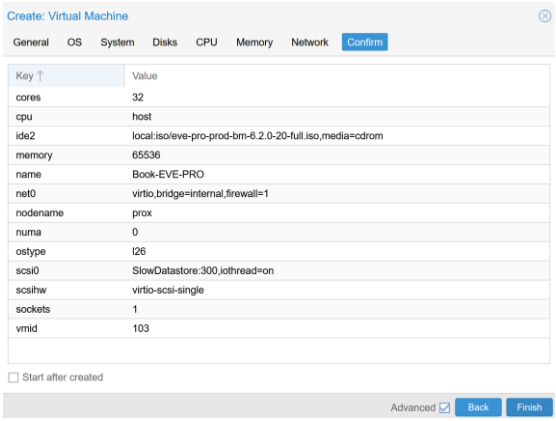
Step 7: Memory tab. Set the size of Memory in MB. Following by Next.

Step 8: Network tab. Set your Management interface network. Following by Next.





Step 9: Confirm tab. Check your VM settings. Following by Finish



Step 10: Start VM and follow by 14.7

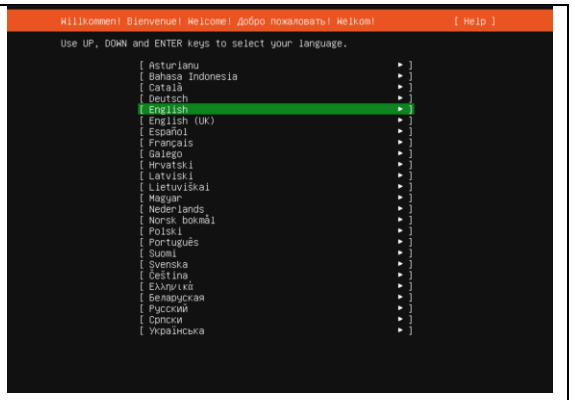
14.7 EVE-NG Satellite VM Installation steps

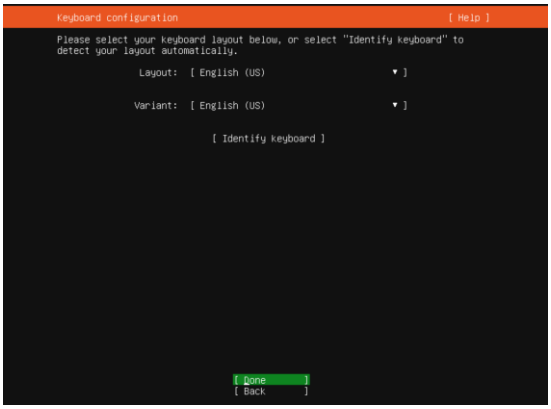
Satellite EVE VM Installation from ISO has 3 Phases

Phase 1 (Ubuntu installation)

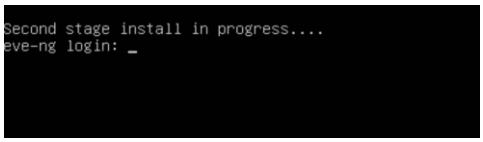
Step 1: Power ON EVE VM. Chose Install EVE-NG Satellite and confirm with Enter.

Step 2: Select English language. Confirm with Enter.

Step 3: Make sure if English US keyboard is selected and confirm with Enter. 	

EVE VM Installation Phase 2 (EVE-NG installation)

Step 5: Please wait, the EVE-NG installation **Phase 2** will start automatically. Do NOT login in this stage! 	Step 6. After installation EVE VM will auto reboot and EVE login screen will appear, login in CLI with root/eve and follow installation Phase 3 

EVE VM Installation Phase 3 (Management IP setup and updates)

Step 7: Setup EVEs Management IP address. A Static IP address setup is preferred.	Step 8: Internet and DNS reachability is a MUST

Follow steps in section:
 	
3.7.1 for static IP, **3.7.2** for DHCP IP
	After your EVE is rebooted,
	
	Login to EVE CLI and type:
	
	`apt update`
	`apt upgrade`
	
	If required, follow steps in section: **5.1**, **5.2**

NOTE: To verify your EVE Satellite server installation type “dpkg -l eve-agent” it should display latest EVE Agent/Satellite version:

```
root@eve-sat01:~# dpkg -l eve-agent
Desired=Unknown/Install/Remove/Purge/Hold
|       Status=Not/Inst/Conf-files/Unpacked/halF-conf/Half-inst/trig-
aWait/Trig-pend
|/ Err?=(none)/Reinst-required (Status,Err: uppercase=bad)
||/ Name                  Version         Architecture     Description
+++-=====================-===============-================-
================================================
ii  eve-agent                6.0.1-XX          amd64              Agent
for EVE-NG Sat Cluster member
root@eve-sat01:~#
```

⚠ IMPORTANT NOTE: If your Network interfaces order has been changed, please follow instruction to section 16.7

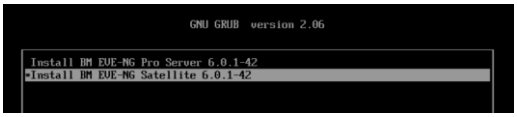
14.8 Bare hardware (BM) server EVE Satellite installation

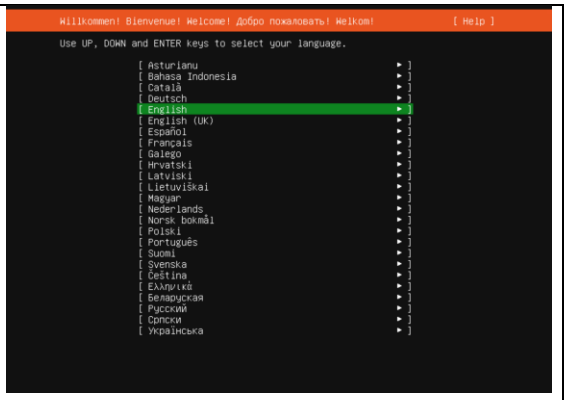
14.8.1 BM Satellite server installation EVE PRO Full ISO

Download EVE PRO Full ISO distribution image:
https://www.eve-ng.net/index.php/download/

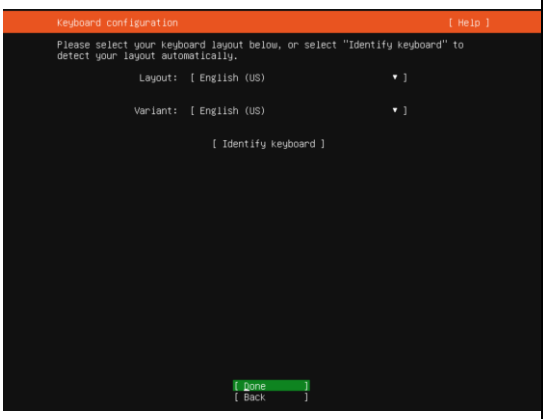
Phase 1 (Ubuntu installation)

Step 1: Create a bootable DVD disk or USB flash drive *(Rufus tool is strongly recommended)* with a Full EVE ISO image. Boot your server from ISO. Chose Bare metal Option, following by following by Install BM EVE-NG Satellite and confirm with Enter.	Step 2: Select English language. Confirm with Enter.

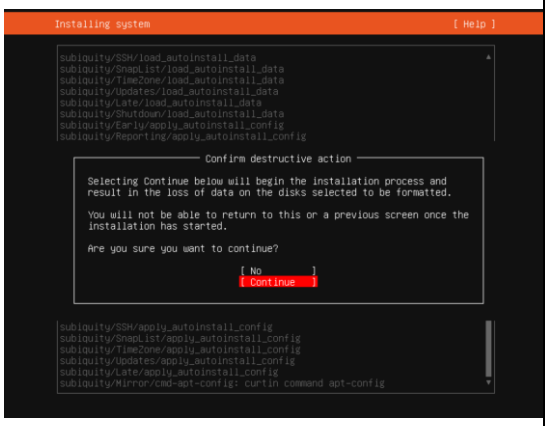




Step 3: Make sure if English US keyboard is selected and confirm with Enter.



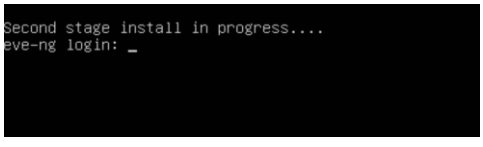
Step 12: Select “Continue” and confirm with Enter.



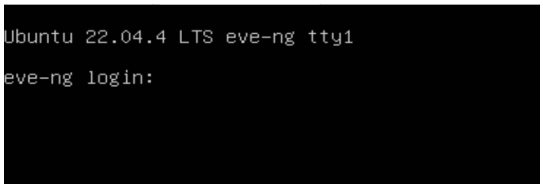
EVE BM Installation Phase 2 (EVE-NG installation)

Step 5: Please wait, the EVE-NG installation **Phase 2** will start automatically.

Do NOT login in this stage!



Step 6. After installation EVE VM will auto reboot and EVE login screen will appear, login in CLI with root/eve and follow installation Phase 3



EVE BM Installation Phase 3 (Management IP setup and updates)

Step 7: Setup EVEs Management IP address. A Static IP address setup is preferred.
 	
Follow steps in section**:**
 	
3.7.1 for static IP, **3.7.2** for DHCP IP
	Step 8: Internet and DNS reachability is a MUST
	
	After your EVE is rebooted,
	
	Login to EVE CLI and type:
	
	`apt update`
	`apt upgrade`
	
	If required, follow steps in section: **5.1, 5.2**

Verification: Verify your EVE-Satellite server installation, type “dpkg -l eve-agent” command, it must display latest EVE Satellite version

```
root@eve-sat01:~# dpkg -l eve-agent
Desired=Unknown/Install/Remove/Purge/Hold
| Status=Not/Inst/Conf-files/Unpacked/halF-conf/Half-inst/trig-aWait/Trig-pend
|/ Err?=(none)/Reinst-required (Status,Err: uppercase=bad)
||/ Name                  Version          Architecture     Description
+++-=====================-================-================-
================================================
ii  eve-agent             6.2.0-XX         amd64            Agent for EVE-NG Sat Cluster
member
root@eve-sat01:~#
```

14.8.2 BM Satellite installation Ubuntu legacy ISO

⚠ IMORTANT: Internet must be reachable from your Server. This ISO installation requires internet access to get updates and install the latest EVE-PRO version from the EVE-NG repository. DNS must resolve names!

Download Ubuntu Legacy Server installation image/ISO
https://releases.ubuntu.com/jammy/

Phase 1 (Ubuntu installation)

Follow the Phase 1 BM Ubuntu installation Chapter 3.5.2

EVE Installation Phase 2 (EVE Satellite installation)

Step 28: SSH to your EVE IP using Putty or other SSH client. Log in as root user execute:
 	
`apt update`
`apt upgrade`	

Step 29: Run EVE Pro online installation script. (it is single line command below) `wget -O - https://www.eve-ng.net/jammy/install-eve-agent.sh | bash -i`	

At the end of eve server installation, reboot eve

EVE Satellite Installation Phase 3 (Management IP setup and updates)

Step 30: After reboot login into your Agent server as root and follow Management IP setup instructions described in section 3.7.1 for Static IP

Verification: Verify your EVE-Satellite server installation, type “dpkg -l eve-agent” command, it must display latest EVE Satellite version

```
root@eve-sat01:~# dpkg -l eve-agent
Desired=Unknown/Install/Remove/Purge/Hold
| Status=Not/Inst/Conf-files/Unpacked/halF-conf/Half-inst/trig-aWait/Trig-pend
|/ Err?=(none)/Reinst-required (Status,Err: uppercase=bad)
||/ Name                  Version          Architecture     Description
+++-=====================-================-================-
================================================
ii  eve-agent               6.2.0-XX         amd64            Agent for EVE-NG Sat
Cluster member
root@eve-sat01:~#
```

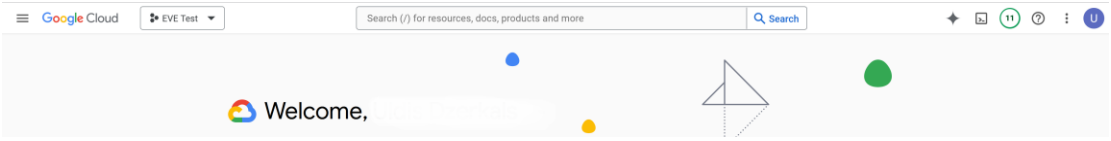
⚠ IMPORTANT NOTE: If your Network interfaces order has been changed, please follow instruction to section 16.7

14.9 Google Cloud EVE Satellite installation

14.9.1 Google account

Pre-Requisites: Your EVE Master server must have Public IP address or static NAT to public IP to join GCP satellite.

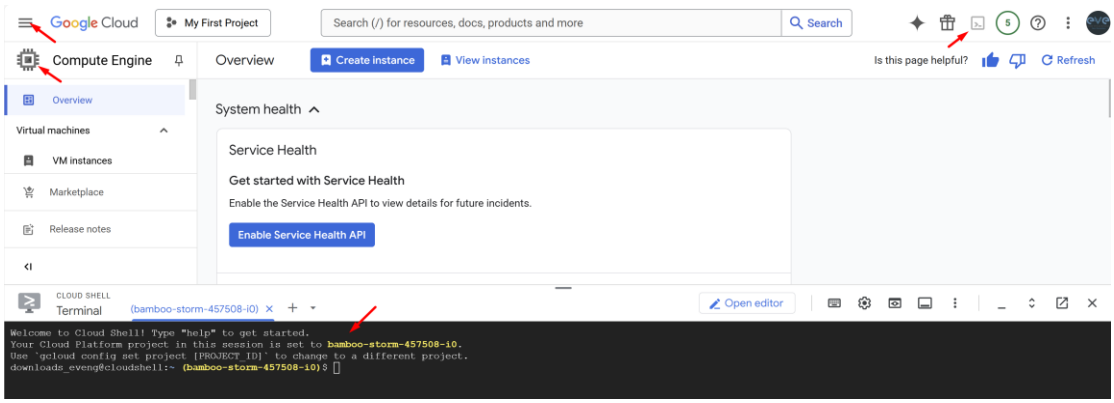
Step 1: Connect to Google Cloud Platform (GCP)
https://console.cloud.google.com/getting-started



Step 2: Sign into GCP. Create a new GCP account if you do not already have one.
Step 3: Open your Google Project which assigned to your Google account

14.9.2 Preparing Ubuntu boot disk template

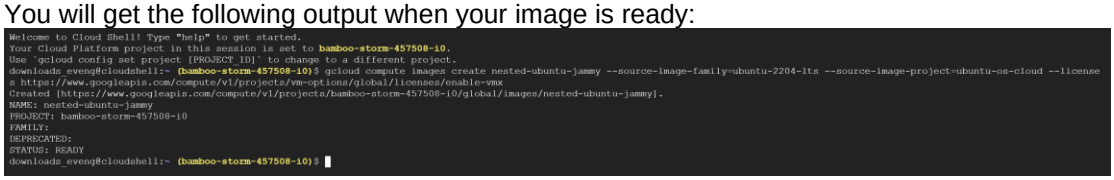
Step 1: On the left side navigate to Compute Engine and press “Activate Cloud Shell”



Step 2: Create a nested Ubuntu 22.04 image. Copy and paste the below command into the shell. Use copy/paste. crtl +c/ctrl +v. **It is single line command**. Confirm with “enter”:

```
gcloud compute images create nested-ubuntu-jammy --source-image-
family=ubuntu-2204-lts --source-image-project=ubuntu-os-cloud --licenses
https://www.googleapis.com/compute/v1/projects/vm-
options/global/licenses/enable-vmx
```

You will get the following output when your image is ready:



14.9.3 Network MTU 1500 settings and firewall rules for GCP

If your GCP VM is expected to be as a part of EVE-NG Cluster system please complete the MTU network settings and firewall rules setup before creating the instance.

⚠ NOTE: GCP VM by default has MTU 1460 set for the interfaces by default. You may require to set VM machine custom MTU (1500) which is commonly known default setting for ethernet. The MTU settings on the GCP interface must be adjusted if you want it to use as the part of EVE-NG cluster system.

