



You make **possible**



Cisco SD-WAN as a Managed Service

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@jbarozet

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CISCO *Live!*

Barcelona | January 27-31, 2020



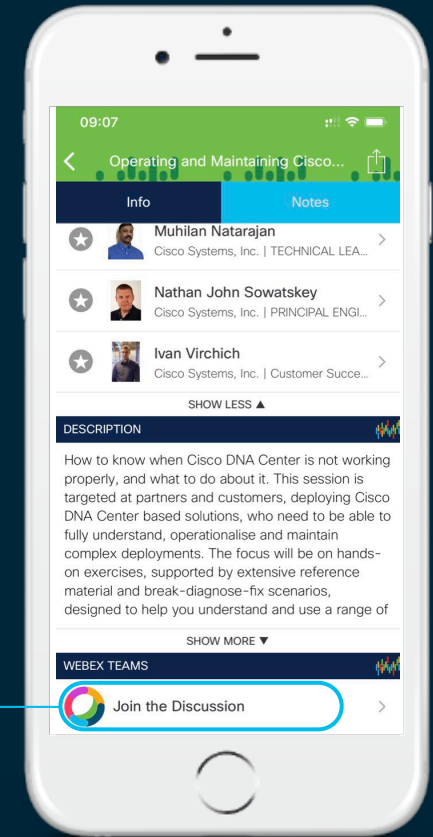
Cisco Webex Teams

Questions?

Use Cisco Webex Teams to chat with the speaker after the session

How

- 1 Find this session in the Cisco Events Mobile App
- 2 Click “Join the Discussion”
- 3 Install Webex Teams or go directly to the team space
- 4 Enter messages/questions in the team space



Agenda

- SD-WAN as a Service – Introduction
- Orchestration for MSPs
 - NSO, MSX
- Deploying Controllers
 - Cloud or On-Prem
 - Use NSO/MSX to deploy
- Device On-Boarding
 - Global PnP - Bootstrap File
 - Use NSO/MSX
- Deploying uCPE
 - NFVIS – Use NSO/MSX to deploy
- SD-WAN Virtualized Gateways – Regions
- Key Takeaways

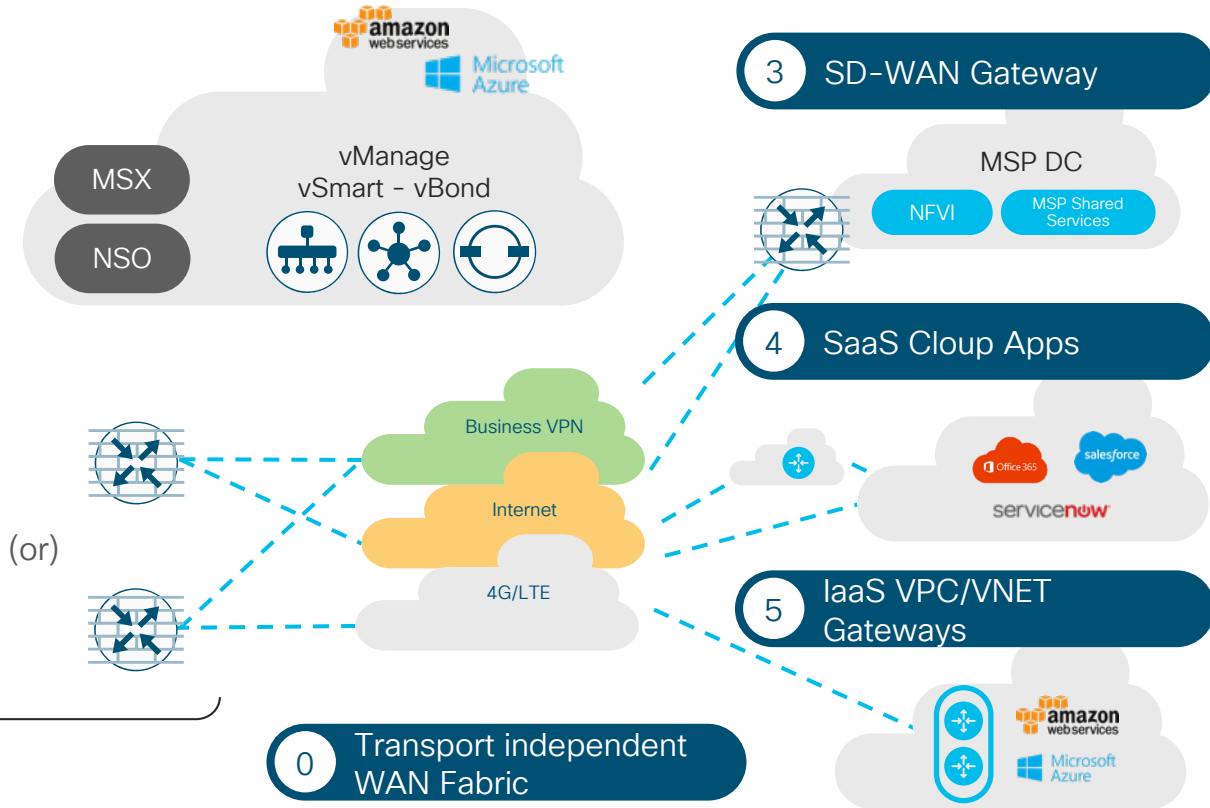
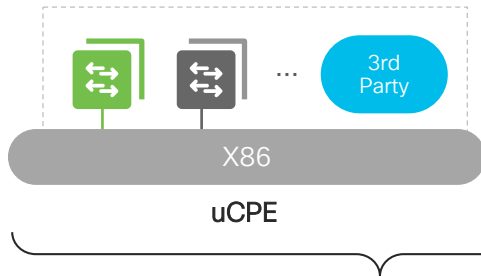
Introduction

Network-as-a-Service: SD-WAN Offering

2 (SP) Cloud Delivered

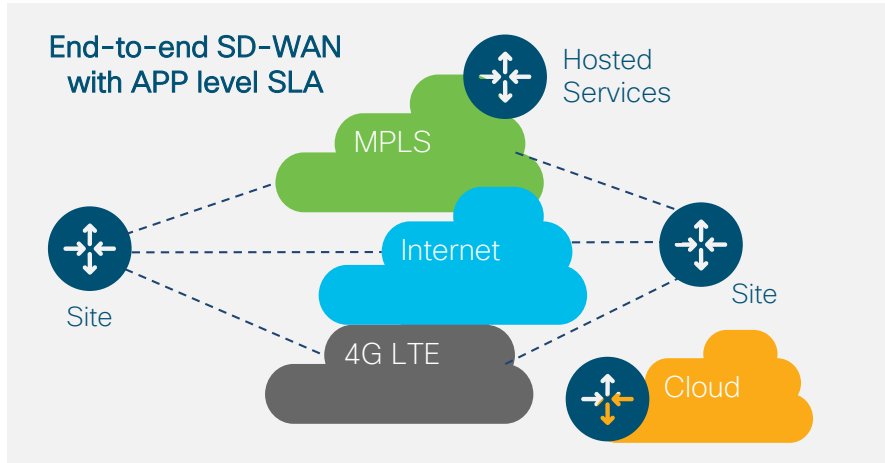
Multi-tenant: Control, Management, Orchestration With vManage, vAnalytics and MSX/NSO

1 End-point flexibility

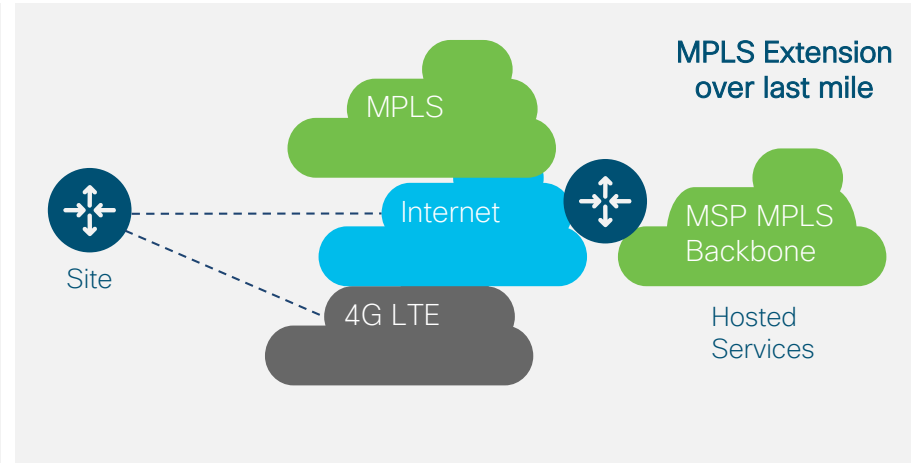


Connectivity and Overlay

End-to-end SD-WAN with APP level SLA



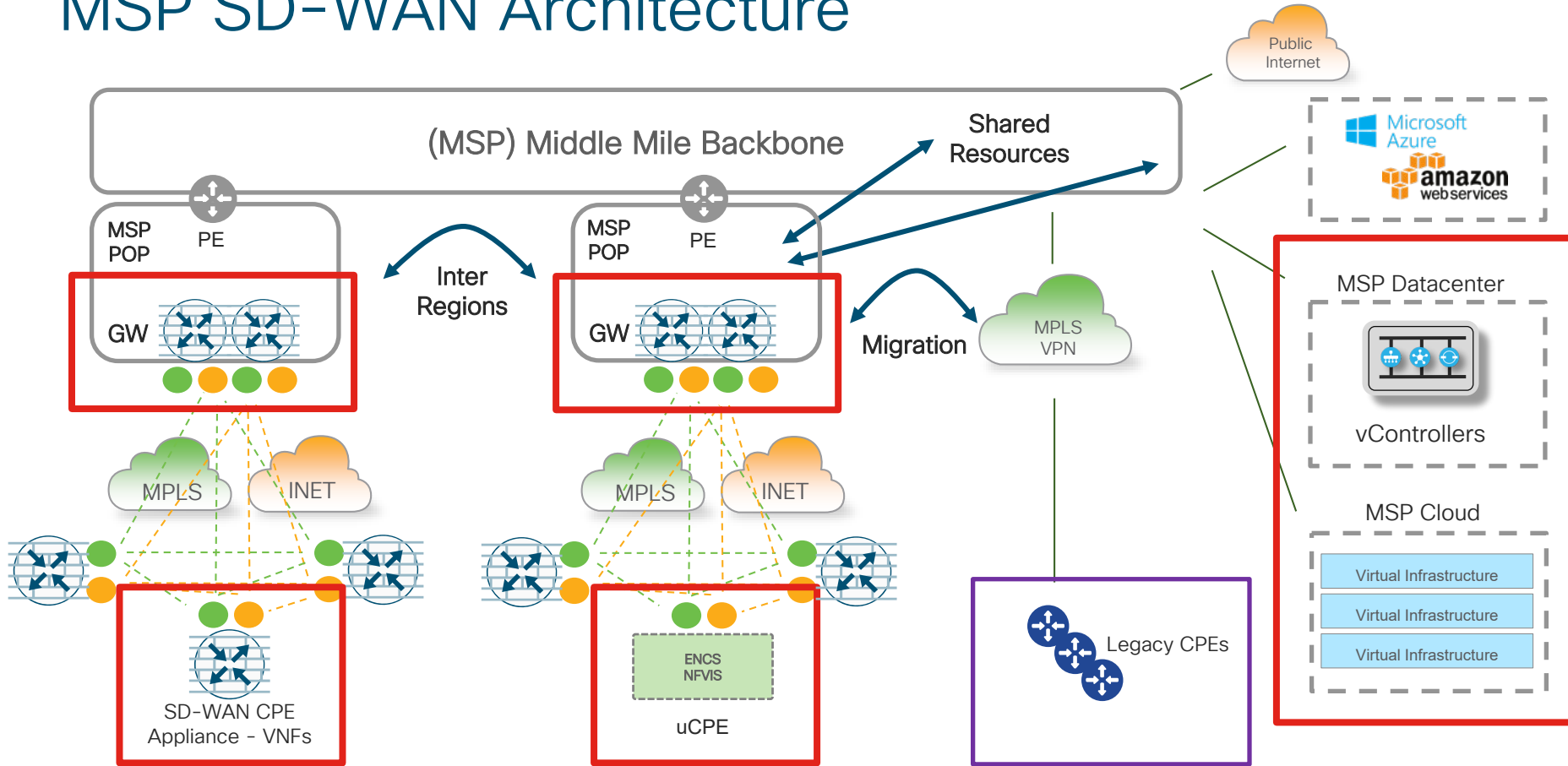
Business VPN Extension over Last Mile Middle Mile Optimization



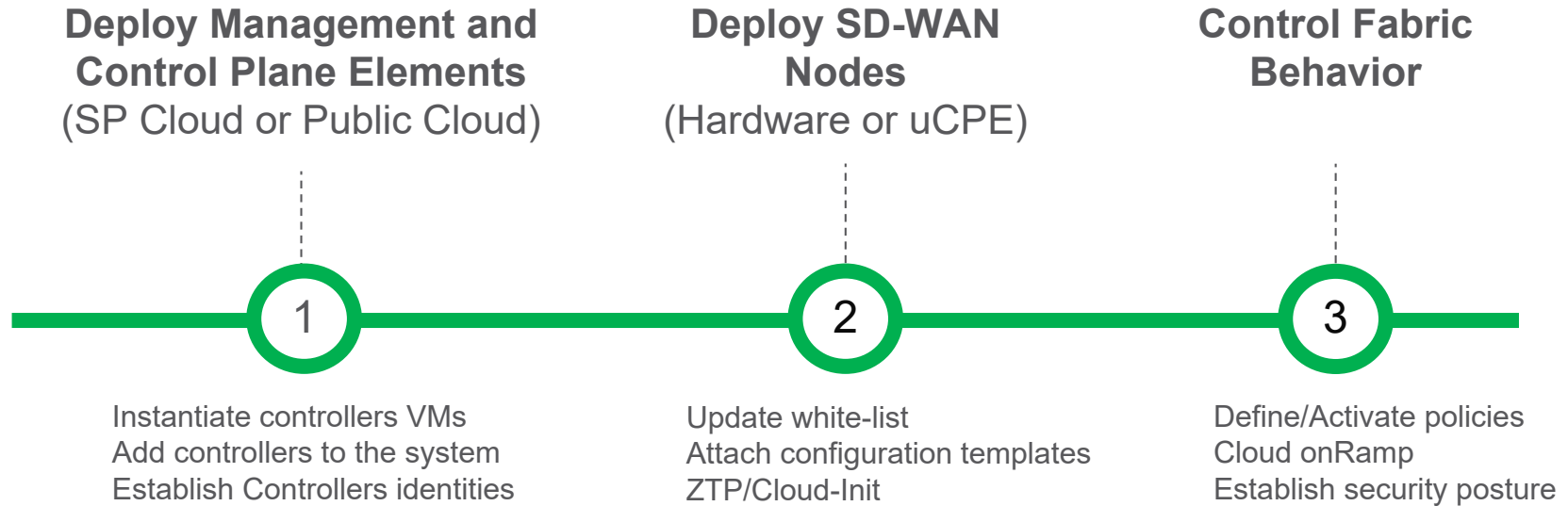
Transports Managed by SD-WAN MSP
But some/all could also be from another SP(s)

Expand Business VPN service over the last mile
MSP may not own the transport

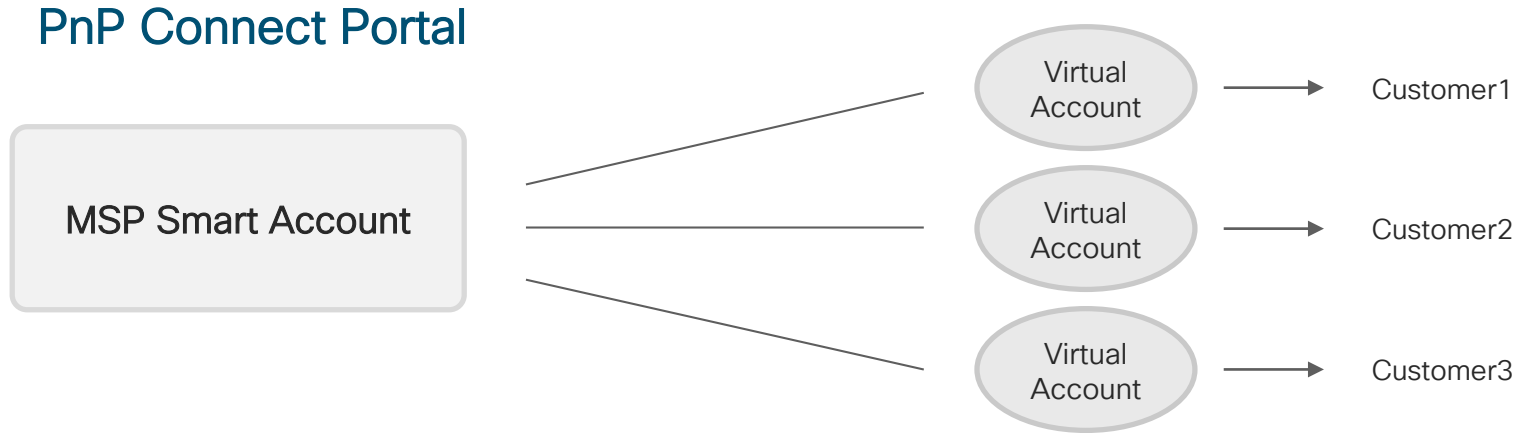
MSP SD-WAN Architecture



Steps in Deploying SD-WAN Fabric



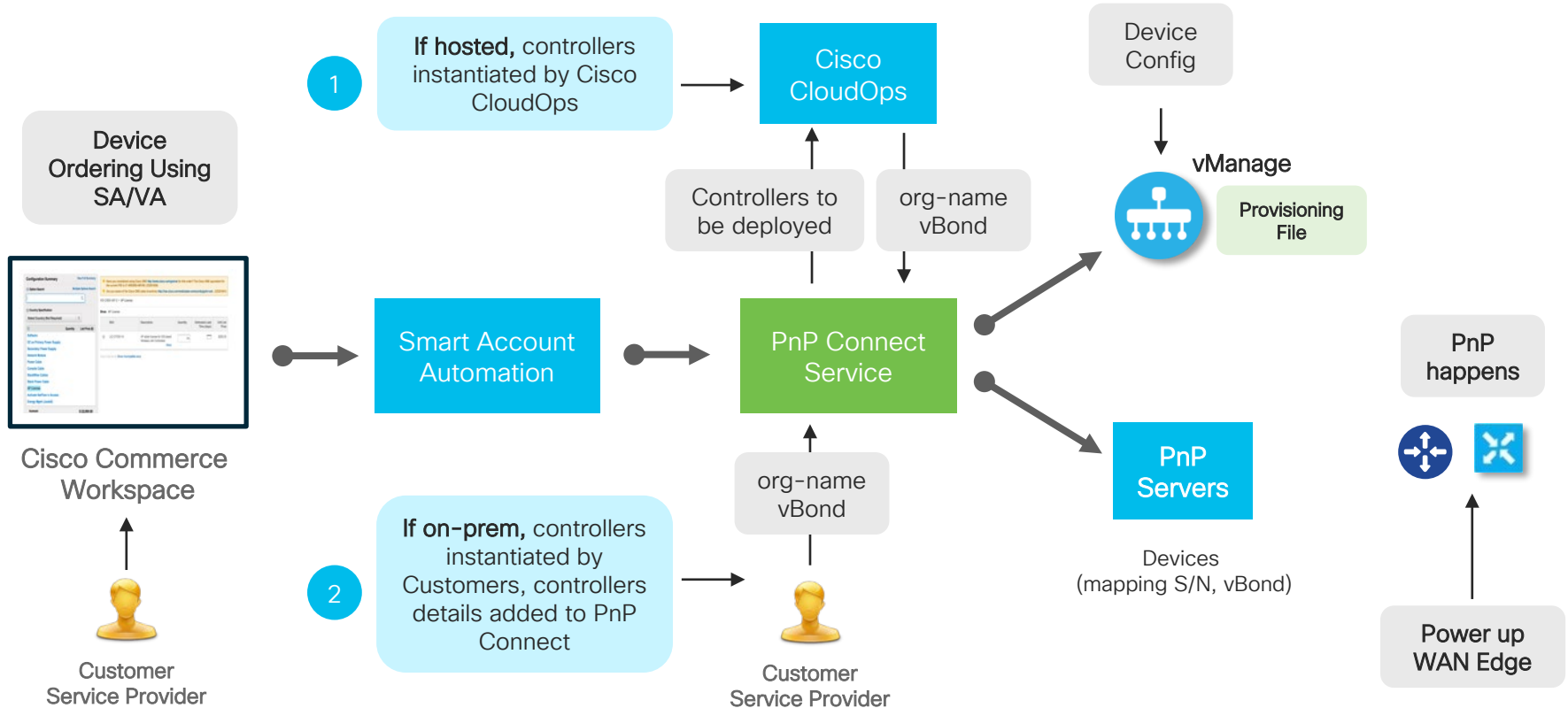
Smart Account (SA) / Virtual Account (VA)



The Service Provider centralized account that provides full visibility and access control of Cisco Smart software licenses across customers.

