



You make **possible**



# Extending Cisco SD-Access

Beyond Enterprise Walls

Vinay Saini, Solutions Architect @vinsaini

BRKCRS 2832

**CISCO** *Live!*

Barcelona | January 27-31, 2020



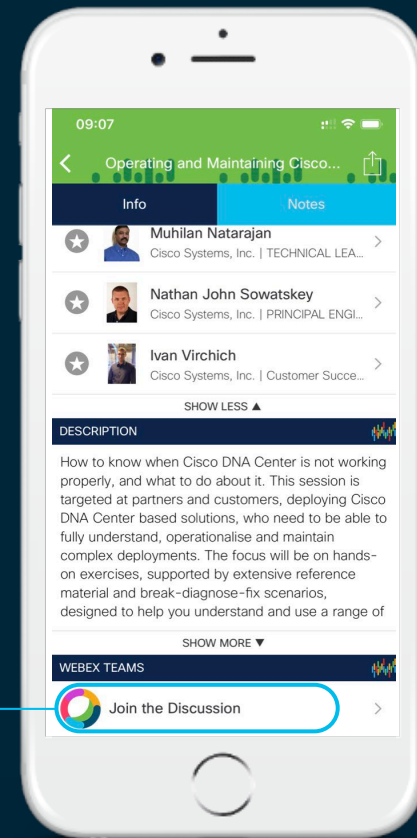
# Cisco Webex Teams

## 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



# What's the Extended Enterprise?

## Extended Enterprise

Ruggedized Industrial  
Networking Products



Non-carpeted/ Outdoor Spaces



Roadways



Parking Lot



Distribution Center



Airport



Manufacturing



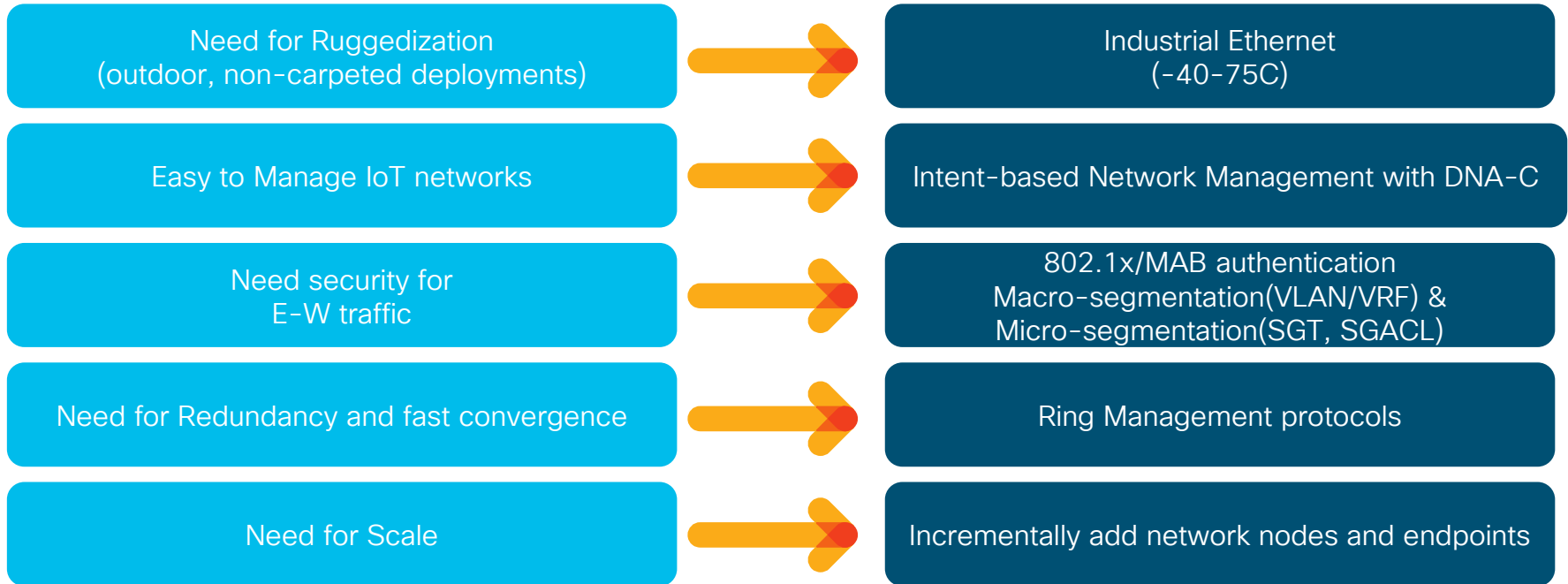
Port/Terminal



Warehouse



# Expectations from this extended network?



# Your Presenter Today



Vinay Saini



Solutions Architect – Cisco CX

- 15+ years in Enterprise & IIoT Industry
- CCIE Wireless#38448, CWNE#69
- Active Contributor to Cisco Certification programs.
- Tsdsi (3gpp) member.

**CISCO** *Live!*



# Agenda

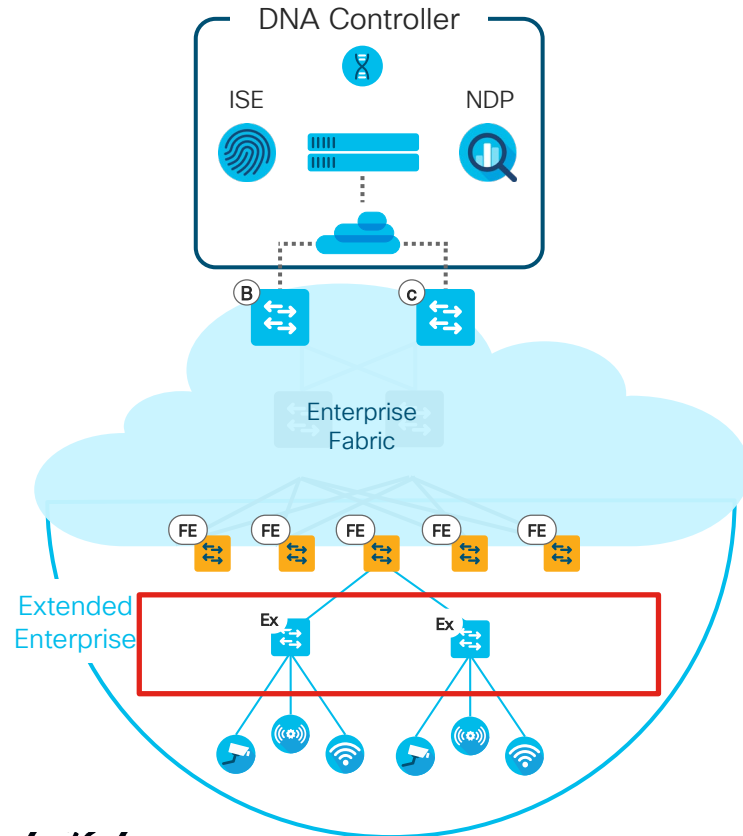
- Introduction.
  - Need and use-cases for extended networks
- Cisco SD-Access Basics
  - Quick look into Fabric constructs
- Methods to Extend Network
  - Networks without Fabric
  - Networks with existing Fabric
- Deep Dive
  - Fabric design with Extended Nodes
  - Fabric design with policy extended nodes
  - Packet walks
  - Supported topologies



# Cisco SD-Access for Extended Network

# SD – Access Architecture for IoT

## Component Roles & Terminology



- **DNA Controller** – Enterprise SDN Controller (e.g. DNA Center) provides GUI management and abstraction via Apps that share context.
- **Identity Services** – External ID System(s) (e.g. ISE) are leveraged for dynamic Endpoint to Group mapping and Policy definition
- **Control Plane Nodes** – Map System that manages Endpoint to Device relationships
- **Fabric Border Nodes** – A Fabric device (e.g. Core) that connects External L3 network(s) to the SDA Fabric
- **Fabric Edge Nodes** – A fabric device (e.g. Access or Distribution) that connects Wired Endpoints to the SDA Fabric


- **Extended Nodes** – A Edge access device that connects Wired IoT Endpoints to the SDA Fabric via a Fabric Edge Node

# Why Cisco SDA for Extended Nodes?


Common workflow, enabling more use cases

Security enforcement at network Edge

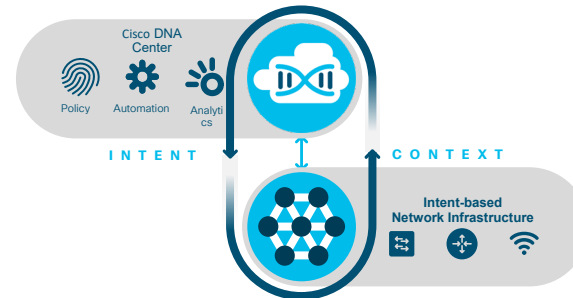
Network Admin focus on 'Intent',  
and how to build Policies.



Centralized Management  
Automated configuration and  
IBN management



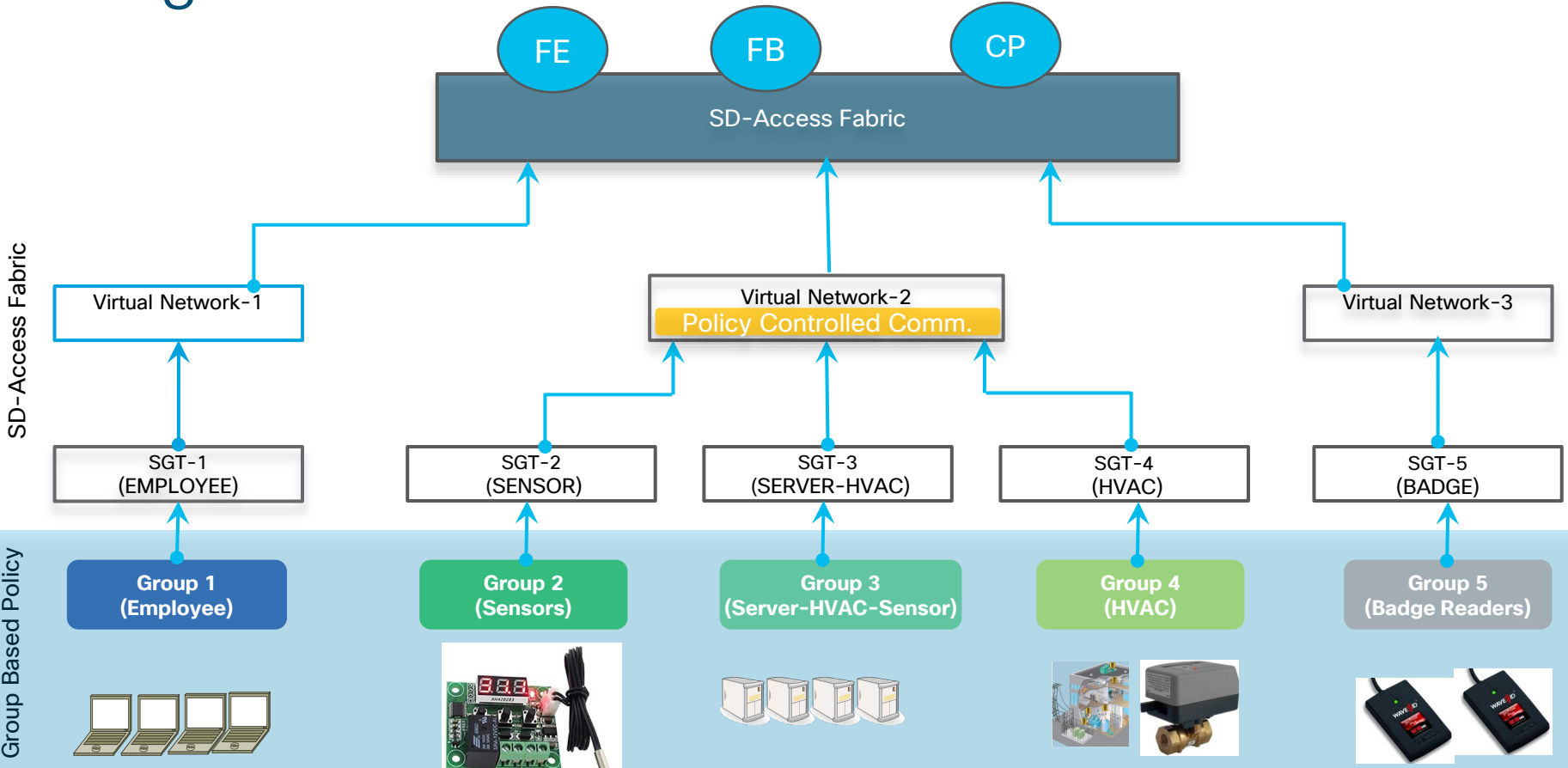
Consistent Policy  
Macro & Micro segmentation