Open the google cloud shell and press: Press “Activate Cloud Shell”

Copy the following commands in SHELL Cloud console:

```
##### Create 1500 MTU subnet #####

gcloud compute networks create mtu1500 --subnet-mode=auto --mtu=1500
--bgp-routing-mode=regional

##### Create 1500 MTU firewall rules #####

gcloud compute firewall-rules create wireguard-in --direction=INGRESS
--priority=1000 --network=mtu1500 --action=ALLOW --rules=udp:60569 --
source-ranges=0.0.0.0/0
```

```
gcloud compute firewall-rules create wireguard-out --direction=EGRESS
--priority=1000 --network=mtu1500 --action=ALLOW --rules=udp:60569 --
destination-ranges=0.0.0.0/0

gcloud compute firewall-rules create ssh-in --direction=INGRESS --
priority=1000 --network=mtu1500 --action=ALLOW --rules=tcp:22 --
source-ranges=0.0.0.0/0

gcloud compute firewall-rules create ssh-out --direction=EGRESS --
priority=1000 --network=mtu1500 --action=ALLOW --rules=tcp:22 --
destination-ranges=0.0.0.0/0
```

Firewall rules summary:

Name	Type	Targets	Filters	Protocols/ports	Action	Priority	Network	Logs
ssh-out	Egress	Apply to all	IP	tcp:22	Allow	1000	mtu1500	Off
wireguard-out	Egress	Apply to all	IP	udp:60569	Allow	1000	mtu1500	Off
ssh-in	Ingress	Apply to all	IP	tcp:22	Allow	1000	mtu1500	Off
wireguard-in	Ingress	Apply to all	IP	udp:60569	Allow	1000	mtu1500	Off

14.9.4 Optional: GCP MTU 1500 Firewall rules for native console use

Open the google cloud shell and press: Press “Activate Cloud Shell””

Copy the following commands in SHELL Cloud console:

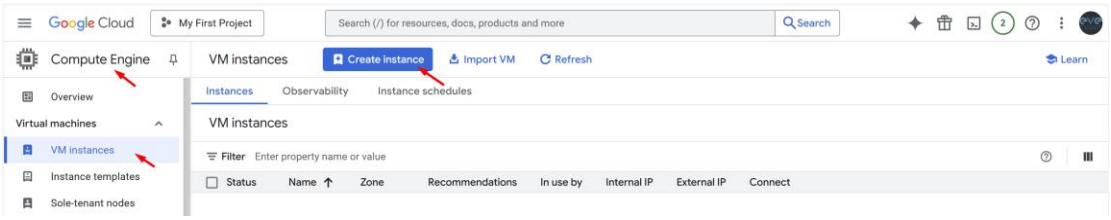
```
##### Create MTU 1500 firewall rules for native console use #####

gcloud compute firewall-rules create allow-all-in --direction=INGRESS
--priority=1000 --network=mtu1500 --action=ALLOW --rules=tcp:0-65535
--source-ranges=0.0.0.0/0

gcloud compute firewall-rules create allow-all-out --direction=EGRESS
--priority=1000 --network=mtu1500 --action=ALLOW --rules=tcp:0-65535
--destination-ranges=0.0.0.0/0
```

Summary FW rules.

Name	Type	Targets	Filters	Protocols/ports	Action	Priority	Network	Logs
allow-all-out	Egress	Apply to all	IP	tcp:0-65535	Allow	1000	mtu1500	Off
allow-all-in	Ingress	Apply to all	IP	tcp:0-65535	Allow	1000	mtu1500	Off

14.9.5 Creating VM

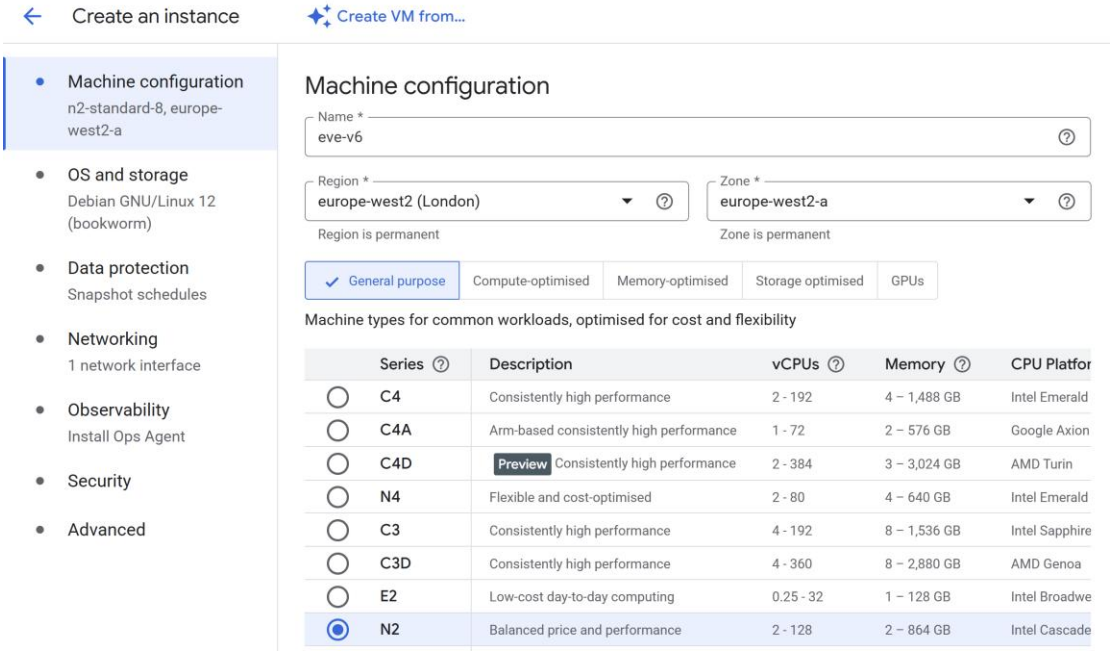
Step 1: Navigate: Navigation Menu/Compute Engine/VM Instances and press “CREATE INSTANCE”



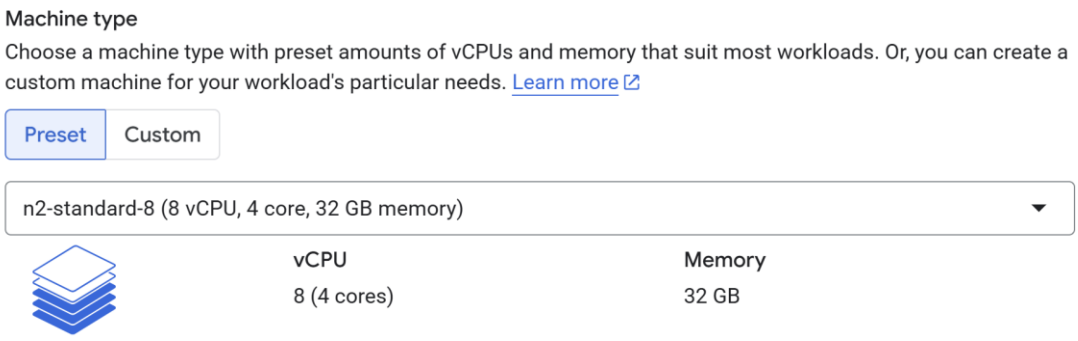
Step 2: Assign the name for your VM

Step 3: Set your own region and zone

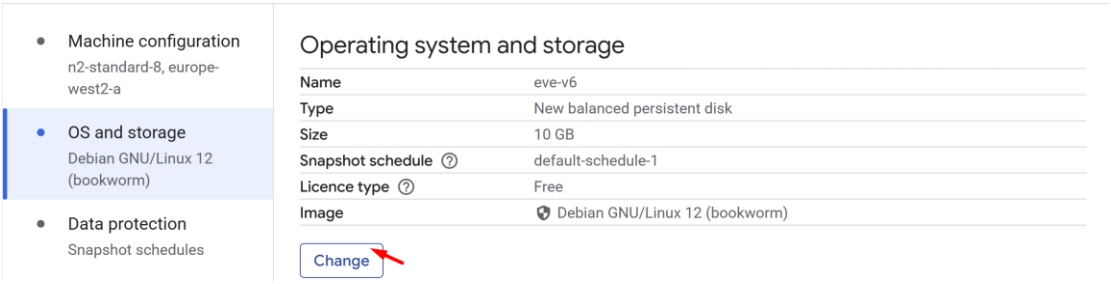
Step 4: Edit your **Machine Configuration**. General-Purpose. Choose the series of CPU platform, Preferred are ***Intel CPU Cascade Lake***. ***Series N2 CPU***



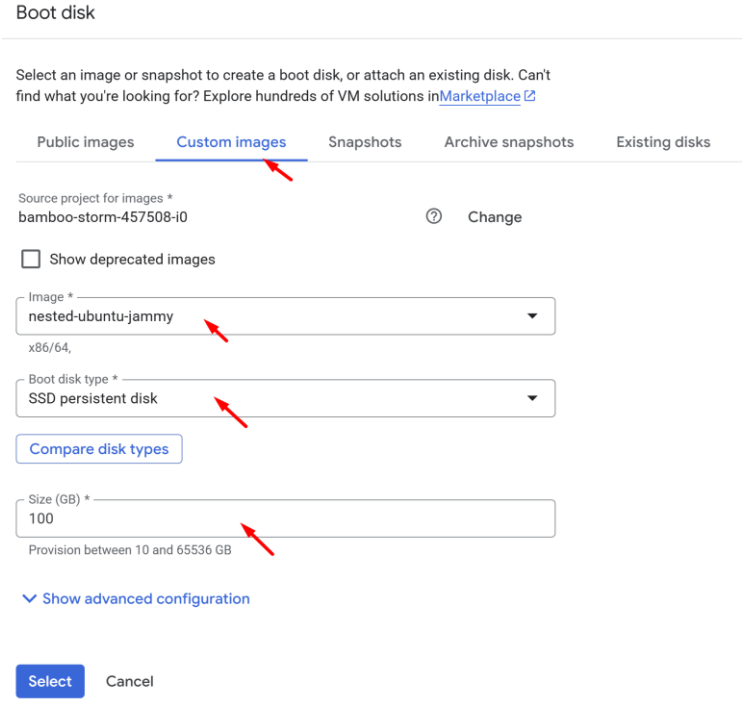
Step 5: Choose Machine Type your desirable CPU and RAM settings.



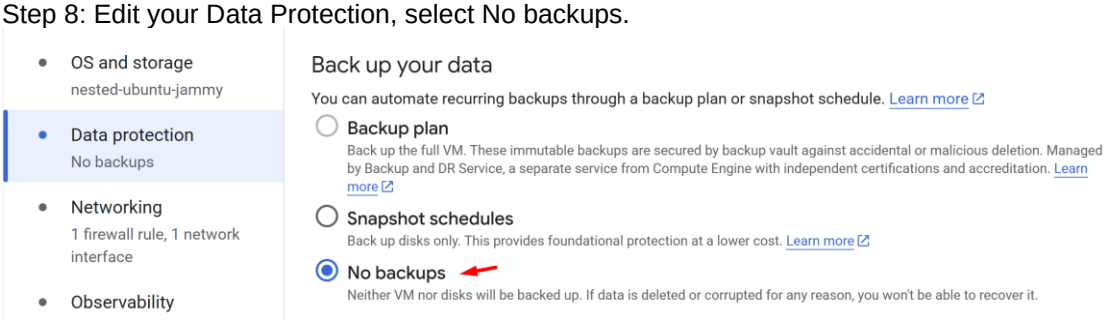
Step 6: Edit your OS and Storage configuration. Press Change



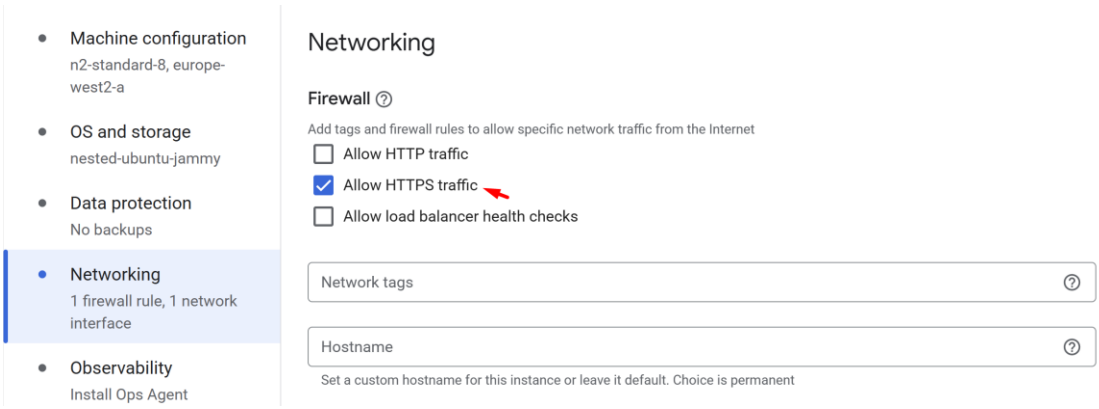
Step 7. IMPORTANT Select Custom images, select OS nested-ubuntu-jammy ***you created previously***. Choose Boot Disk type: HDD disk type and size. HDD size can vary depends of your needs.



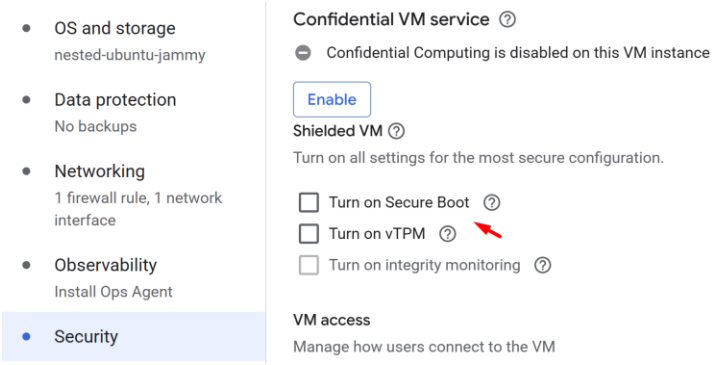
Step 8: Edit your Data Protection, select No backups.



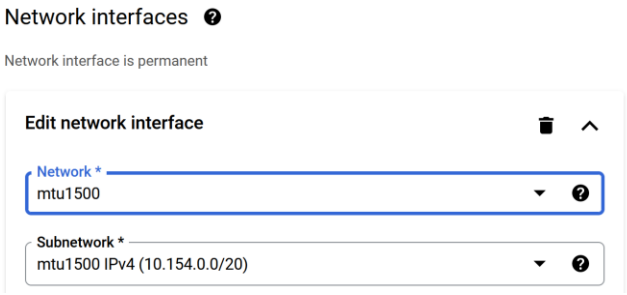
Step 9: Edit your Networking Allow https traffic.



Step 10: Edit Security and Disable Secure Boot and vTPM



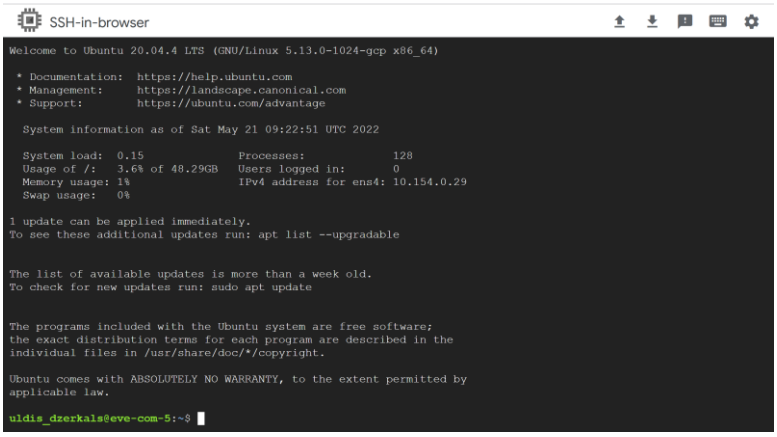
Step 10: (Optional), Skip this step if your EVE VM will not a part of EVE-NG Cluster.
Before to select MTU1500 network please follow steps how to create it 3.6.7
Select Networking/Network Interfaces.
Edit network interface and select created network: MTU1500



Step 11: Create VM.

14.9.6 EVE-NG Satellite installation

Step 1: Click VM Instances to get access SSH to your VM, Connect to the VM with the first option “Open in browser window”



Step 2: Launch installation with:

Type the below command to become root:

```
sudo -i
```

Start EVE-PRO installation

```
wget -O - https://www.eve-ng.net/jammy/install-eve-agent.sh | bash -i
```

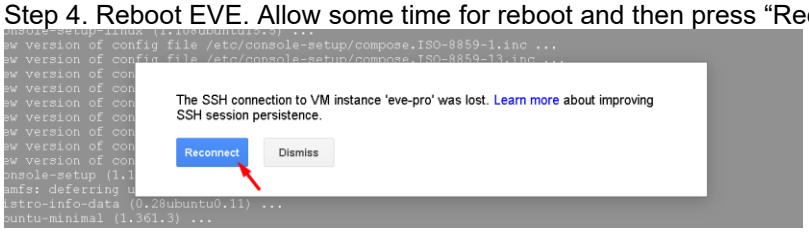
Step 3: Update and upgrade your new EVE-Pro

```
apt update
```

```
apt upgrade
```

Confirm with Y

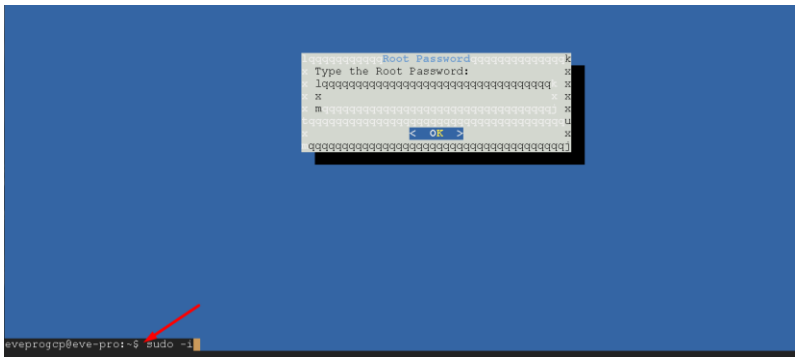
Step 4. Reboot EVE. Allow some time for reboot and then press “Reconnect”



Step 5: **IMPORTANT**: Setup IP

Once the IP wizard screen appears, press ctrl +c and type the below command to become root:

```
sudo -i
```



Now follow the IP setup wizard.
IMPORTANT: set IP as DHCP!

