

The background is a vibrant, abstract graphic. It features a central bright white light source from which numerous colorful rays emanate, creating a sunburst or starburst effect. The rays transition through a spectrum of colors including yellow, orange, red, and various shades of blue and green. Overlaid on this are several large, semi-transparent, wavy shapes in similar color tones, giving the overall image a sense of motion and energy.

cisco *Live!*

Let's go

#CiscoLive



The bridge to possible

3 Steps to Gain Actionable Visibility in the Cisco SD-WAN Using ThousandEyes

Andraz Piletic, Technical Solutions Architect / Instructor
BRKENT-2126

Cisco Webex App

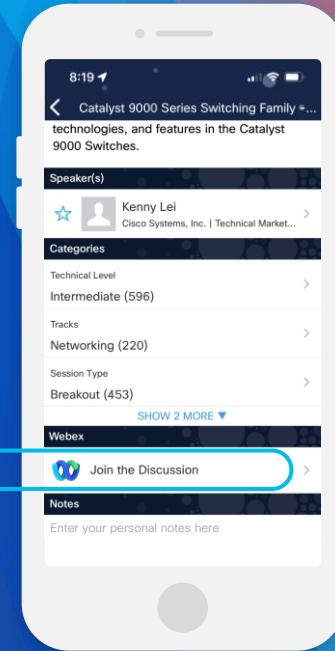
Questions?

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

How

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

Webex spaces will be moderated by the speaker until June 9, 2023.



<https://ciscolive.ciscoevents.com/ciscolivebot/#BRKENT-2126>

Agenda

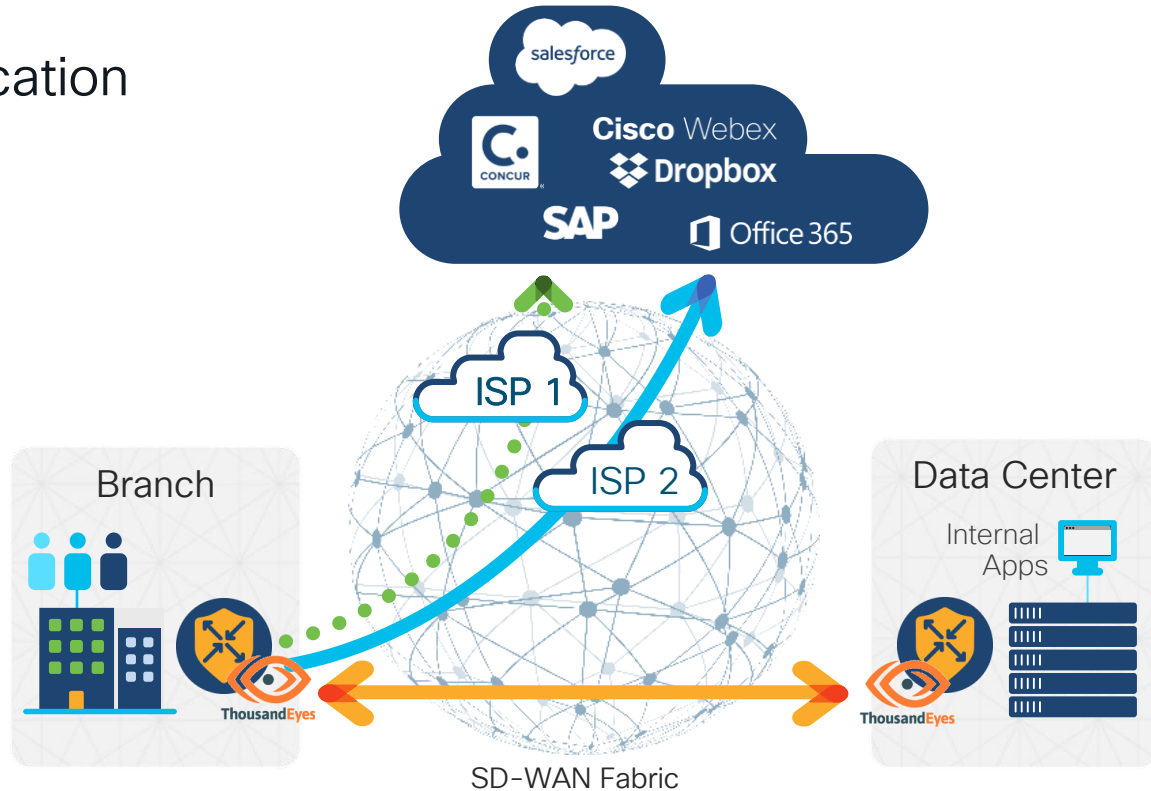
- Use Cases
- Agent Deployment Options
- Steering Test Traffic
- Configuring Tests & Viewing Results