Operational Simplicity



# Segmentation constructs in Fabric



# Extended Enterprise – Deployment Scenario's

## Non-Fabric with Cisco DNA-C

- Traditional Network – Collapsed core or Three layer
  - DNA Centre Appliance and license

## Cisco SD-Access Fabric with Cisco DNA-C

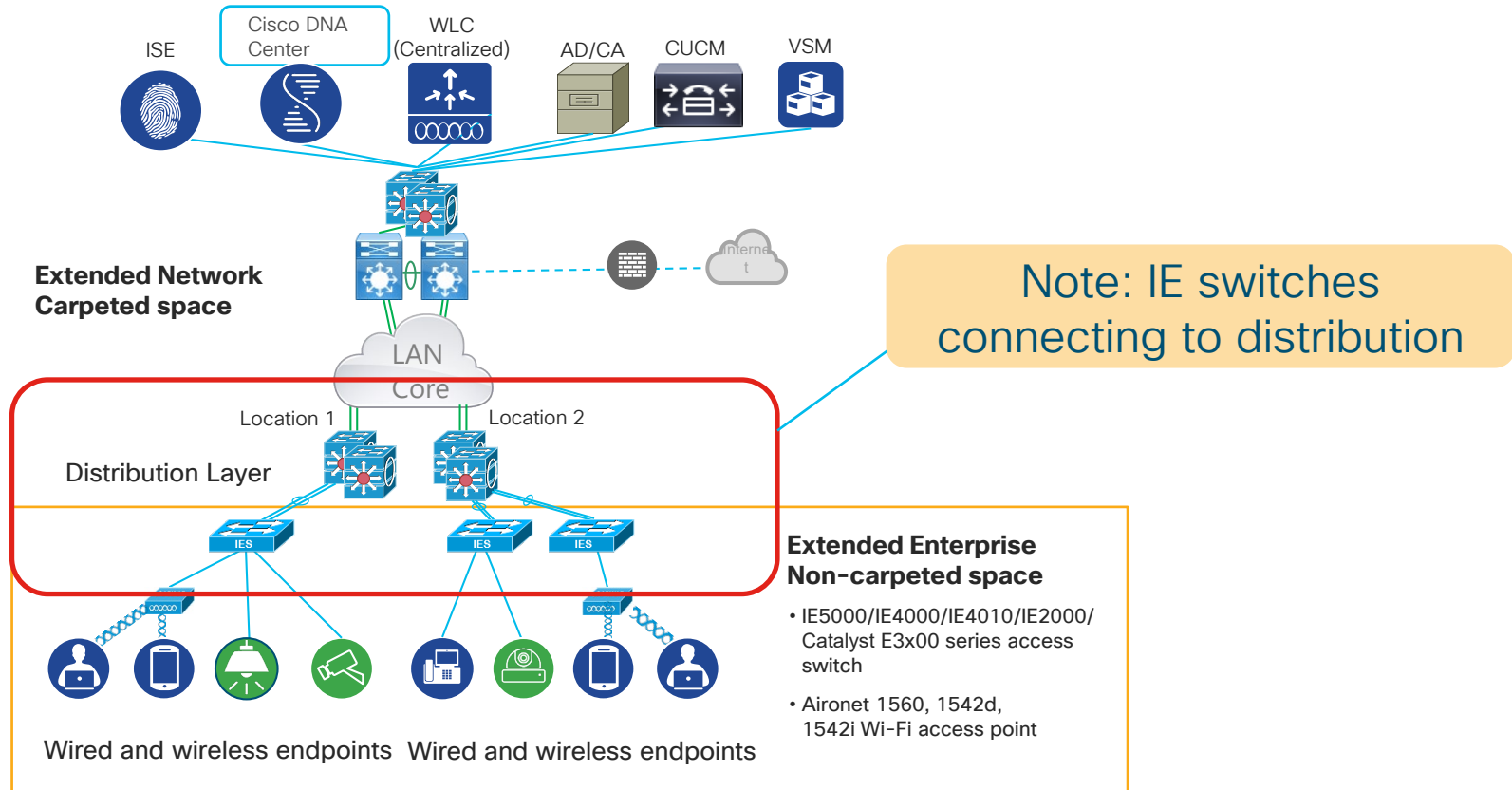
- Cisco SD-Access Fabric with Control, Border and edge nodes
  - DNA Centre Appliance and license

# Extending Non-Fabric Network



Seems like Fabric is missing

# Non-Fabric Extended Enterprise Deployment



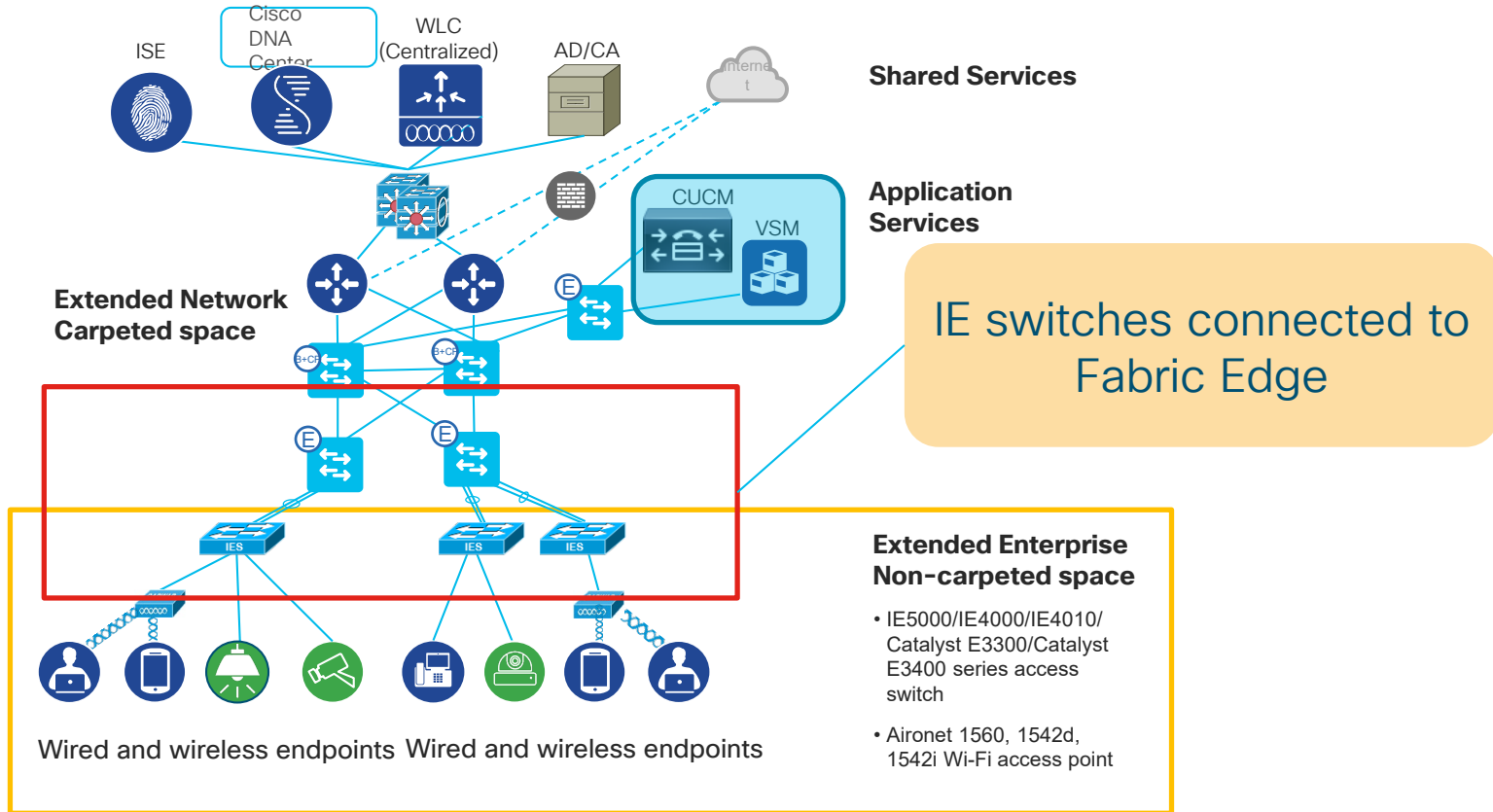


# Extending Cisco SDA Fabric Network



Fabric – lot of options

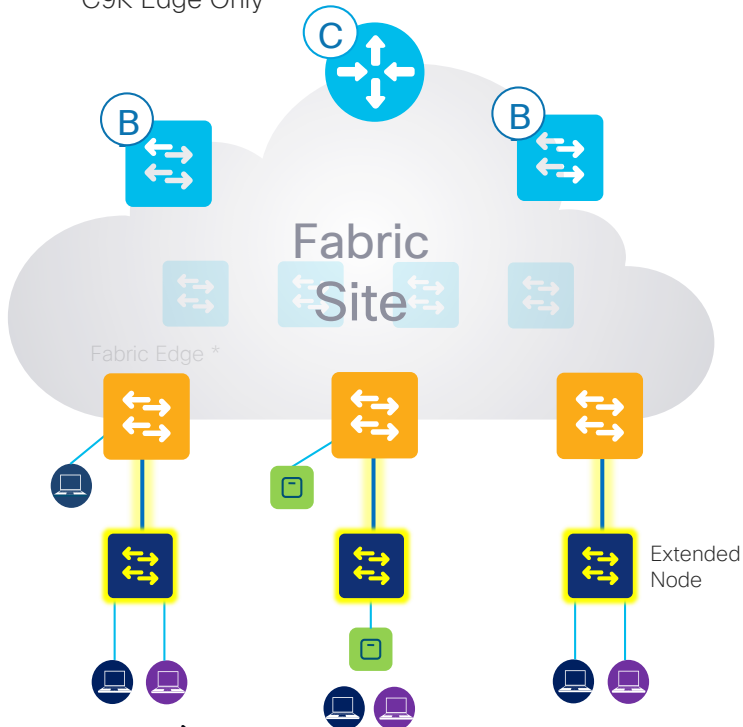
# Extended Enterprise SD-Access Deployment



# SD-Access Extended Node



\* C9K Edge Only

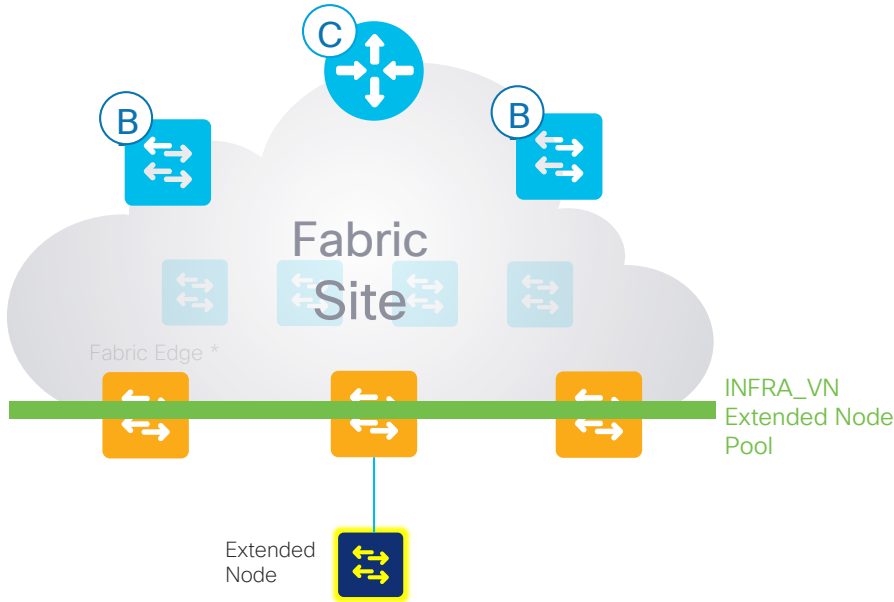


- Extended node connects to a fabric Edge node using an 802.1Q Trunk port .
- Extended node initial bring up using plug & play (PNP).
- Switch ports on the Extended node can then be statically assigned to an appropriate IP Pool or dynamically assigned using authentication via DNA Center.
- Policy tagging is done on the fabric edge nodes.
- Group based policy enforcement performed at the Fabric Edge node.