Step 6: Reboot

14.9.7 GCP Firewall rules for Cluster

If your EVE-NG Master server is behind the firewall, make sure it has allowed access to the GCP VM with following firewall rules

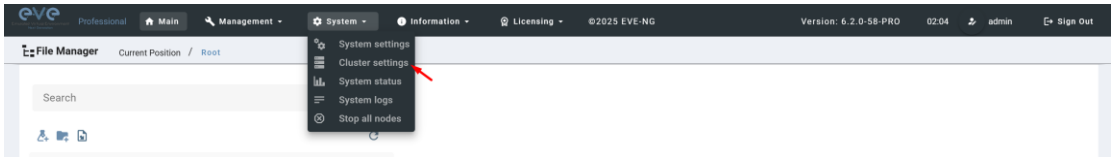
Node	Protocol	Port	Direction	Source	Destination
MASTER	TCP	22	ingress and egress	MASTER node IP	SATELLITE node IPs
MASTER	UDP	60569	ingress and egress	MASTER node IP	SATELLITE node IPs

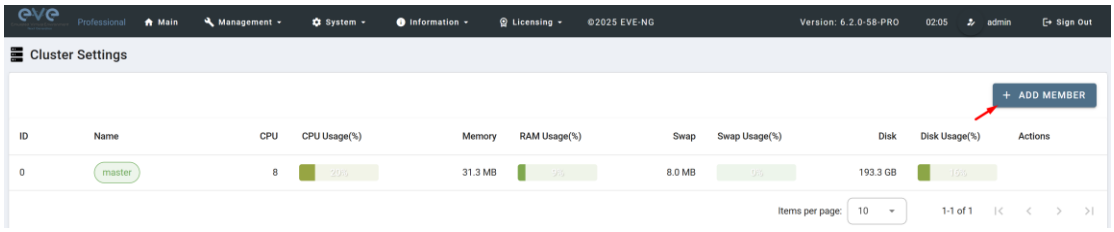
14.10 Cluster Management

14.10.1 Join Satellite nodes to the Master

Step 1: Make sure that you have reachability between Master and Satellite nodes and firewall rules are configured in your network if FW is set between them. Firewall rules Section 14.3.1

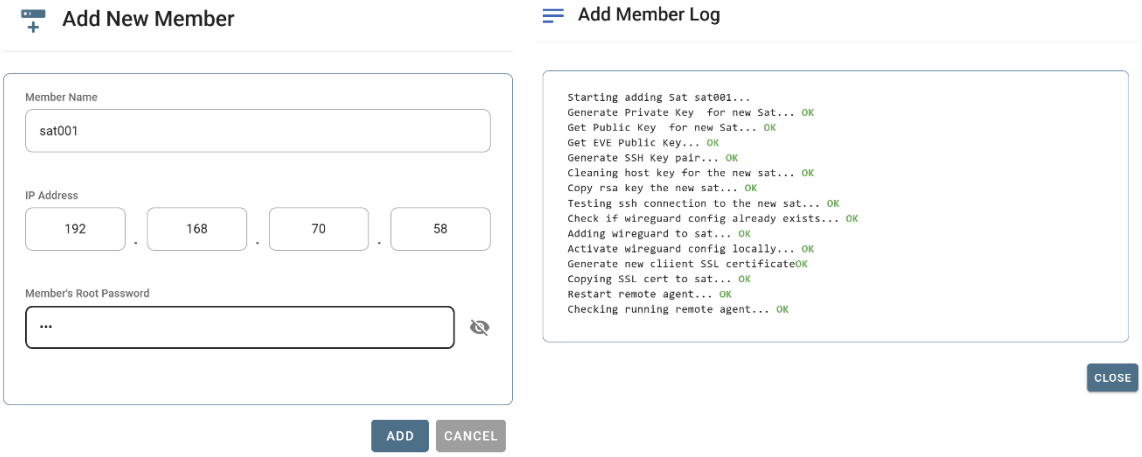
Step 2: Navigate: System/Cluster Management



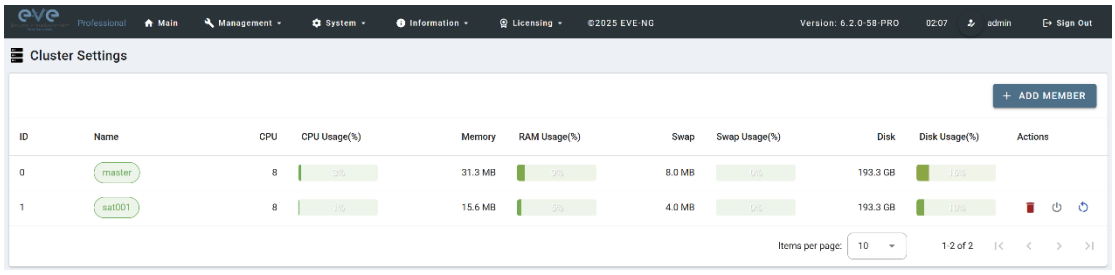


Step 3: Press Add Member and fill your Satellite details:

- Member's Name: use any suitable name for your satellite node
- IP address: Your satellite IP. In GCP version it will be public IP
- Member's Root Password: Your Satellite node password
- Press Add Member



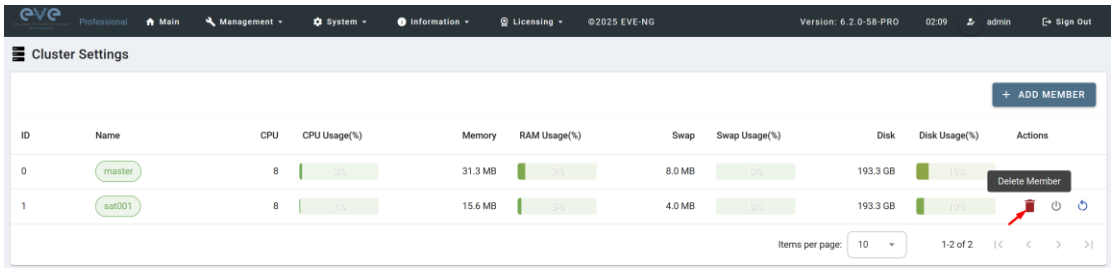
Step 4: After certain of time Satellite will join to the Master



14.10.2 Remove Satellite nodes from the Master

Step 1: Navigate: System/Cluster Management

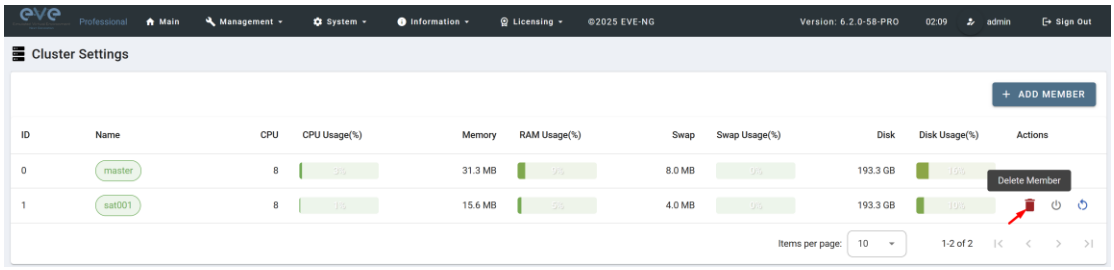
Step 2: Press Delete Member



14.10.3 Re-join Satellite nodes from the Master

Step 1: Navigate: System/Cluster Management

Step 2: Press Delete Member



Step 3: IMPORTANT! Go to Satellite node CLI and reset IP address. It is necessary to refresh SSH key for re-join Satellite to the Master.
CLI:
Login as root to the Satellite node and type:

```
rm -fr /etc/wireguard/*
rm -f /opt/unetlab/go/eve-agent.yaml
ip link set wg0 down
ip link del wg0

rm -f  /root/.ssh/authorized_keys
```

Step 4: Join Satellite accordingly Section 14.10.1

14.10.4 Change Satellite IP address

Step1: Remove satellite from cluster system accordingly chapter 14.10.2

Step 2: Login as root to the Satellite node and type:

```
rm -f /opt/ovf/.configured
su -
```

EVE Satellite will initiate IP setup wizard. Follow Section 3.7.1

14.11 Cluster assignment hierarchy

14.11.1 Single Satellite server assignment

The Cluster Hierarchy depends which of the option is assigned:

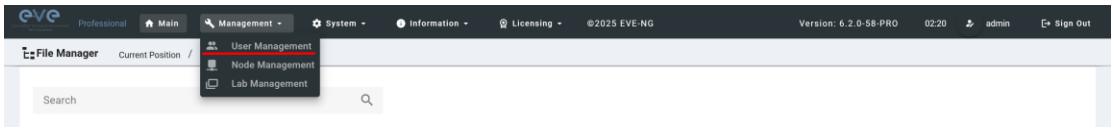
Option 1 - User assignment to cluster
Option 2 - Lab assignment
Option 3 - Individual node assignment

	Cluster assignment Options	***Description***	***Conditions***
Option 1	EVE WEB GUI Management/User Management/Edit User/Satellite	Admin, Editor or User is forced to use only Cluster Satellite assigned by Admin. User cannot edit Lab or set individual nodes for other cluster Satellites. This Option can be assigned or edited only by Admin	If User account is set to use specific Satellite server, Users can NOT apply Options 2 and 3. This option applies to Admin user as well until Admin user will set his account to use "any"
Option 2	Lab is set to use Specific Cluster Satellite. Select Lab you want Edit/Select Satellite	If Option 1 is set to "any", then Admin or Editor is allowed to set Lab settings globally to use Lab on specific Cluster Satellite	Admin or Editor user accounts Satellite assignment (option 1) must be set to "any"
Option 3	Set lab nodes individually run-on specific Cluster server	Admin or Editor can assign single Lab nodes run on specific Cluster Satellite servers	Options 1 and 2 must be set to "any"

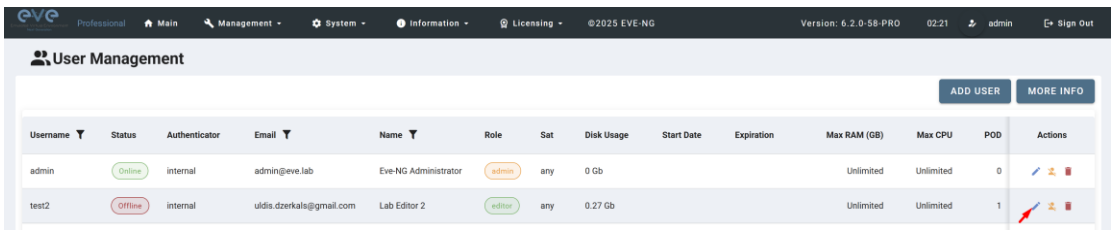
Lab User is not allowed to use any of options above

14.11.1.1 User assignment to the dedicated Satellite (Option 1)

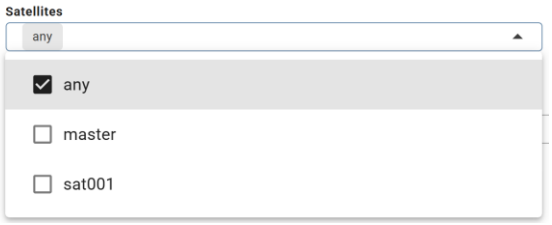
Step 1: Navigate to Management/User Management



Step 2: Create or Edit existing user



Step 3: Choose the Satellite or Satellites to be assigned for this user.

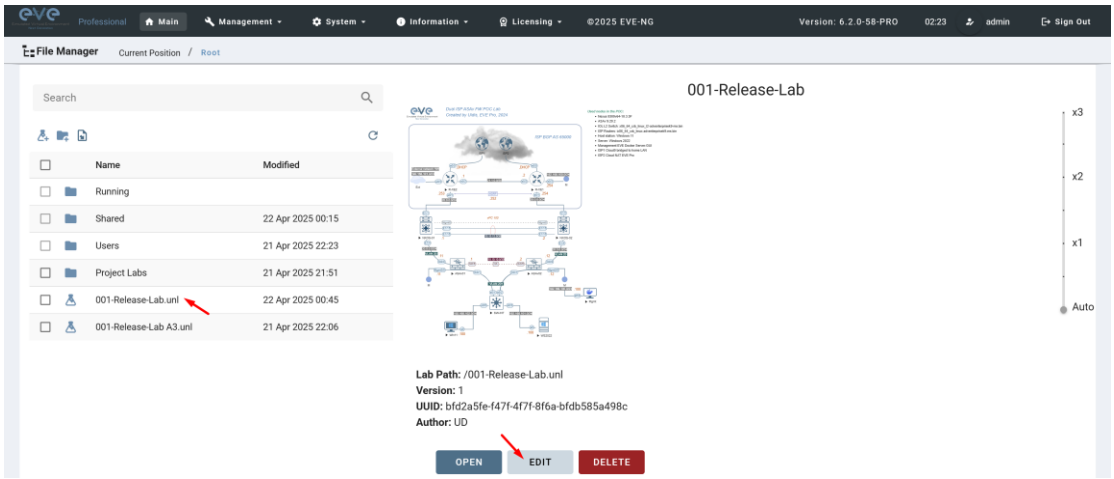


Step 4. User will be locked and will use only selected Satellite node. Editor and User roles cannot change or choose other satellite members. Use select Satellite from list which is dedicated for user.

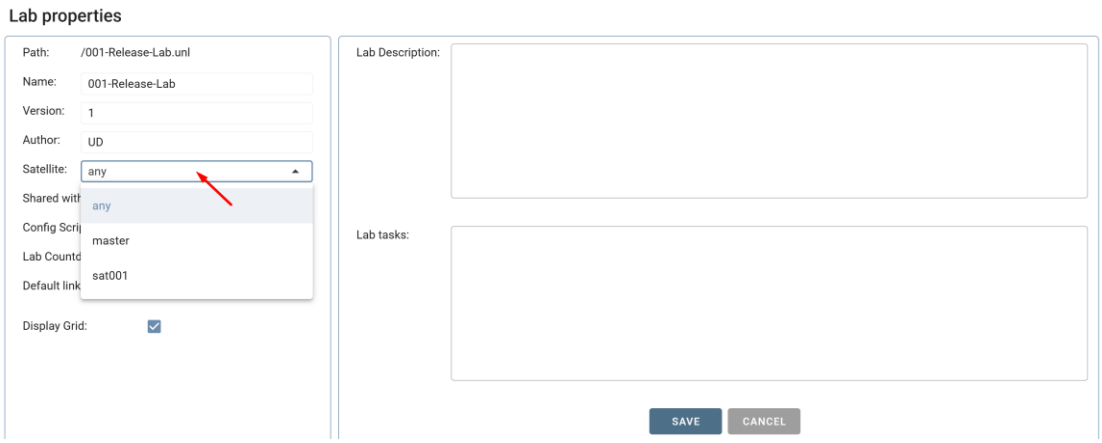
14.11.1.2 Lab assignment to dedicated cluster Satellite (Option 2)

Step 1: Navigate to Lab tree, Select Lab you want assign for dedicated Satellite

Step 2: Click “Edit”



Step 3: Select Satellite for Lab



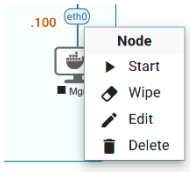
Note: Accordingly, Cluster hierarchy matrix above, this Option will be in force if Option 1 is left to default “any”

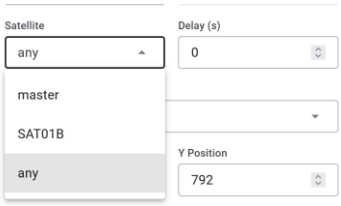
14.11.1.3 Creating EVE labs in Cluster (Option 3)

Step 1: Create new or edit your existing lab

Step 2: On lab Node right click/edit

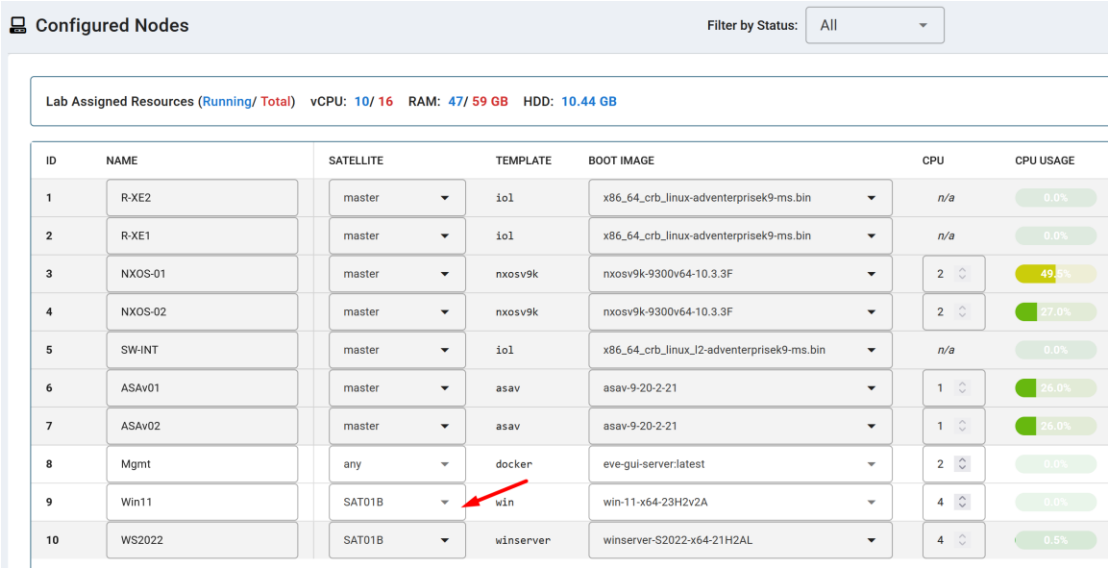
Step 3: Select preferred Satellite node and click save





Option to assign cluster nodes for single lab devices.