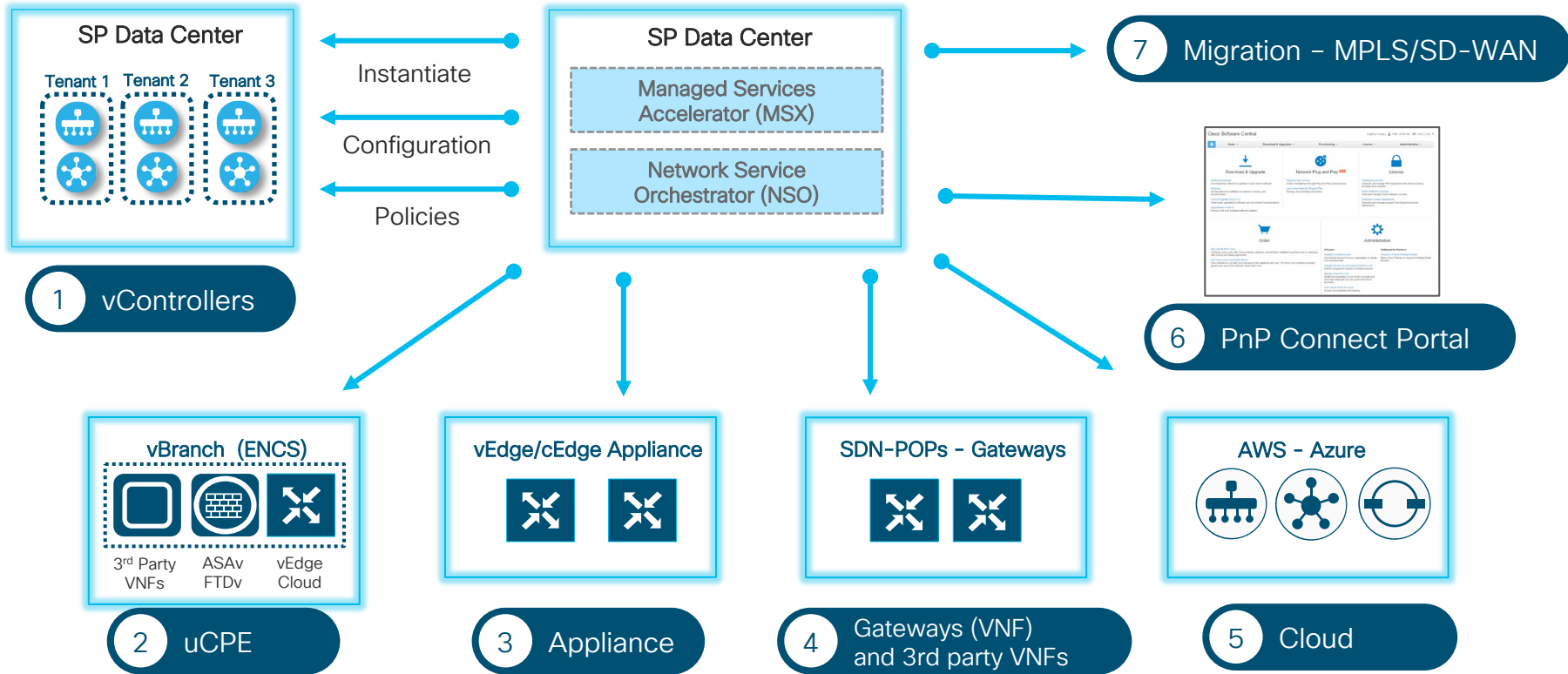
- **A customer** defined constructs
- For SD-WAN – Mapped to a Customer Overlay
- Created and maintained by the Provider on the Cisco Smart Account Manager

Global Deployment Process Overview



Orchestration

MSP Service Orchestration for Cisco SD-WAN



Network APIs - Transactions



Network API

- Network Service Orchestrator (NSO)
- Managed Service Accelerator (MSX)



Configure
change



“Dry-run” and
preview impact



Two-phase
all/nothing commit

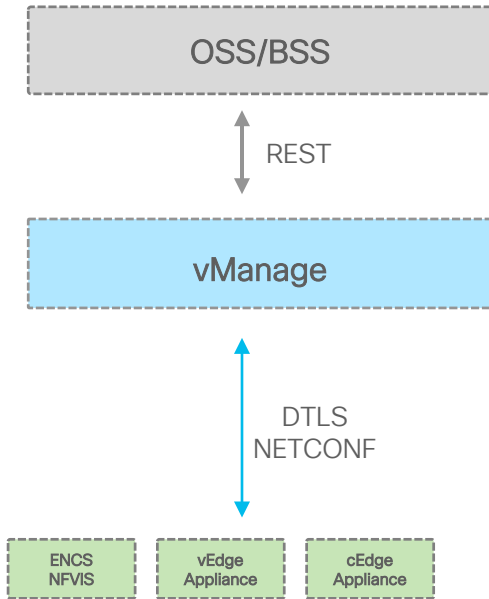


Configuration
rollback

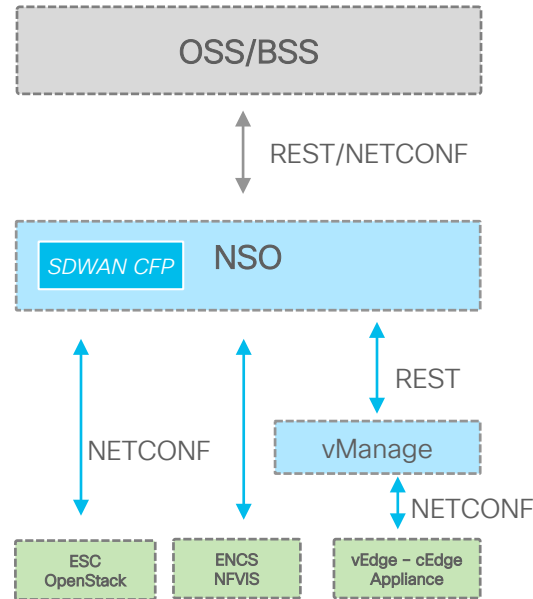
- Provides a two-phase commit protocol to address distributed network atomicity
- Dry-run and rollback capabilities for changes

Service Orchestration – Various Requirements

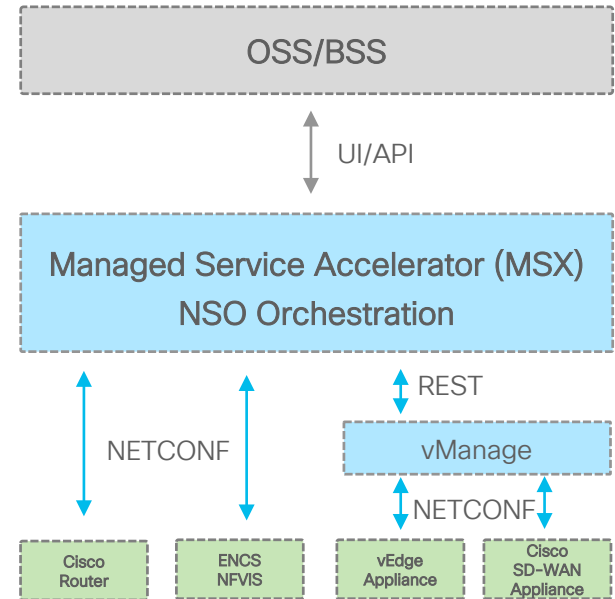
1 SD-WAN Native



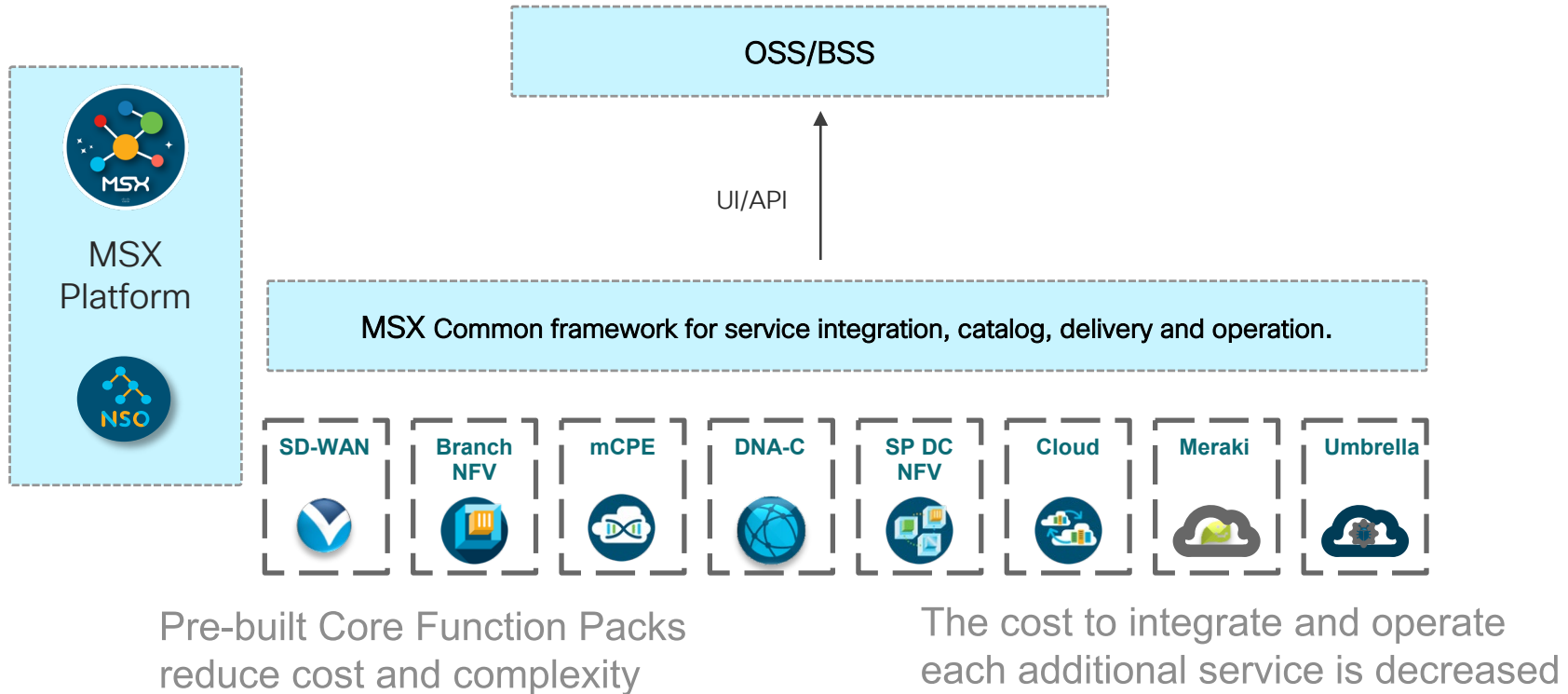
2 NSO



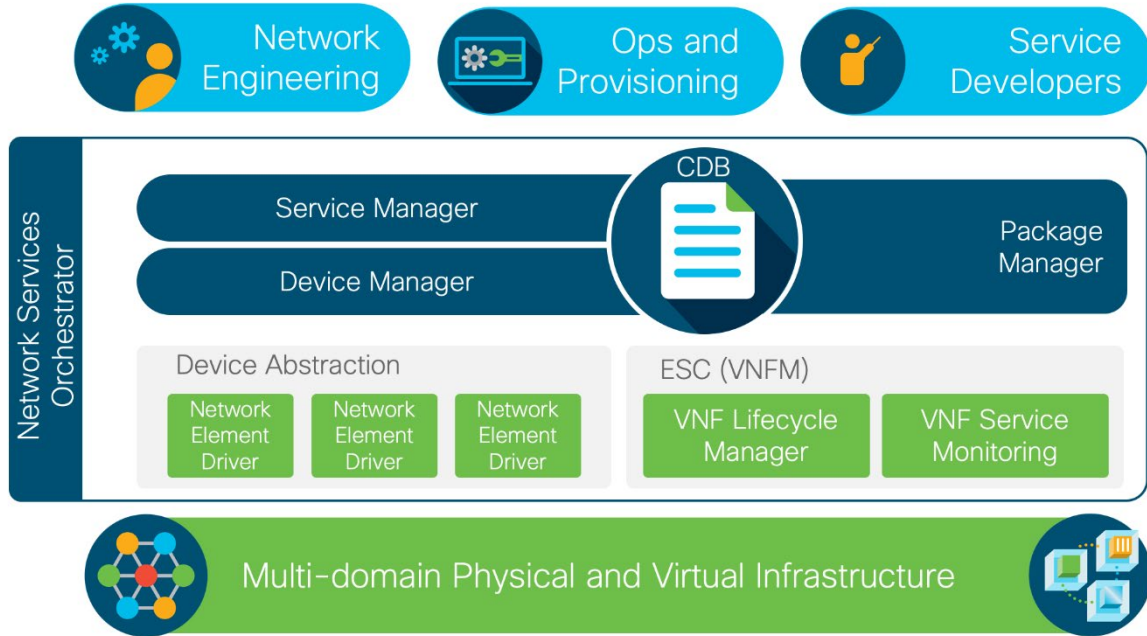
3 MSX



Multi Domain Orchestration is also Required

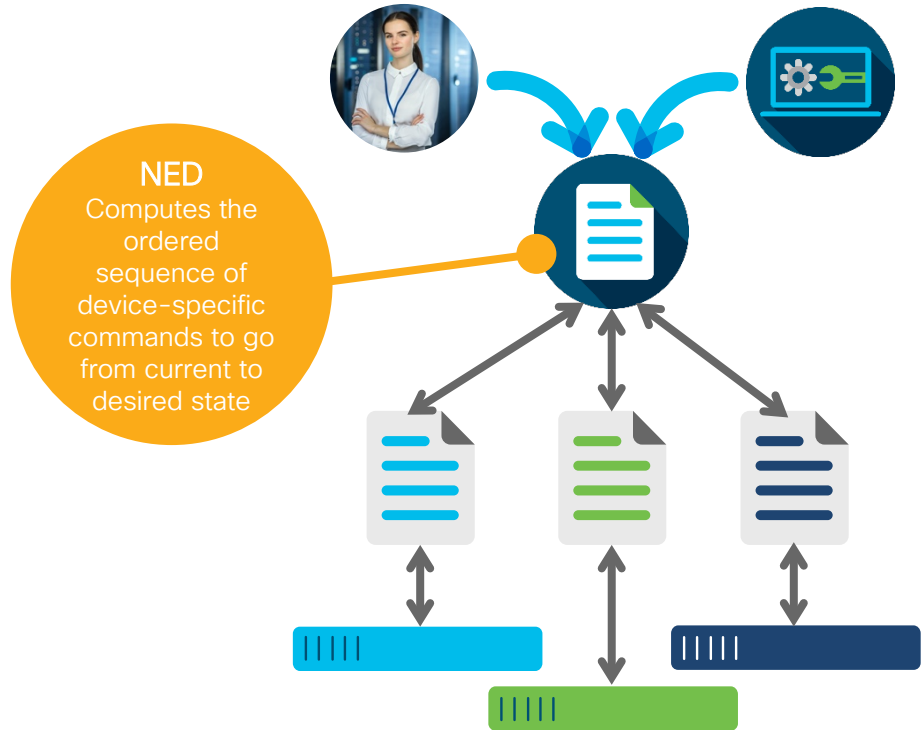


NSO Architecture



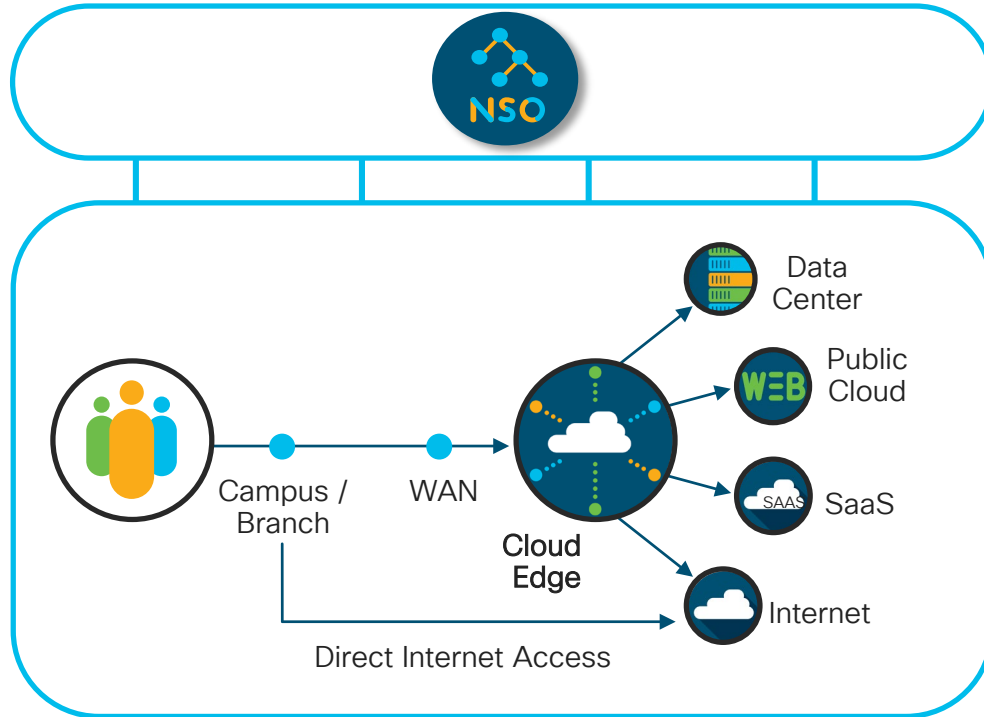
- Model-driven, end-to-end service lifecycle and customer experience focused
- Seamless integration with northbound tooling
- Loosely-coupled and modular architecture leveraging open APIs and standard protocols
- Orchestration across multi-domain and multi-layer for network-wide, centralized policy and services
- Multivendor abstraction through NEDs
- Multiple interfaces including CLI, REST, Java Python

NEDs tame multi-vendor complexity



- Abstracts underlying protocol and data-models
- Normalizes error-handling across vendors
- Eliminates the device adapter problem
- Removes complex device logic from the service logic

Core Function Packs for Cisco NSO



Core Function Packs can be [customized](#) and [extended](#) to fit your environment and your design guidelines

vBranch Core FP

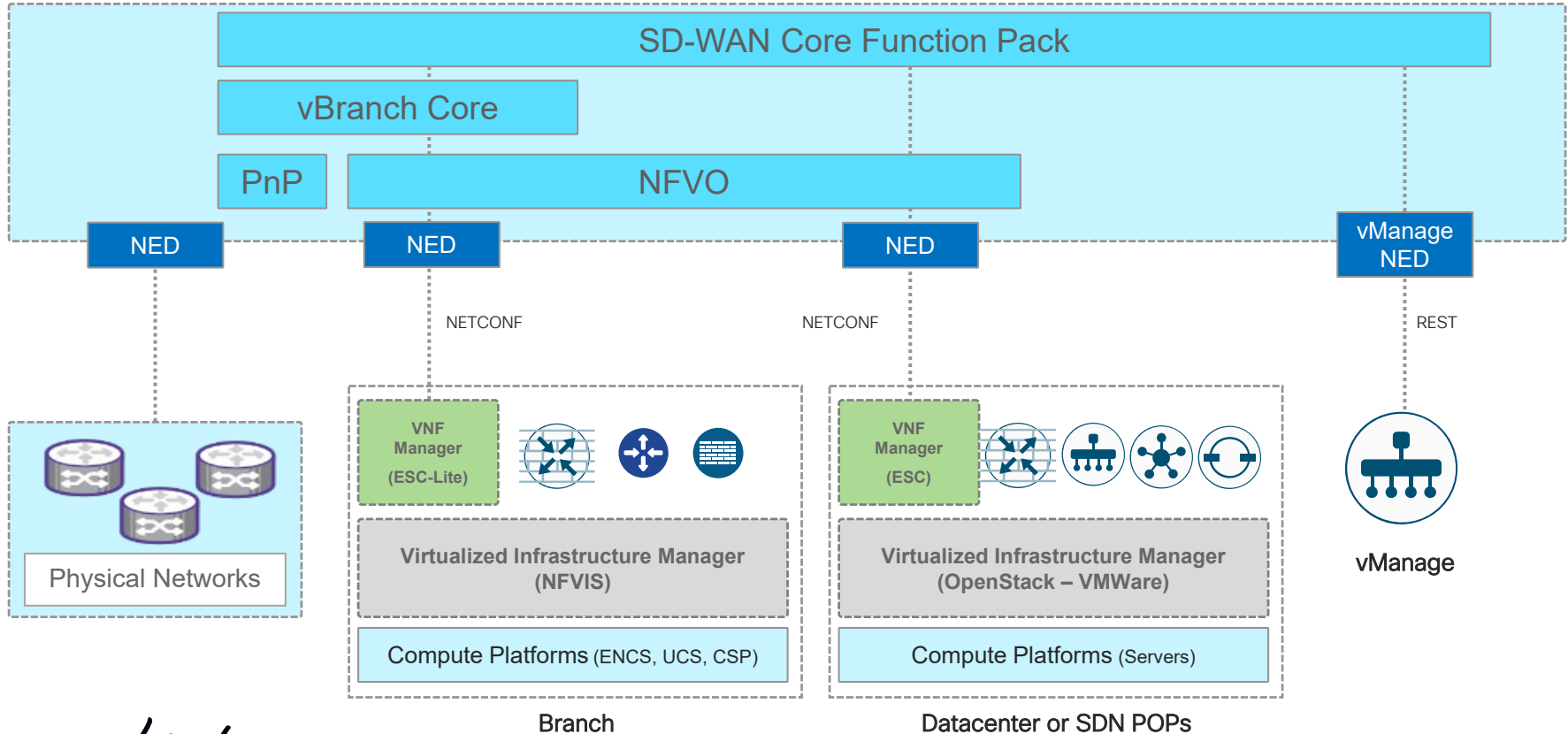
SDWAN Core FP

SAE Core FP

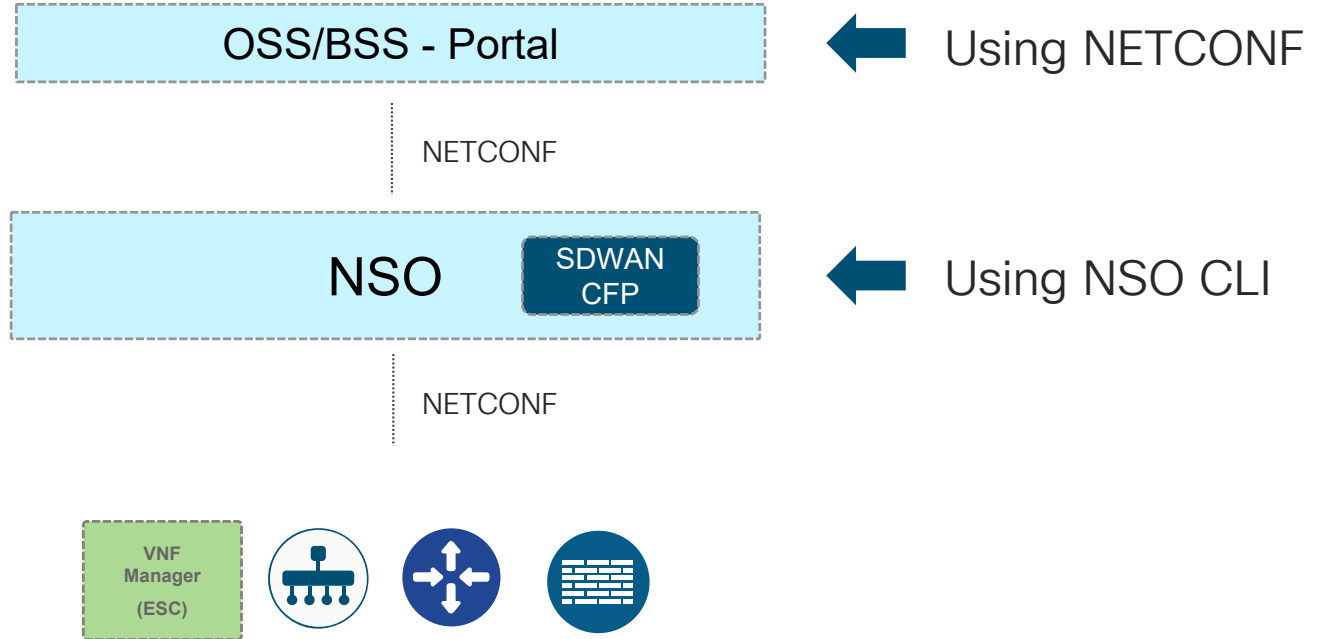
NFVO Core FP

Commercially packaged automation applications for key Cisco use cases (CVDs). Productized, TAC supported.