Let's see some Packet Flows

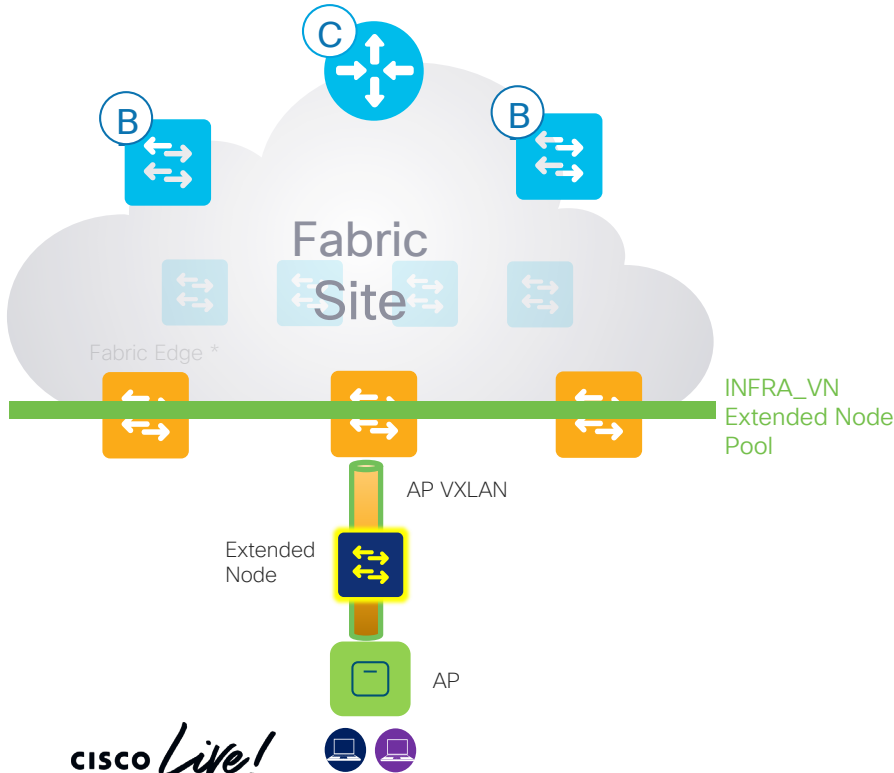


# Extended node Deployment Details



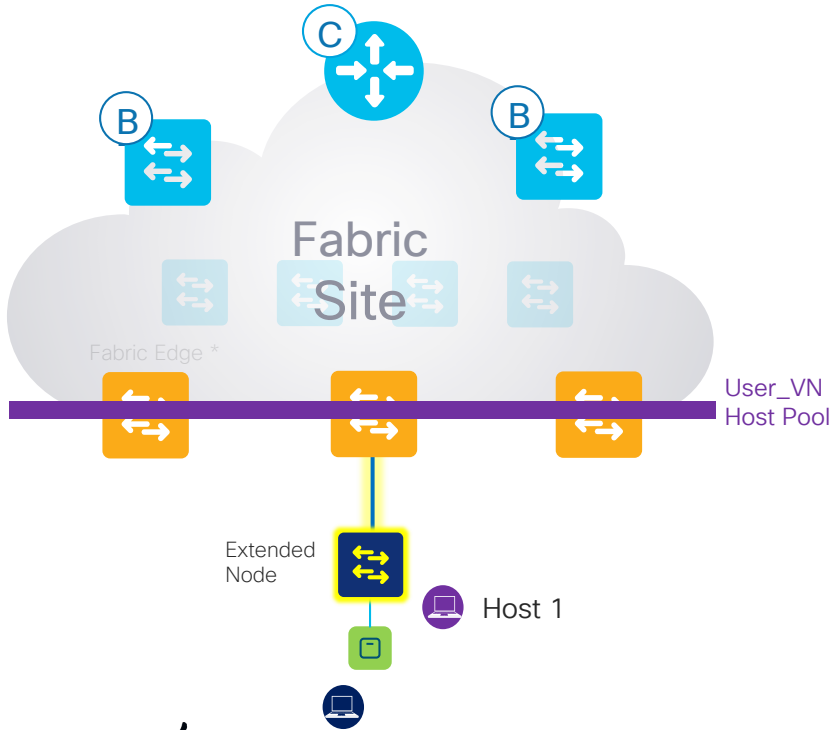
- User and Management IP Subnets range is picked from the Fabric IP Pools.
- Every Extended node will have one Management IP Pool, in the INFRA\_VN and registered with the Control Plane.
- MACRO running on the edge nodes automatically detects the Extended Nodes.
- The Border advertises Extended nodes IP Pool to the external world as with other IP Pools.

# Extended node: Access Point Connectivity

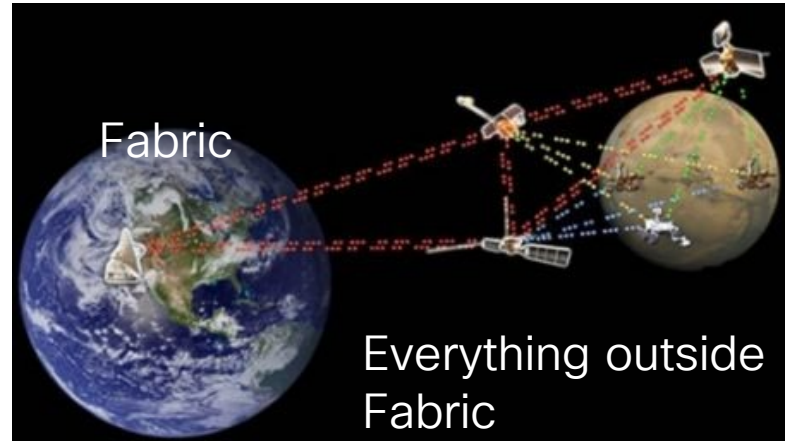


- AP Management IP Subnets range is picked from the AP IP Pools
- MACRO running on the Extended nodes automatically detects the AP and places them in the right subnet
- AP creates a VXLAN overlay tunnel to the fabric edge node
- User traffic from Wireless Client to Fabric follows the AP VXLAN tunnel

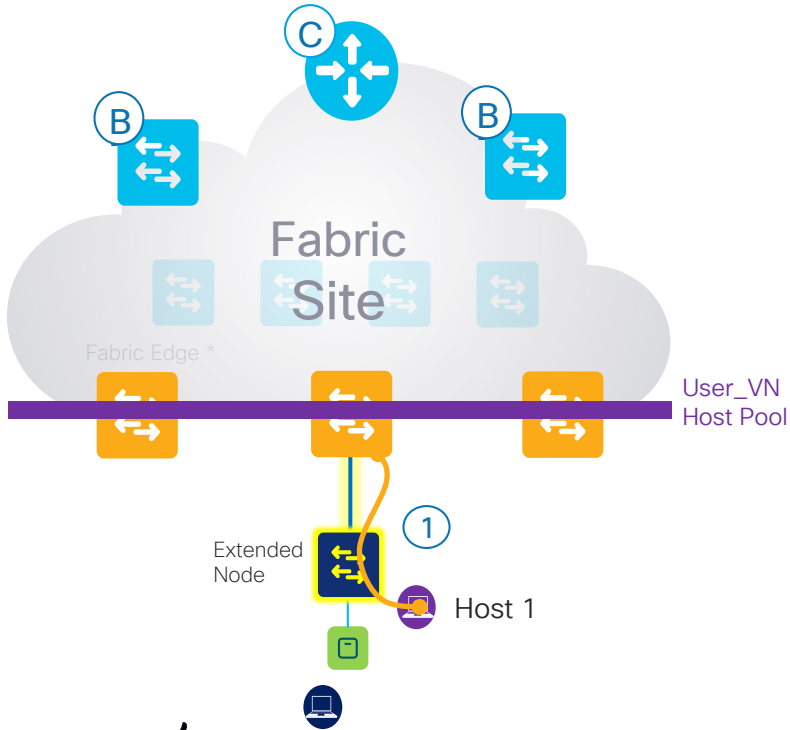
# Packet Flow- Extended Nodes



- ① Host 1 wants to talk to the external world



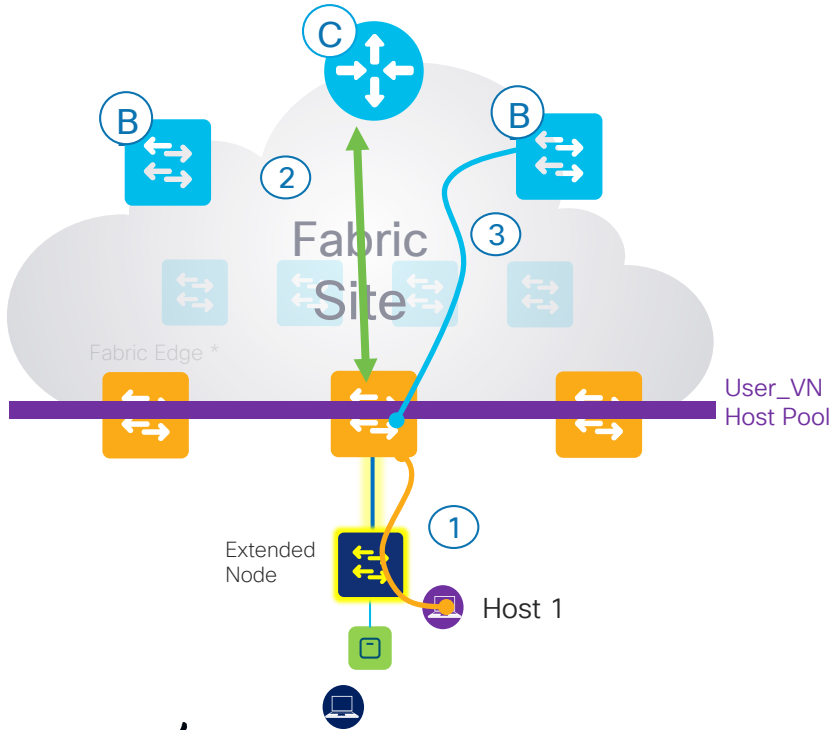
# Packet Flow- Extended Nodes



- 1 The host connecting to the extended node sends traffic to fabric edge node as the default gateway exists on the fabric edge node.

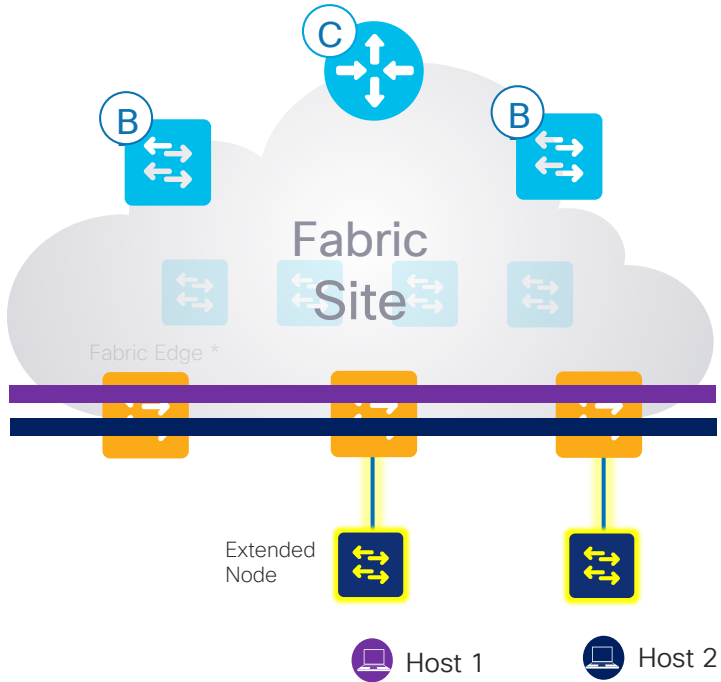


# Packet Flow- Extended Nodes



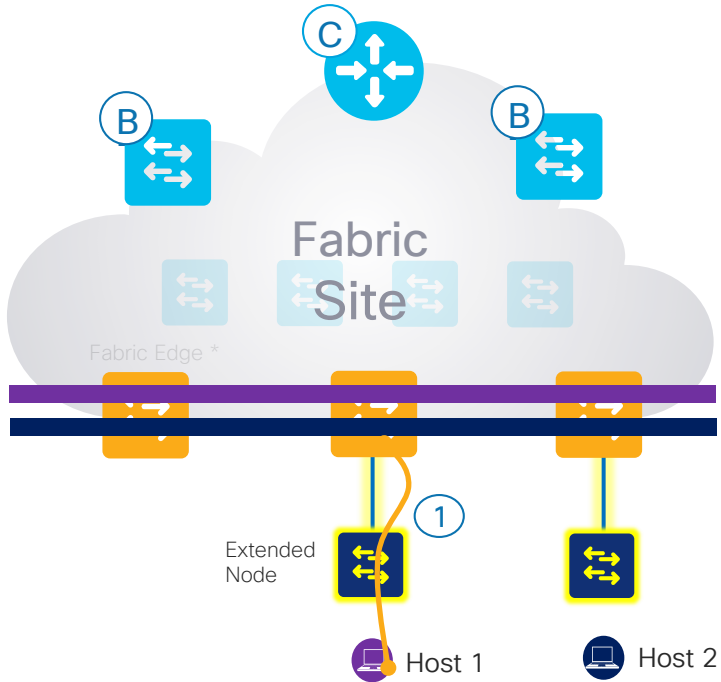
- ② The fabric edge node will consult the control plane on where to send traffic.
- ③ CP node tells to go via Border node.