Lab Side bar/Nodes, column SATELLITE, Select your cluster satellites for devices in the lab.



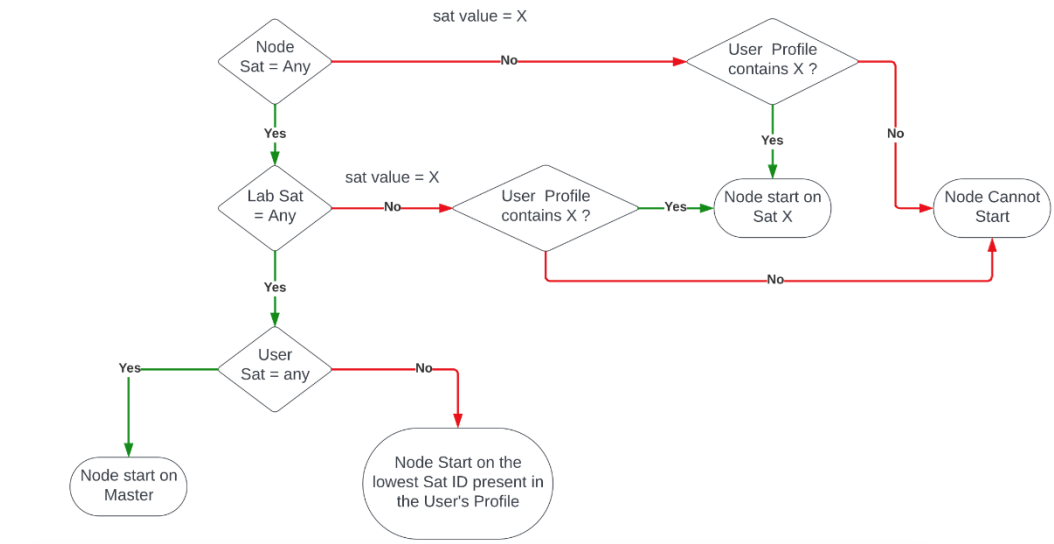
Note: Accordingly, Cluster hierarchy matrix above, this Option will be in force if Options 1 and 2 settings are left default “any”

14.11.2 Multi Satellite servers’ assignment

This option is dedicated for advanced EVE user assignment for multi-Satellite servers. User can choose and assign and run their labs to run on dedicated servers only.

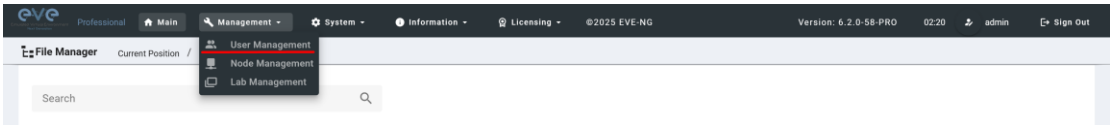
14.11.2.1 Multi Satellites user Profiles

User Profile and Lab nodes Satellite use hierarchy

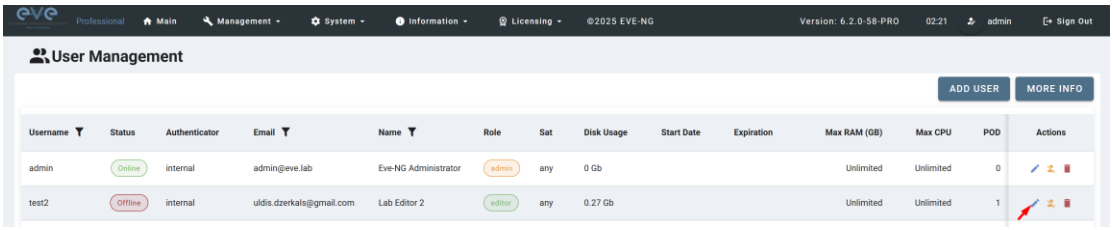


14.11.2.2 User assignment to the dedicated Satellites

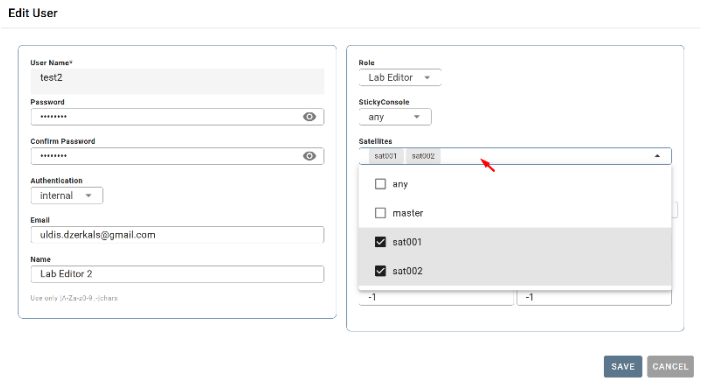
Step 1: Navigate to Management/User Management



Step 2: Create or Edit existing user



Step 3: The User Cluster Server value “any” is set by default. Choose the Satellite or Satellites to be assigned for this user.



Satellites assignment per user (Editor or User) require Administrator account

Set the Cluster Satellites for the Lab Editor. This applies for Lab Editor roles. Lab Editor will stick to selected Satellites. Lab Editor will be forced and allowed to use only selected Satellite server or choose between the Satellite servers if it is assigned more than one server. If the Lab has set to use any satellite server, then Lab Editor will be assigned to use lowest satellite ID.

Example: Lab Editor has assigned to use SAT1 (ID1) and SAT2 (ID2). The Lab has set to use "any" satellite. This Editor lab will be automatically assigned to use first available Satellite with lowest ID1, SAT1.

Editor has rights to change Satellite per node for *own created Labs*.

Editor cannot change satellite assignments for Shared Lab. The Shared Lab is recommended to set "any" Cluster Satellite,

If the Lab is created on the Satellite servers which are NOT in the Lab Editor allowed Satellites list, this lab will not start.

Example: Lab is created to use Master server only, but Lab Editor is allowed to use only SAT1 Server. Lab Editor will not be allowed to start this Lab.

If the Lab contains nodes which are assigned to run on the Satellite server which is NOT in Lab Editor allowed Satellites list, this node will not start.

Example: Lab several nodes are assigned to use Master server only, but Lab Editor is allowed to use only SAT1 Server. Lab Editor will not be allowed to start these nodes.

Set the Cluster Satellites for the Lab User. This applies for Lab User roles. Lab User will stick to selected Satellites. Lab User will be forced and allowed to use only selected Satellite server or servers.

Example: Lab User has assigned to use SAT1 (ID1) and SAT2 (ID2). The Lab has set to use "any" satellite. This Lab User lab will be automatically assigned to use first available Satellite with lowest ID1, SAT1.

If the Lab is created on the Satellite servers which are NOT in the Lab User allowed Satellites list, this lab will not start.

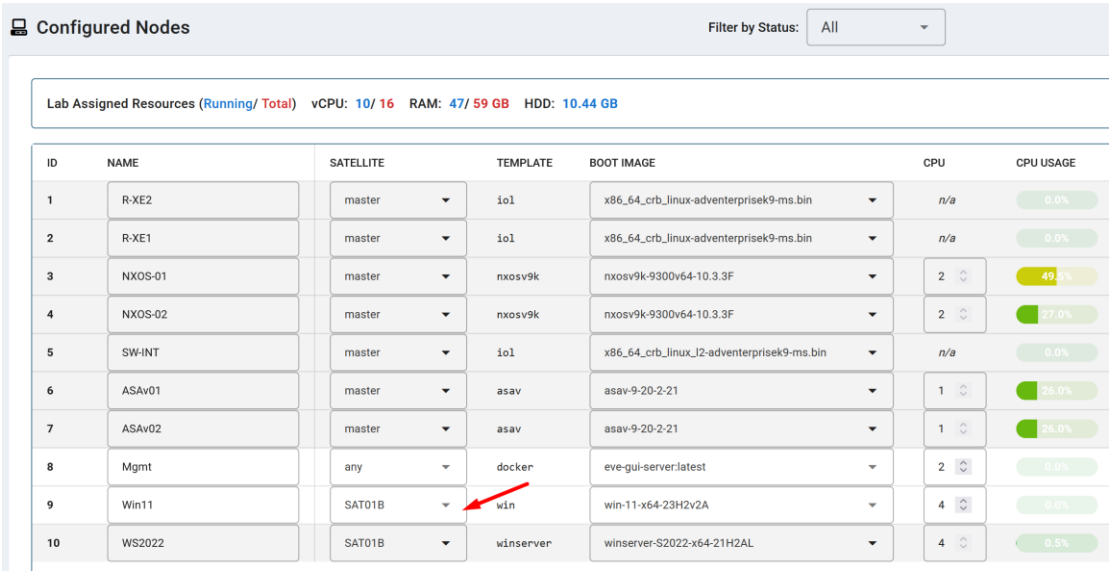
Example: Lab is created to use Master server only, but Lab User is allowed to use only SAT1 Server. Lab User will not be allowed to start this Lab.

If the Lab contains nodes which are assigned to run on the Satellite server which is NOT in Lab User allowed Satellites list, this node will not start.

Example: Lab several nodes are assigned to use Master server only, but Lab User is allowed to use only SAT1 Server. Lab User will not be allowed to start these nodes.

Option to assign cluster nodes for single lab devices.

Lab Side bar/Nodes, column SATELLITE, Select your cluster satellites for devices in the lab.



14.11.3 Master images synchronization with Satellites

Once you have assigned certain lab device to use cluster Satellite node and start it, the automatic rsync process is initiated from Master node copy necessary image to the Satellite cluster member. During rsync process between Master and Satellite lab device will display "**Clock**" sign beside device. After image rsync process is completed, Lab device will turn sign to "**Play**", running state.

Large size lab devices/images, rsync process can take some time. It depends of the network speed between the cluster members.

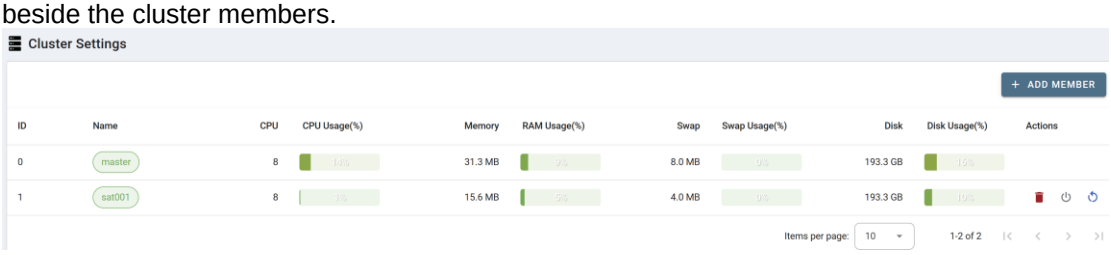
Once the image is copied into Satellite node, lab device will start immediately. RSYNC process initiates only once if particular device image does not exist on Satellite node.

14.12 Cluster system monitoring

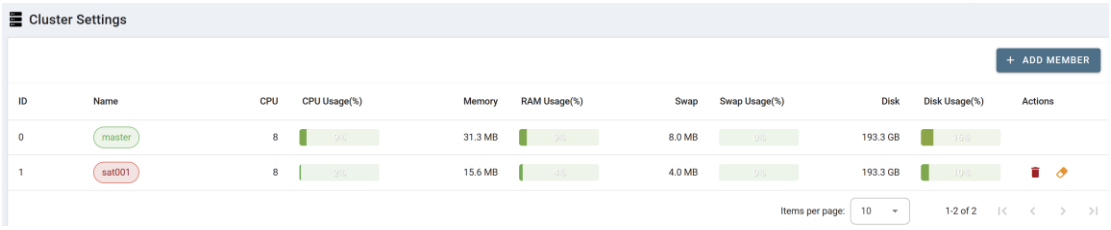
14.12.1 Cluster Monitoring page

Navigate: System/Cluster Management
Information columns displaying live information about cluster members utilization
Satellite nodes have option to reboot or shutdown.

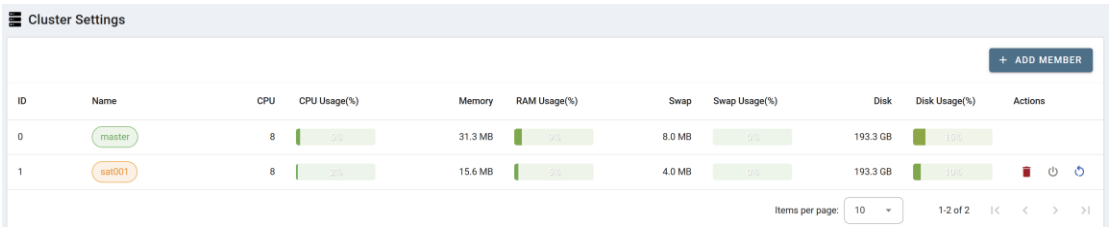
If the cluster is healthy and fully functional, the Status column will display "GREEN" name label beside the cluster members.



If the Satellite node is down or not reachable, the Status column will display "RED" name label.



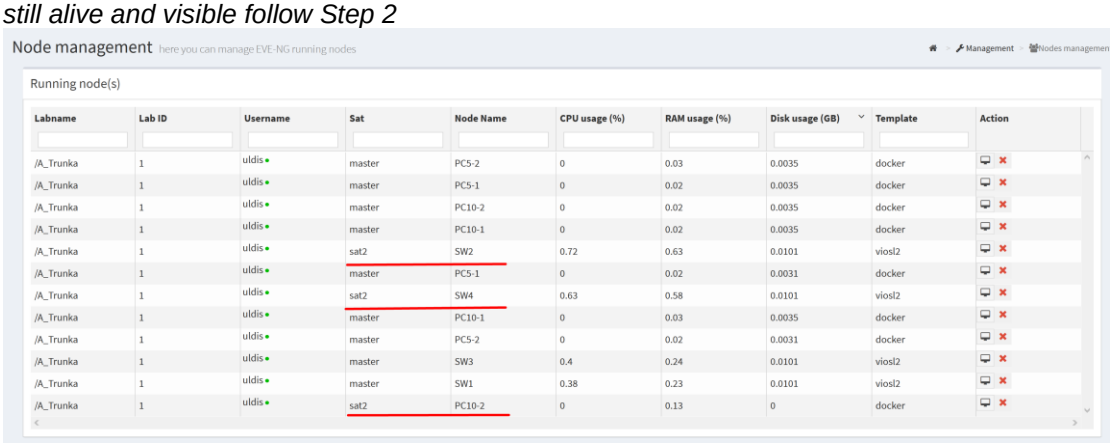
If the Satellite node is reachable but malfunctioning, Agent service is stopped or crashed, Status will be displayed as 'YELLOW' name label. (stop/reboot possible)



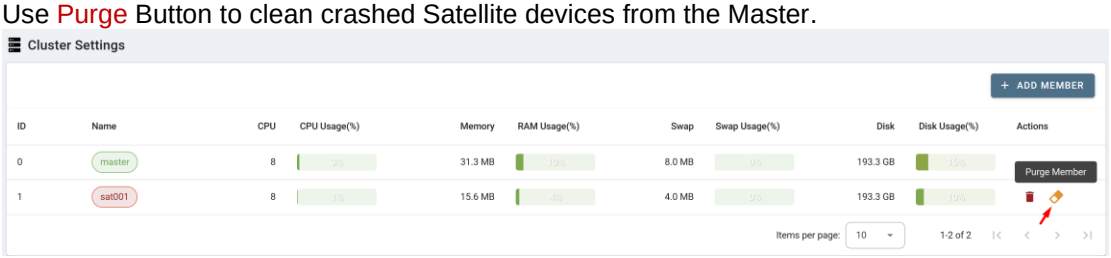
14.12.2 Satellite disaster recovery

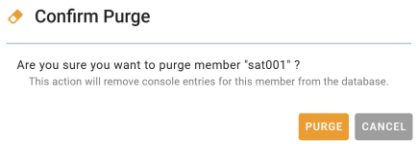
Use case: If a satellite node crashed, was powered off while lab devices were running on it or the connection to the satellite was lost, the Master node will still have these nodes in a running state even if this is no longer the case.
To remediate this situation, you have to purge the local state information about the satellite before recovering the satellite, booting it back up or recovering the connection.