SDWAN Core Function Pack Architecture

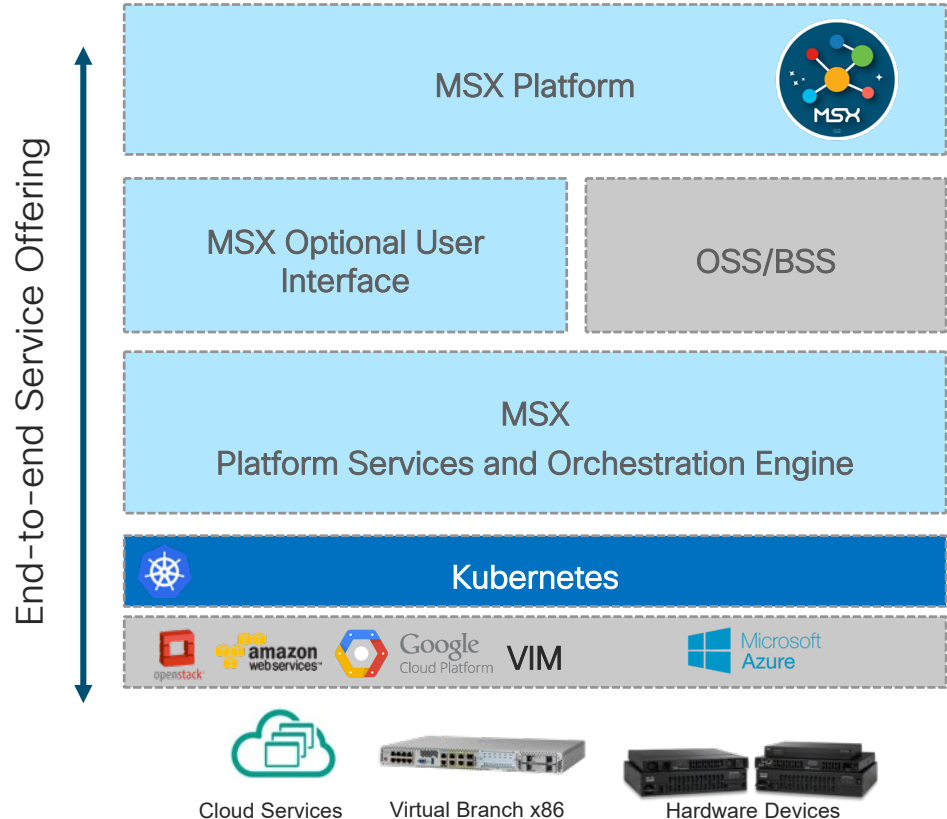


Using NSO



Managed Service Accelerator (MSX)

- MSX is a Cloud-Native Platform
- The MSX architecture employs:
 - Docker Containers
 - Kubernetes
 - Micro-service framework
 - Network Services Orchestrator (NSO)
 - Custom Service Templates
- REST APIs
- ... to deliver a rich catalog of Cloud Managed Services



MSX Pre-Built Service Packs

SD-Branch (vBranch x86 based)



- Allows VNFs to be deployed on "universal CPE" running Cisco NFVIS
- Rich templating capabilities provide custom service chains and device configurations managed simply from the MSX Cloud

Cisco SD-WAN



- Speeds deployment of multi-tenant SD-WAN environments based on Cisco Viptela technology
- Coordinates with vBranch service pack to deploy virtual vEdge on ENCS

Managed Device

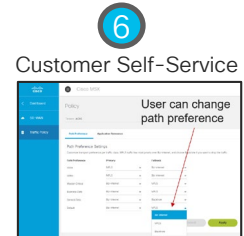
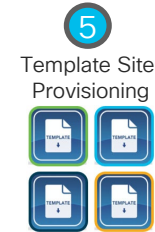
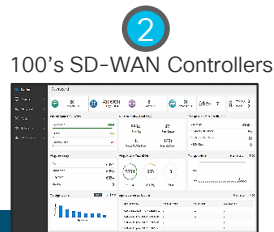


- Quickly on-board new devices with Cisco Plug-and-Play technology
- Simply create custom templates for ANY managed service
- Rapidly deploy and manage new devices simply from the MSX Clo

Cisco SD-WAN powered by MSX

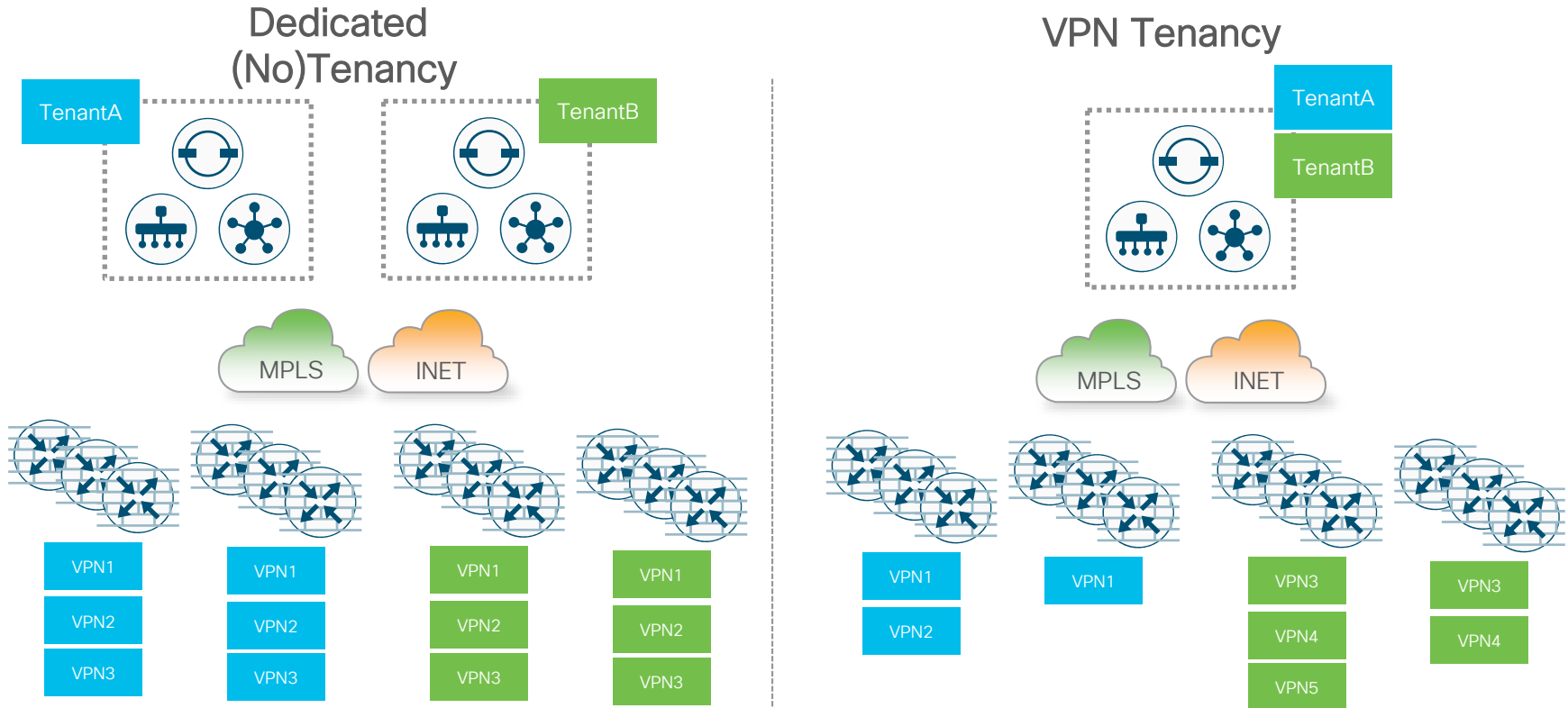
MSX provides multi-tenancy, multi-services, operational simplicity, and scale, for many SD-WAN devices...securely from the MSX Cloud

- 1 MSX provides multi-tenant, multi-service, platform with secure access controls
- 2 MSX creates and manages SD-WAN Control Planes for 100's of tenant
- 3 MSX on-boards many SD-WAN Device types for 100's of tenants
- 4 MSX manages Virtual Branches (ENCS) and Cloud Gateways running SD-WAN services
- 5 MSX simplifies site provisioning for 100's of tenants (templates and CSV files)
- 6 MSX provides simplified Self-Service config changes for the most requested SD-WAN services



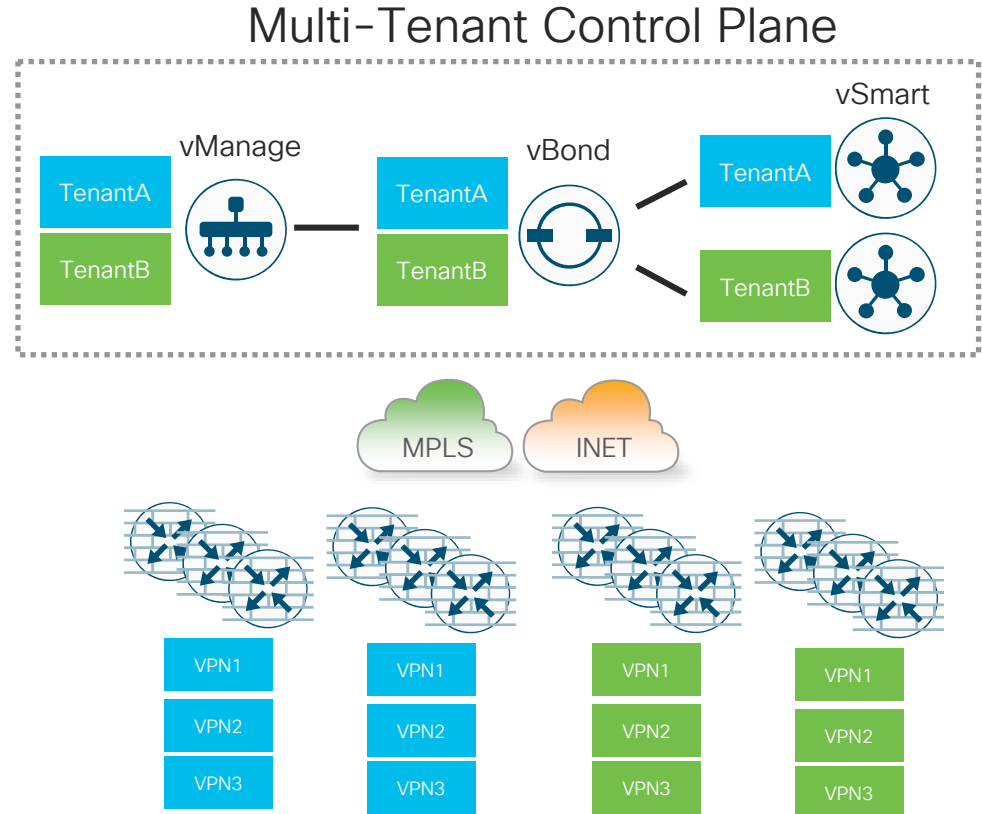
Deploying Controllers

Controller Tenancy – Single Tenancy



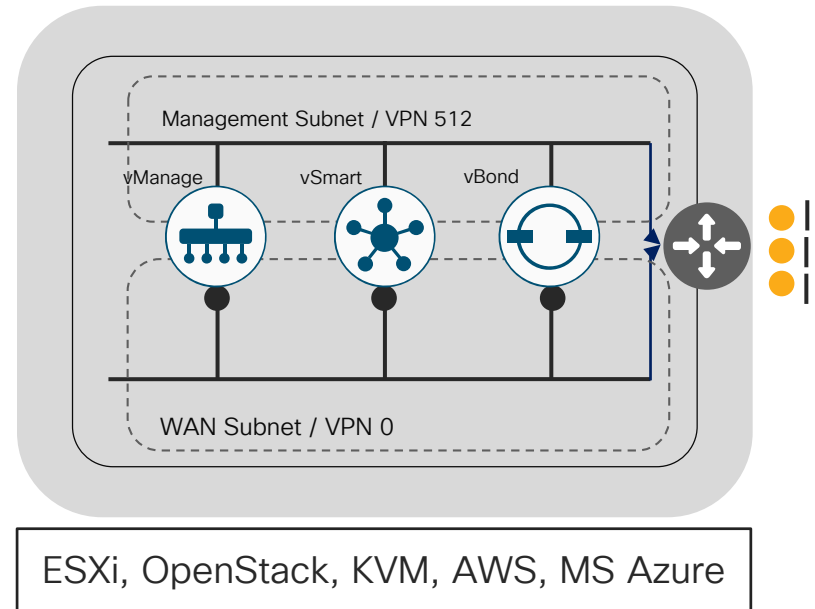
Controller Tenancy – Multi-Tenant Control Plane

- Multi-Tenant vManage
 - Data Isolation in the DB
- Multi-Tenant vBond
 - Contains white-list for all tenants
- Single-Tenant vSmart
 - Containerized vSmarts
 - Isolation for the control-plane
- vOrchestrator / vMonitor used for provisioning and monitoring the deployment

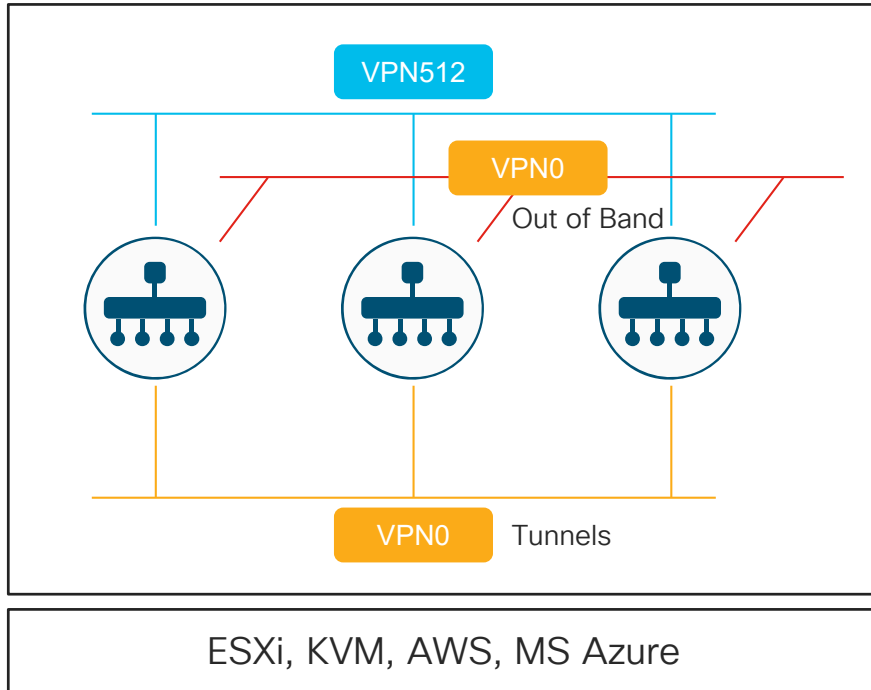


vManage, vBond, vSmart

- Virtual machines running on KVM, VMware ESXi, AWS, Azure
- Separate interfaces for control and management
- Separate VPNs for control and management
 - Zone-based security

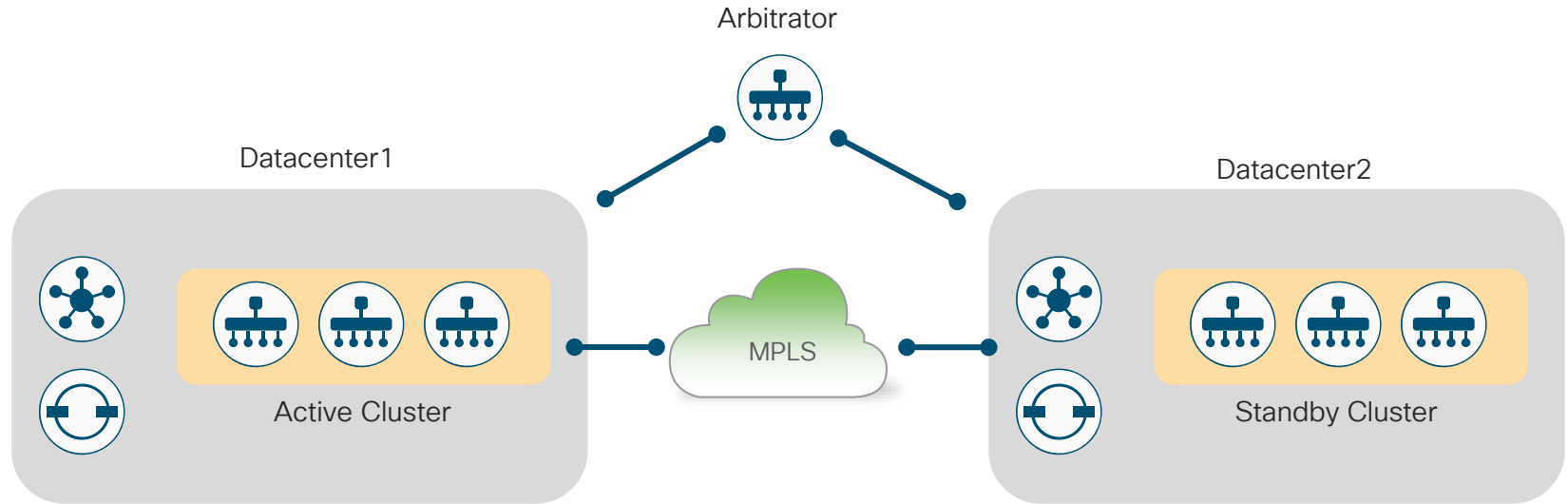


vManage Cluster



- There are various reasons to deploy a vManage cluster, including:
 - High availability and redundancy for fault tolerance
 - Managing greater than 2000 vEdges
 - Distributing NMS service loads
- The vManage cluster consists of at least three vManage devices
- Besides the interfaces used for VPN 0 and VPN 512, a separate dedicated interface will be used for communication between the vManage devices.
- The bandwidth between the vManage devices on this interface should be at least 1 Gbps, and the latency should be less than 5 ms for a small or lab deployment. A 10 Gbps interface is recommended for production.

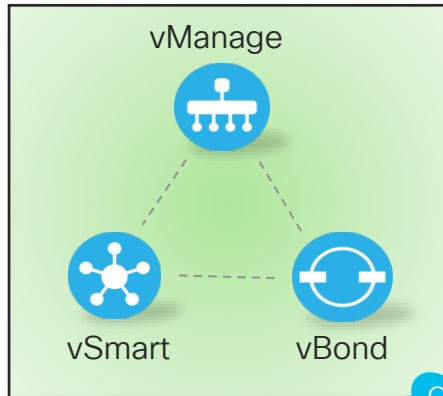
Disaster Recovery for vManage



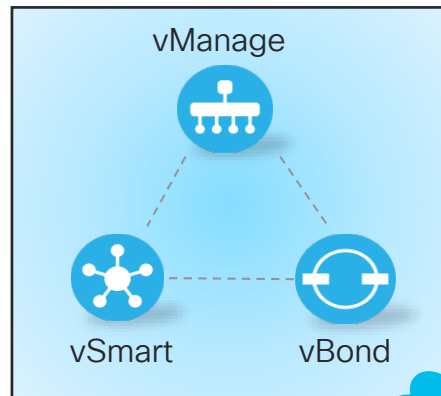
- Introduced in 19.2
- vManage scales horizontally using Clustering
 - Add more vManage nodes to cluster in DC for Scale and local HA
- Add standby Cluster for Disaster Recovery

Controller Deployment Models

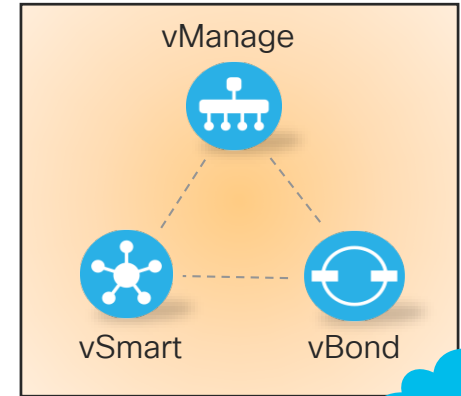
Cisco Cloud Ops



SP Ops Team

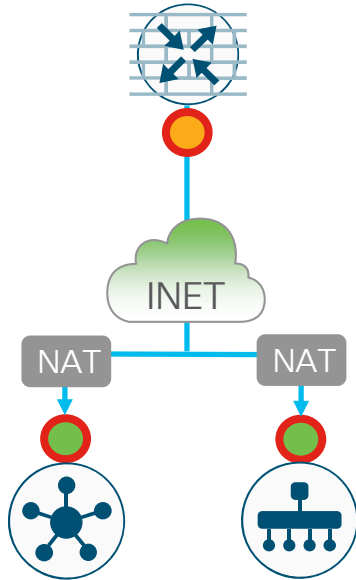


Enterprise IT

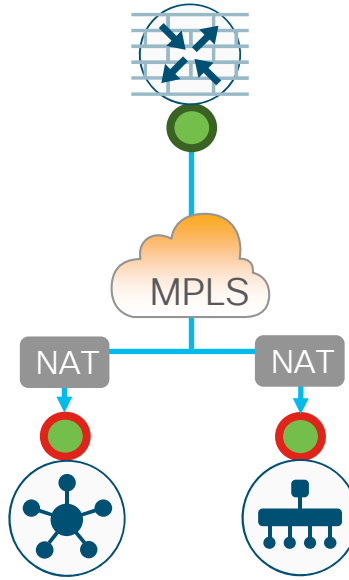


Transport Colors and Control Connections

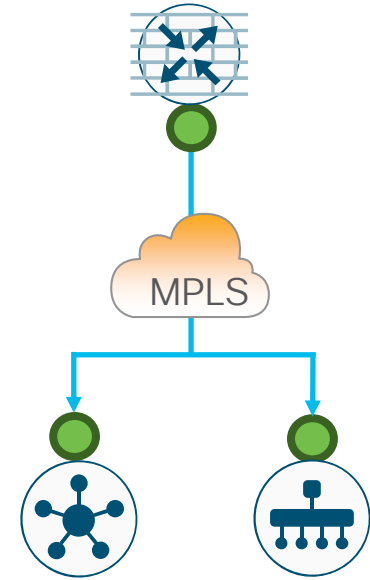
Local Color: **Public**
Controller Color: **Public**
Use: Public IP



Local Color: **Private**
Controller Color: **Public**
Use: Public IP

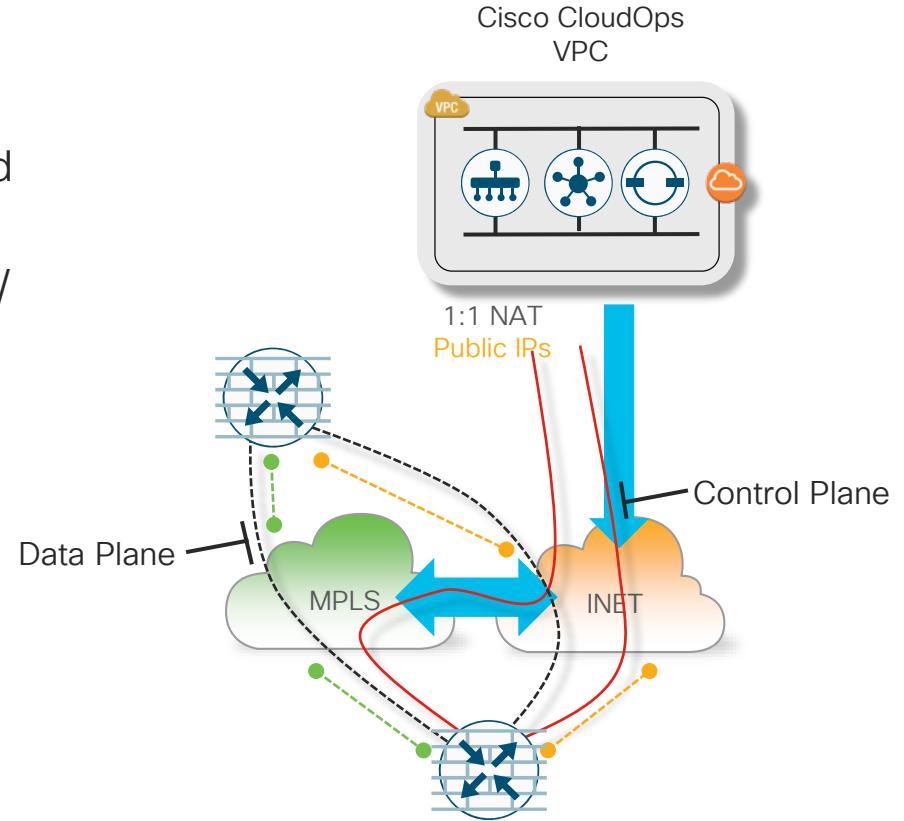


Local Color: **Private**
Controller Color: **Private**
Use: Private IP

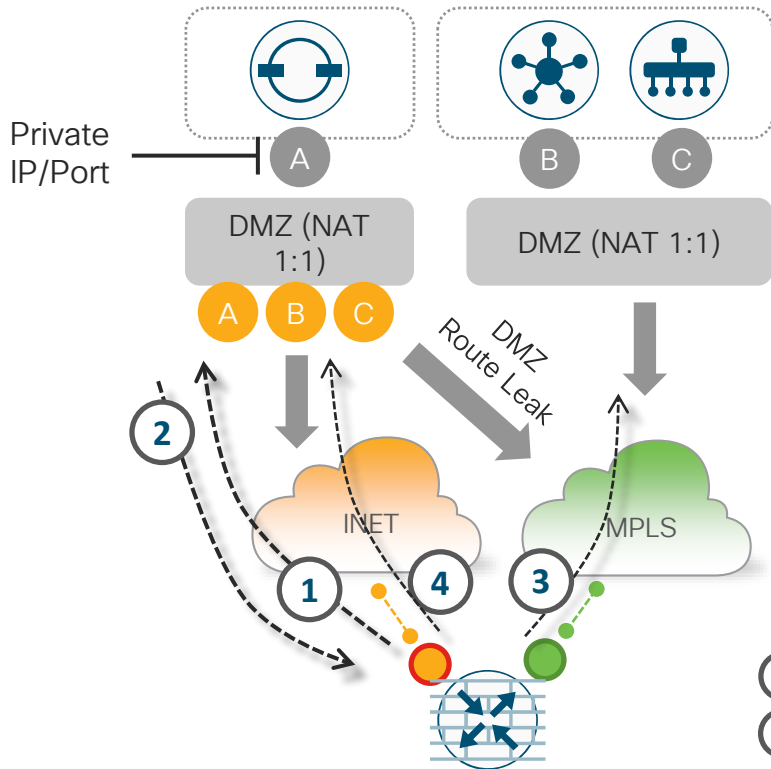


Cisco Hosted Controllers over Internet

- **Recommended mode of deployment**
 - Spin up controllers in the cloud
 - Ease of deployment – Cisco orchestrated
 - No On-Prem design considerations
 - Easy to scale and to deliver redundancy / HA
- Provide the INET reachability via MPLS PE router to internet
 - Leak Controller Public IPs in MPLS
 - Do not make it all the way down to the branch router itself
- Control Plane Establishment to Controllers over MPLS and DT PE to Internet