# Packet Flow- Extended Nodes



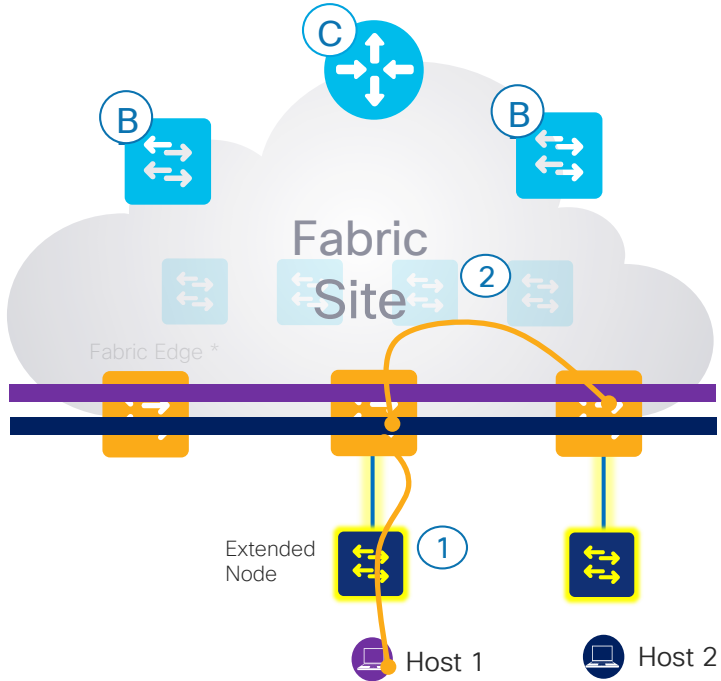
① Host 1 wants to talk to Host 2

# Packet Flow- Extended Nodes



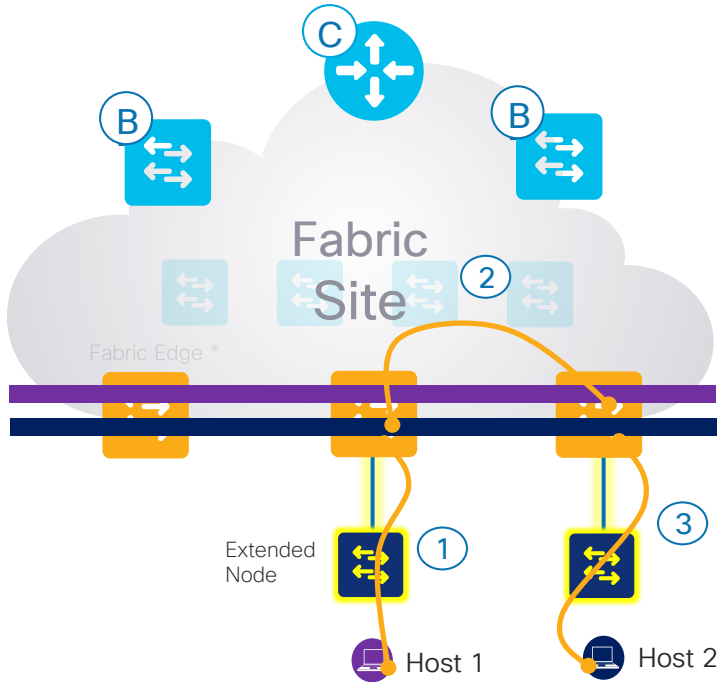
- 1 The host connecting to the extended node sends traffic to fabric edge node as the default gateway exists on the fabric edge node.

# Packet Flow- Extended Nodes



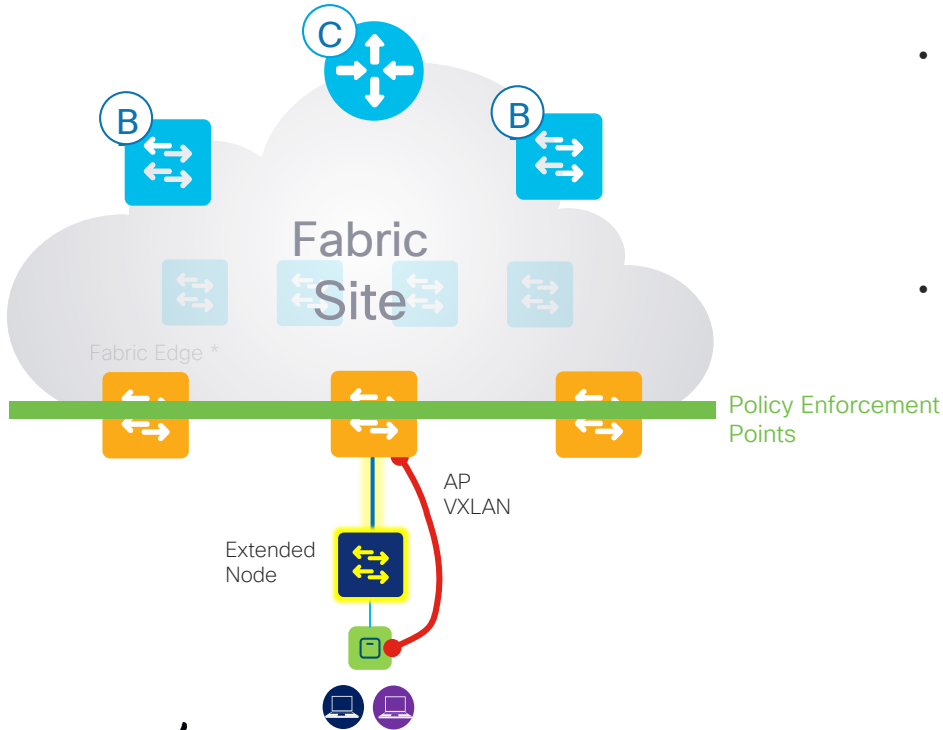
- ② The fabric edge node will consult the control plane on where to send traffic and ensures the traffic reaches to the destination (VXLAN encap). In this case it is sent to the other edge node.

# Packet Flow- Extended Nodes



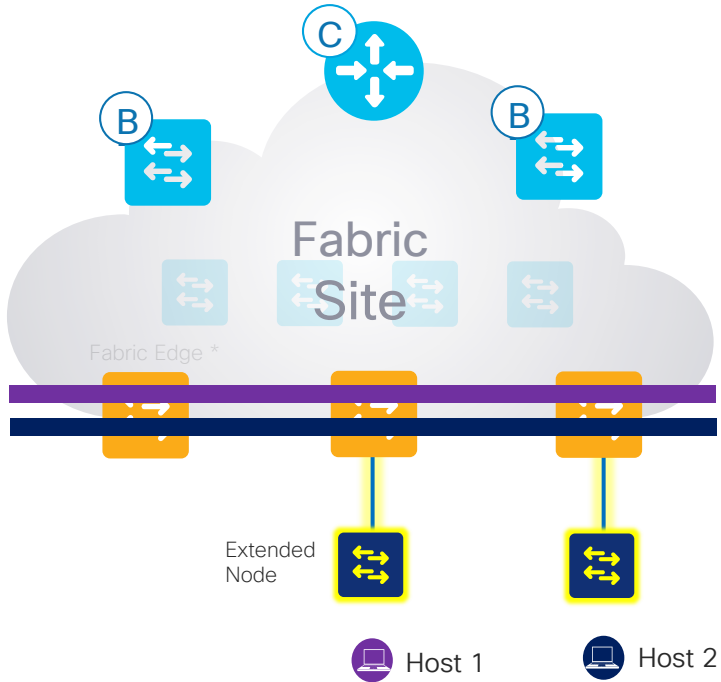
- 3 The destination fabric edge sends traffic to the destination host.

# Policy Enforcement - Extended Nodes



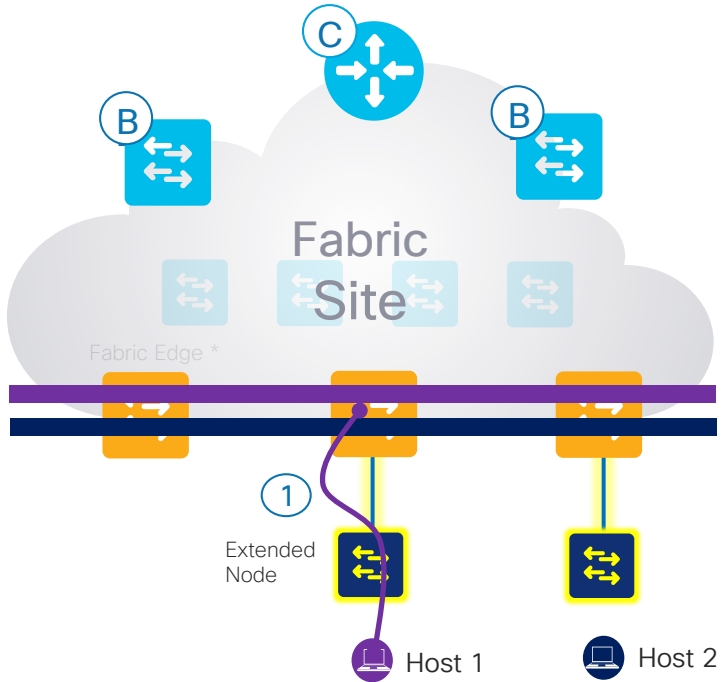
- SGT tagging/mapping for policy is done as below
  - Subnet to SGT mapping via DNAC on the fabric edge node
- Traffic policy enforcement based on SGT's/SGACL's is done at the fabric edge node.

# Policy Enforcement - Extended Nodes



① Based on policy Host 1 cannot talk to Host 2

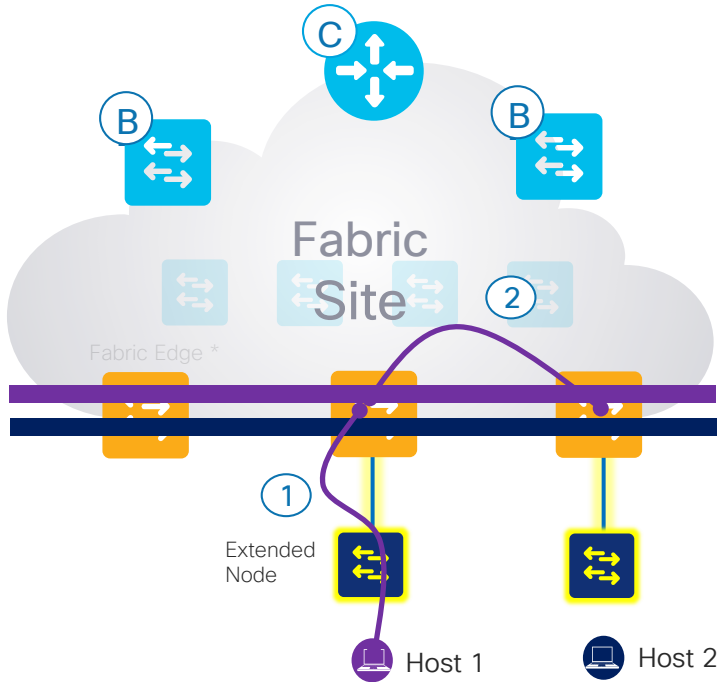
# Policy Enforcement - Extended Nodes



- 1 When traffic from Host 1 comes to the fabric edge node its tagged with the SGT value for the IP Subnet of Host 1.