Step 1: To verify status of lab nodes:
Navigate Management/Nodes management. If you observing that crashed Satellite nodes are still alive and visible follow Step 2



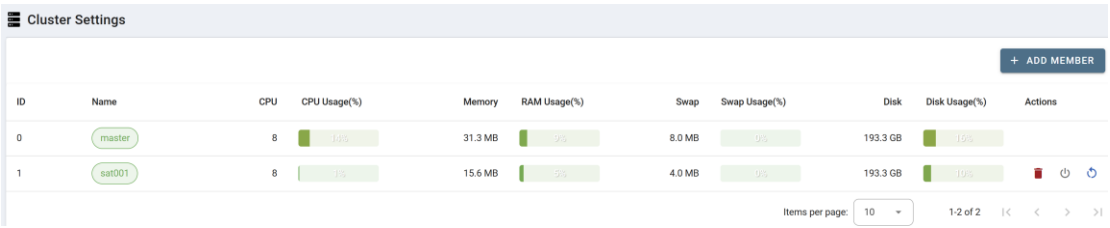
Step 2. Navigate: System/Cluster Management
Use Purge Button to clean crashed Satellite devices from the Master.





14.12.3 EVE Cluster Status

Navigate: System/Cluster Management



14.12.4 Cluster monitoring cli commands

On EVE Master:
Cluster System CLI Commands:

Check Cluster status:

```
root@eve-ng:~# unl_wrapper -a showcluster
Jan 31 23:56:52 Jan 31 23:56:52 Online Check state: Valid
Cluster Status:
############################################
0 master Online ( Local )
1 sat1 Online
2 sat2 Online
############################################
root@eve-ng:~#
```

SSH to the Satellite node from the Master status:

```
ssh 172.29.130.<satId>

#####Example SSH to SAT1#####
root@eve-ng:~# ssh 172.29.130.1
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.20.17-eve-ng-uksm-wg+
x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:     https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage

 * Canonical Livepatch is available for installation.
   - Reduce system reboots and improve kernel security. Activate at:
     https://ubuntu.com/livepatch
Last login: Sun Jan 31 22:24:06 2021 from 10.6.6.14
root
root@eve-sat1:~#
```

Check Cluster Satellite version:

```
root@eve-sat03:~# dpkg -l eve-agent
Desired=Unknown/Install/Remove/Purge/Hold
```

```
|       Status=Not/Inst/Conf-files/Unpacked/halF-conf/Half-inst/trig-
aWait/Trig-pend
|/ Err?=(none)/Reinst-required (Status,Err: uppercase=bad)
||/ Name                              Version              Architecture
Description
+++-=========================-================-================-
=======================================================
ii  eve-agent                  6.0.1-XX          amd64              Agent
for EVE-NG Sat Cluster member
root@eve-sat03:~#
```

14.13 Cluster system upgrade

Pre-requisites: The Master node must reach internet and resolve DNS.

On the EVE Master CLI run commands:

```
apt update
apt upgrade
```

The cluster Satellites will upgrade automatically with EVE master. There no need any extra upgrade run for Satellite nodes.

To update manually Satellite nodes from Master EVE:

```
root@eve-ng:~# unl_wrapper -a updatesat

Feb 01 00:03:24 Feb 01 00:03:24 Online Check state: Valid
Feb 01 00:03:24 update sat 1
ii   eve-agent       6.0.1-XX      amd64          Agent for EVE-NG Sat
Cluster member
Feb 01 00:03:24 update sat 2
ii   eve-agent       6.0.1-XX      amd64          Agent for EVE-NG Sat
Cluster member
root@eve-ng:~#
```

15 EVE Troubleshooting

15.1 CLI diagnostic information display commands

15.1.1 Display full EVE Pro diagnostic

```
eve-info
```

15.1.2 Display the currently installed EVE Pro version:

```
dpkg -l eve-ng-pro
```

```
root@eve-v6-master:~# dpkg -l eve-ng-pro
Desired=Unknown/Install/Remove/Purge/Hold
| Status=Not/Inst/Conf-files/Unpacked/halF-conf/Half-inst/trig-aWait/Trig-pend
|/ Err?=(none)/Reinst-required (Status,Err: uppercase=bad)
||/ Name           Version      Architecture Description
+++-==============-============-============-=================================
ii  eve-ng-pro     6.0.1-24     amd64        A new generation software for networking labs.
root@eve-v6-master:~#
```

15.1.3 Display if EVEs Intel VT-x/EPT option on/off:

```
kvm-ok
```

```
root@eve-ng:~# kvm-ok
INFO: /dev/kvm exists
KVM acceleration can be used
root@eve-ng:~#
```

15.1.4 Display EVEs CPU INFO:

```
lscpu
```

```
root@eve-ng:~# lscpu
Architecture:          x86_64
CPU op-mode(s):        32-bit, 64-bit
Byte Order:            Little Endian
CPU(s):                24
On-line CPU(s) list:   0-23
Thread(s) per core:    1
Core(s) per socket:    1
Socket(s):             24
NUMA node(s):          4
Vendor ID:             GenuineIntel
CPU family:            6
Model:                 44
Model name:            Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU           X5680  @ 3.33GHz
Stepping:              2
CPU MHz:               3324.053
BogoMIPS:              6650.00
Virtualization:        VT-x
Hypervisor vendor:     VMware
```

15.1.5 Display EVEs CPU manufacturer:

```
lsmod | grep ^kvm_
```

```
root@eve-ng:~# lsmod | grep ^kvm_
kvm_intel             212992  74
root@eve-ng:~#
```

15.1.6 Display EVEs HDD utilization.

If the eve—ng—vg—root reaches 98% or 100% then you will need to expand the HDD in order to continue using EVE. The Solution to expand your HDD is described in section 15.1

```
df -h
```

```
root@eve-ng:~# df -h
Filesystem                   Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
udev                          40G     0   40G   0% /dev
tmpfs                        7.9G   52M  7.9G   1% /run
/dev/mapper/eve--ng--vg-root  681G  370G  283G  57% /
tmpfs                         40G     0   40G   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs                        5.0M     0  5.0M   0% /run/lock
tmpfs                         40G     0   40G   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/sda1                    472M   83M  365M  19% /boot
root@eve-ng:~#
```

15.1.7 Display EVEs Bridge interface status

```
brctl show
```

```
root@eve-ng:~# brctl show
bridge name     bridge id               STP enabled     interfaces
docker0         8000.0242c0db8435       no
nat0            8000.000000000000       no
pnet0           8000.000c29d0aa94       no              eth0
pnet1           8000.000c29d0aabc       no              eth1
                                                        vunl1_0_1_0
pnet2           8000.000c29d0aa9e       no              eth2
pnet3           8000.000c29d0aaa8       no              eth3
pnet4           8000.000c29d0aab2       no              eth4
pnet5           8000.000000000000       no
pnet6           8000.000000000000       no
pnet7           8000.000000000000       no
pnet8           8000.000000000000       no
pnet9           8000.000000000000       no
```

15.1.8 Display EVEs system services status

```
systemctl list-unit-files --state=enabled
```

```
root@eve-ng:~# systemctl list-unit-files --state=enabled
UNIT FILE                    STATE
accounts-daemon.service      enabled
autovt@.service              enabled
capdog.service               enabled
cpulimit.service             enabled
cron.service                 enabled
docker.service               enabled
getty@.service               enabled
lvm2-monitor.service         enabled
mysql.service                enabled
networking.service           enabled
open-vm-tools.service        enabled
openvswitch-switch.service   enabled
ovfstartup.service           enabled
resolvconf.service           enabled
rsyslog.service              enabled
ssh.service                  enabled
sshd.service                 enabled
syslog.service               enabled
systemd-timesyncd.service    enabled
unattended-upgrades.service  enabled
ureadahead.service           enabled
dm-event.socket              enabled
docker.socket                enabled
lvm2-lvmetad.socket          enabled
lvm2-lvmpolld.socket         enabled
uuidd.socket                 enabled
remote-fs.target             enabled
apt-daily-upgrade.timer      enabled
apt-daily.timer              enabled
```

15.2 Correct EVE server network interfaces order

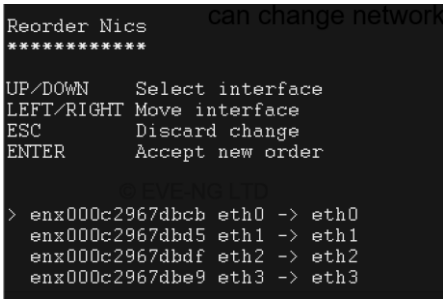
NOTE: Sometimes after installation the Ubuntu or ESXi (known reported issue), your system can change network interfaces (NICs) order.

EVE-NG, starting from version PE 5.0.1-77 has implemented NIC order script to fix your network interfaces order.

1. Log into your EVE as SSH, or native VNC server console as root user.
2. Navigate to `cd /opt/ovf/`
3. Run the script:

```
root@eve-ng-master:~# cd /opt/ovf/
root@eve-ng-master:/opt/ovf# ./nicorder-wizard
```

4. Follow the instructions on the screen to re-order your interfaces.



5. After correction the initial boot order will be saved on your EVE server
6. Reboot your EVE server, the new order settings will be in force now.

NOTE: if you will run order script again, it will show you last saved order.

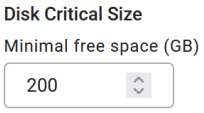
15.3 Expand EVEs System HDD

⚠ IMPORTANT NOTE: DO NOT expand your current/existing HDD on your EVE VM!

15.3.1 HDD space alert

Important: by default, EVE will trigger alerts if there are 3GB or less HDD space available. Additional nodes will not start until more space is added or freed up. A link is provided in the notification blinking on how to properly add an additional HDD.

To edit HDD space threshold for the alert is customizable. please follow section: 7.4.1



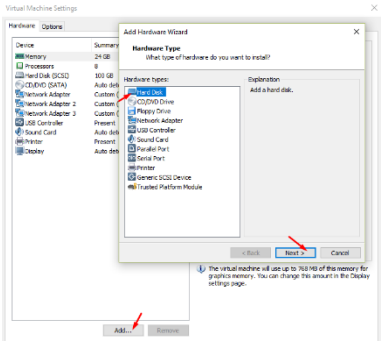
15.3.2 Expand HDD on VMware Workstation

Expanding your EVEs system HDD is achieved by adding an additional HDD to your EVE VM.

Step 1: Stop all your labs and shutdown EVE.

Use EVE CLI command: **shutdown -h now**

Step 2: Go to edit VM settings and add a new Hard drive. Then click Next.



Step 3: Leave the recommended SCSI HDD option and then click Next

Step 4: Make sure you have selected the option “Create a new Virtual disk.”

Step 5: Set your desirable HDD Size; example 200GB.

Step 6: Make sure you have set the option “Store Virtual disk as a single file” and then click Next

Step 7: Optional: Specify the location of where your new HDD will be stored, then click Finish.

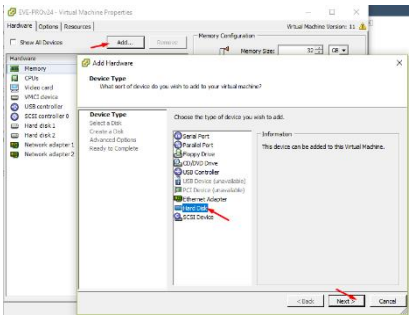
Step 8: Boot your EVE VM, HDD size will be expanded automatically. To verify, use the command to verify HDD utilization referenced in section 15.1.6

15.3.3 Expand your HDD on ESXi

Expanding your EVEs system HDD is achieved by adding an additional HDD to your EVE VM.

Step 1: Stop all your labs and shutdown EVE.

Use EVE CLI command: **shutdown -h now**



Step 2: Go to edit VM settings and add a new Hard drive. Then click Next

Step 3: Make sure you have selected the option “Create a new Virtual disk.” Then click Next

Step 4: Set your desirable HDD Size; example 200GB.

Step 5: It is recommended to set the Thick Provision Lazy Zeroed HDD option.

Step 6: Specify the location of where your new HDD will be stored and then click Next

Step 7: Leave the recommended SCSI HDD option as is and click Finish.

Step 8: Boot your EVE VM, the HDD size will be expanded automatically. To verify, use the command to verify HDD utilization referenced in section 15.1.6

15.3.4 Expand your HDD on a Bare Metal EVE Server

It is a complicated process to expand a HDD for a bare metal EVE server.

https://www.eve-ng.net/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/EVE-Doc-3023-LVM-HDD-systems.pdf
Please open a ticket in our Live chat support for advice.

https://webchat.eve-ng.net/login/

Use a google account to join in the Live Chat or create new chat account.

15.4 Reset Management IP

Type the following commands into the CLI followed by enter:

```
rm -f /opt/ovf/.configured
```

```
su -
```

http://www.eve-ng.net/documentation/installation/bare-installIP address setup wizard. Please follow the steps in section 3.7.1 for Static IP or 3.7.2 for DHCP IP setup.

15.5 EVE PRO SQL Database recovery

Starting EVE PRO version 3.0.1-21 and later, you can recover SQL user database in case of disaster:

```
unl_wrapper -a restoredb
```

Below is SINGLE LINE Command to restore SQL Database.

```
unl_wrapper -a restoredb ; grep -q default_time_zone
/etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysqld.cnf || echo
"default_time_zone='+00:00'" >> /etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysqld.cnf ;
systemctl restart mysql
```

15.6 EVE PRO Migration from host to host

Step 1: On newly installed EVE navigate to:

```
cd /opt/unetlab/scripts
```

Step 2: Run migration script migrate.sh where source IP is your old EVE host IP and root password of old EVE. [**./migrate.sh -s <old eve ip> -p <root password>**]

Example:

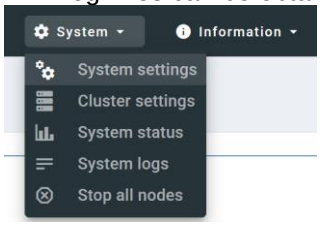
```
root@eve-ng:/opt/unetlab/scripts# ./migrate.sh -s 192.168.1.100 -p eve
```

Step 3: After migration is completed, deactivate EVE license on old host, and load license in the new EVE machine.

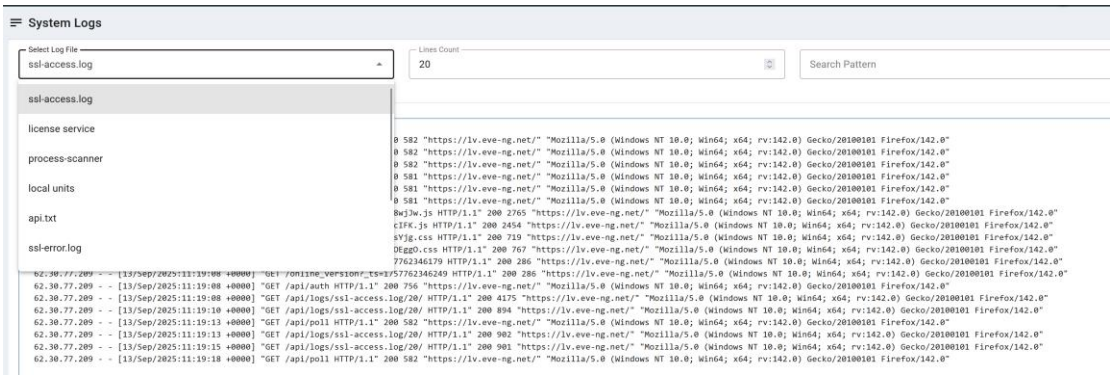
https://www.eve-ng.net/index.php/documentation/howtos/recover-rehosting-eve-ng/

15.7 EVE Log files

EVE log Files can be obtained from the System Logs page under the System dropdown menu



Use the menu to collect log file data you are interested in.