On-Prem Controllers Hybrid Deployment

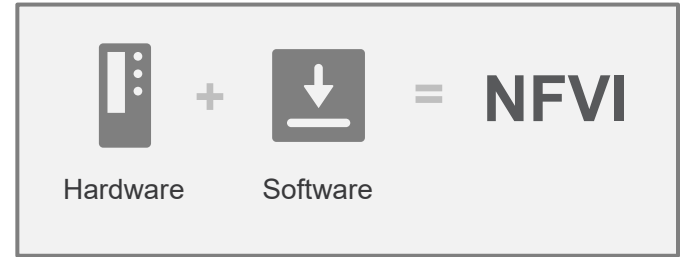
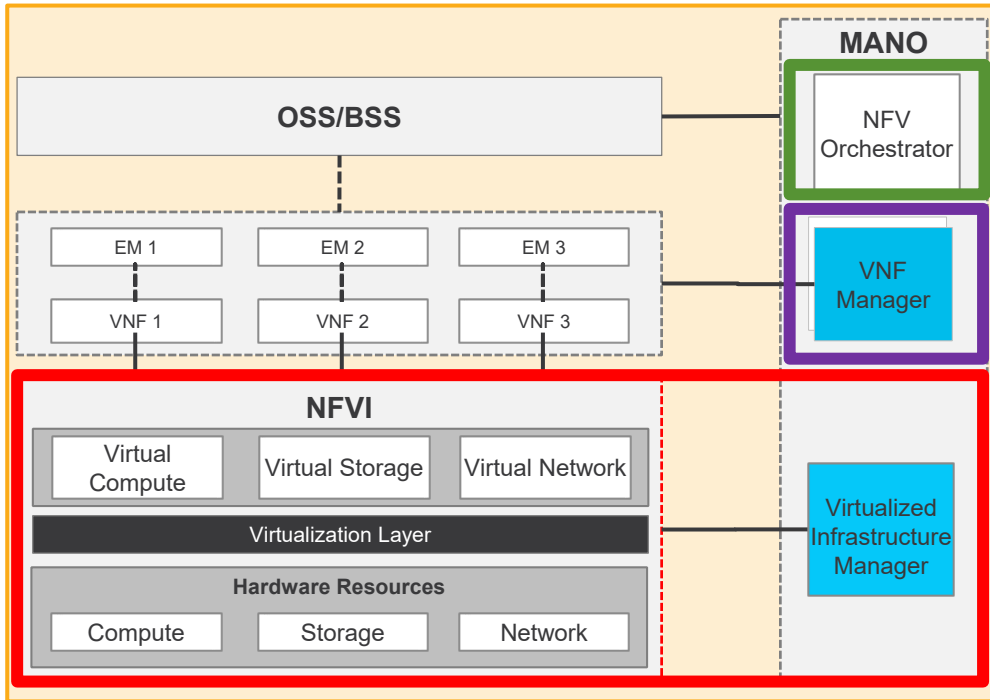


- Controllers can support hybrid Private / Public transport connections
- Private transport using private IPs for communication. Prefix advertised in private domain
- Public transport using public IPs, generally assigned by provider
- Multi-homed WAN Edge capable of supporting both models concurrently

1 vBond Communication
2 vBond Controller List

3 MPLS Edge -> Controller Session
4 Internet Edge -> Controller Session

The ETSI NFV Reference Architecture



- **NFVI** - Network Function Virtualization Infrastructure is the totality of all hardware and software components that build the platform in which VNFs are deployed
- **VIM** - Virtualized Infrastructure Manager Controls and manages the NFVI compute, storage, and network resources. VIM is the NFVI software platform

Cisco NFV Solution Architecture

North Bound APIs

NFVO, Resource Orchestration & VNF Service Orchestration

NSO – Network Services Orchestrator enabled by Tail-f

Virtual Network Functions (Cisco and 3rd Party)

CSR

ASAv

Ultra

MSX

Video

XRv

vWSA

3rd Party

VNF Manager

Cisco ESC

Virtual Infrastructure

Virtual Compute (RHEL)

Virtual Storage (Ceph)

Virtual Network (OVS, VPP, SR-IOV)

Infrastructure Abstraction with RHEL, KVM/Qemu, Host Packages, vSwitches


Cisco Physical Infrastructure

Compute (UCS/3rd P) 

Network (N9k/NCS5k)

Storage (UCS)  

VIM

 Red Hat OSP

 Cisco VIM Lifecycle Manager

Optional Network VIM (Cisco ACI / Cisco VTS)



Unified Management

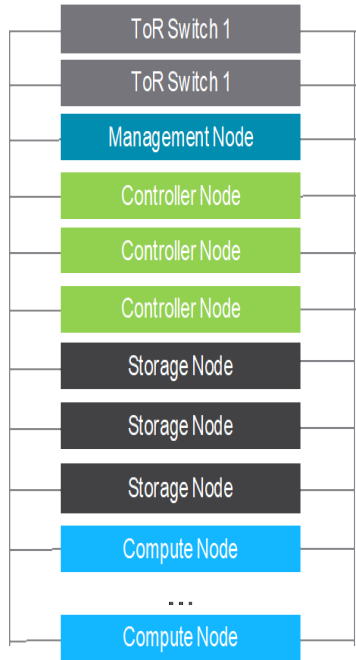
Monitoring and Assurance

Infrastructure Management

Cisco NFVI

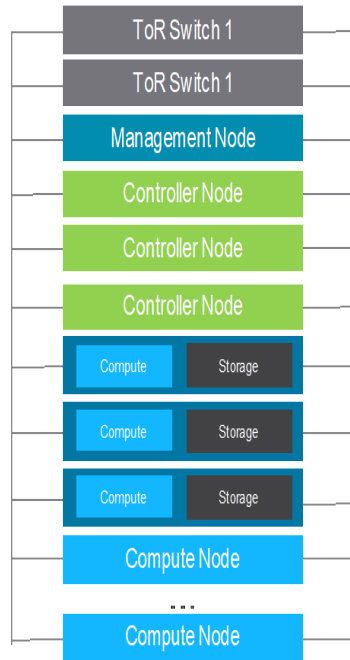
CVIM – POD Types

Full POD



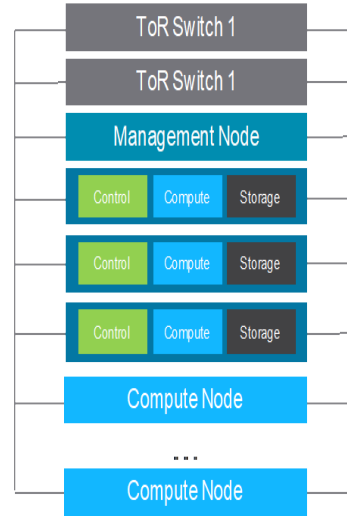
- Typical Use – Core network VNFs and applications in Central DCs
- Scales up to 128 nodes, with a max of 25 storage nodes

Hyper-Converged POD



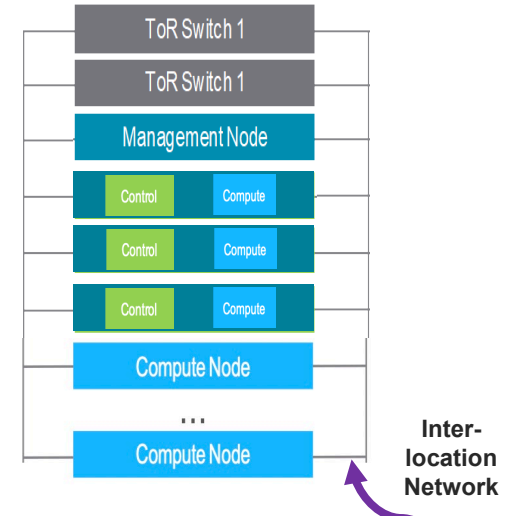
- Typical Use – Multi-access Edge Computing in Regional DCs
- Scales up to 64 nodes, with a max of 15 hyper-converged nodes

Micro POD

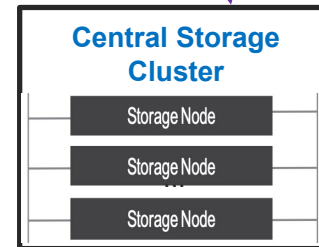


- Typical Use – Latency sensitive applications at Edge locations
- Scales up to 19 nodes, with a max of 16 compute-only nodes

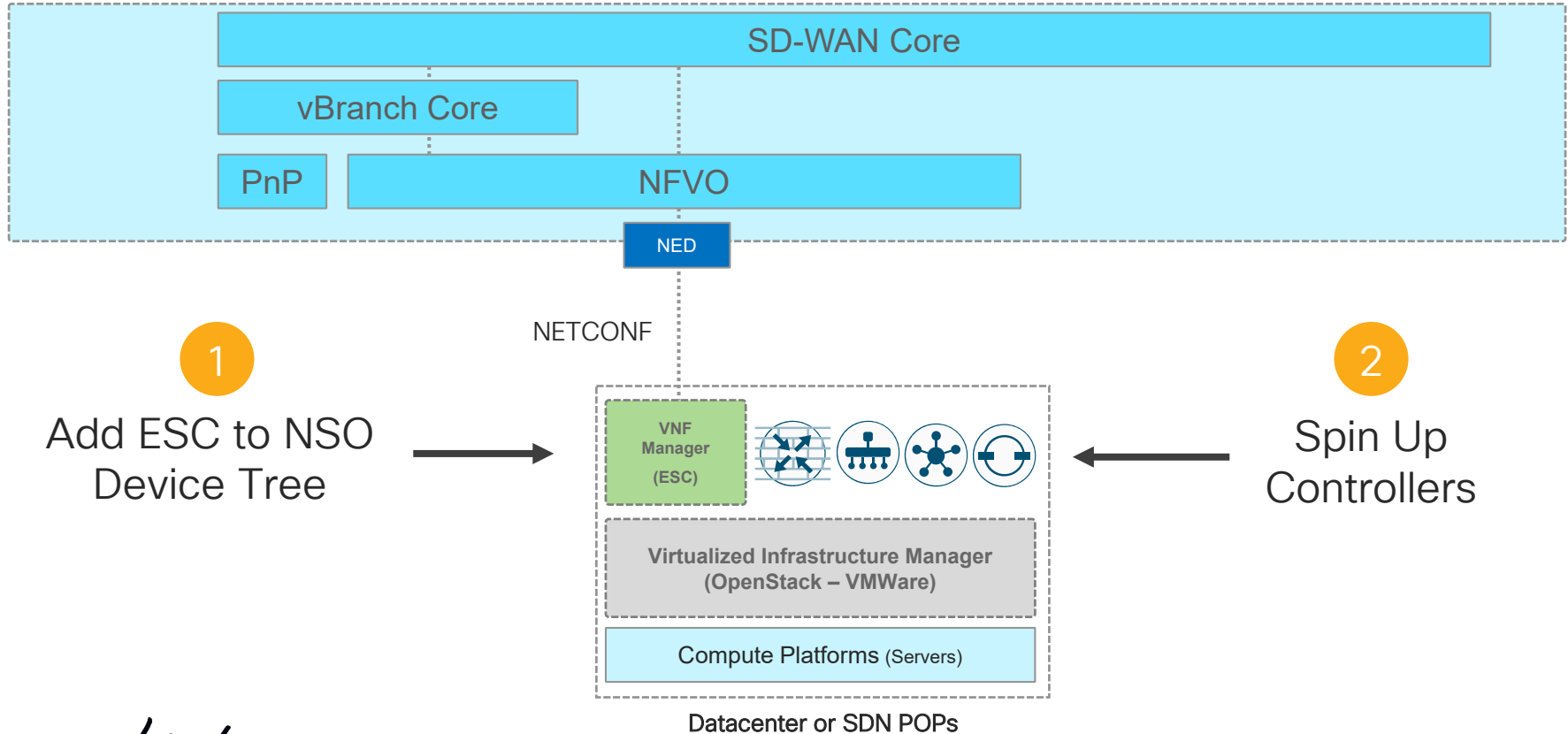
Edge POD



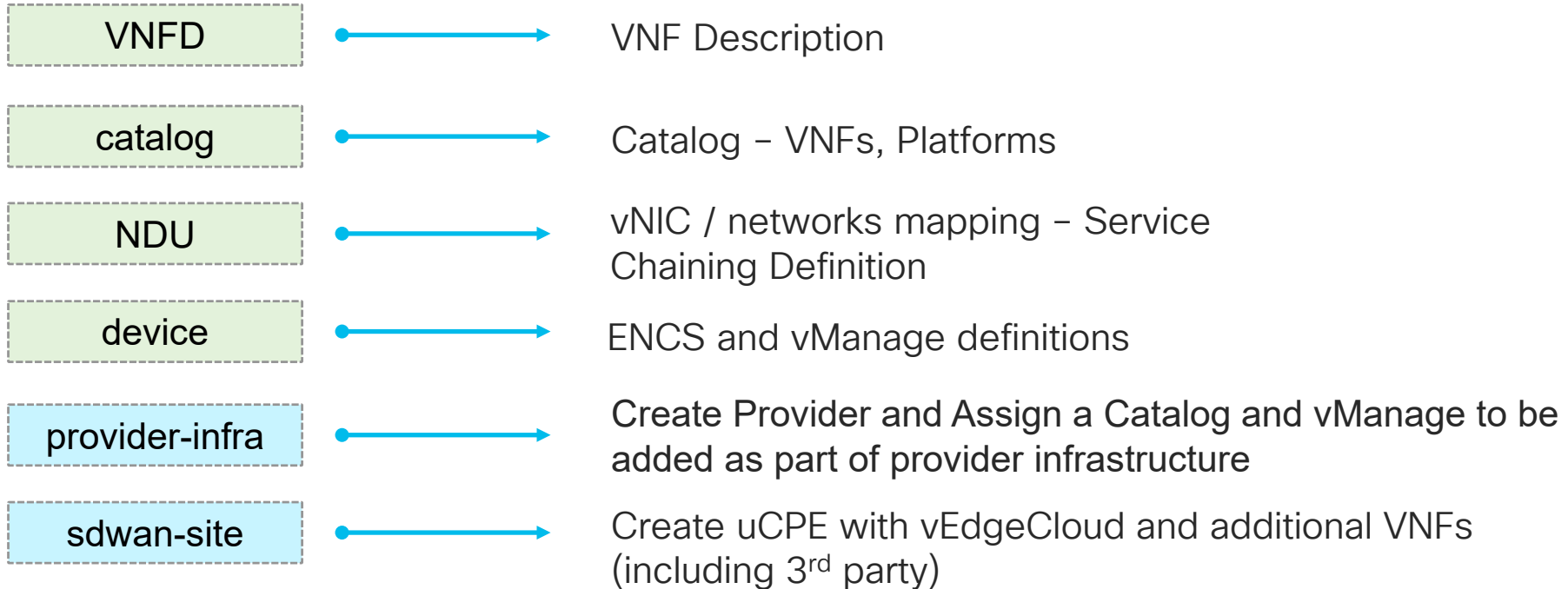
- Typical Use – Latency sensitive applications at Edge locations that don't require local persistent storage
- Scales up to 19 nodes, with a max of 16 compute-only nodes



Using NSO SDWAN Core Function Pack



SD-WAN Core Function Pack Building Blocks



Add ESC to Device Tree

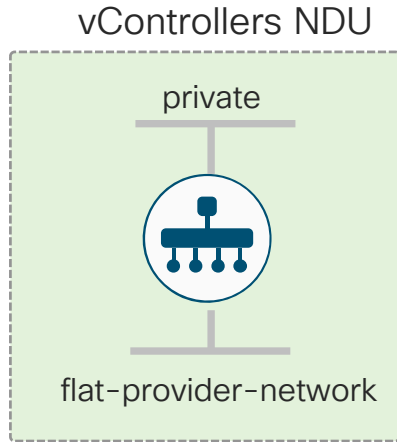
Using NETCONF
Payload used

```
<config xmlns="http://tail-f.com/ns/config/1.0">
  <devices xmlns="http://tail-f.com/ns/ncs">
    <device>
      <name>esc1</name>
      <address>10.60.23.200</address>
      <port>830</port>
      <authgroup>esc-auth</authgroup>
      <device-type>
        <netconf>
        </netconf>
      </device-type>
      <state>
        <admin-state>unlocked</admin-state>
      </state>
    </device>
  </devices>
</config>
```


Create the Provider with root-cert

```
<config xmlns="http://tail-f.com/ns/config/1.0">
  <provider-infrastructure xmlns="http://com/cisco/corefpcommon">
    <provider>ProviderA</provider>
    <ca-cert xmlns="http://com/cisco/nso/corefp/sdwan/vedge">-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIDijCCAnKgAwIBAgIBATANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFADB5MQswCQYDVQQGEwJVUzEL
[SNIP]
pHYqJD27D4KBakKzDX94fLBQ97Br9XmHrWRatglsUc9Njta1Zr/zNvVJYP7qOg==
-----END CERTIFICATE-----</ca-cert>
    <catalog xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/branch-infra-common">Gold</catalog>
    <catalog xmlns="http://com/cisco/corefpcommoncatalog">CatalogEsc</catalog>
    <vbond-ipaddress xmlns="http://com/cisco/nso/corefp/sdwan">172.23.80.43</vbond-ipaddress>
    <vbond-port xmlns="http://com/cisco/nso/corefp/sdwan">12345</vbond-port>
    <alias xmlns="http://com/cisco/nso/corefp/sdwan/vedge">ADT Labs Paris</alias>
  </provider-infrastructure>
</config>
```

NDU – Mapping Controllers vNIC / Network



```
<config xmlns="http://tail-f.com/ns/config/1.0">
  <ndus xmlns="http://com/cisco/nso/corefp/sdwan">
    <name>sdwan_ESC_vController_ndu</name>
    <network>
      <name>flat-provider-network</name>
    </network>
    <network>
      <name>private</name>
    </network>
    <nic>
      <id>0</id>
      <network>flat-provider-network</network>
    </nic>
    <nic>
      <id>1</id>
      <network>private</network>
    </nic>
  </ndus>
</config>
```

eth0 - vpn512

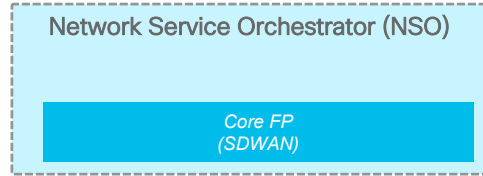
ge0/0 - vpn0

Spin up vManage, vBond, vSmart one by one

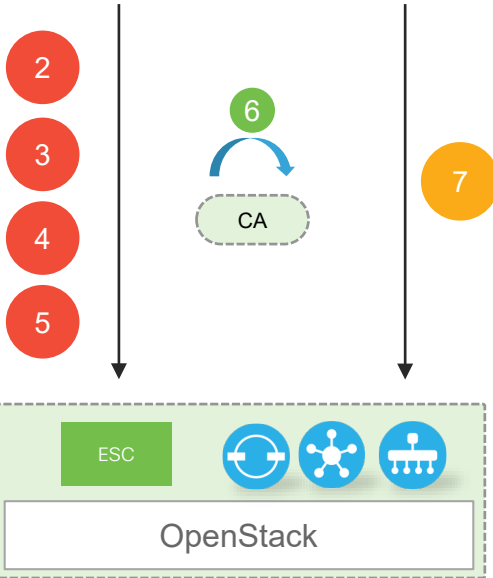
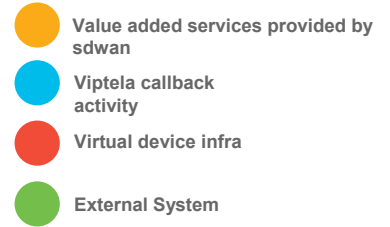
```
<config xmlns="http://tail-f.com/ns/config/1.0">
  <sdwan-site xmlns="http://com/cisco/nso/corefp/sdwan">
    <site-name>vmanage-site</site-name>
    <provider>ProviderA</provider>
    <infrastructure>
      <type>esc</type>
      <esc>
        <name>esc1</name>
      </esc>
    </infrastructure>
    <member-vnfs>
      <vnf>esc-vmanage123</vnf>
      <type>vController</type>
      <username>admin</username>
      <password>admin</password>
      <deployment>vManageDeployment</deployment>
      <vnfd>vManage</vnfd>
      <vdu>vManage</vdu>
      <ip>172.23.80.40</ip>
      <mask>255.255.255.0</mask>
      <gtw>172.23.80.1</gtw>
      <host-name>iamvmanage</host-name>
      <day-0>
        <cfg-file>vmanage_day0_template.cfg</cfg-file>
      </day-0>
    </member-vnfs>
  </sdwan-site>
</config>
```

```
<vController>
  <personality>vManage</personality>
  <system-ip>10.10.10.4</system-ip>
  <site-id>720</site-id>
</vController>
<ndu>
  <ndu-id>sdwan_ESC_vController_ndu</ndu-id>
  <management>0</management>
</ndu>
</member-vnfs>
</sdwan-site>
</config>
```

Controllers Provisioning



1 Define SDWAN Service on OpenStack



- 1) Define SDWAN Service payload
- 2) vManage instantiated with day-0 file and added to the device tree
- 3) vBond instantiated with day-0 file and added to vManage
- 4) vSmart instantiated with day-0 file and added to vManage
- 5) Root cert applied and CSRs generated for all controllers
- 6) Manually sign the certificates with the certificate server
- 7) Install the signed certificates using install-certificate action

Add vManage Device into the Device Tree

```
<devices xmlns="http://tail-f.com/ns/ncs">
<!-- vManage -->

  <device>
    <name>vmanage-1</name>
    <address>10.60.23.133</address>
    <port>8443</port>
    <authgroup>vmanage-auth</authgroup>
    <device-type>
      <generic>
        <ned-id xmlns:viptela-vmanage-id="http://tail-f.com/ned/viptela-vmanage-id">viptela-vmanage-id:viptela-vmanage</ned-id>
      </generic>
    </device-type>
    <connect-timeout>30</connect-timeout>
    <read-timeout>30</read-timeout>
    <write-timeout>30</write-timeout>
    <trace>raw</trace>
    <ned-settings>
      <viptela-vmanage xmlns="http://tail-f.com/ned/viptela-vmanage/meta">
        <connection>
          <ssl>
            <accept-any/>
          </ssl>
          <api-base-url>/dataservice</api-base-url>
        </connection>
      </viptela-vmanage>
    </ned-settings>
    <state>
      <admin-state>unlocked</admin-state>
    </state>
  </device>
</devices>
```

Plug and Play Connect Portal

<https://software.cisco.com/#module/pnp>

Smart Account (SA)

Virtual Account (VA)

Cisco Software Central > Plug and Play Connect

English [Change] Hello, Jean-Marc Barozet

PnP Test Account - KB jmb-sdwan-tme-lab

Feedback Support Help

Devices | Controller Profiles | Network

+ Add Devices... + Add Software Devices... Edit Selected... Delete Selected...