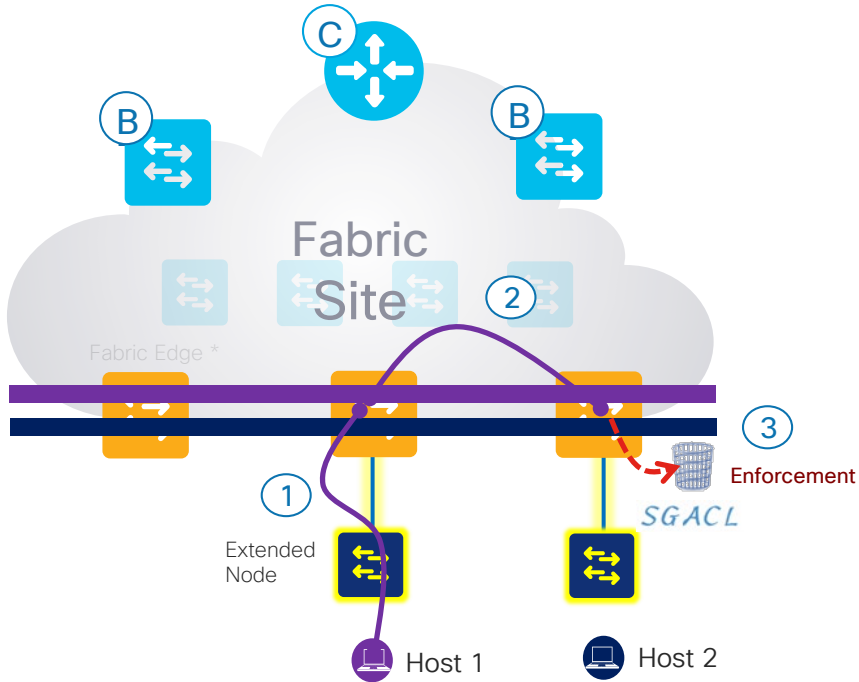


# Policy Enforcement - Extended Nodes



- 2 The SGT tagged Traffic gets to the destination edge node where policy is enforced.

# Enforcement - Extended Nodes

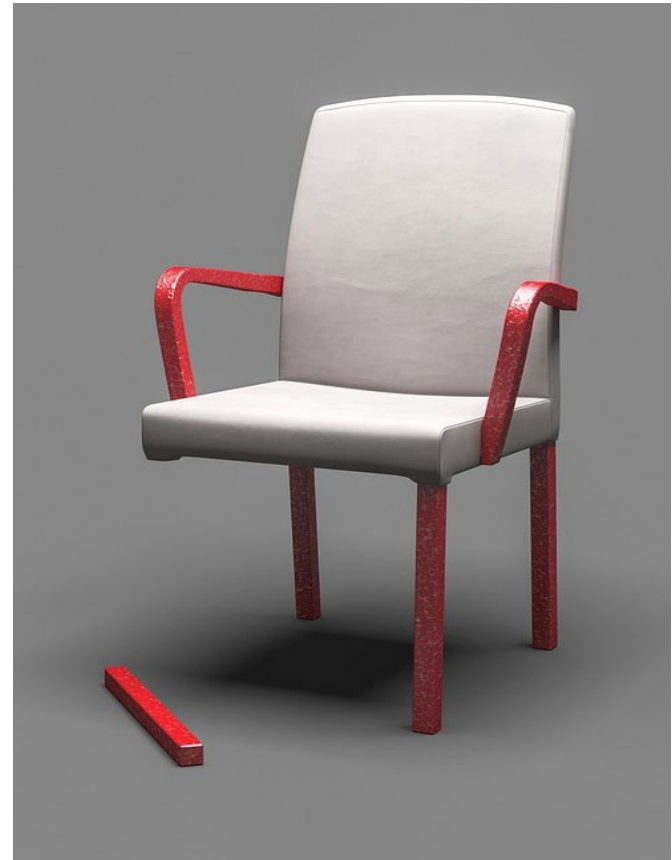


- 3 The traffic is dropped as the policy does not allow it.

Policy Says:

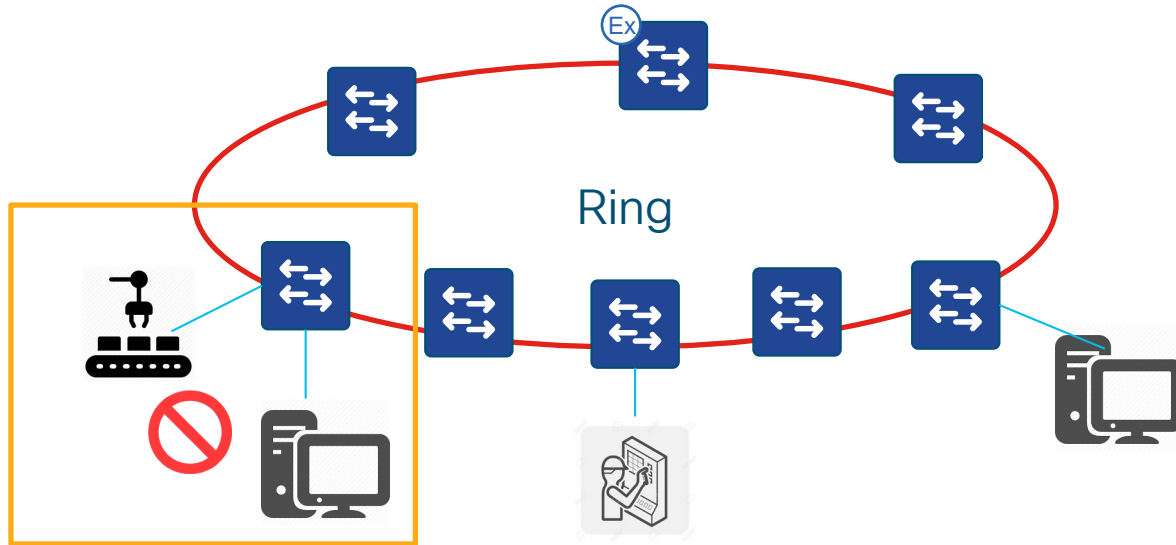
Host 1 IP subnet cannot talk to Host 2 IP subnet.

# Anything Missing ???



# Real world IoT Networks

## Security Required on East-West Traffic and at access level

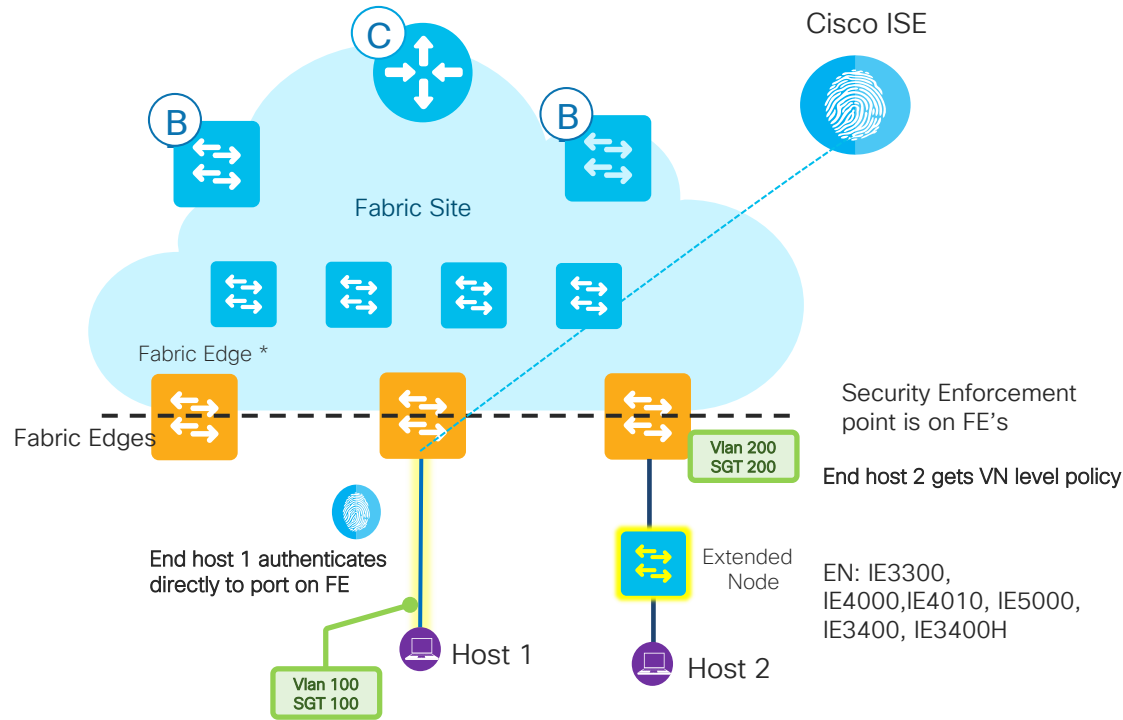


# Policy Extended Nodes (SEN)



Security to next level

# SDA Security Before Policy Extended Node

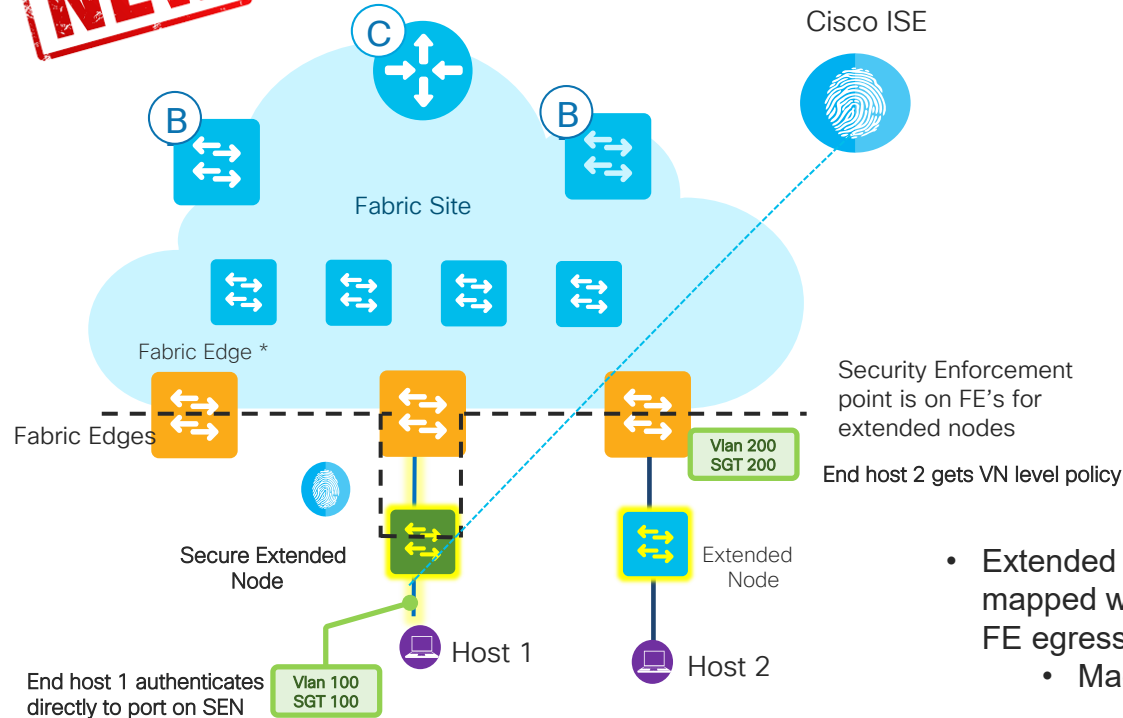


- The **Fabric Edge** will have 802.1x/MAB Authentication enabled to talk to ISE and to download the right vlan and **Secure Group Tag** attributes to the end points
- Fabric Edge is LISP and ISIS with VXLAN
  - Not in Extended Node
  - Extended Node is Layer 2 only
- Fabric Edge performs security (SGACL) enforcement on egress interface
- End devices connected to Extended Node are put in default SGT / SGACL group for the Virtual Network/VLAN