15.8 EVE cli diagnostic info

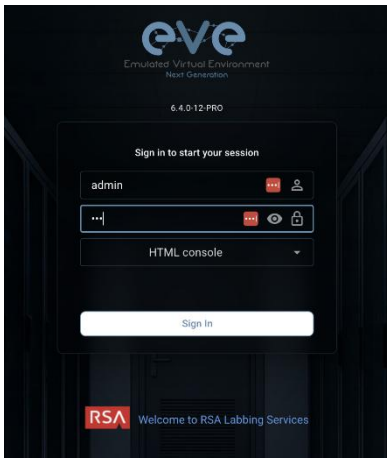
Use EVE cli to obtain your EVE information:

```
eve-info
```

16 EVE Extras

16.1 EVE Pro Login page customization

To customize EVE-NG Pro Login page you have to create custom information display file in location:
`/opt/unetlab/html/custom.html`
Content of this file is free of your choice how and what to add. Example of custom.html file for Login page output with custom Logo and information:



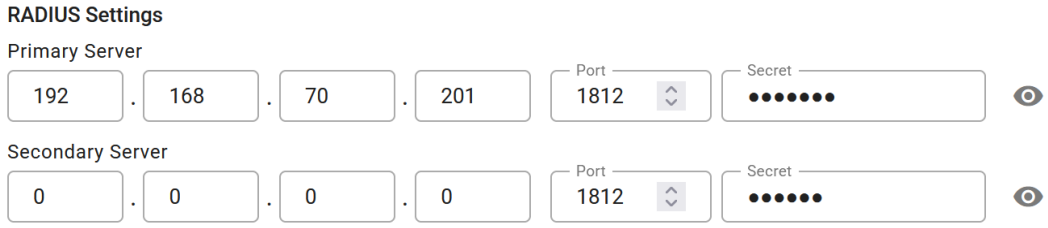

```
cat /opt/unetlab/html/custom.html
<figure class="table">
    <table>
        <tbody>
            <tr>
                <td>
                    <figure class="image">
                        <img style="aspect-ratio:64/64;"
src="
HeAAAABmJLR0QA/wD/AP+gvaeTAAAGu0lEQVR4nO2Ze3BU1RnAf/fuJrZJGQ3kIaX4SW
ME4qIpYEqE8tgaVF0ikBIE6LS6rSdwRlxtO86CkPJWHyMtZURkdAIJkZRSp0BHyBqNAbi
1AqkzEBC2AQ0kewj2d1kd++9/WPl7G6yye4mGTIZ7++v853Hd77z3XPO9+1Z0NHR0dHR0
dHR0dHR+bYhYHn43mGZXwcsGm1DRgm7PNoWjDa6A0bbgNHmW+8A42hMKplMpEyehJyejt
rdTeDSl2i9vaNhSnwHTD90AMlsHrBddbvxff4F7urX6Tl5amBFkkTm7Suwlv0M84L5SAZ
DuE1R8Defx/NBLe79b9LbeCYh43O3PkbKNVMB8Hz4MY6dLyU0LsqseGHw2i9OIFvS4mvS
NBy79tBRvh00LbpNlpn0ZDmZd94eV01v4xla7ljdX0cfTPnXMe3g60JWPR6abl6G2tUV3
9Yw9oSPgHK5E++nx6PqDJmZpM6ZhTE3FyQJ2333ojgcdO54MapfVvHa8OJVla63DuH5sJ
ZgezvG3FxS86ZiWXIz5vnzuPzMc3EXD2C7Z32ULKenk1V0F45dexJdEpDEDvDW1dNauqF
/B4MBW1kJOX/6LUgSqtdL06JCVK9PdMl7oxrz9d8FoOMvTwxoZMq0PAIX7HEdYLDZmFn7
HpLJFFUfaLtI89KfgKIMOj6CEUiEFAVHRSVdh94BQLZYMN+4IKpLyjVTRNnzQe2AqgItF
xL6+lnFa8TiPUePEWzvCM0zZTIZty5NyvwRC4OB8y2ibLBao9oUh1OU039YOKx5JIMBa2
mxkB27K3Htqxay7d6ypPSNmAPMC+aLcqCtLaqt+90jopzzm018Z/Ofxe2dLBk/vhXjpIk
A+M+34P24DufeahFG0woWiuOWCMN2gGyxkPO7h7EsLgAgcMFOz39PRvXp/NsOek83fjNA
xlpazIz3D5P35qtk//p+Uq+dmfB81rtLRdlV+QpoGkpnJ11vHYrZJ679CfeMwHLTYqb+8
0Wm/auGWSc+wnZ/6HLUFIX2zdv6XUKq14t9XRmOnS+hejyi3jxvLhMefpDphw+St78q7v
Ew5V9H2ve/F5rL14P7jQOizbG7UpQz77gtFJkSYEgO8NWfwDhxIqa5+eIyCn7VzqWND+E
5eizmGNXro6P8SZoLf0THlnK8dfVoEY4yz5/HlF3PM+m5p5FSUmLqiAx97gP/RnG5hdx7
uhHf8QYAJKORrJKihNYyJAdowSAd2/4alnt6aFm5mu633407VnG6cFRU0lq6gaZFt9D+6
Bb855pFe+aK5Yx/cGO/cQabjcyVK4TsjLj4ruCoCO8Ca0nRoBnsFYZ8B3iOHhMhTTKbsZ
auS1qH4nDg3FtFy20/xVWzX9RbS9chGaNztKziNWJBvs/+Q++p0/30db9zhIC9FQBDdjb
jEsg8h3UJdmwtF9s4+1f3ids5WbRgkPbHt6IFgyGjMjOjdPUNfa6XX4mtSFFw7g3vDOuG
MpCkQecelgP8Z5twVdWEjDSbmbDpgSHr0nr9aP5AWA6EyxnLlwmHKA6HSLpi4aquEVmoa
c5sLD8Y/LVv2GHw8lPPojhdAIxbdSfmeXP79TFMGE/uts2Dxv6sorvEj67gpS9Fdgd9Ql
/Va4P+dFbdXXQdOChk24a7B7V/2O8BitNF5/MvkPP7R0CWyXn0D9iL1keltDmPbGLcmlV
krVmFt/4Evrp6AhfsqD09GMaPJ/2WJWQsC6ewnTt3g6oCoa+YVrDwm9WpuKpfi2uTo+Jl
sorXgiSRvrSQ1Fkzoi7aSEbkQcS5Zy9ZxWtJnTGdtBtvIGP5MroPhyKCbEnDdCUzk2Usi
wtE0hQLV1UNzsp9Qrb+PPwFu48cE5fcYPjPnsNb+wmWJTeBJGFdX0L741tj9o17BIJtbQ
```

```
TsrSgRW7IvWiDA1+XbCdhbCdhbsZasAzmkWvX6aFm5mksPPITnvfdRvd7+ChQF3/EGLv5
yI1/98THx9WVLGmk3XC/0RjomAjVWpWPXHjEurWDhgCHx6v8vIMukTp+GIduGZDKhut34
m85HZYjJIf1DQivUIPEfAGESfxAZMVQVf1MzNMU+k8khKbIsPaVq1KNpFUPRMMZfhdVXZ
589ea7Lat4HtMTtHoMx7QBZZjvAwoaGgIb2zJB0jKxJVw8N7e3ZZxs/uyKP67G8AHydrJ
4x6wAJ6YlIefLFBi/w92T1jFUHfD6n6fSRvpVBv/Qs0J2MIiNIF9G0phEz7SogSdIWCfq
9ns5tPdX5v1n5O2SNXySoyjXCpuno6Ojo6Ojo6Ojo6Ojo6IwB/g/1L3krjKEM6AAAAABJ
RU5ErkJggg==" width="64" height="64">
                    </figure>
                </td>
                <td>
                    <span style="color:hsl(210, 75%, 60%);margin-
left:10px;">Welcome to RSA Labbing Services</span>
                </td>
            </tr>
        </tbody>
    </table>
</figure>
```

16.2 EVE Pro Radius server setup for user authentication

⚠ Mandatory Prerequisites: Updated EVE-PRO version 2.0.6-30 or later.

Please follow section: 7.4.1



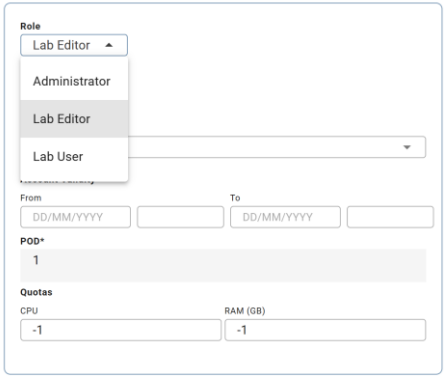
16.2.1 EVE User setup for Radius authentication

Step 1: Open the User management submenu. Management>User management and click Add user

Step 2: The Add New User management window will pop up. Fill in the main information about your EVE user. Make sure that you're the username of the account created in EVE matches with the Radius server database.

Step 3: Select Authentication "radius". Any existing password will be removed, because the authenticator will check with the Radius server for credentials.

Step 4: If you have purchased licenses for different EVE user roles, you can choose the preferred user role. For licensing and user roles please refer to section **4**



Step 5: Set the access date and time From - to. If the fields are left empty (untouched), your user will have no time restrictions for accessing the EVE Server. Account validity with time settings is available for Editor and User roles only.

⚠ Admin accounts have no time limit for account validity, and Account Validity time cannot be set. To remove Account validity, delete Date From and To, and put value "**-1**"

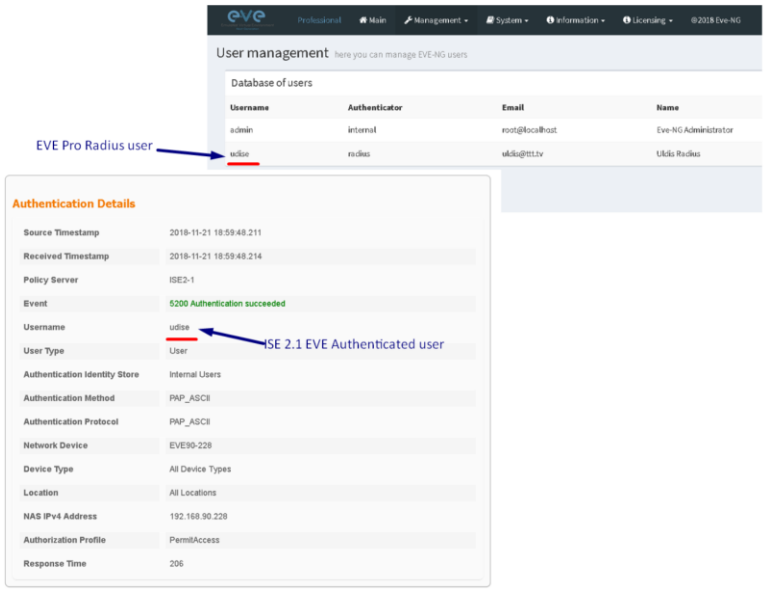
To remove Account validity, delete Date From and To, and put value "**-1**"

Step 6: The POD number is a value assigned to user accounts automatically. POD numbers are like user profiles inside of EVE and are a unique value for every user Think of PODs like a virtual rack of equipment for each user. Admins can assign a preferred number between 1-32786. Please keep POD numbers unique between users!

Step 7: Press Save 

Step 8. The username created inside EVE must match the username on the Radius server

Example: EVE user authenticated with Cisco ISE Radius server.



16.3 Active Directory user authentication

⚠ Mandatory Prerequisites: Updated EVE-PRO version 2.0.6-30 or later.

To join Active Directory to the EVE, please follow section: 7.4.1

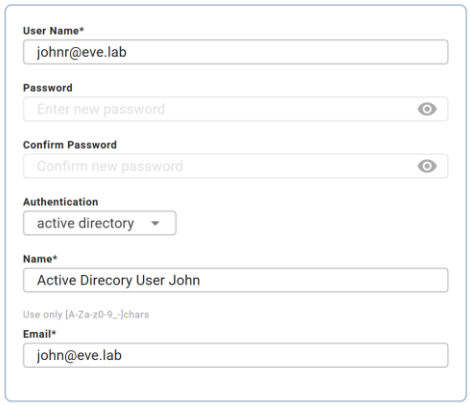
16.3.1 EVE User setup for AD (LDAP) authentication

Step 1: Open the User management submenu. Management>User management and click Add user

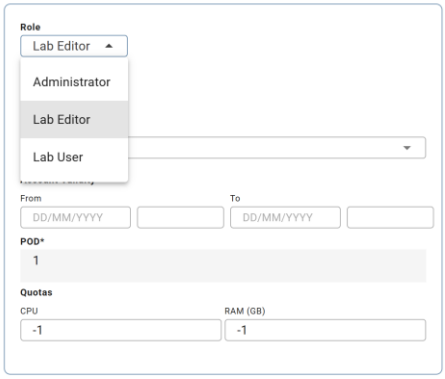
Step 2: The Add New User management window will pop up. Fill in the main information about your EVE user. Make sure that you're the username of the account created in EVE matches with the Radius server database.

Note: The username in of the Active directory user account must match with AD username. Username must have domain at the end of username. Example: evelabuser@eve.lab

Step 3: Select the Active Directory from Authentication menu. Any existing password will be removed, because the authenticator will check with the Active Directory server for credentials.



Step 4: If you have purchased licenses for different EVE user roles, you can choose the preferred user role. For licensing and user roles please refer to section 4



Step 5: Set the access date and time From - to. If the fields are left empty (untouched), your user will have no time restrictions for accessing the EVE Server. Account validity with time settings is available for Editor and User roles only.

⚠ Admin accounts have no time limit for account validity, and Account Validity time cannot be set.

To remove Account validity, delete Date: From and To, and put value "**-1**"

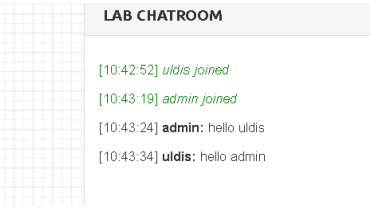
Step 6: The POD number is a value assigned to user accounts automatically. POD numbers are like user profiles inside of EVE and are a unique value for every user Think of PODs like a virtual rack of equipment for each user. Admins can assign a preferred number between 1-32786. Please keep POD numbers unique between users!

Step 7: Press Save

Step 8. The username created inside EVE must match the username on the Radius server

16.4 Lab Chat

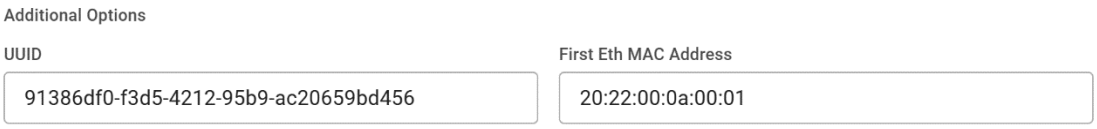
Refer section: 7.9.13



16.5 Custom MAC address for node management

NOTE: Custom first MAC is supported for Qemu nodes only.

Qemu nodes has option to change first interface MAC address.



16.6 Windows node settings for Wifi dongle

Using a Wifi USB dongle, you can connect a WiFi-adapter to windows host inside EVE.

Step 1. Connect your USB Wifi dongle to your EVE server.

Step 2. Issue the following command on the EVE CLI to obtain BUS and host numbers which your USB WiFi is connected to:

```
lsusb
```

```
root@eve-ng:~# lsusb
Bus 002 Device 002: ID 0cf3:9271 Atheros Communications, Inc. AR9271 802.11n
Bus 002 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0002 Linux Foundation 2.0 root hub
Bus 006 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0001 Linux Foundation 1.1 root hub
Bus 005 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0001 Linux Foundation 1.1 root hub
Bus 001 Device 003: ID 0424:2514 Standard Microsystems Corp. USB 2.0 Hub
Bus 001 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0002 Linux Foundation 2.0 root hub
Bus 004 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0001 Linux Foundation 1.1 root hub
Bus 003 Device 002: ID 04e6:5116 SCM Microsystems, Inc. SCR331-LC1 / SCR3310 Sma
rtCard Reader
Bus 003 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0001 Linux Foundation 1.1 root hub
root@eve-ng:~#
```

Step 3. Add the windows node onto the topology and edit the Qemu line:

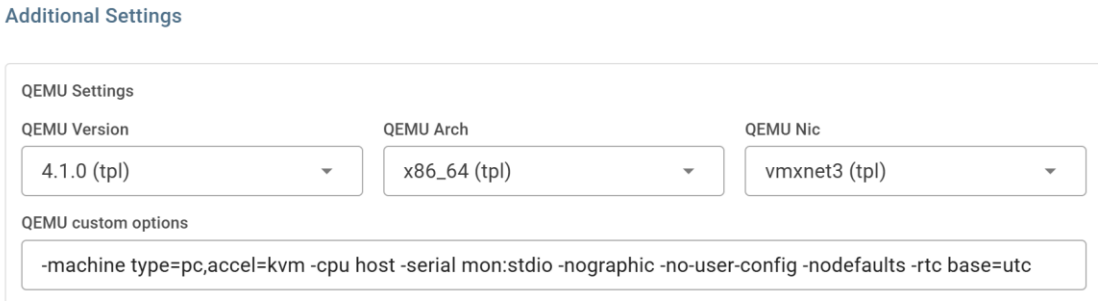
Change the type value:
type=q35
Add a comma and then the following line:

if=virtio -usb -device usb-host,hostbus=2,hostaddr=2

Where hostbus is your Bus value and hostaddr is your Device ID as seen in the figure above.