Serial Number	Base PID	Product Group	Controller	Last Modified	Status	Actions
		Any	Any	Select Range	Any	Clear Filters

No Devices to display.

No Records to Display

Click here to add On-Prem Controllers

Single Tenant Mode

Add Controller Profile



STEP 1 ✓

Profile Type

STEP 2

Profile Settings

STEP 3

Review

STEP 4

Confirmation

Profile Settings:

* Profile Name:

50 CHARACTERS, NO SPACES, ALPHA, NUMERIC, HYPHEN (-), UNDERSCORE(_), PLUS (+) ONLY



Description:

Description of this profile (optional)

Default Profile:

No

Multi-Tenancy

No

* Organization Name:

50 characters, Non Trailing Space, Alpha, Numeric and _ / ? * . : @ + = % - only

* Primary Controller:

Host Name

DTLS://

e.g. myhost.mydomain.com

12346

Server Root CA:

Max file size up to 1 MB or max characters not to exceed 1048576

Browse

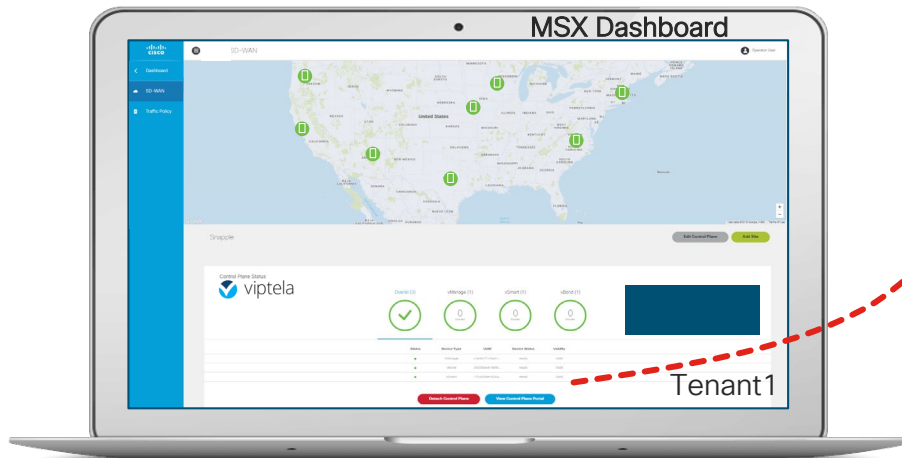
Pick Single or Multi
Tenant Mode

Cancel

Back

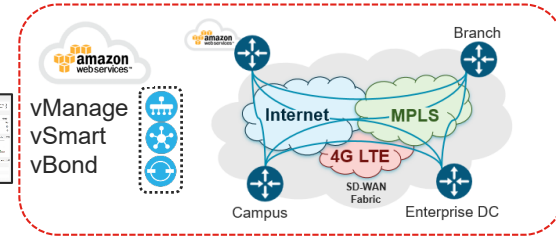
Next

MSX creates and manages SD-WAN Control Planes for 100's of tenants

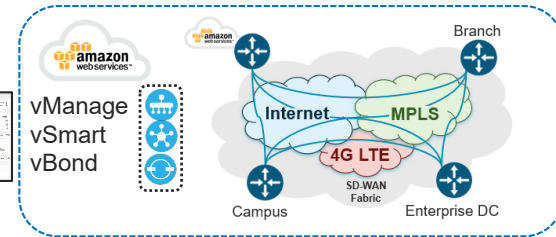


- MSX creates SD-WAN control plane VMs for each tenant
- MSX provides single-sign-on and RBAC for each tenant
- MSX provides SD-WAN OSS/BSS interface for each tenant

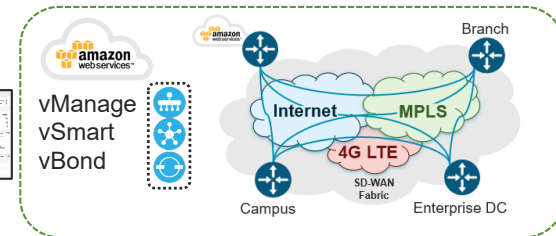
Tenant1



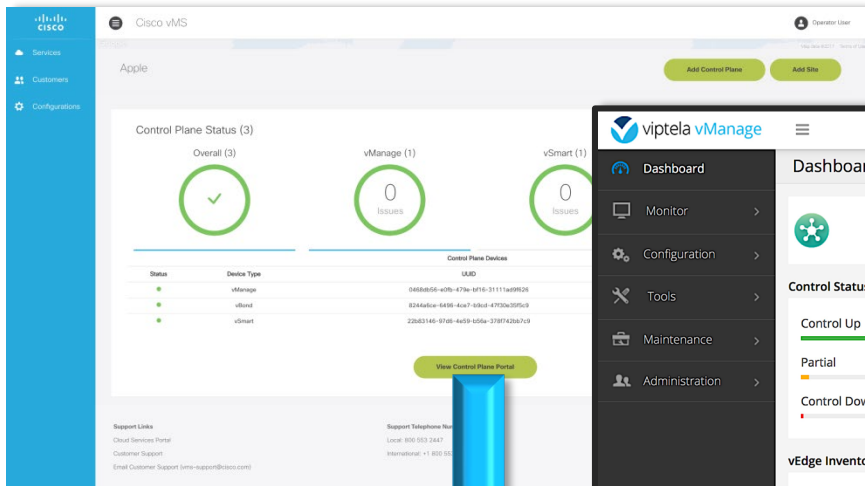
Tenant2



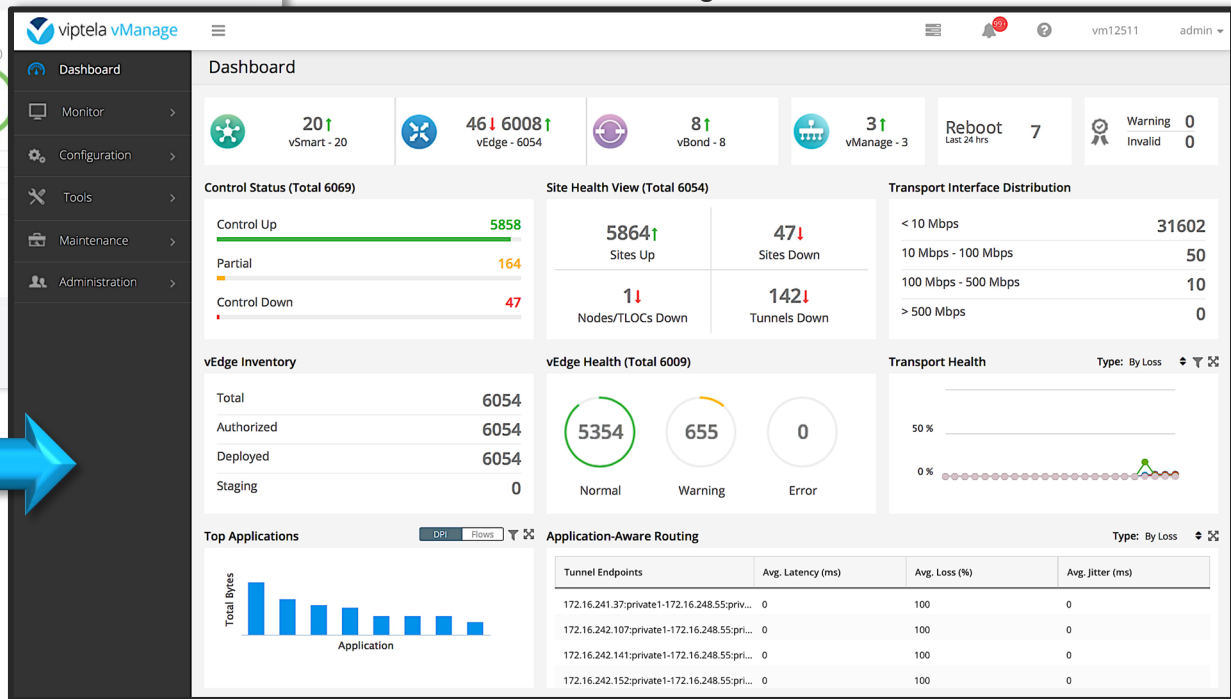
Tenant3



Launch vManage for a specific Tenant Simply with a single click from MSX



MSX Tenants are simply mapped to Viptela Controllers:
vManage, vSmart, vBond



MSX can cross launch to the vManage for a Viptela tenant with a simple click of a button 😊

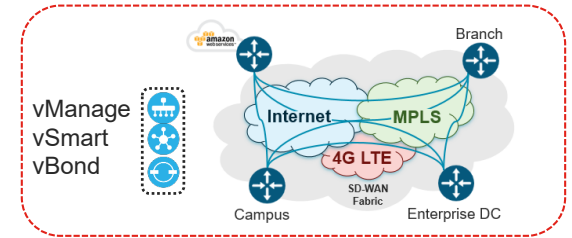
CISCO Live!

Attach to an existing SD-WAN Control Plane

Status	Controller Type	Host Name	Controller Status	Sync Status
●	vManage	vmanage	Ready	In Sync
●	vSmart	vsmart	Ready	In Sync
●	vBond	vbond	Ready	In Sync

Tenant1 SD-WAN service up and running, bring Tenant1 under MSX mgt

Tenant1



Attach an existing SD-WAN customer to MSX using a simple workflow

On-Boarding Hardware Devices

Plug and Play Connect Portal

<https://software.cisco.com/#module/pnp>

Smart Account (SA)

Virtual Account (VA)

Cisco Software Central > Plug and Play Connect

English [Change] Hello, Jean-Marc Barozet PnP Test Account - KB jmb-sdwan-tme-lab

Plug and Play Connect

Devices | Controller Profiles | Network

+ Add Devices... + Add Software Devices... Edit Selected... Delete Selected... Refresh

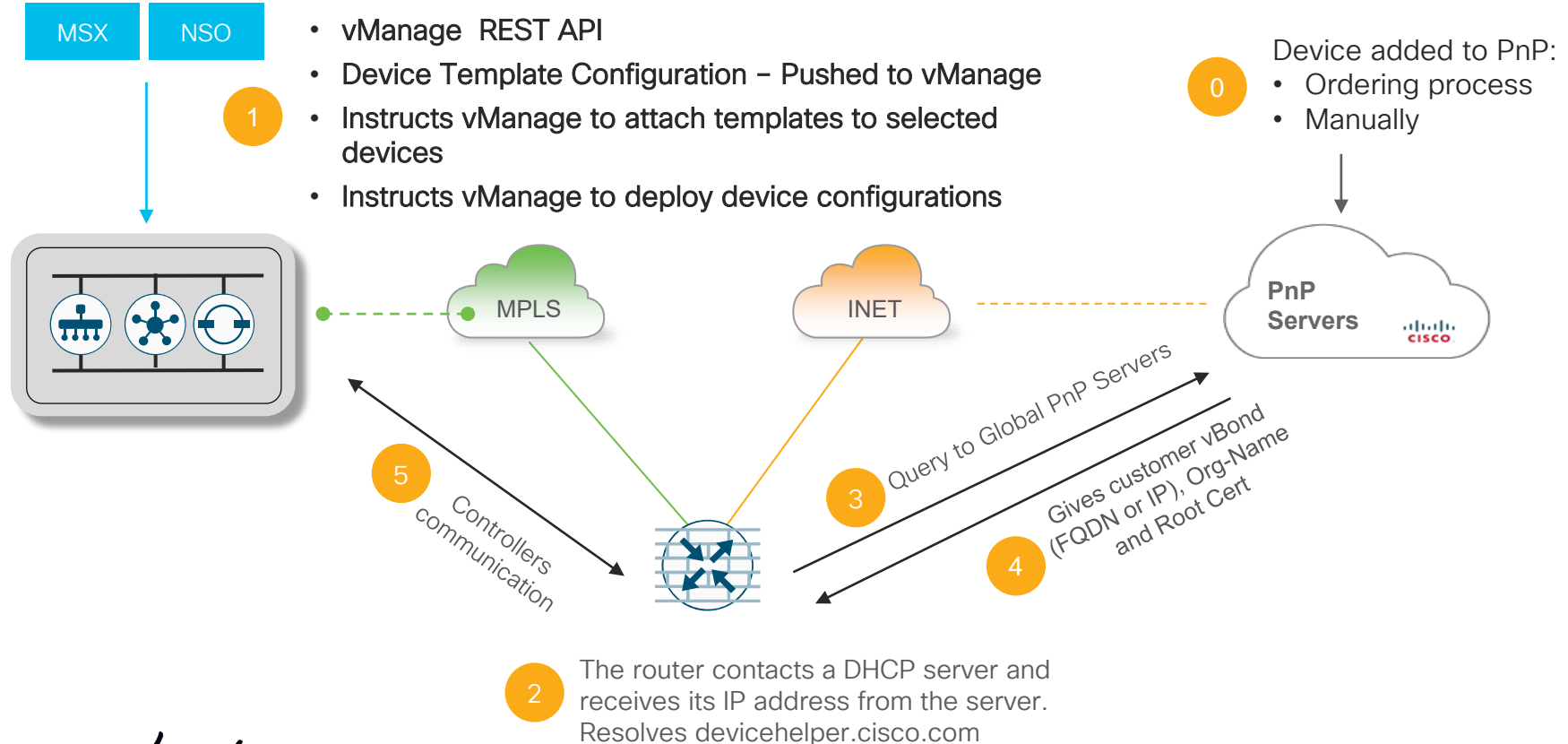
Serial Number	Base PID	Product Group	Controller	Last Modified	Status	Actions
		Any	Any	Select Range	Any	Clear Filters

No Devices to display.

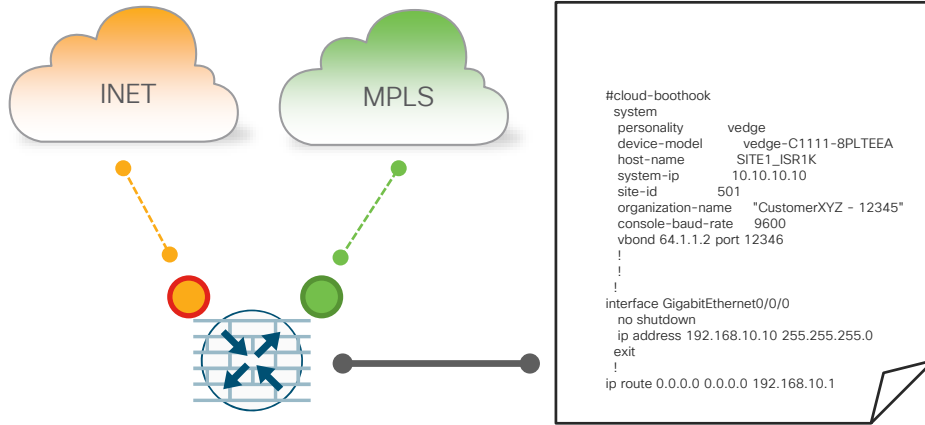
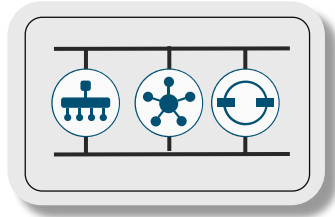
No Records to Display

Click here to manually
add devices

On Boarding using Global PnP - Overview



Using Bootstrap Config



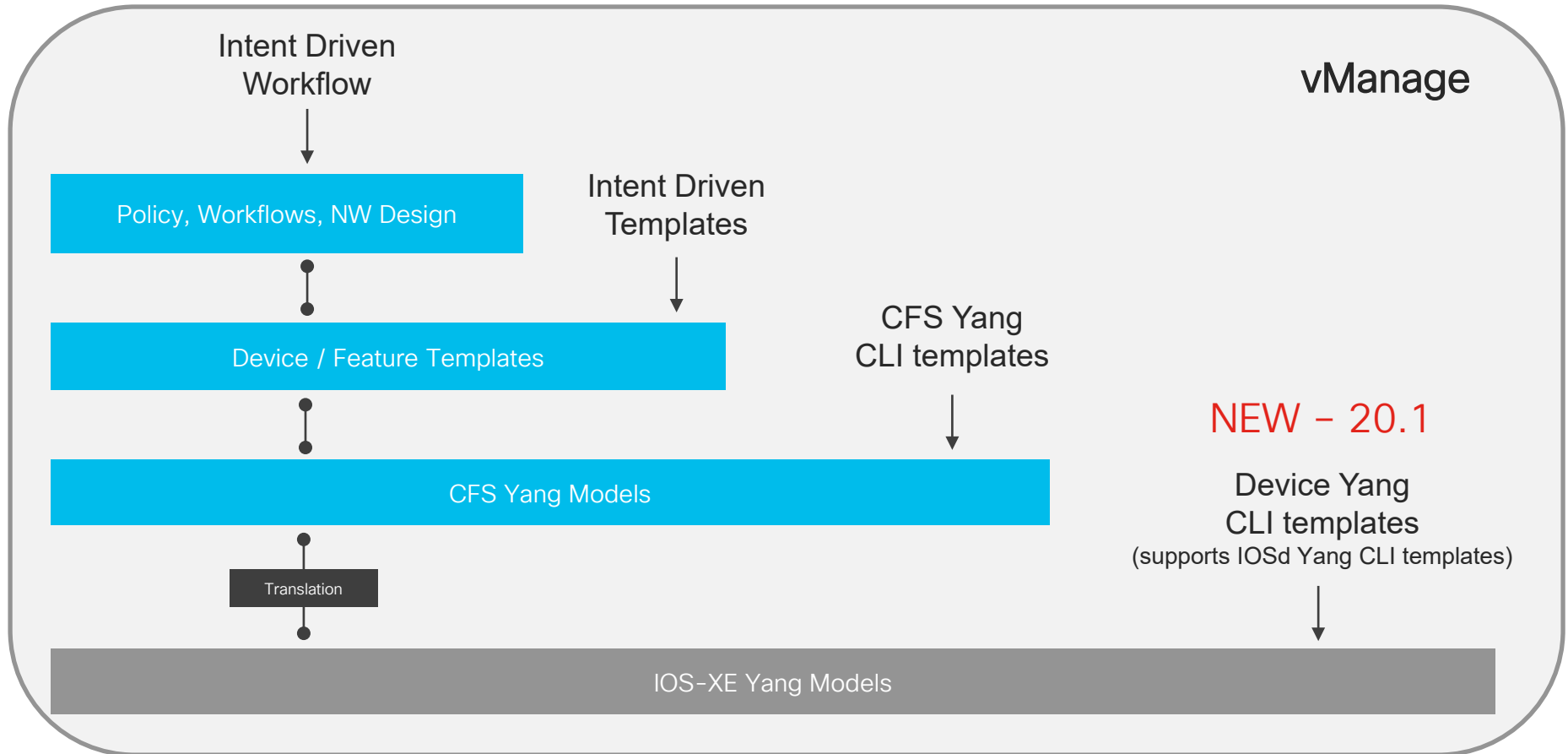
https://sdwan-docs.cisco.com/Product_Documentation/Getting_Started/Hardware_and_Software_Installation/On-Site_Bootstrap_Process_for_SD-WAN_Devices

- Supported on SD-WAN XE only
- DHCP is not enabled on CE to PE link (MPLS transport)
- Upon bootup, SD-WAN XE router will search bootflash: or usbflash: for filename:
 - ciscosdwan.cfg (ISR1k, ISR4k, ASR1k)
 - ciscosdwan_cloud_init.cfg (ASR1002X)
- Config file (which includes basic interface configuration, Root CA, Organization Name, vBond information, etc.) is fed into the PnP process
- Router has all required information to connect to vBond

Notes on CLI Template

- Always create a Device Template (even a basic one) and apply to the device UUID you want to deploy
- CLI Templates:
 - CLI Templates can be attached to vEdge/cEdge routers
 - Variables are used for rapid bulk configuration rollout with unique per-device settings
 - Local configuration changes are not allowed
- For cEdge
 - [vEdge like CLI style](#) with documentation for comparable cEdge configuration
 - [IOS-XE CLI Template](#) support coming (March CY20)

cEdge Configuration – vManage Interfaces



Using NSO – Create Device Template

- Create a Device Template
- Pushed to vManage using vManage NED (REST API)

```
<sdwan-template xmlns="http://com/cisco/nso/corefp/sdwan/template">
  <id>nso-vedge-branch</id>
  <provider>Provider-Customer1</provider>
  <tenant>SingleTenant</tenant>
  <description>vEdge Branch</description>
  <configuration>system
    host-name                {{HOSTNAME}}
    system-ip                {{SYSTEM_IP}}
    site-id                  {{SITE_ID}}
    admin-tech-on-failure
    no route-consistency-check
    sp-organization-name    "{{SPORGNAM}}}"
    organization-name       "{{ORGNAME}}}"
    vbond 10.60.23.134
    aaa
      auth-order local radius tacacs
      usergroup basic
        task system read write
        task interface read write
      !
      usergroup netadmin
      !
    [SNIP]
  </configuration>
  <alias>nso-vedge-branch</alias>
</sdwan-template>
```

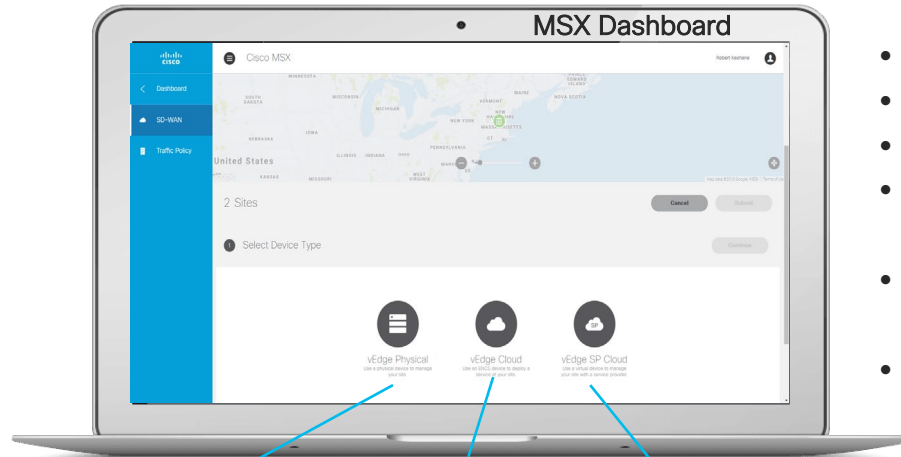
NSO – Attach Device Template

- Attach Device Template to a device using its UUID
- Pushed to vManage using vManage NED (REST API)

```
<sdwan-apply-template xmlns="http://com/cisco/nso/corefp/sdwan/template">
  <id>vEdgeParis</id>
  <provider>Provider-Customer1</provider>
  <tenant>SingleTenant</tenant>
  <uuid>01ee8315-415d-5030-b58b-ef3db0a63fef</uuid>
  <template>nso-vedge-branch</template>
  <variables>
    <name>HOSTNAME</name>
    <value>vEdgeParis</value>
  </variables>
  <variables>
    <name>SYSTEM_IP</name>
    <value>10.0.0.91</value>
  </variables>
  <variables>
    <name>SITE_ID</name>
    <value>9</value>
  </variables>
  <variables>
    <name>ORGNAME</name>
    <value>ADT Labs Paris</value>
  </variables>
  <variables>
    <name>SPORGNAM</name>
    <value>ADT Labs Paris</value>
  </variables>
</sdwan-apply-template>
```