# SDA Security with Policy Extended Node

with Cisco DNA-C 1.3.3

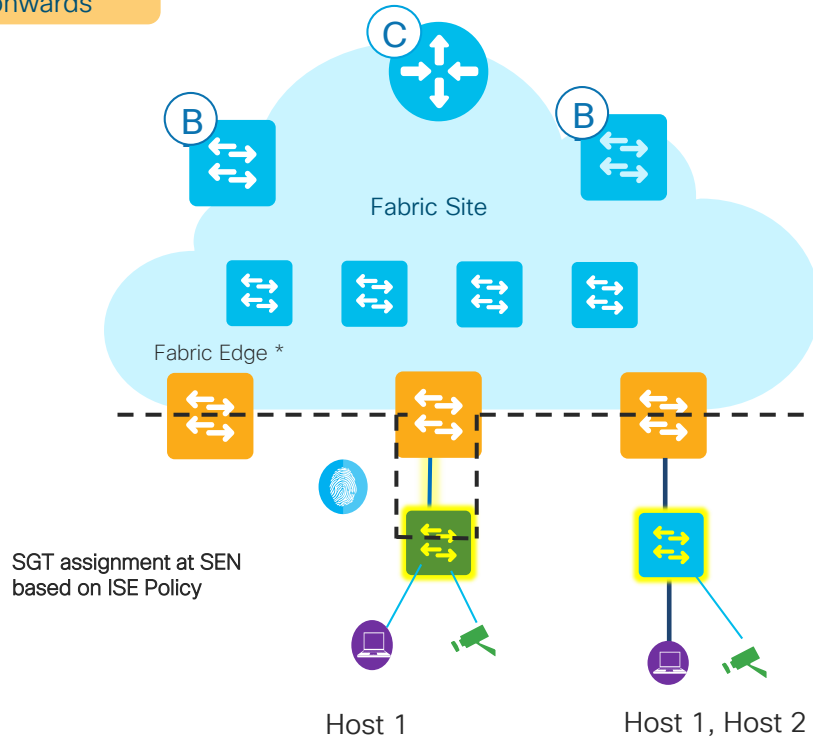
**NEW**



- The *Policy Extended Node* will have 802.1x/MAB Authentication enabled to talk to ISE and to download the right vlan and **Secure Group Tag** attributes to the end points
- Policy Extended node performs security (SGACL) enforcement on egress interface.
  - Micro Segmentation
- Extended Node puts end devices in default SGT group mapped with VLAN at the FE port. Enforcement for Host 2 on FE egress port.
  - Macro Segmentation

# SDA Security with Policy Extended Node

Available in DNAC  
1.3.3 onwards



Simplify configuration with policy extended node

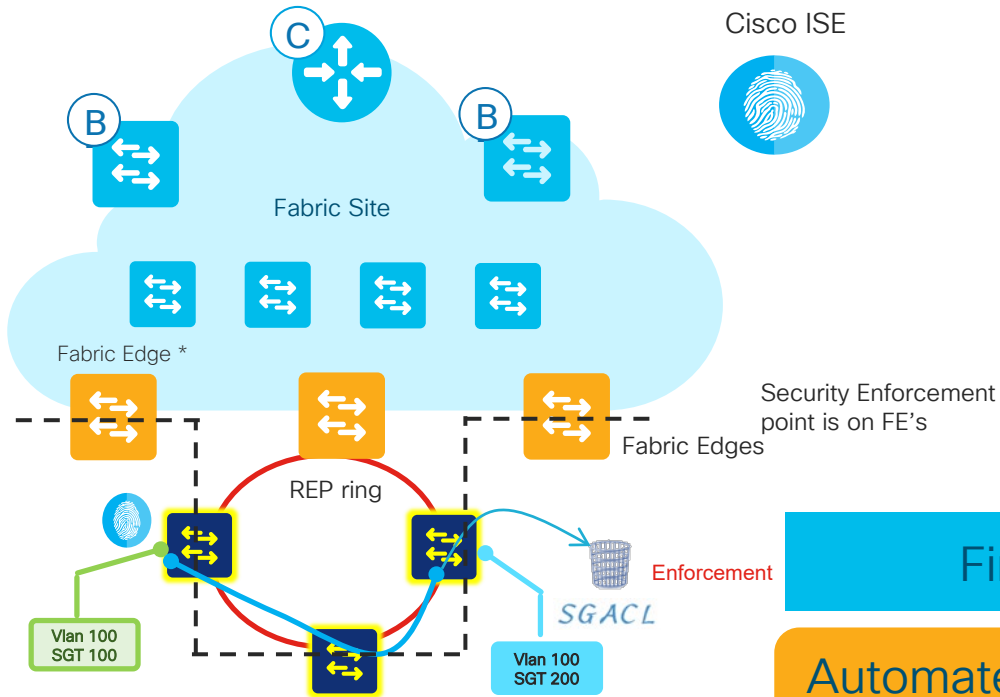
- No Individual VLAN for Hosts requiring segregation
- SEN will interact with ISE and provide port level SGT mapping.

Extended Nodes

Number of VLANS = Segregation groups



# Policy Extended Node – SGACLs policy enforcement



- Rings have **East – West** traffic, not North – South. All traffic in same Vlan
- In a ring, Ethernet frames may not reach Fabric Edge ports.
- For Rings, there is no security without policy extended node
- **SGACL enforcement** is always done at the destination **policy extended node** egress port

First Step towards REP Rings

Automated Ring support not available today  
not with latest 1.3.3 DNA-C release

# IE Extended Node, Policy extended node platforms

## Extended Node

Industrial Ethernet  
IE5000



Industrial Ethernet  
IE4010



Industrial Ethernet  
IE4000



Catalyst IE3300  
Rugged Series



Catalyst IE3400  
Rugged Series



Catalyst IE3400H  
Heavy Duty Series



## Policy Extended Node

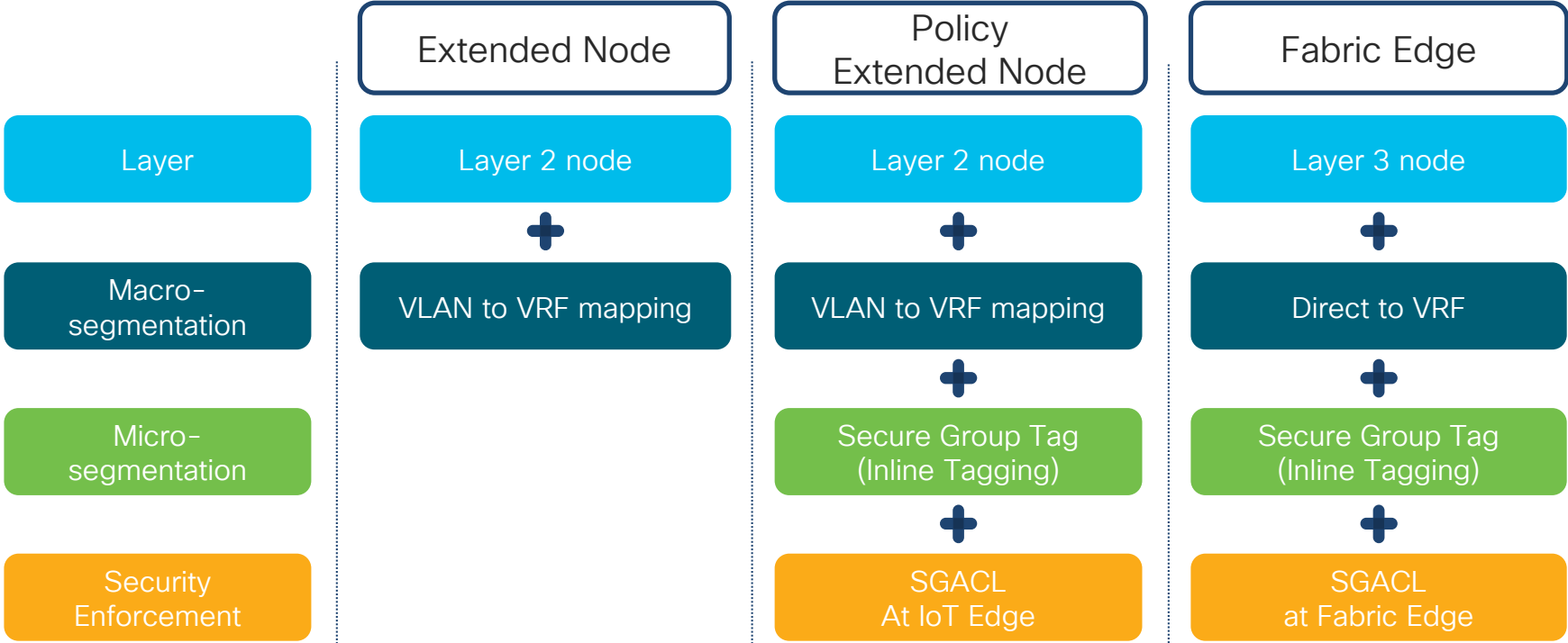
Catalyst IE3400  
Rugged Series



Catalyst IE3400H  
Heavy Duty Series



# Extended Node, Policy Extended Node & Fabric Edge



# DNA Licensing – Extended Node

## 2 DNA license (Advantage, Essentials)

- Essentials is for pure networking buyers
- Advantage required for SDA Extended Node
- DNA license purchased for 3,5 year terms



License Type	IE2000	IE3000	IE4000	IE4010	IE5000	IE3200	IE3300	IE3400/I E3400H	C3560-CX	CDB
DNA Essentials	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
DNA Advantage	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

PEN or EN	Switch License	DNAC license
Ext Node	Network Essentials	DNA Advantage
Policy Extended Node	Network Advantage	DNA Advantage