Full Windows host qemu line will look like this:

```
-machine type=q35,accel=kvm -cpu
host,+pcid,+kvm_pv_unhalt,+kvm_pv_eoi,hv_spinlocks=0x1fff,hv_vapic,hv
_time,hv_reset,hv_vpindex,hv_runtime,hv_relaxed,hv_synic,hv_stimer -
vga std -usbdevice tablet -boot order=cd -drive
file=/opt/qemu/share/qemu/virtio-win-
drivers.img,index=1,if=floppy,readonly,if=virtio -usb -device usb-
host,hostbus=2,hostaddr=2
```



16.7 Master Server NIC ports order change

Some of the servers has Network interface cards with multi and various ethernet type ports. Example: Some DELL R series servers has first 2 Fibre ports (SFP) and additional 4 Ethernet ports. Requirement is to set EVE management on the 3rd port.

Supported starting from version 5.0.1-93.

Workaround:

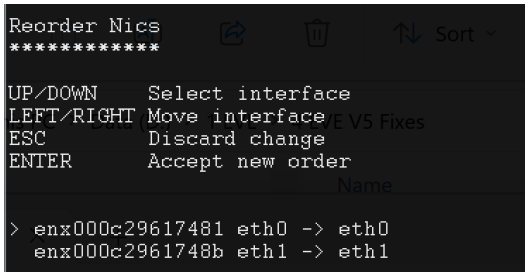
- SSH or use serial console to your EVE CLI as root user.
- Navigate CLI to:

  ```
  cd /opt/ovf/
  ```

- Run NIC order setup wizard

  ```
  ./nicorder-wizard
  ```

- Follow the instructions on the screen to set primary NIC for your EVE



16.8 Satellite Server NIC ports order change

Some of the servers has Network interface cards with multi and various ethernet type ports. Example: Some DELL R series servers has first 2 Fibre ports (SFP) and additional 4 Ethernet ports. Requirement is to set EVE management on the 3rd port.

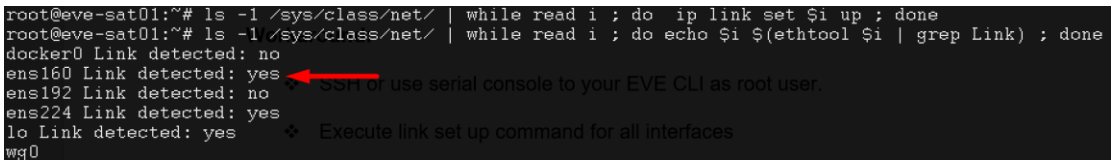
Workaround:

- SSH or use serial console to your EVE CLI as root user.
- Execute link set up command for all interfaces

```
ls -1 /sys/class/net/ | while read i ; do  ip link set $i up ; done
```

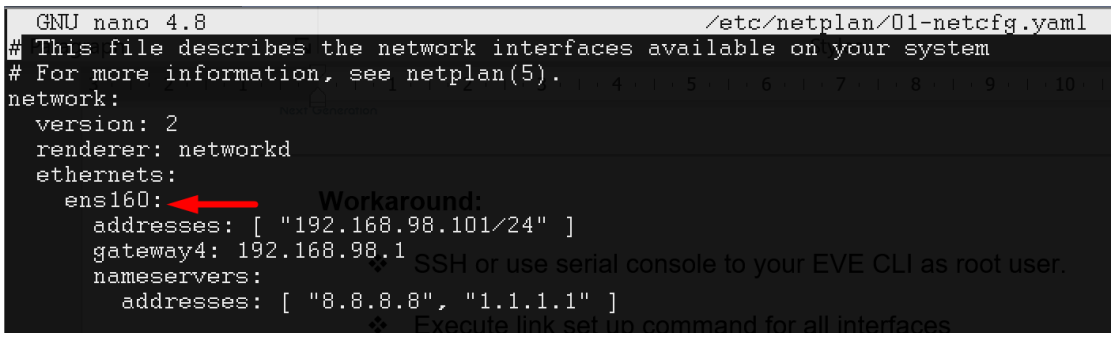
- Detect which interface is up state

```
ls -1 /sys/class/net/ | while read i ; do echo $i $(ethtool $i | grep Link) ; done
```



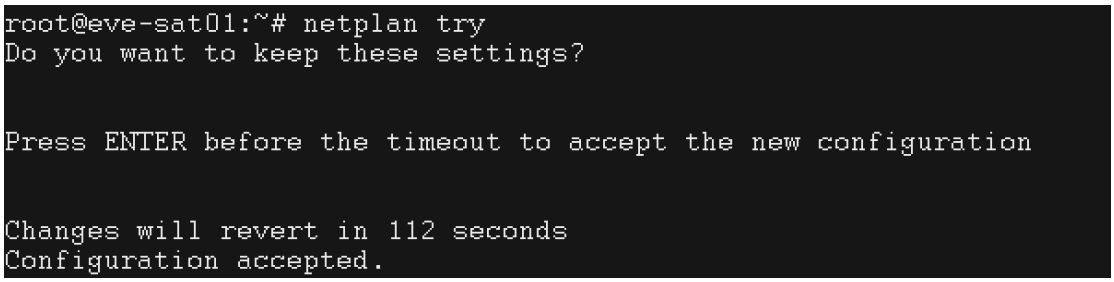
- Edit netplan yaml file with correct interface name:

```
nano /etc/netplan/01-netcfg.yaml
```



- To save netplan settings use: CTRL +o [letter o]; Enter; CTRL +x [for exit]
- Run test the new network settings, enter

```
netplan try
```



- Apply new network settings and reboot

```
netplan apply

reboot
```

17 Images for EVE

Images must be uploaded and prepared before they can be used in labs. The best way to upload images is to use the WinSCP tool for Windows environment or FileZilla for MAC OSX and Linux.

Link to download WinSCP:

https://winscp.net/eng/download.php

Link to download FileZilla:

https://filezilla-project.org/

To access EVE, use SSH protocol (port 22).

Supported images for EVE are stored in the three locations:

- IOL (IOS on Linux), **/opt/unetlab/addons/iol/bin/**
- Dynamips images, **/opt/unetlab/addons/dynamips**
- Qemu images, **/opt/unetlab/addons/qemu**

17.1 Qemu image naming table

⚠ IMPORTANT NOTE: Intel VT-X/EPT must be enabled to run Qemu nodes in EVE. For information on how to enable this option, Refer to section 3: EVE Installation.

The directory names used for QEMU images are very sensitive and must match the table below exactly in order to work.

Ensure your image folder name starts as per the table. After the "-" you can add whatever you like to label the image. We recommend using the version of your image.

Folder name examples:

firepower6-FTD-6.2.1
acs-5.8.1.4

The image hdd inside the folder must be named correctly:
Example: hda.qcow2 or virtioa.qcow2

Full path Example: opt/unetlab/addons/qemu/acs-5.8.1.4/hda.qcow2
The table of proper folder names is provided in our website:

https://www.eve-ng.net/index.php/documentation/qemu-image-namings/

Supported HDD formats and Qemu versions for the EVE images:

HDD Format	HDD name example
lsi([a-z]+).qcow	lsia.qcow
hd([a-z]+).qcow	hda.qcow
virtide([a-z]+).qcow	virtidea.qcow

virtio([a-z]+).qcow	virtioa.qcow
scsi([a-z]+).qcow	scsia.qcow
sata([a-z]+).qcow	sataa.qcow

Supported Qemu Versions
1.3.1
2.0.2
2.2.0
2.4.0
2.5.0
2.6.2
2.12.0
3.1.0
4.1.0
5.2.0
6.0.0
7.2.9
8.2.1 9.2.2

17.2 How to prepare images for EVE

How to add EVE-NG images please refer to:

https://www.eve-ng.net/index.php/documentation/howtos/

17.3 How to add custom image template

17.3.1 Templates folder choice

⚠ IMPORTANT NOTE: Starting from EVE-PRO Version 2.0.6-42, EVE installation is autodetecting what kind of CPU manufacturer has your server: Intel or AMD, to choose proper templates set. You can check it manually on EVE cli: example below, showing that EVE has Intel CPU.

```
root@eve-ng:~# lsmod | grep ^kvm_
kvm_intel             212992  74
root@eve-ng:~#
```

- If you have Intel CPU, then your template files are in **"/opt/unetlab/html/templates/intel/"**
- If you have AMD CPU, then your template files are in **"/opt/unetlab/html/templates/amd/"**

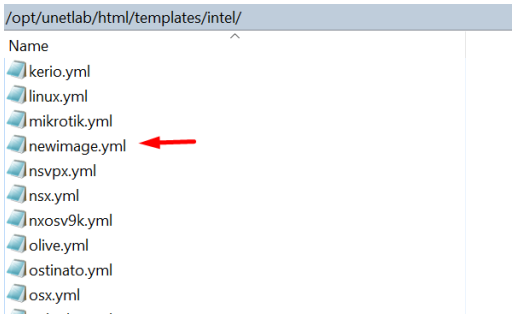
17.3.2 Prepare template file

⚠ NOTE: For templates development use templates folder which is matching your EVE server CPU.

Example below will be based for Intel CPU EVE custom image template. Use EVE cli or WinSCP/Filezilla to create template.

Step 1: Navigate to EVE location: /opt/unetlab/html/templates/intel/

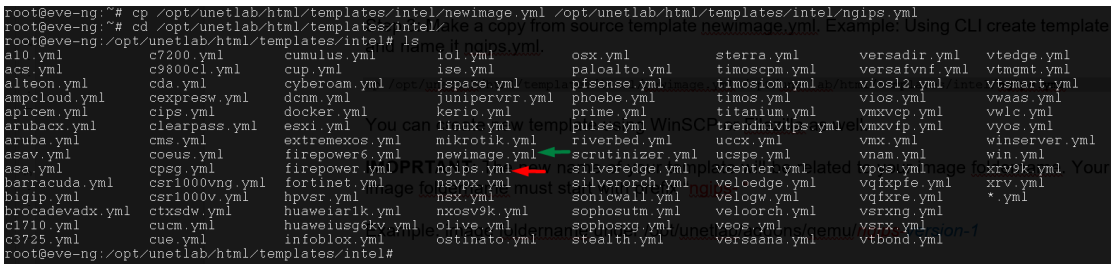
Step 2: Choose your most suitable template from which you want to make copy and create own image template. (example: newimage.yml)



Step 3: Make a copy from source template newimage.yml. Example: Using CLI create template and name it ngips.yml.

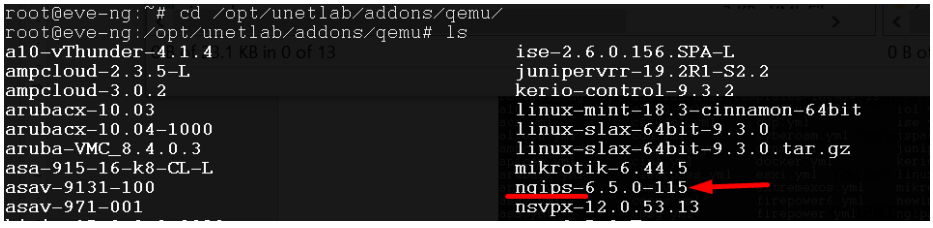
```
cp /opt/unetlab/html/templates/intel/newimage.yml /opt/unetlab/html/templates/intel/ngips.yml
```

You can create new template using WinSCP or Filezilla as well.



IMPORTANT: The new name of your template will be related to your image foldername. Your image foldername must start with prefix “ngips- “

Example: image foldername under /opt/unetlab/addons/qemu/*ngips-6.5.0-115*



17.3.3 Prepare interface format and name lines

EVE Pro has included option to create various interface names, sequences and numbering. Please refer table below.

Formula	***Template line format example***	***Will produce***

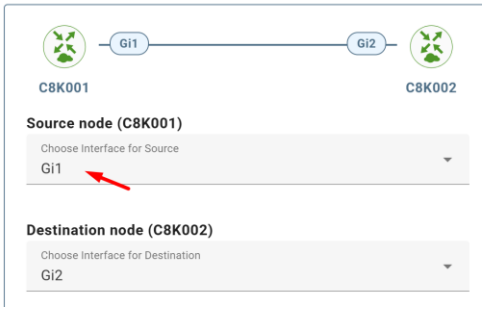
eth_format: <prefix>{<first value for slot: example 1>}<separator>{<first value for port>-<number of port per slot: example 8>}	eth_format: Gi{1}/{0-8}	Gi1/0 Gi1/1 Gi1/2 Gi1/3 Gi1/4 Gi1/5 Gi1/6 Gi1/7 Gi2/0 Gi2/1 ....
eth_format: <prefix>{<first value for slot: example 0>}<separator>{<first value for port>-<number of port per slot: example 4>}	eth_format: Ge{0}/{0-4}	Ge0/0 Ge0/1 Ge0/2 Ge0/3 Ge1/0 Ge1/2 Ge1/3 Ge2/0 Ge2/1 Ge2/2 ....
eth_format: <prefix>{<first value>}	eth_format: Gi{0}	Gi0 Gi1 Gi2 Gi3 ...
eth_format: <prefix>{<first value>}	eth_format: G0/{0}	G0/0 G0/1 G0/2 G0/3 ...
eth_name: <prefix: Interface custom name>	eth_name: - M1 - T1 - T2	M1 T1 T2
eth_name: <prefix: Interface custom name>	eth_name: - MGMT - DATA - TRAFFIC	MGMT DATA TRAFFIC

Combined first named interface following by formatted interfaces Example: We have to set first node interface name “eth0/mgmt” and next following interfaces must start from eth1 and change sequence accordingly. eth1, eth2,….,ethx

As your node first interface will be custom named (eth0/mgmt), therefore in the template “eth_name:” must be added before “eth_format:”

```
eth_name:
- eth0/mgmt
eth_format: G{1}
```

This adding will produce Node interface names.



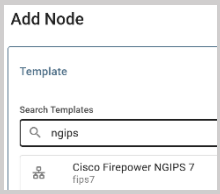
17.3.4 Edit your new template file:

For edit newly created template you can use WinSCP, FileZilla or cli. Example below shows template edit using cli and *nano* editor

```
cd /opt/unetlab/html/templates/intel/
nano ngips.yml
```

Change content, setting for various images can vary depends of vendor requirements. The interface name lines please refer Section: 17.3.3

```
# Copyright (c) 2016, Andrea Dainese
# Copyright (c) 2018, Alain Degreffe
# All rights reserved.
#
# Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
# modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
#     * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
#       notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
#     * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
#       notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
#       documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
#     * Neither the name of the UNetLab Ltd nor  the name of EVE-NG Ltd nor the
#       names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
#       derived from this software without specific prior written permission.
#
# THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
# ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
# WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
# DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL <COPYRIGHT HOLDER> BE LIABLE FOR ANY
# DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
# (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
# LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
# ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
# (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
# SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
---
type: qemu
name: NGIPS                          <- Node name on the Topology
description: Cisco FirePower NGIPS   <- Node list name
cpulimit: 1
icon: IPS.png
cpu: 4
ram: 8192
ethernet: 3
eth name:
- eth0/mgmt
eth_format: eth{1}
console: vnc
shutdown: 1
qemu_arch: x86_64
qemu_version: 2.4.0
```



```
qemu_nic: e1000
qemu_options: -machine type=pc,accel=kvm -serial none -nographic -no-user-config
  -nodefaults -display none -vga std -rtc base=utc -cpu host
...
```

Note: Qemu options in the line may vary per image requirements. Please check manufacturer advice how to run KVM image

17.3.5 Prepare new icon for your template:

Step 1 Use Filezilla or Winscp to copy your custom icon IPS.png (icon filename IPS.png used in ngips.yml)

This icon should be about 30-60 x 30-60 in the png format (switch.png is for example 65 x 33, 8-bit/color RGBA)

Step 2 Copy this new icon into /opt/unetlab/html/images/icons/

17.3.6 Template use

Step 1 Create directory /opt/unetlab/addons/qemu/ngips-6.5.0-115

```
mkdir /opt/unetlab/addons/qemu/ngips-6.5.0-115
```

Step 2 Upload image NGIPS, Refer Section**:** 17.2

17.4 How to hide unused images in the node list

Please follow section 7.4.1 or 7.9.1.1

18 EVE Backup Solution

EVE NG Software provides full and partial content backup Starting from:
EVE Professional 5.0.1-131 with Cluster
EVE Community 5.0.1-20
EVE Backup Solution supported transfer protocols: SFTP port 22 or FTP port 23.

EVE Backup solution requires to have an external SFTP/FTP server where the EVE-NG content will be stored. The SFTP/FTP server HDD size must be chosen appropriately.

18.1 Backup manager

18.1.1 Backup Manager Installation

⚠ Mandatory Prerequisites: The Internet must be reachable from your server. DNS names must be resolved. This Backup solution installation requires internet access to get updates and install the latest EVE-Professional or Community version from the EVE-NG repository.