MSX - on-board SD-WAN devices

Physical and virtual



- On-board SD-WAN physical devices
- On-board SD-WAN VNFs in virtual branches
- On-board SD-WAN VNFs in the Cloud
- Manage licenses, images, secure mgt tunnels
- Register devices with correct SD-WAN Control Plane for each tenant
- Simple CSV file provisioning

Small Office
or Branch



vEdge 100
vEdge 1000

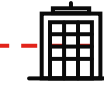
Small Office
or Branch



ENCS 5000
(x86 vBranch)
ISRv VNF



vEdge VNF
CSR-1000 VNF



Campus



ISR 1K
ISR 4K
ASR 1K



Data Center



vEdge 1000
vEdge 2000
vEdge 5000
ISR 4K

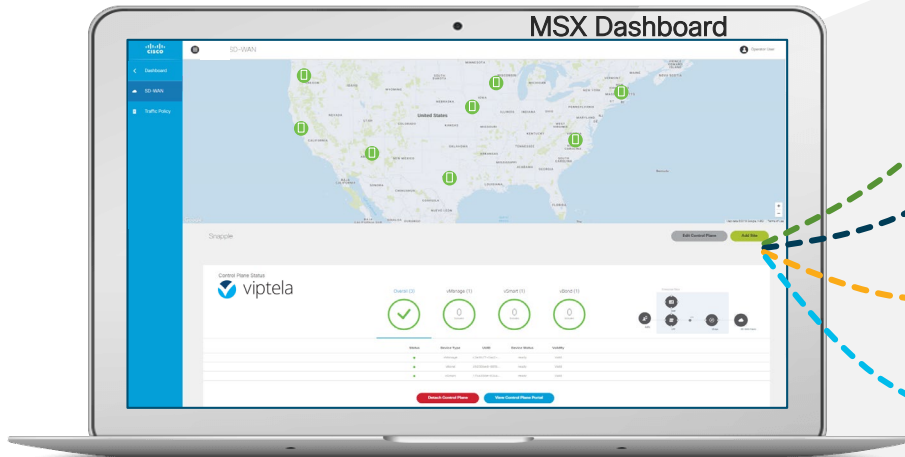
SD-WAN Controllers



CISCO *Live!*

MSX provides simple site provisioning using SD-WAN templates and CSV Files

MSX provisions SD-WAN Templates for 100's of tenants and sites in minutes



MSX CSV template provisioning



Small Office or Branch

ENCS 5000
(x86 vBranch)
vEdge VNF



aws Cloud Gateway

vEdge VNF
CSR-1000 VNF



Campus

ISR 1K
ISR 4K
ASR 1K



Data Center

vEdge 1000
vEdge 2000
vEdge 5000
ISR 4K

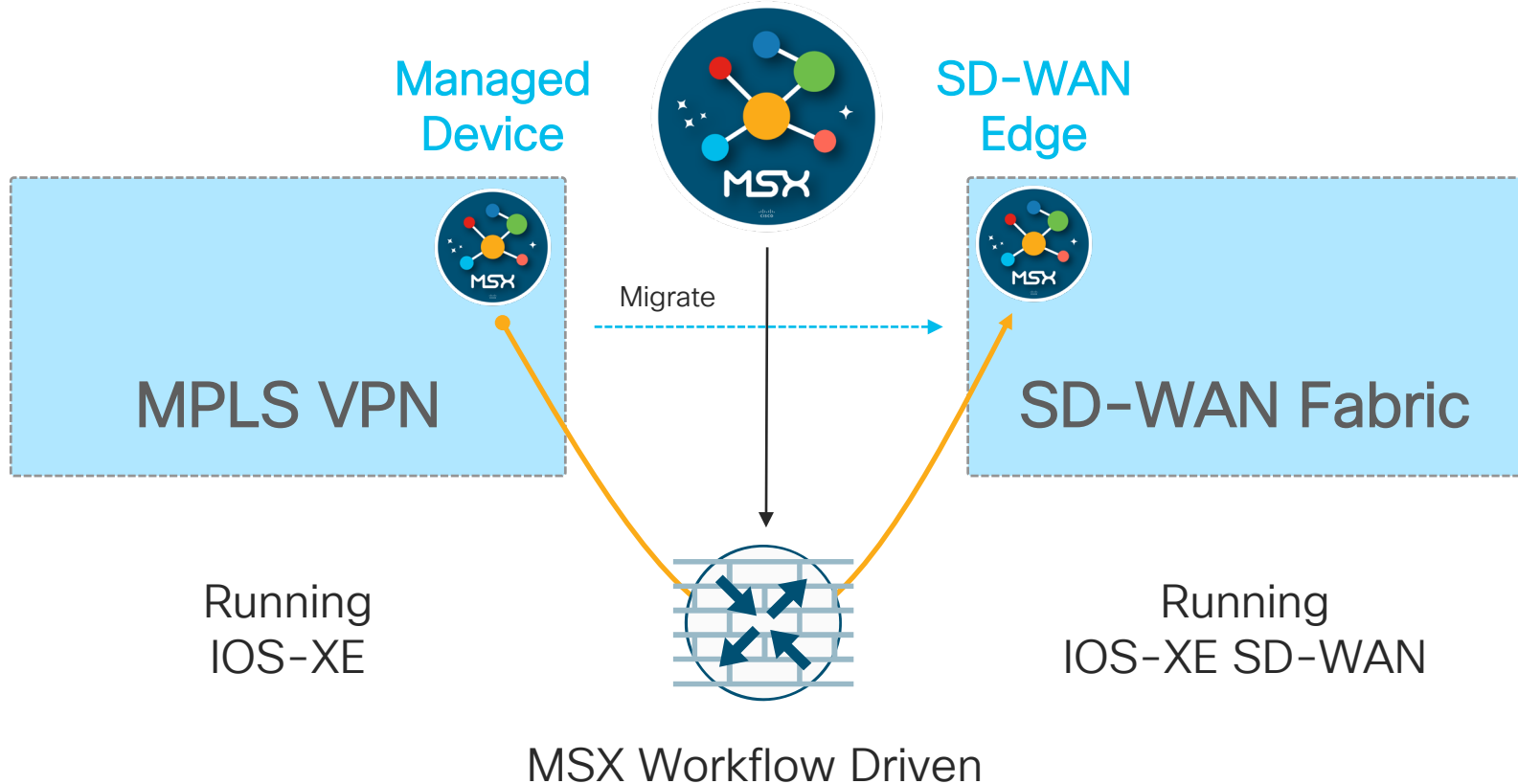


MSX simplifies multi-tenant SD-WAN provisioning from the Cloud

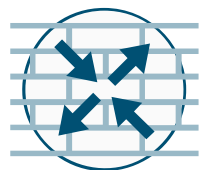
MSX Device Templates "Blueprints"

- New - Store device templates in MSX inventory and push them to vManage
- Template re-use across tenants
- Pull a vManage template into MSX and then push it as a new template into another vManage

Migrating Legacy Site to SD-WAN



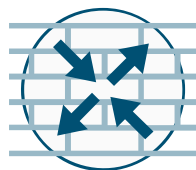
Migrating Legacy Site to SD-WAN Without Global PnP



IOS-XE



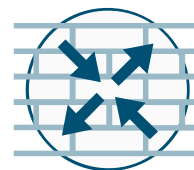
Build Device
Bootstrap Config
and download to
router flash



IOS-XE



Reboot



IOS-XE SD-WAN

Legacy CPE running
IOS-XE, connected to
MPLS Service

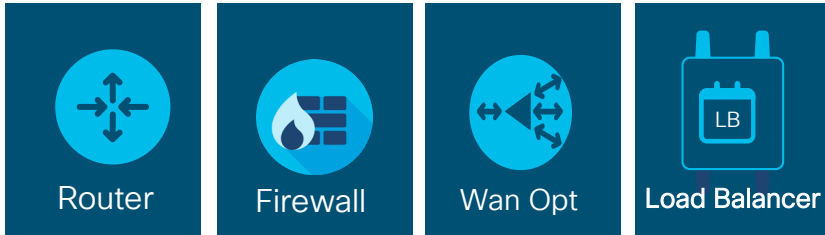
```
#cloud-boohtook
system
personality vedge
device-model vedge-C1111-8PLTEEA
host-name SITE1_ISR1K
system-ip 10.10.10.10
site-id 501
organization-name "CustomerXYZ - 12345"
console-baud-rate 9600
vbond 64.1.1.2 port 12346
!
!
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
no shutdown
ip address 192.168.10.10 255.255.255.0
exit
!
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.10.1
```

ciscosdwan.cfg (ISR1k, ISR4k, ASR1k)
ciscosdwan_cloud_init.cfg (ASR1002X)

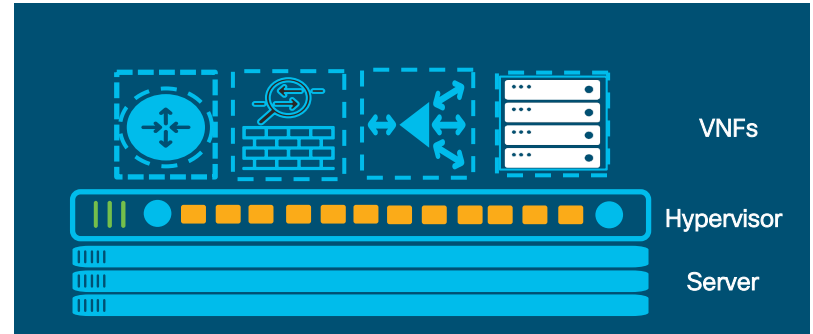
Upon bootup, SD-WAN
XE router will search
bootflash: or usbflash:
for filename
ciscosdwan.cfg (case
sensitive) or
ciscosdwan_cloud_init.
cfg (ASR1002X)

Deploying uCPE

Deploying Universal CPE (uCPE)



Physical Branch



Virtual Branch

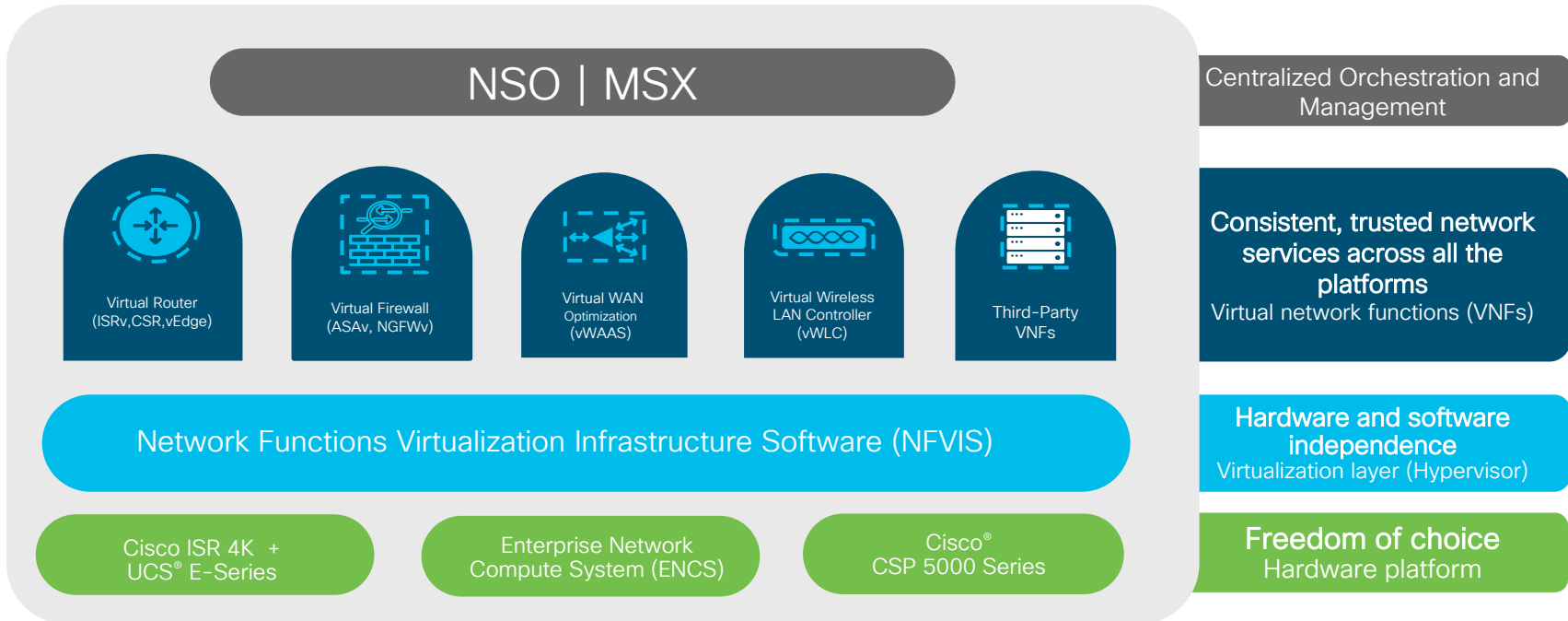
Advantages of Virtualized offering

- Flexibility
- Less Devices, more VNFs
- Quick rollout time
- Service Agility
- Efficient Resource Utilization
- Opex savings

Cisco's Virtualization is available for both Traditional Routing as well as SD-WAN routing

Network Services on Any Platform

Cisco's Virtualization stack



NFVIS Software Stack

NFVIS

PnP Agent

- PnP Agent must automatically configure WAN Interface
- Must download platform Profile

Lifecycle Management (ESC Lite)

- Provide Northbound interface for Management/Orchestration
- Provide System level information
- Provide VNF management - Create, Modify, Delete
- Provide interface with onboard LAN switch
- Performance Monitoring of VNF's

CLI/WebUI Agent

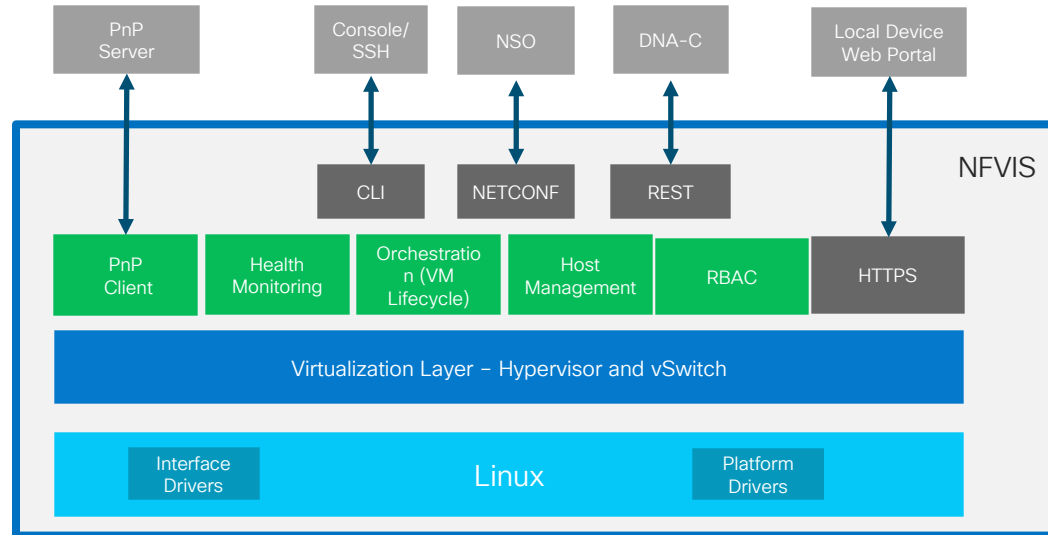
- Interface to configure onboard switch
- Provide Cisco® CLI wrapper
- Agnostic to switch vendor selected

Server Monitoring Agent

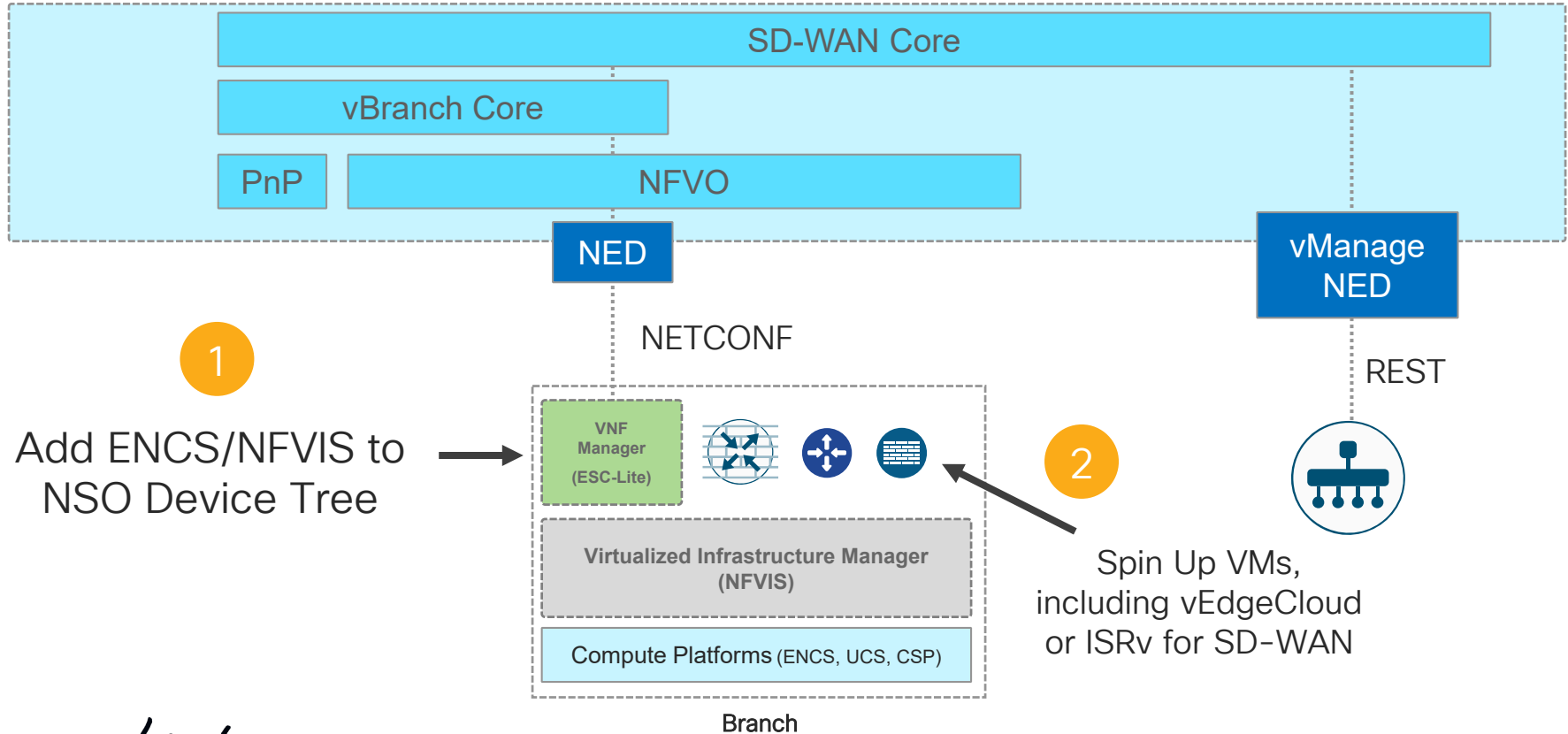
- Agent to interact with Orchestration system
- Web GUI Interface for Management and Configuration

Drivers, Firmware, and Agents

- NIC and interface drivers
- Optional Crypto support



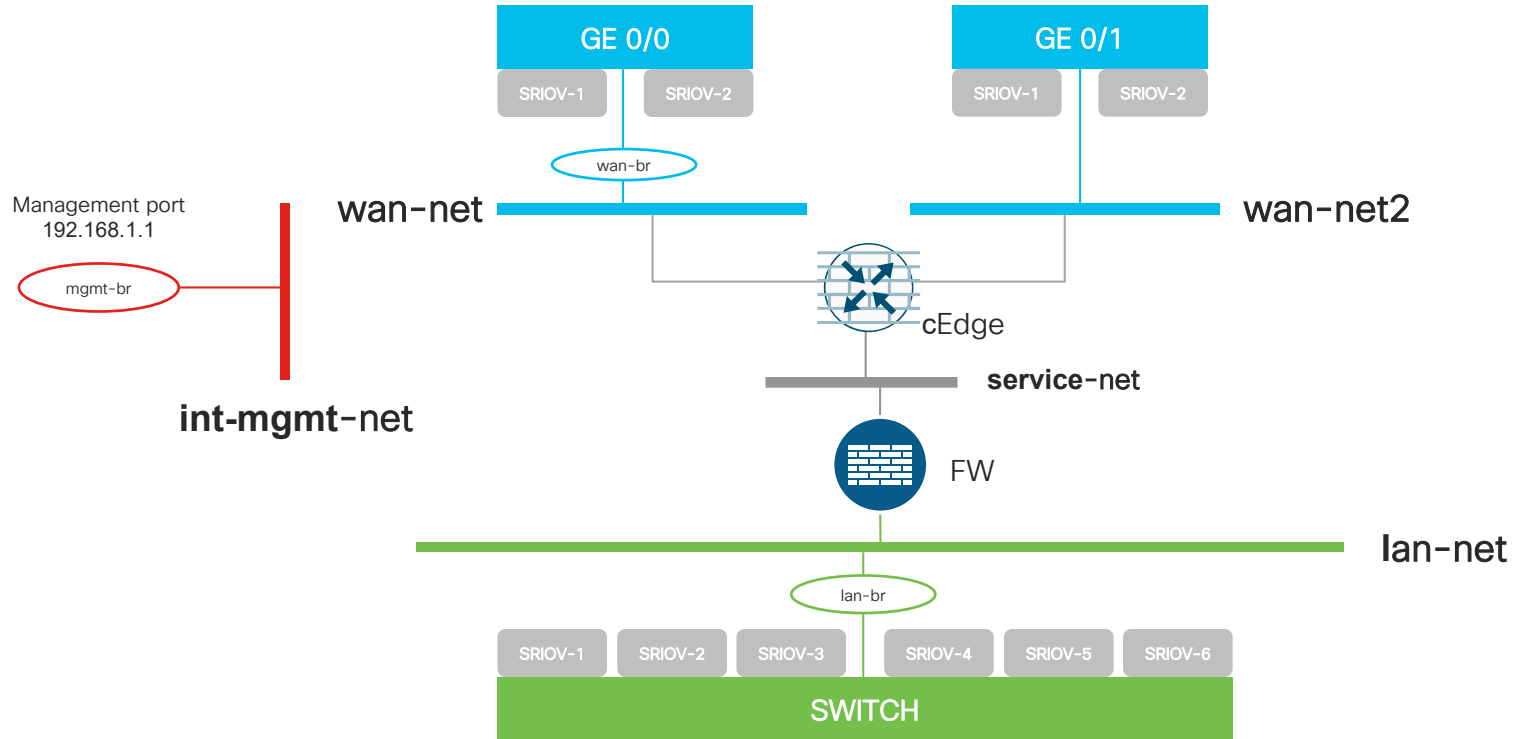
SDWAN Core Function Pack Architecture



1
Add ENCS/NFVIS to
NSO Device Tree

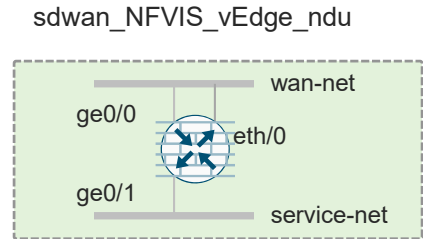
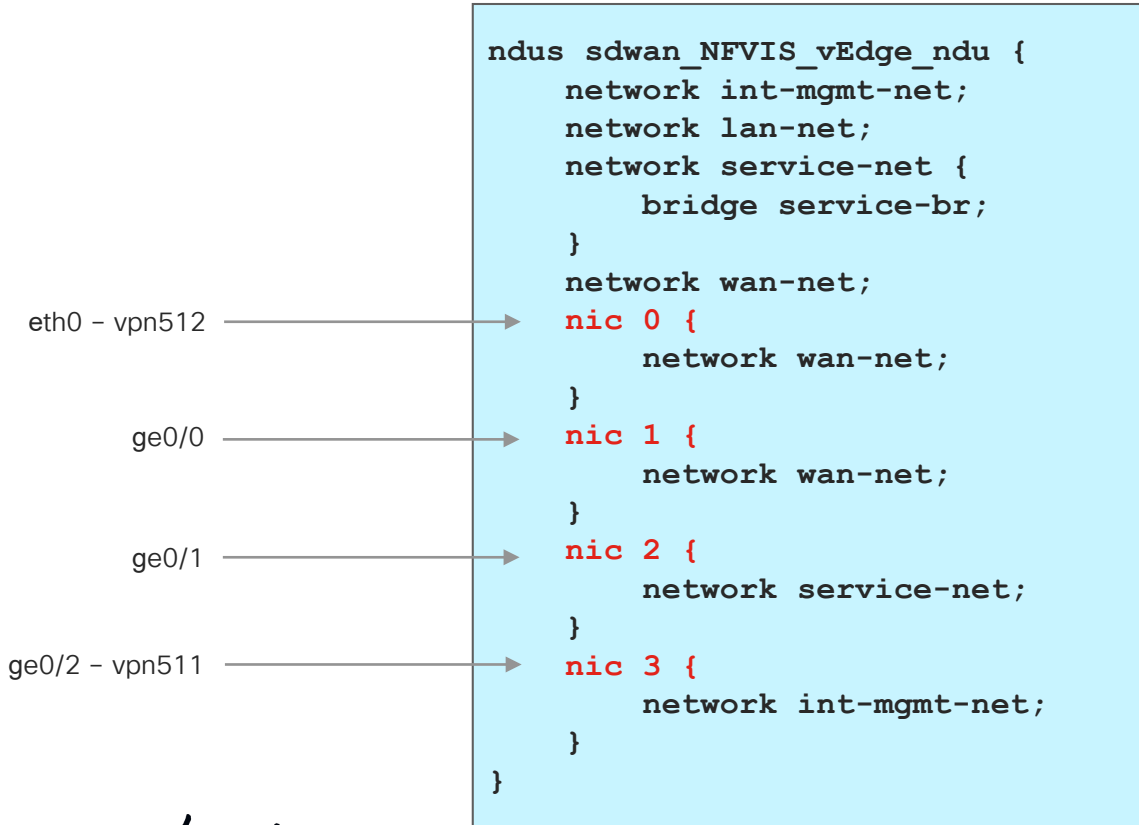
2
Spin Up VMs,
including vEdgeCloud
or ISRv for SD-WAN