# Supported Topologies



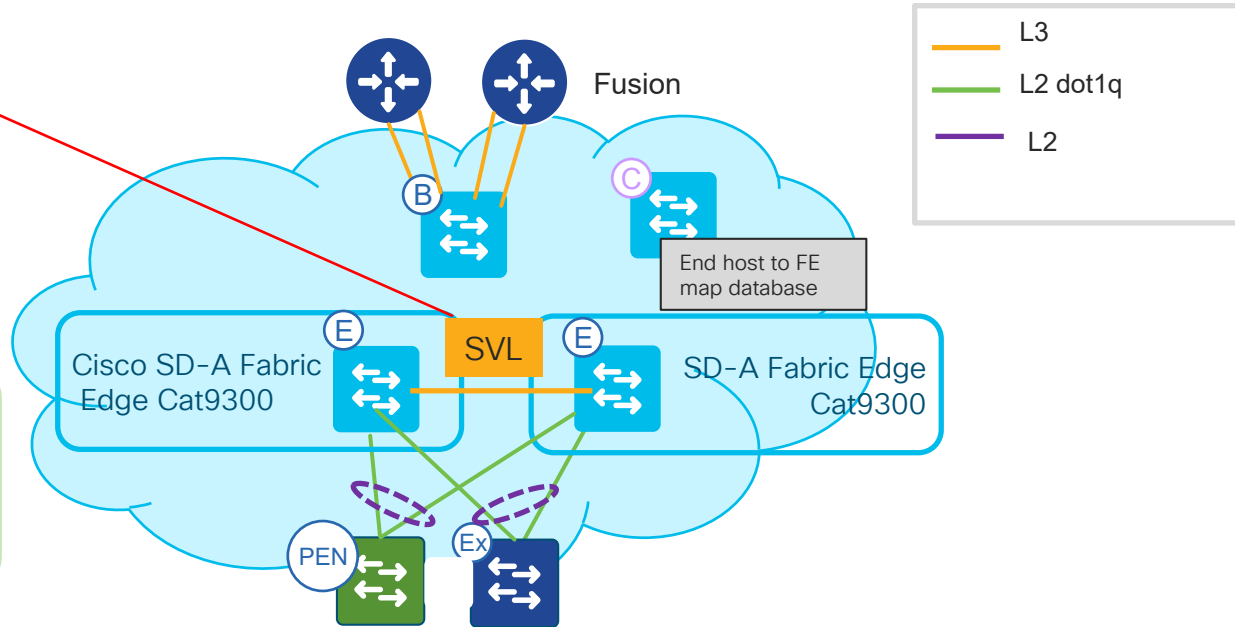
Checking all options

# Supported: Extended Node with SVL on FE's

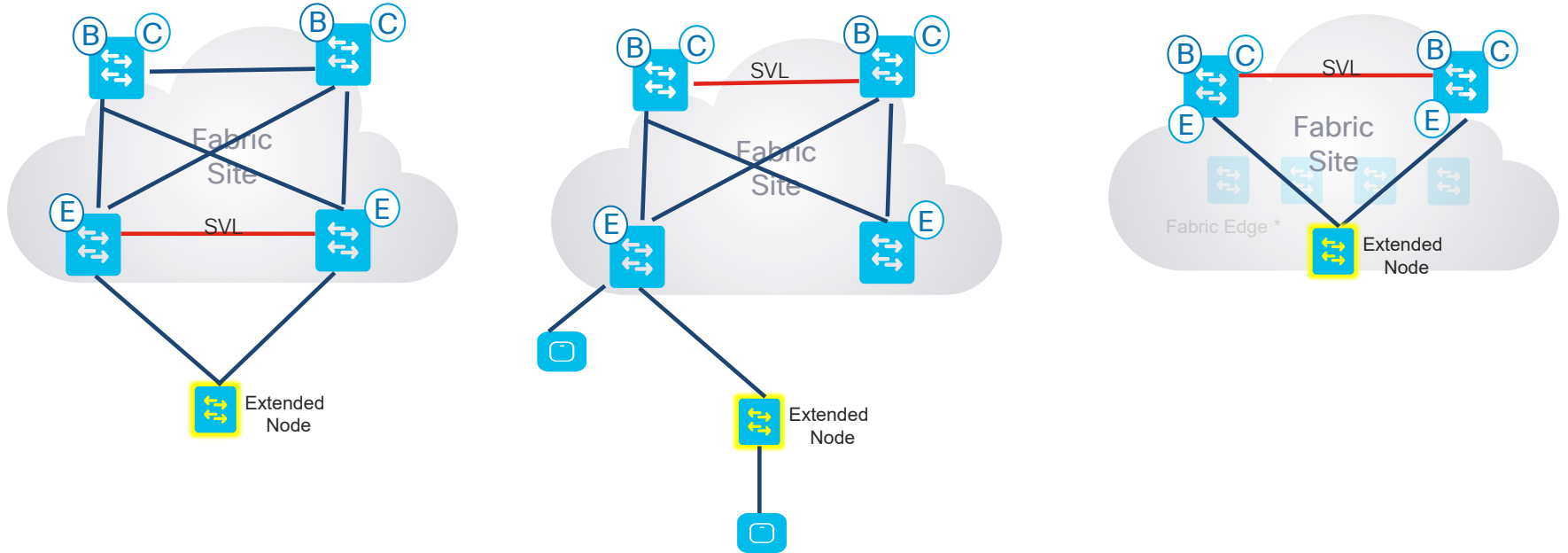
**NEW**

SVL on Edge supported from DNA-C 1.3.3

Better redundancy with multi chassis connection with SVL between Fabric edges



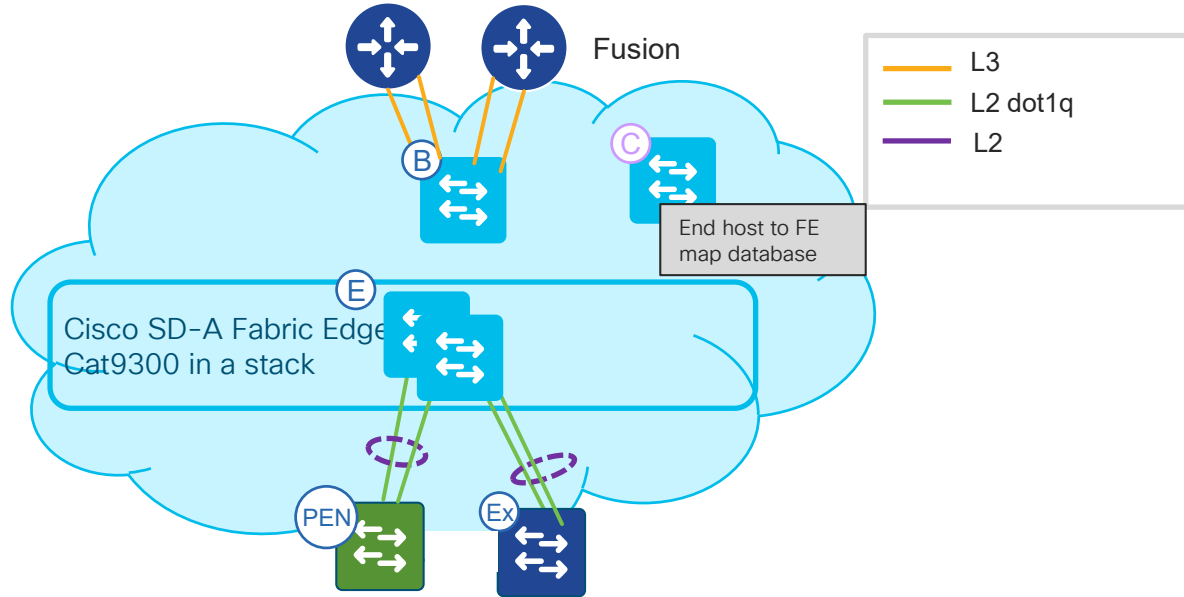
# Extended Nodes with SVL



Wireless AP cannot connect directly with nodes connected via SVL : DNA-C 1.3.3

# Supported: Extended node to Stacked FE's

ExN/PEN uses Port-channel to connect with Stacked fabric Edge



Extended and policy extended nodes work with Fabric in a Box as well

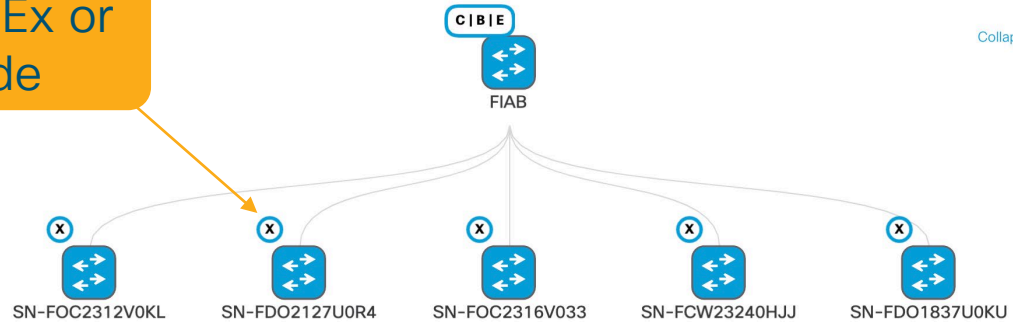




# FIAB with Extended and PEN nodes



“X” means Ex or PEN node



Let's see what's coming soon .....

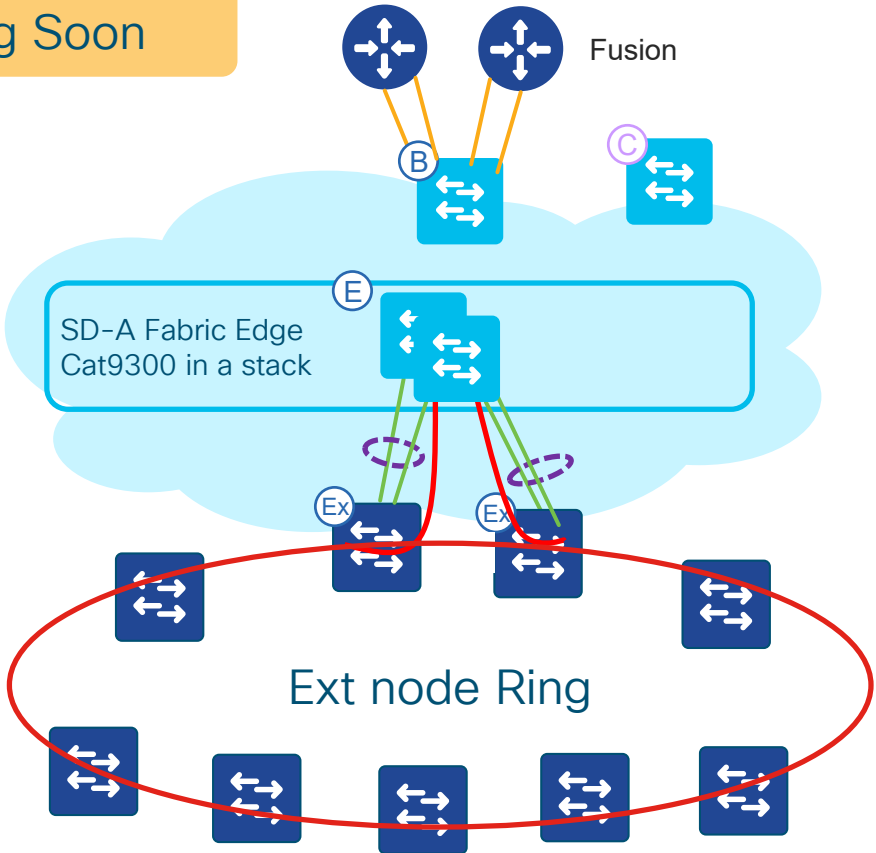
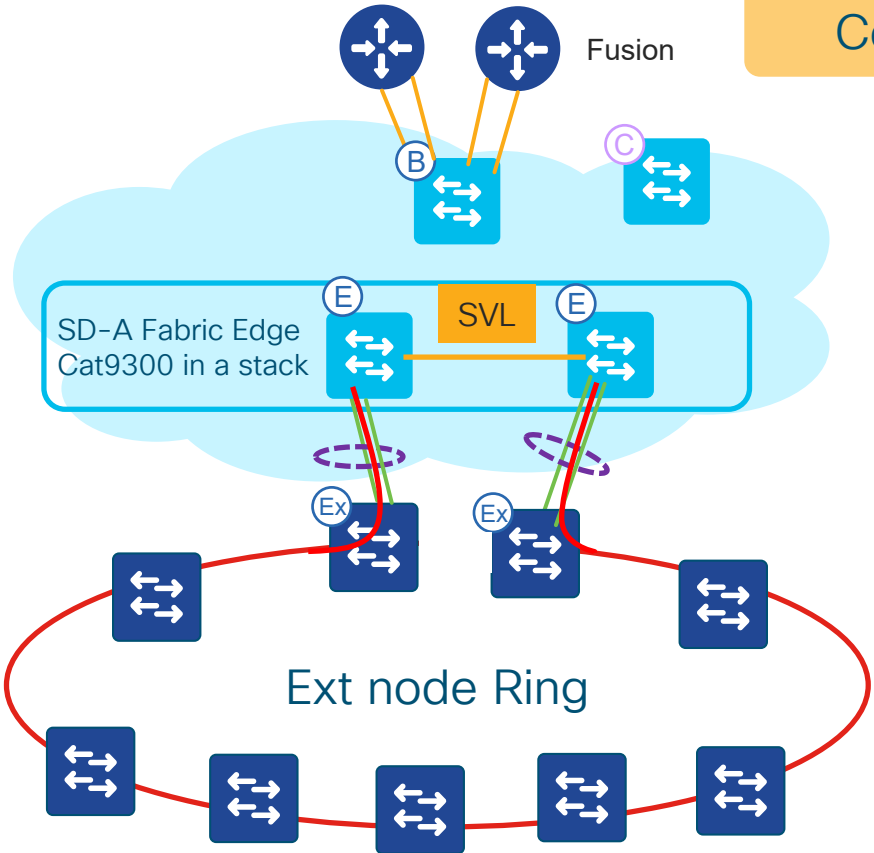
Much desired Six pack features for Extended network