SSH to your EVE as root user and execute following commands.

```
root@eve-ng:~# apt update
root@eve-ng:~# apt install eve-backup-manager
root@eve-ng:~# reboot
```

18.1.2 Setup external SFTP or FTP server

SFTP server setup is EVE user's responsibility and not covered under EVE-NG support.

In order to use the backup tool, you are required to set up an external SFTP/FTP server. This part is not supported by EVE-NG support, because every user can install and establish a server in its own way. The main pre-requisite is: The SFTP server must be reachable two ways from the EVE server and back from the SFTP server to EVE.

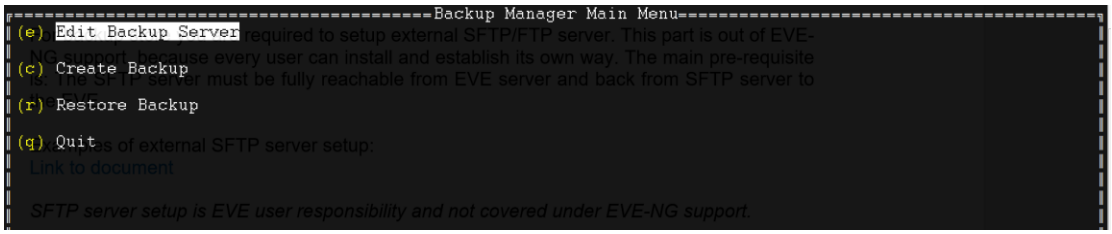
Examples of external SFTP server setup:
https://www.eve-ng.net/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/EVE-Doc-2024-External-SFTP-Server.pdf

18.1.3 Backup Manager SFTP/FTP settings

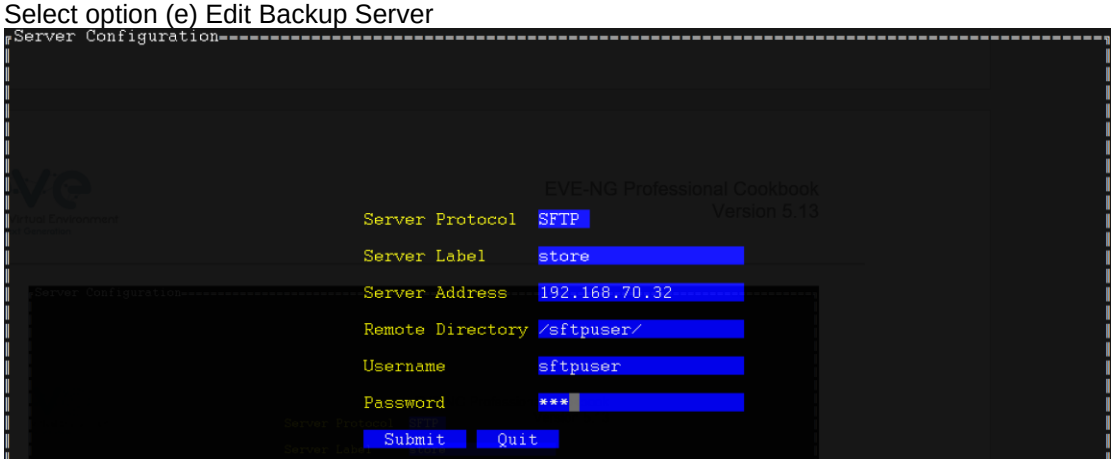
⚠ IMPORTANT NOTE: It's a must to stop all running labs (nodes) before starting a backup process. If you have satellites, then make sure they are and connected to the Master. Satellites backup will be done automatically.

SSH to your EVE as root user and execute following command.

```
root@eve-ng:~# backup-manager
```



Select option (e) Edit Backup Server



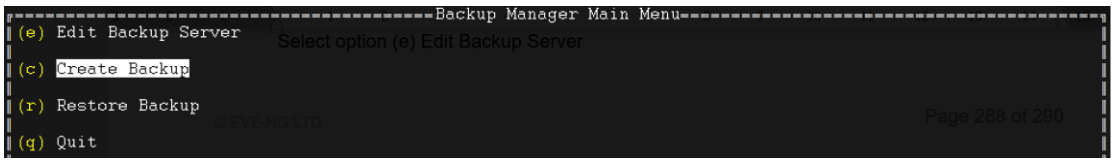
Server Protocol: Select your designated backup server protocol FTP or SFTP
Server Label: Name your Server Label, free to name it.
Server Address: Put your backup server IP,
Remote directory: For Linux servers, specify the target directory. The example above is /sftpuser/. This is the directory where the backup uploads will be stored. On the Windows SFTP server, this part can be left clear. All uploads will be stored in the sftp user-designated directory.
Username: Put your SFTP server username
Password: Put your SFTP user password
Submit

18.2 Create an EVE-NG Backup

SSH to your EVE as root user and execute following command.

```
root@eve-ng:~# backup-manager
```

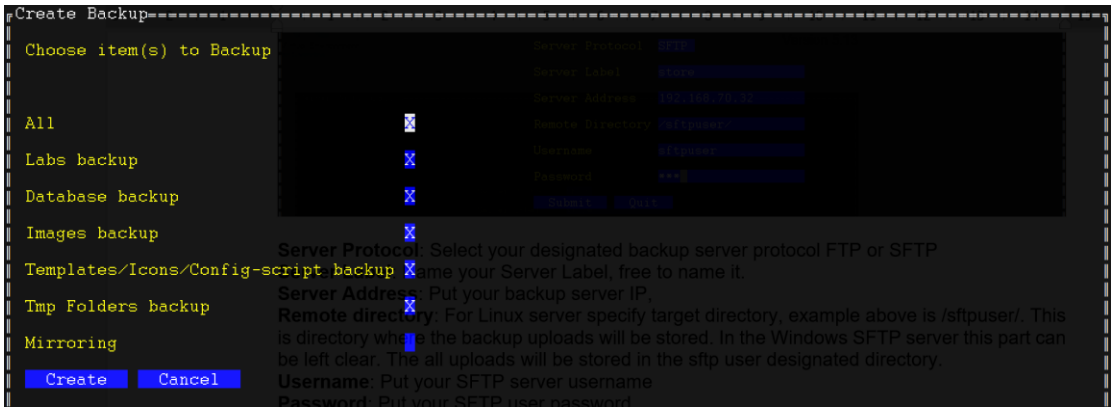
Select option (c) Create Backup.



18.2.1 Backup option All

*Every time when you run All backup process, EVE backup manager will create new backup folder **[hostname]-[date]-[backup ID]** with selected backup content.*

Select your backup items:



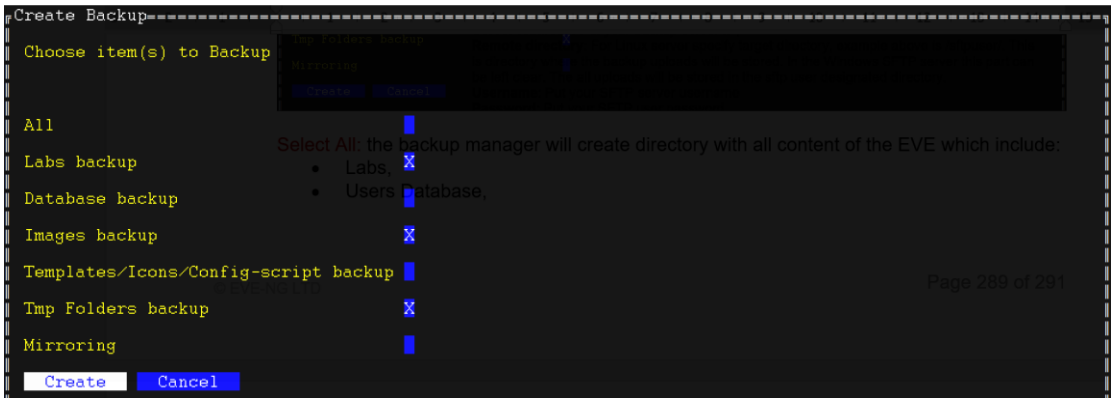
Select All: the backup manager will create directory with all contents of EVE which includes:

- Labs,
- Users Database,
- All images (Dynamips, IOL, Qemu),
- Templates of all images including Custom templates, config scripts and icons,
- TMP Folder (TMP folder contains all of your labs saved configurations and qemu nodes)

18.2.2 Backup option custom selected

*Every time when you run a custom selected backup process, EVE backup manager will create new backup folder **[hostname]-[date]-[backup ID]** with selected backup content.*

Select Custom items: For example, if you want to back up only labs, images and full labs with a tmp directory, your selection should look like the screenshot below.



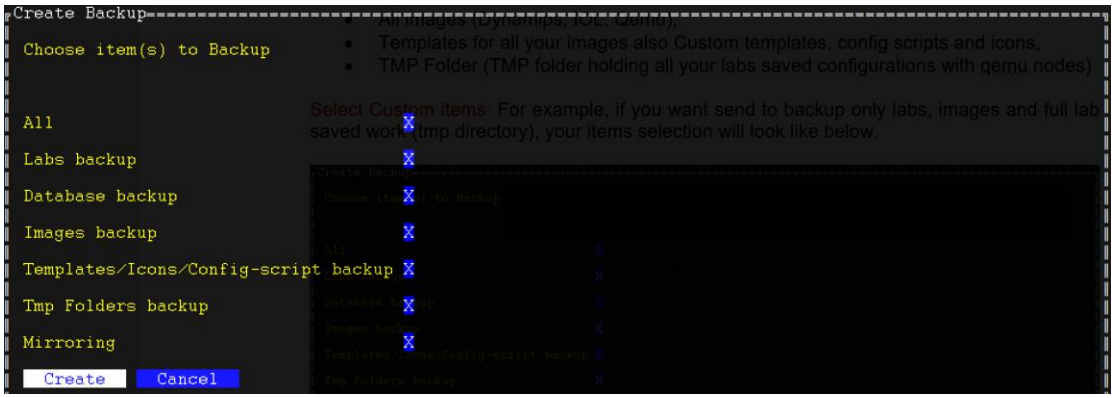
This backup folder will only contain Lab files (topologies), all images (vendor images) from the EVE in the current stage and the TMP folder (saved labs with all configurations) for all EVE users.

18.2.3 Backup option with Mirroring selected

*First time when you run Mirror backup process, EVE backup manager will create new backup folder **"[hostname]-eve-ng-mirror"** with selected backup content.*

Select Mirroring: The mirroring option creates a single Folder named **"[hostname]-eve-ng-mirror"**.

Using this option will only back up content of the new data added after the first backup. EVE Backup will compare data that already persists in the backup folder and will update only new items which have been changed after the backup is saved in the “[hostname]-eve-ng-mirror”. It is recommended to select all items with a mirror option.



18.3 Restore data from EVE-NG Backup

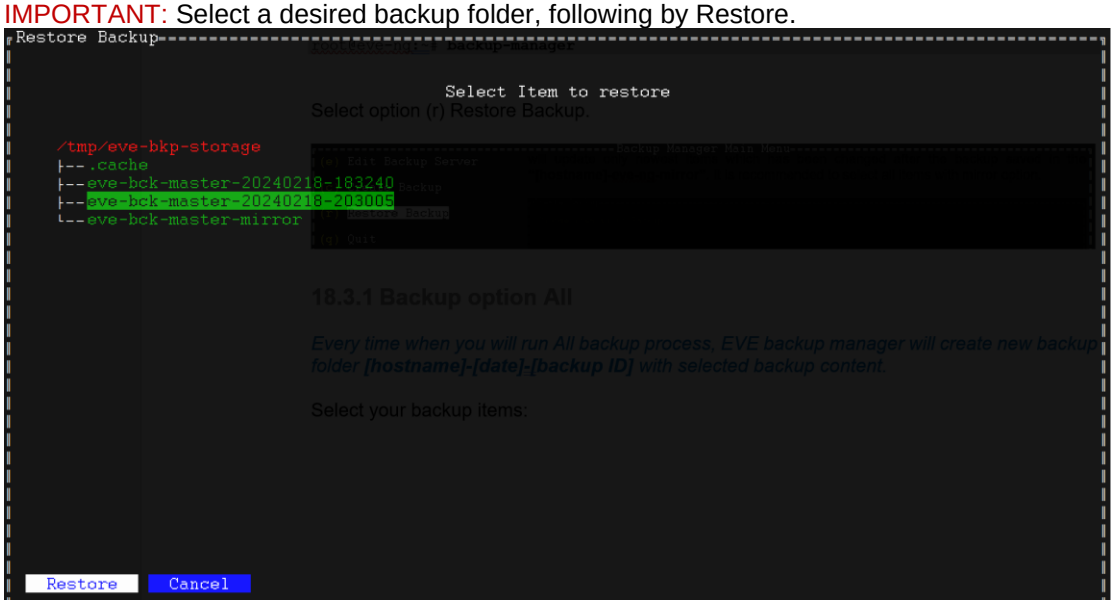
SSH to your EVE as root user and execute following command.

```
root@eve-ng:~# backup-manager
```

Select option (r) Restore Backup.

18.3.1 Select restore backup folder

IMPORTANT: Select a desired backup folder, following by Restore.

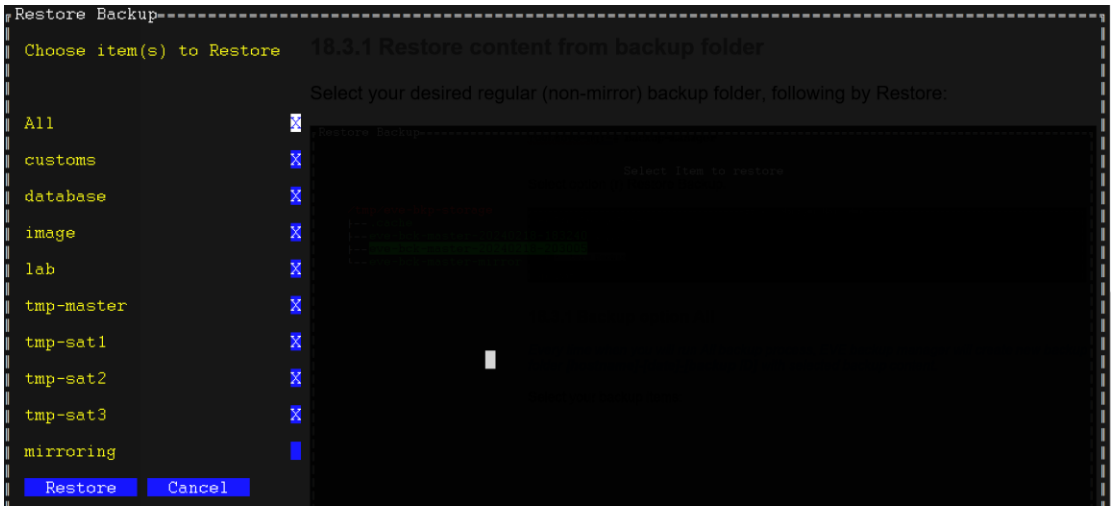


18.3.2 Select the items to restore

All: (Mirroring disabled) This option is useful to restore all data from backup to the new EVE installation. Backup manager will compare your existing data on your EVE with backup content and will restore only missing data.

Custom selected items: (Mirroring disabled) This option will restore custom selected items' data from backup to the new EVE installation. Backup manager will compare your existing data on your EVE with backup content and will restore only missing data.

Important: Restoring cluster satellite server TMP folder content for the new EVE install. Make sure that the Satellite ID matches your tmp-satellite folder number (ID)



Careful! Mirroring enabled! This option will restore selected data from backup to the EVE installation. Backup manager will replace all data on your EVE with backup content and will destroy data which does not exist in backup.

18.4 EVE-NG Backup session termination

In case you want stop/terminate started backup or restore, SSH to your EVE and use:

```
pkill eve_backup.sh
```

19 EVE Resources

For advanced users Only. You can find API documentation in your EVE PRO: **https://<eve_server_adress>/doc/** Please note, that any usage or EVE software amendment using this documentation is user responsibility and not covered by EVE-NG support.

For additional updated information please follow our web site: https://www.eve-ng.net

How to updates: https://www.eve-ng.net/index.php/documentation/howtos/

How to videos: https://www.eve-ng.net/index.php/documentation/howtos-video/

https://www.eve-ng.net/index.php/documentation/knox-hutchinson-videos/

How to create images : https://www.eve-ng.net/index.php/documentation/howtos/

FAQ: https://www.eve-ng.net/index.php/faq/

Live support chat: https://webchat.eve-ng.net/login/ For access to live chat use your Google account or create new chat account.

EVE forum: https://www.eve-ng.net/forum/ To access forum resources, please create a new forum account.

EVE YouTube channel:
https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLF8yvsYkPZQ0myW7aVMZ80k8FU04UUgjV

EVE Professional downloads: https://www.eve-ng.net/index.php/download/

EVE Community version downloads, free: https://www.eve-ng.net/index.php/community/

EVE Supported images: https://www.eve-ng.net/index.php/documentation/supported-images/