Networks and Service Chaining Definition



NSO – Network Deployment Unit (NDU)

Mapping vNIC / Network



NSO vEdge day0 configuration - Example

```
vpn 0
 interface ge0/0
   ip address ${IP}
   !
   no shutdown
 !
 ip route 0.0.0.0/0 ${GW}
 !
vpn 512
 interface eth0
   ip dhcp-client
   no shutdown
 !
 !
vpn 511
 interface ge0/2
   ip address ${NICID_3_IP_ADDRESS}/${NICID_3_CIDR_PREFIX}
   no shutdown
 !
```

● This is NIC1 in NDU

● This is NIC0 in NDU

● This is NIC3 in NDU - used for NFVIS VM monitoring

./cpe-day0/cfg/vedge_day0_template.cfg

NSO SD-WAN Site

1

```
sdwan-site Paris {  
  provider ProviderA;  
  location {  
    name Paris;  
  }  
  infrastructure {  
    type nfvis;  
    nfvis {  
      nfvis-serial  
      shared-branch  
      branch-office  
      device-on-board  
      nfvis-device-  
    }  
  }  
}
```

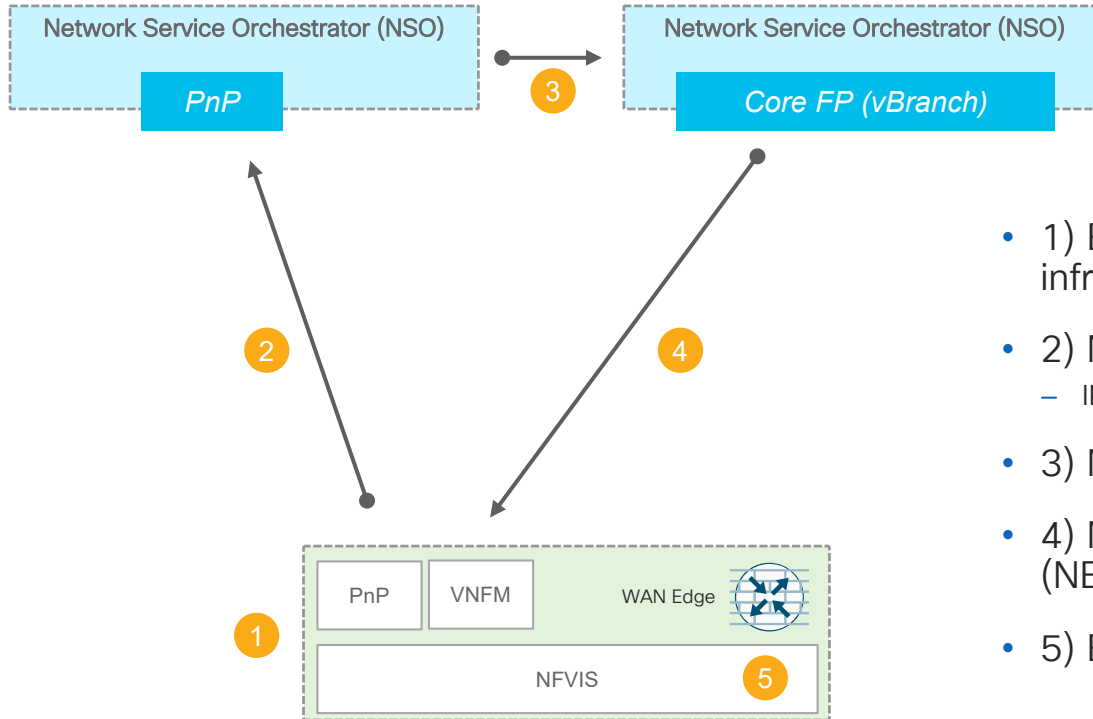
2

```
member-vnfs vEdgeCloudParis {  
  type vEdge-cloud;  
  username admin;  
  password admin;  
  ip 10.60.23.14;  
  mask 255.255.255.0;  
  gtw 10.60.23.254;  
  day-0 {  
    cfg-file vedge_day0_t  
  }  
  vedge-cloud {  
    system-ip 10.8.0.83;  
    site-id 10;  
  }  
  ndu {  
    ndu-id sdwan_NFVIS_vE  
  }  
}
```

3

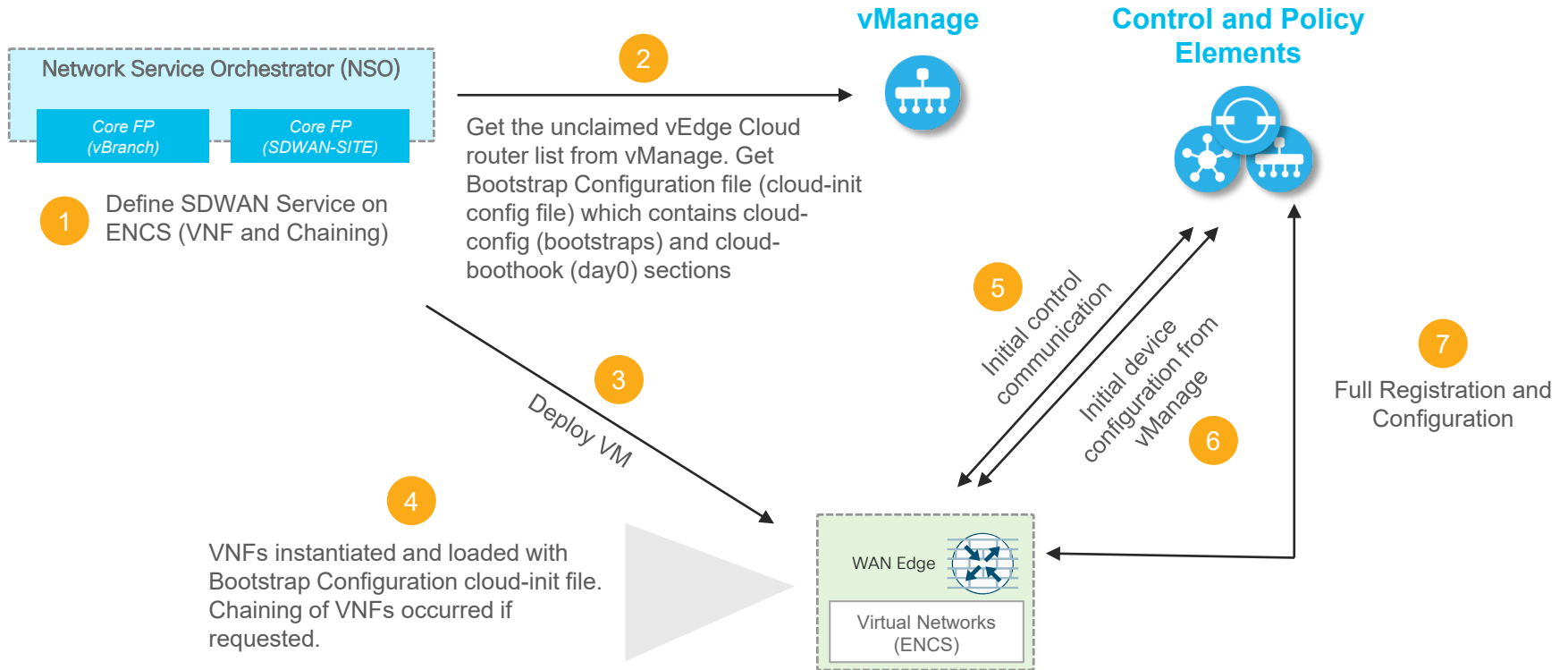
```
member-vnfs asa1 {  
  type generic;  
  deployment ASA-Unmanaged;  
  vnfd vBranch-ASA-1.0;  
  vdu ASA;  
  username admin;  
  password admin;  
  sec-password admin;  
  ip 192.168.1.2;  
  mask 255.255.255.0;  
  gtw 192.168.1.254;  
  ndu {  
    ndu-id sdwan_NFVIS_asa_ndu;  
  }  
}
```


NSO - On Boarding ENCS/NFVIS With Zero Touch Provisioning

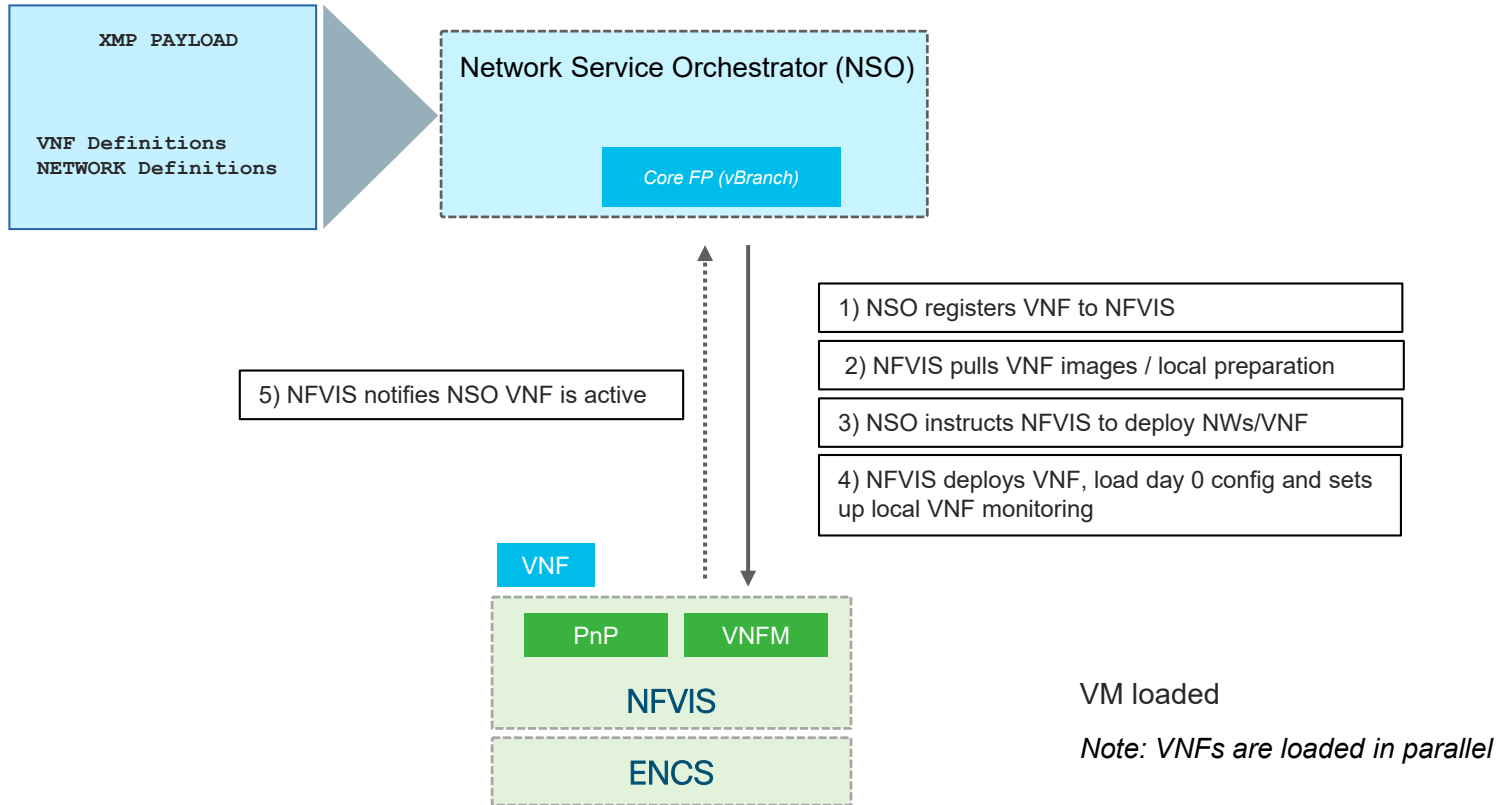


- 1) ENCS boots and creates basic n/w infrastructure
- 2) NFVIS registration to NSO using PnP
 - IP + serial + model + capabilities
- 3) NFVIS registered to NSO
- 4) NSO connects to branch NFVIS (NETCONF)
- 5) ENCS/NFVIS on-boarded in NSO

vEdge Cloud Provisioning / Activation



Loading 3rd VNF

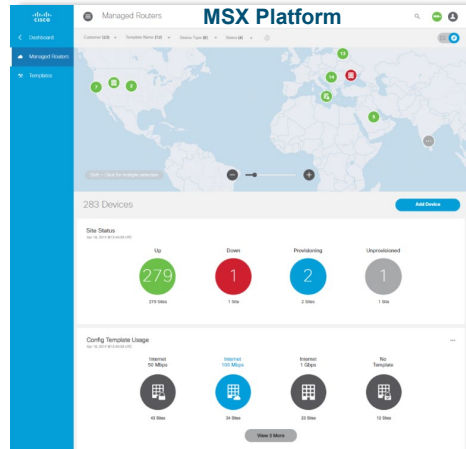
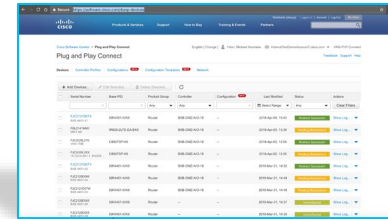


MSX - On Boarding ENCS/NFVIS With Zero Touch Provisioning

Massive savings in OPEX and Logistics!

- No need for Device pre-staging
- No Day-1 configs required for Devices
- Simply ship clean devices to sites

Cisco Plug and Play Connect



Redirected to MSX PnP Server

2



Call Home
"devicehelper.cisco.com"

1

uCPE Managed Service Chain Applied

3

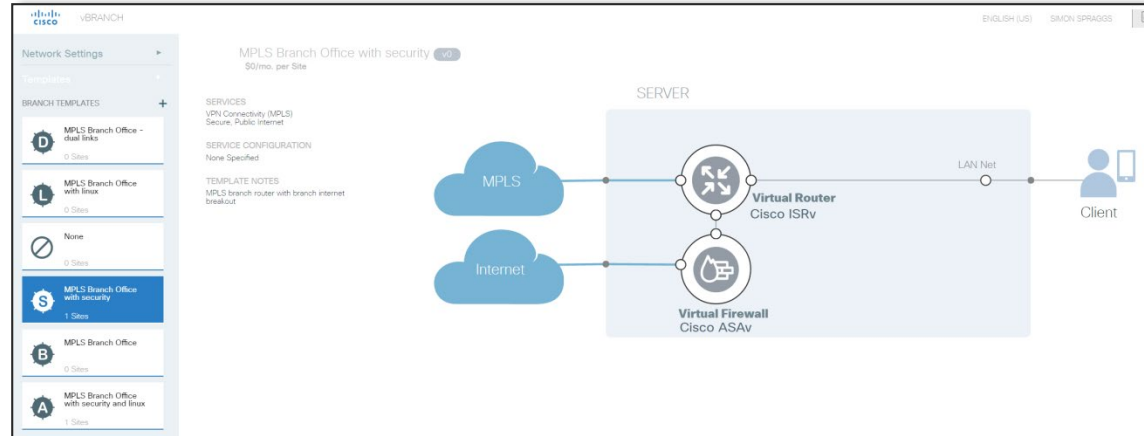
uCPEs



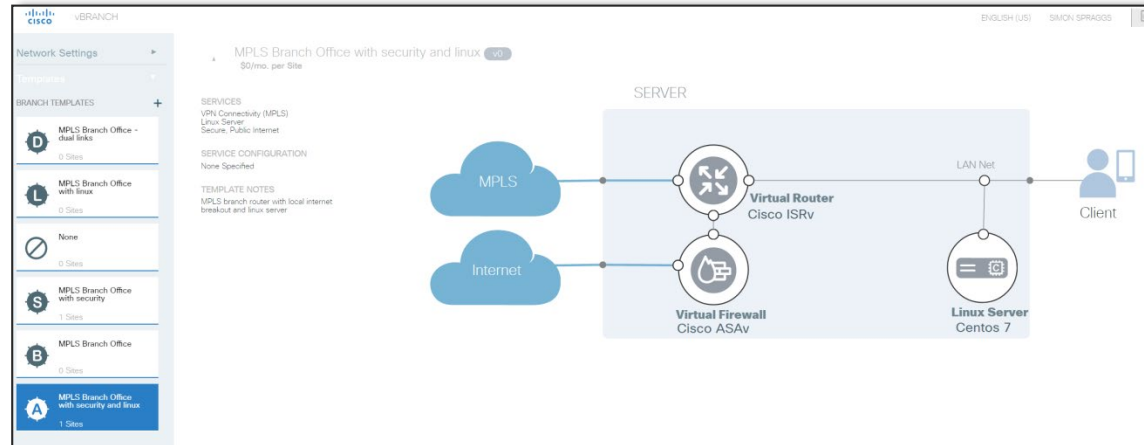
Device is shipped with no pre-staged config