# Planned for Future releases

- L3
- L2 dot1q
- L2 dot1q + REP
- L2

Coming Soon



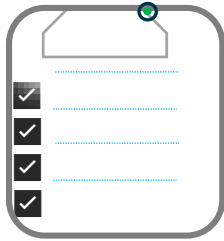
# Deployment & Provisioning



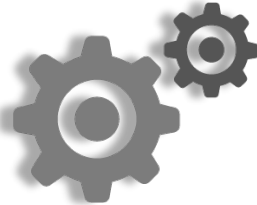
Simple like a magic

# Ex/PEN Zero Touch Provisioning

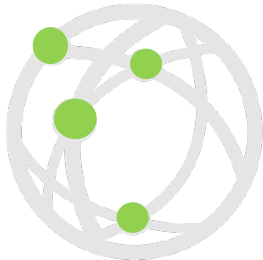
Plan



Provision



Design



3 Step Process

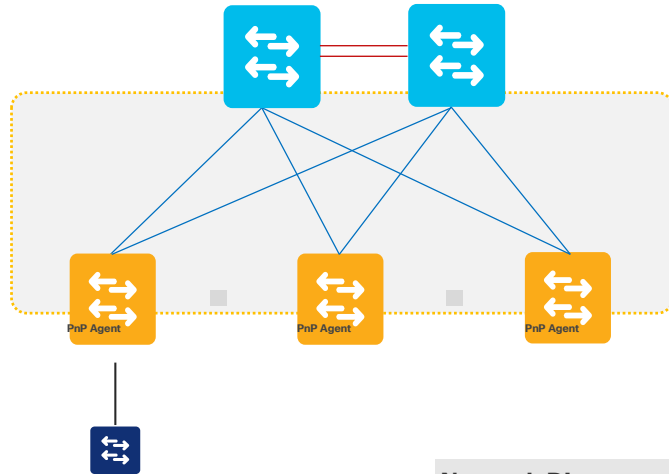
**IoT Ready Network**

# Plan – Step 1: Network Design

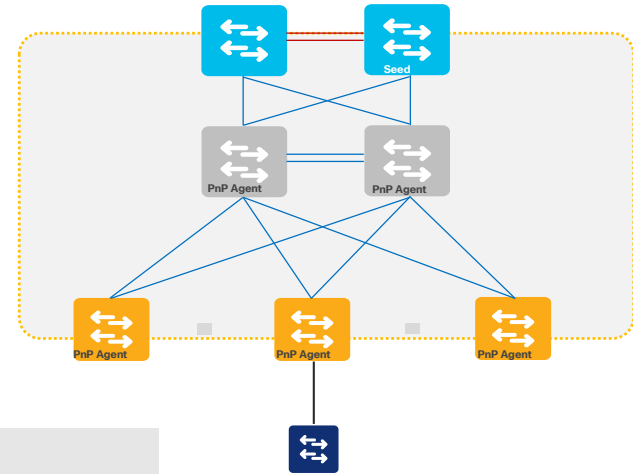
Cisco DNA Center



## 2 Tier - Collapsed Core Design



## 3 Tier - Campus Design



### Network Discovery

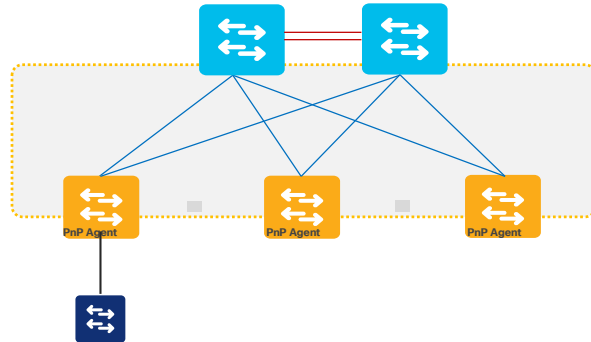
- Dynamic and on-demand network discovery process
- Fabric edge node programmed to on-board new Extended node switches with zero configurations

# Plan – Step2: Catalyst Switch Role support

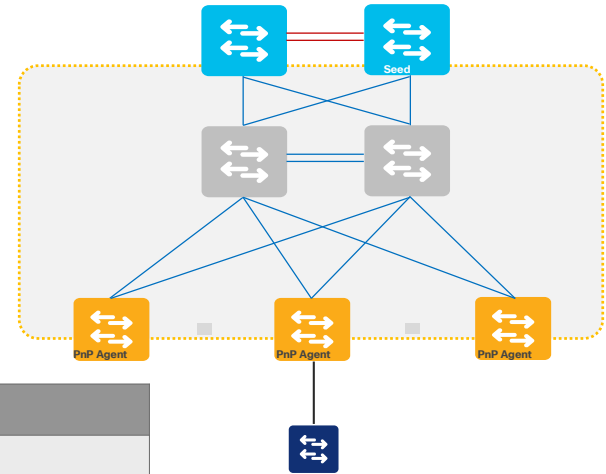
Cisco DNA Center



2 Tier – Collapsed Core Design



3 Tier – Campus Design



Layer	Role	Supported Switch
Fabric Edge	PnP Agent	Catalyst 9K
Extended Nodes Nodes		3560CX, CDB, IE4K/5K
policy extended nodes nodes		IE3400/IE3400H

**CISCO** *Live!*



# Design - Step 1: Configure Global IP Range

EQ Find Hierarchy

- Global
  - karnataka
  - UnitedStates

IP Address Pools (2)

Filter **Add** Actions SUBNET TYPE All IPv4 IPv6

Name	Type	IPv4 Subnet
Global-IP-pool50	Generic	50.0.0.0/8 100% IPs available
Global-IP-pool70	Generic	70.0.0.0/8 100% IPs available

**Global IP Pool**  
IP address repository for multi-function distribution purpose to Area, Site etc.  
Reserve IP Pool from Area to automate extended nodes

## Add IP Pool

IP Pool Name\* **1 Assign unique IP Pool Name**  
Global\_Extended\_Node\_Pool

Type\*  
Generic Options

IP Address Space  
 IPv4  IPv6  
 Tunnel Type is supported for IPv4 pools only. If IPv6 is selected, all the below fields will have to be IPv6 format.

IP Subnet\* **2 Network Range for specific Area**  
10.105.199.0 For Example - 1.2.2.3

Prefix length  
/24 (255.255.255.0)

Gateway IP Address  
10.105.199.1 **3 Classful Network Mask**

DHCP Server(s)  
172.20.10.4 **4 Gateway IP Address**

DNS Server(s)

**5 Save to create new entry** ncel **Save**



# Design - Step 2: Configure LAN Pool for Site

Find Hierarchy

- Global
  - karnataka
  - UnitedStates
    - SANFRANCISCO
      - SJ-01
      - SJ-10

IP Address Pools (2)

Filter

Reserve

SUBNET TYPE

All

IPv4 only

Dual-Stack

Name	Type	IPv4 Subnet	IPv6 Subnet
SJ-10-ip-pool1	LAN	70.70.70.0/24 63% IPs available	-
SJ-10-ip-pool2	Generic	70.70.71.0/24 0% IPs available	-

Select LAN from menu 2

Select Area Network Range 3

Showing 2 of 2

Assign Prefix 4

5 Click Reserve

## Reserve IP Pool

IP Address Pool Name\* **1 Assign unique LAN Pool Name**  
Extended\_Pool\_SJ10

Type\*  
Generic Options

IP Address Space  
 IPv4 (Default)  IPv6  
Check both IPv4 and IPv6 to create a dual-stack pool. If the pool is used for infra VN, or if the fabric contains devices that don't support IPv6, check only IPv4.

IPv4  
Global Pool\*  
10.105.199.0/24 (Global\_Extended\_Node\_Pool)  
Tunnel pools are not available for reserving for Site(s).

Prefix length / Number of IP Addresses  
 Prefix length  Number of IP Addresses  
Prefix length\*  
/24 (255.255.255.0)

IPv4 Subnet  
10.105.199.0

Cancel **Reserve**

# Provision- Step 1: Enabling Fabric Extension

Cisco DNA Center

DESIGN POLICY **PROVISION** ASSURANCE PLATFORM

Devices ▾ **Fabric** Services

Fabric-Enabled Sites +

All Fabrics > SJ-10  
CVD\_AUTOMATION\_SITE\_10

EQ Find Hierarchy

▼ CVD\_AUTOMATION\_SITE\_10  
    ▼ UnitedStates  
    ▼ SANFRANCISCO  
        ▼ SJ-10

✔ Fabric Infrastructure    ✔ **Host Onboarding**

> Authentication Template

▼ Virtual Networks

Select a Virtual Network to associate one or more IP Pool(s) with the selected VN.

Critical Pool: Not Selected

DEFAULT\_VN ×    **INFRA\_VN**

Select an IP Pool for the INFRA\_VN and enable it for Extended Nodes.

Edit Virtual Network: INFRA\_VN

< Back

IP Address Pool  
**Extended\_Pool\_SJ10 (10.105.199....** ▼

Pool Type ^  
AP  
**Extended**

Cancel    Add

Select Pool type as Extended

# Provision- Step2: Enable FE for on-boarding



Devices ▾ **Fabric** Services

**Fabric-Enabled Sites** +

All Fabrics > SJ-01  
CVD\_AUTOMATION\_SITE\_01

EQ Find Hierarchy

- ▼ CVD\_AUTOMATION\_SITE\_01
  - ▼ UnitedStates
    - ▼ SANFRANCISCO
      - SJ-01 ⚙

✔ Fabric Infrastructure    ✔ **Host Onboarding** Show Task Status

Clear Refresh **Assign**

A-Z | Z-A | Link Status UP | Link Status DOWN

1. Only Port Channel can be assigned to Extended node Save

Search

- SN-FOC2330V034
- Switch-50-50-50-65
- Switch-50-50-50-70

Select All

<input type="checkbox"/> AppGigabitEthernet1/1 ↑	<input type="checkbox"/> GigabitEthernet1/1 ↓	<input type="checkbox"/> GigabitEthernet1/2 ↓	<input type="checkbox"/> GigabitEthernet1/3 ↑
<input type="checkbox"/> GigabitEthernet1/4 ↑	<input type="checkbox"/> GigabitEthernet1/5 ↓	<input type="checkbox"/> GigabitEthernet1/6 ↓	<input type="checkbox"/> GigabitEthernet1/8 ↓
<input type="checkbox"/> GigabitEthernet1/9 ↓	<input type="checkbox"/> GigabitEthernet1/10 ↓	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Port-channel1 EXTENDED_NODE ↑	

**Port Assignment** ✕

Selected Interfaces (1)  
Port-channel1

Connected Device Type  
**Extended Node** ⓧ ▾

Description

# Quick Tips for adding devices as Ex/PEN to Fabric

- Extended/policy extended node switches must not have any configuration.
- Write erase and reload, if any existing configuration is there.
- Fabric Edge switches should be running supported code for Extended/PEN.
- Configured Pool in DHCP (extended node) should be configured for PnP pointing to DNA-C provisioning IP

```
Switch>en
Switch#write erase
Switch#write erase
Erasing the nvram filesystem will remove all configuration files! Continue? [confirm]
[OK]
Erase of nvram: complete
Switch#re
Sep 19 04:43:01.083: %SYS-7-NV_BLOCK_INIT: Initialized the geometry of nvram1
o
Switch#reload
Proceed with reload? [confirm]

Sep 19 04:43:07.462: %SYS-5-RELOAD: Reload requested by console. Reload Reason: Reload command._
```

```
enable secret 0 <cleartext password>
-----
Would you like to enter the initial configuration dialog? [yes/no]:
% Please answer 'yes' or 'no'.
Would you like to enter the initial configuration dialog? [yes/no]: _
```

Switch should be at this prompt

# Policy Mapping - SGT

The screenshot displays the Cisco DNA Center interface for editing a Virtual Network named 'DEFAULT\_VN'. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'Fabric' selected. The main content area is titled 'Edit Virtual Network: DEFAULT\_VN' and includes a '< Back' link. The configuration form contains several fields: 'IP Address Pool' is set to 'Extended\_Pool\_SJ10 (10.105.199...)', 'Authentication Policy' is set to '10\_105\_199\_0-DEFAULT\_VN', and 'Scalable Group' is set to 'Employees'. A dropdown menu for 'Scalable Group' is open, showing a search bar and a list of options including 'Employees', 'Guests', 'Developers', 'Development\_S...', and 'Point\_of\_Sale\_S...'. Other visible options include 'Traffic' and 'Wireless Pool'. The interface also shows a 'Fabric Infrastructure' section and a 'Virtual Networks' section with a 'Select a Virtual Network to' dropdown.

ISE must be configured for adding SGT mapping



We have extended intent based networking to Non-Carpeted areas.

# Complete your online session survey



- Please complete your session survey after each session. Your feedback is very important.
- Complete a minimum of 4 session surveys and the Overall Conference survey (starting on Thursday) to receive your Cisco Live t-shirt.
- All surveys can be taken in the Cisco Events Mobile App or by logging in to the Content Catalog on [ciscolive.com/emea](https://ciscolive.com/emea).

Cisco Live sessions will be available for viewing on demand after the event at [ciscolive.com](https://ciscolive.com).



# Continue your education



Demos in the  
Cisco Showcase



Walk-In Labs



Meet the Engineer  
1:1 meetings



Related sessions



Thank you





You make **possible**