Examples of MSX vBranch Service Templates

- Dual WAN Links
- Protected with a Firewall

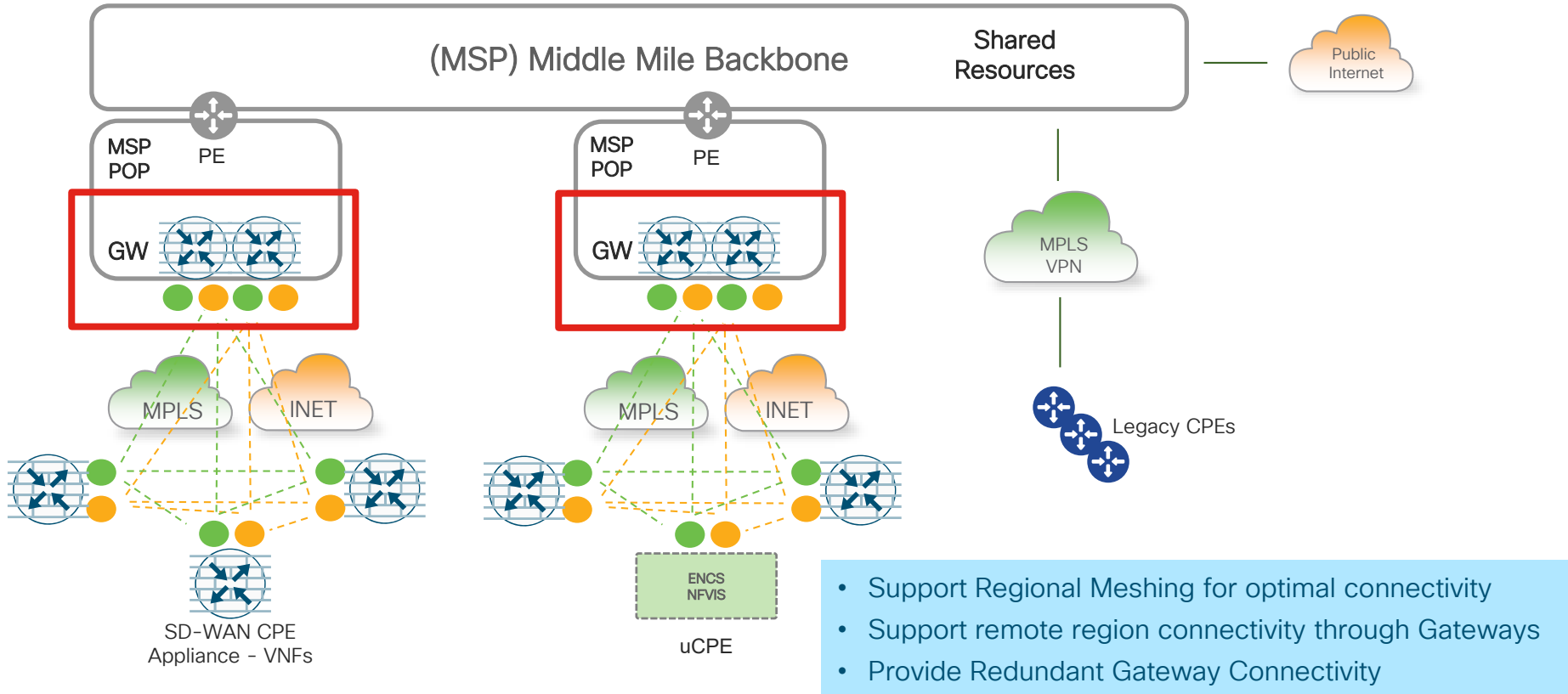


- Add a Linux Server



Virtualized Gateways

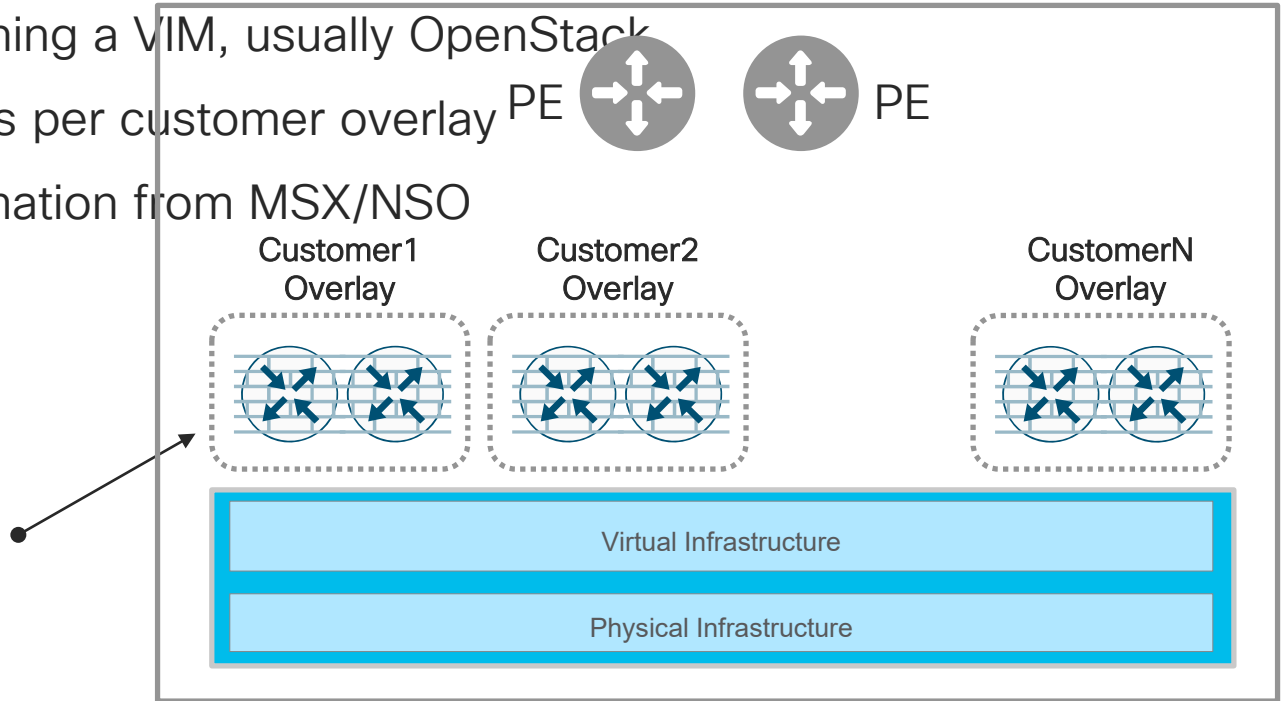
Multi-Region Overlay



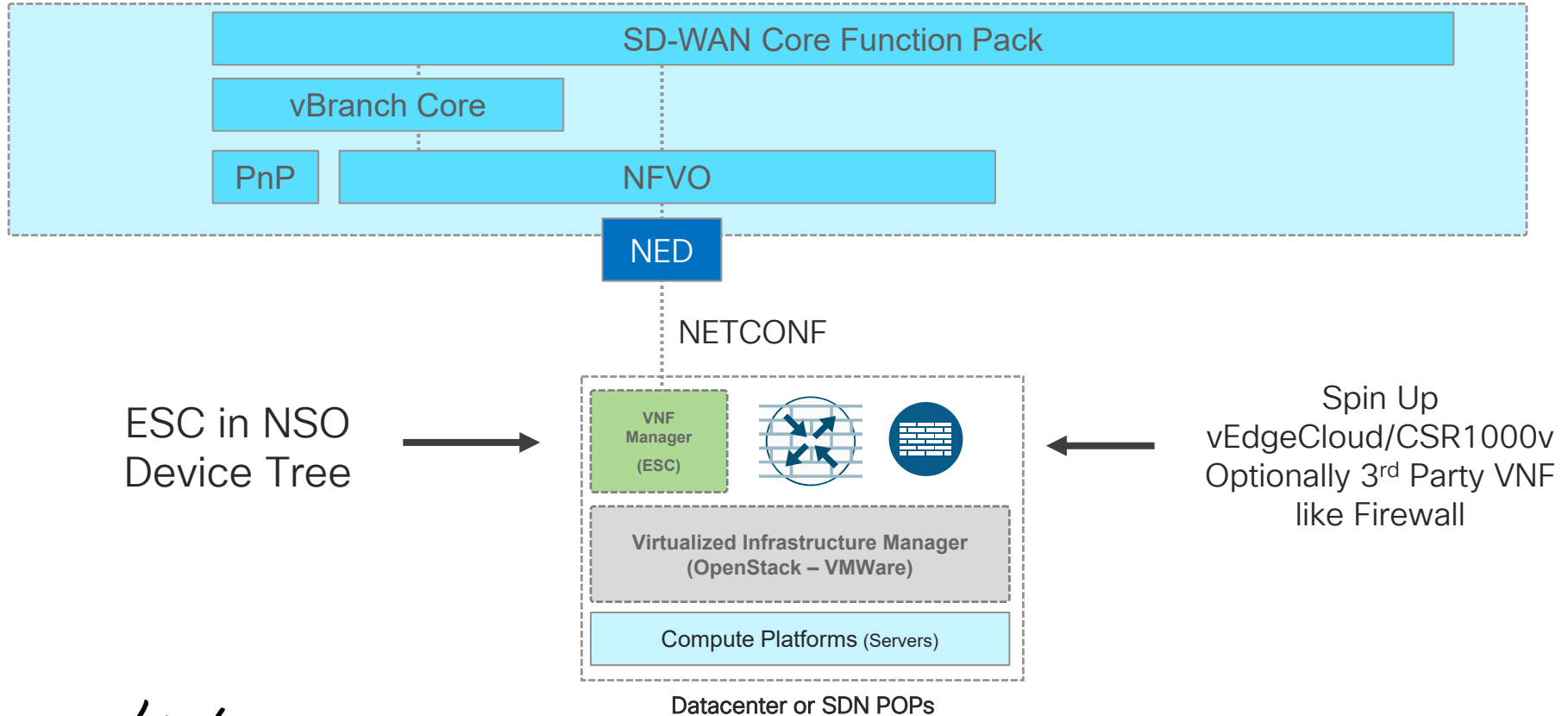
SDN-POPs – Hosting Virtualized Gateways

- Rack of servers running a VIM, usually OpenStack
- Virtualized Gateways per customer overlay
- Orchestration/automation from MSX/NSO

vEdgeCloud
CSR1000v SD-WAN



SDWAN Core Function Pack Architecture



SD-WAN Site

1

```
<config xmlns="http://tail-f.com/ns/config/1.0">
  <sdwan-site xmlns="http://com/cisco/nso/corefp/sdwan">
    <site-name>pdx-58</site-name>
    <provider>ProviderA</provider>
    <tenant>SingleTenant</tenant>
    <infrastructure>
      <type>esc</type>
      <esc>
        <name>esc1</name>
        <vim-tenant>sd-wan</vim-tenant>
      </esc>
    </infrastructure>
  </sdwan-site>
</config>
```

2

```
<member-vnfs>
  <vnf>esc-cedge</vnf>
  <type>vedge-CSR-1000v</type>
  <deployment>cEdgeESCDeployment</deployment>
  <vnfd>cEdge-Openstack</vnfd>
  <vdu>cEdge-Openstack</vdu>
  <username>admin</username>
  <password>admin</password>
  <ip>10.195.72.195</ip>
  <mask>255.255.255.0</mask>
  <gtw>10.195.72.1</gtw>
  <day-0>
    <cfg-file>cedgeCSR_day0_template.cfg</cfg-file>
  </day-0>
  <vedge-CSR-1000v>
    <system-ip>25.25.23.17</system-ip>
    <site-id>6599</site-id>
  </vedge-CSR-1000v>
  <ndu>
    <ndu-id>sdwan_ESC_cEdge</ndu-id>
    <management>0</management>
  </ndu>
</member-vnfs>
```

Multi-Region Overlay

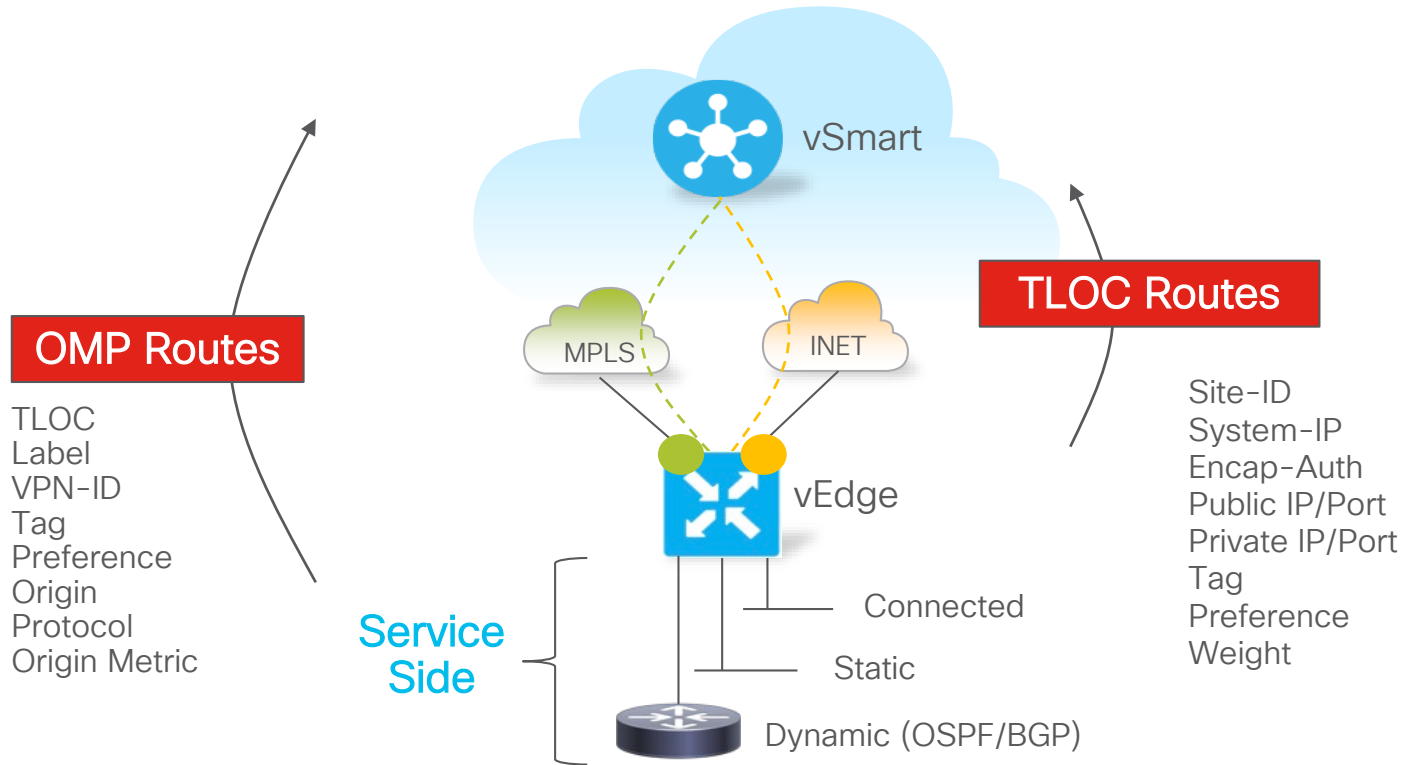
Definitions and Dependencies

- Site-ID assignment allowing for Site identification – 32 bits

	Continent	Country	Site number
	X	YYY	ZZZZ
	1-7	1-999	1-9999
Example	Europe	France	Site
	5	046	1000

- No “Region” parameter available
- Using Site-Id to introduce Region Number

OMP Route Types and Prominent Attributes



Control Policy Case Study

Reachability Information Distribution Requirements

US

Inbound TLOC Advertisement
US Region - All Colors
US Gateways - All Colors
EMEA Gateways - All Colors
APAC Gateway - All Colors

Outbound TLOC Advertisement
US Gateways - All Colors

Inbound vRoute Advertisement
US Region - Original NH
EMEA Region - EU GW NH
APAC Region - APAC GW NH

Outbound vRoute Advertisement
US Region - US GW NH

EMEA

Inbound TLOC Advertisement
EMEA Region - All Colors
EMEA Gateways - All Colors
US Gateways - All Colors
APAC Gateways - All Colors

Outbound TLOC Advertisements
EMEA Gateways - All Colors

Inbound vRoute Advertisement
EMEA Region - Original NH
US Region - US GW NH
APAC Region - APAC GW NH

Outbound vRoute Advertisement
EMEA Region - EU GW NH

APAC

Inbound TLOC Advertisement
APAC Region - All Colors
APAC Gateways - All Colors
EMEA Gateways - All Colors
US Gateways - All Colors

Outbound TLOC Advertisement
APAC Gateways - All Colors

Inbound vRoute Advertisement
APAC Region - Original NH
EMEA Region - EU GW NH
US Regions - US GW NH

Outbound vRoute Advertisement
APAC Region - APAC GW NH

Control Policy - Lists

```
policy
lists
  site-list US_branch_sites
    site-id 60010000-60018999
  !
  site-list US_gateway_sites
    site-id 60019000-60019999
  !
  site-list EMEA_branch_sites
    site-id 50010000-50338999
    site-id 50340000-59999999
  !
  site-list EMEA_gateway_sites
    site-id 50339000-50339999
  !

  site-list APAC_branch_sites
    site-id 30010000-30668999
    site-id 30670000-39999999
  !
  site-list APAC_gateway_sites
    site-id 30669000-30669999
  !
!
```

```
policy
lists
  tloc-list US_gateway_tlocs
    tloc 1.1.1.1 color mpls encap ipsec preference 100
    tloc 1.1.1.1 color biz-internet encap ipsec preference 100
    tloc 2.2.2.2 color mpls encap ipsec preference 50
    tloc 2.2.2.2 color biz-internet encap ipsec preference 50
  !
  tloc-list EMEA_gateway_tlocs
    tloc 3.3.3.3 color mpls encap ipsec preference 100
    tloc 3.3.3.3 color biz-internet encap ipsec preference 100
    tloc 4.4.4.4 color mpls encap ipsec preference 50
    tloc 4.4.4.4 color biz-internet encap ipsec preference 50
  !
  tloc-list APAC_gateway_tlocs
    tloc 5.5.5.5 color mpls encap ipsec preference 100
    tloc 5.5.5.5 color biz-internet encap ipsec preference 100
    tloc 6.6.6.6 color mpls encap ipsec preference 50
    tloc 6.6.6.6 color biz-internet encap ipsec preference 50
  !
!
```

Control Policy – TLOC – Applied to US Sites

- Policy Logic

Sequence 10: Advertise US Branch TLOCs

Sequence 20: Advertise US GW TLOCs

Sequence 30: Advertise EMEA GW TLOCs

Sequence 40: Advertise APAC GW TLOCs

Default: Drop

TLOC

```
policy

control-policy US_DOMAIN
sequence 10
match tloc
  site-list US_branch_sites
!
action accept
!
!
sequence 20
match tloc
  site-list US_gateway_sites
... (accept)
sequence 30
match tloc
  site-list EMEA_gateway_sites
... (accept)
sequence 40
match tloc
  site-list APAC_gateway_sites
!
... (accept)
```

Control Policy – Routes – Applied to US Sites

- Policy Logic

Sequence 50: Advertise US Branch routes

Sequence 60: Advertise US GW routes

Sequence 70: Advertise EMEA Branch routes w/ NH of EMEA GW

Sequence 80: Advertise EMEA GW routes

Sequence 90: Advertise APAC Branch routes w/ NH of APAC GW

Sequence 100: Advertise APAC GW Routes

```
sequence 50
  match route
    site-list US_branch_sites
  !
  action accept
  !

sequence 60
  match route
    site-list US_gateway_sites
  ... (accept)

sequence 70
  match route
    site-list EMEA_branch_sites
  !
  action accept
  set
    tloc-list EMEA_gateway_tlocs
  !
  !

sequence 80
  match route
    site-list EMEA_gateway_sites
  ... (accept)
```

```
sequence 90
  match route
    site-list APAC_branch_sites
  !
  action accept
  set
    tloc-list APAC_gateway_tlocs
  !
  !

sequence 100
  match route
    site-list APAC_gateway_sites
  !
  action accept
  !
  !

default-action accept
```

ROUTES

Control Policy – Applying on vSmart

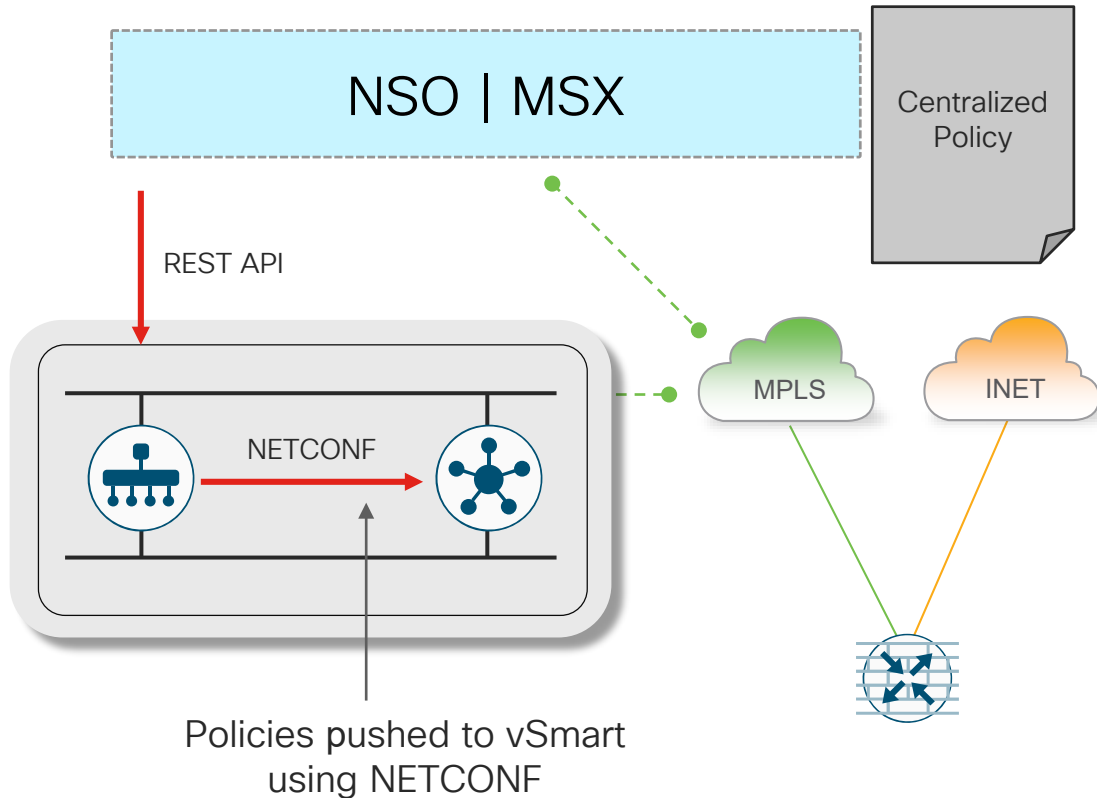
Apply policy on vSmart
Advertisements OUT

```
apply-policy

site-list US_branch_sites
  control-policy US_DOMAIN out
!
site-list US_gateway_sites
  control-policy US_DOMAIN out
!
!
```

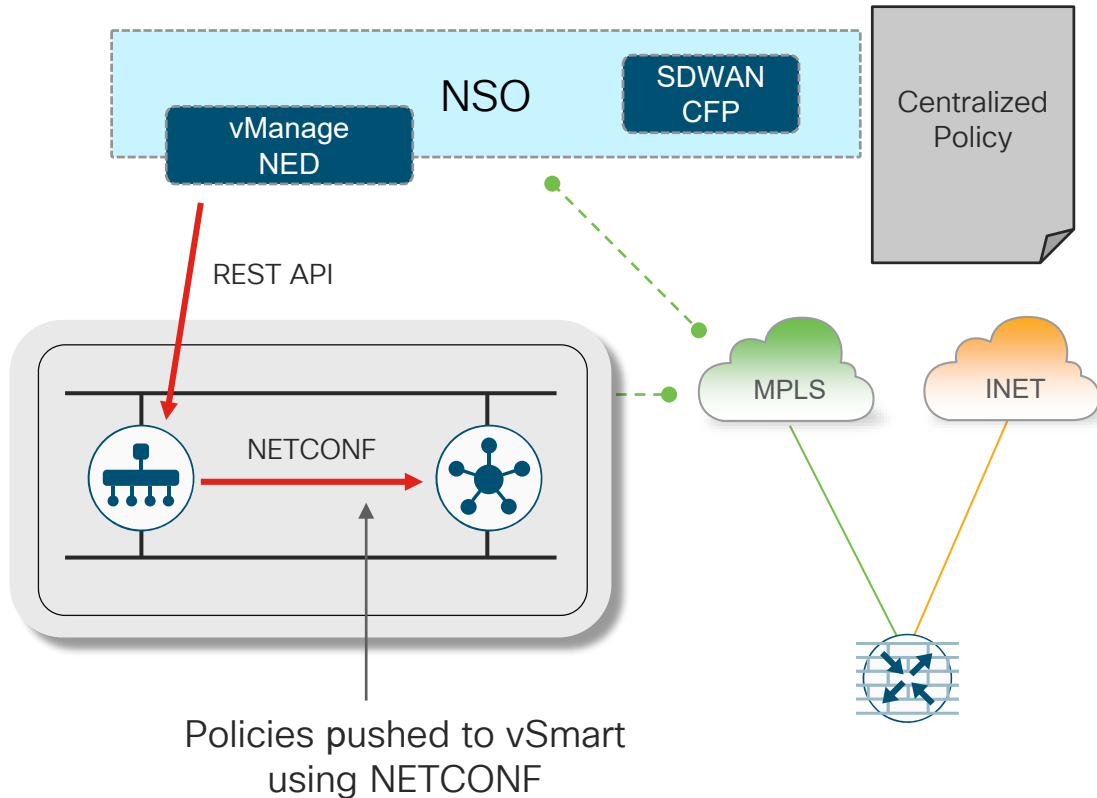
Centralized Policies

Centralized Policies Support



- vManage NED (REST API)
- Centralized Configuration – Pushed to vManage
- Instructs vManage to deploy policy to vSmarts

Deploying Policies using NSO SDWAN Core FP



- vManage NED (REST API)
- Centralized Configuration – Pushed to vManage
- Instructs vManage to deploy policy to vSmarts

Using MSX



Simply with two clicks from MSX Cloud

User can change Application Policies

Tenants: ACME

Path Preference | **Application Relevance**

Application Relevance Settings
Last successfully applied on: Sep 19, 2016, 4:58:59 PM

Application	Relevance
Akamai Technologies CDN	Business Irrelevant
Apple App Store	Default
Apple Facetime	Business Relevant
Apple Music	Business Irrelevant
Apple Push Notification Service	Default
Apple Update	Default
Bittorrent	Business Irrelevant
Brighttalk.Com	Default
CNET TV	Business Irrelevant

User guard rails prevent errors

User can change path preference

Tenants: ACME

Path Preference | Application Relevance

Path Preference Settings
Customize transport preference per traffic class. MPLS traffic has most priority over Biz-Internet, and choose Blackhole if you want to drop the traffic.

Path Preference	Primary	Fallback
Voice	MPLS	Biz-Internet
Video	MPLS	Biz-Internet
Mission Critical	Biz-Internet	MPLS
Business Data	Biz-Internet	MPLS
General Data	Biz-Internet	Blackhole
Default	Biz-Internet	MPLS

Biz-Internet

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