SD-WAN + ThousandEyes



Use Cases

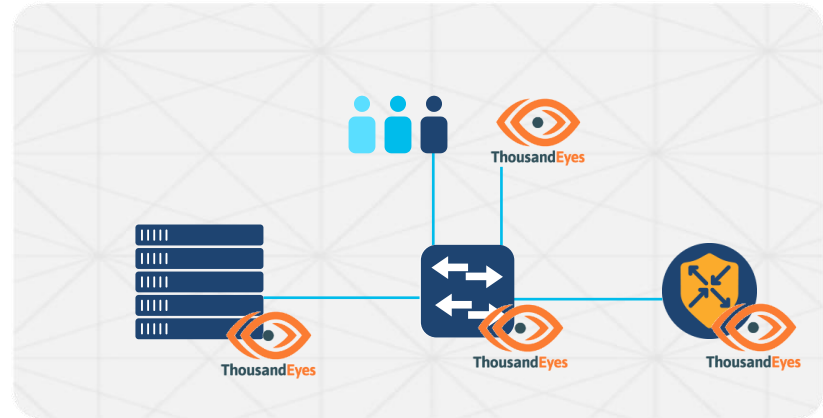
- Internal and SaaS Application
- SD-WAN Underlay
- SD-WAN Overlay



First Step: Deploying Embedded Agents

Different Agent Deployment Options

- Embedded on an SD-WAN Edge
- Embedded in a Catalyst 9000 switch
- Virtual machine
- Physical appliance

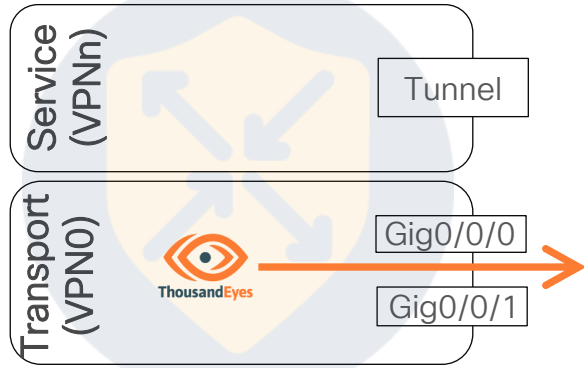


Embedded Agent Requirements

Platform	HW Requirements	SW Requirements	BrowserBot	Management*
ASR 1001-(H)X ASR 1002-(H)X ASR 1006-X	Minimum 8G of RAM and Flash	IOS-XE 17.8.1+		vManage 20.8+
Catalyst 8500(L)				
Catalyst 8300 Catalyst 8200(L)			Not supported	
ISR44xx ISR43xx ISR42xx	Minimum 8G of RAM and Flash	IOS-XE 17.6.1+		vManage 20.6+
ISR 1100x-6G		IOS-XE 17.7.1+		
Catalyst 9300(L) Catalyst 9400	SSD module for BrowserBot tests	IOS-XE 17.6.1+ DNA Advantage	Supported with SSD module	DNA Center 2.2.2.3+

Deployment Options

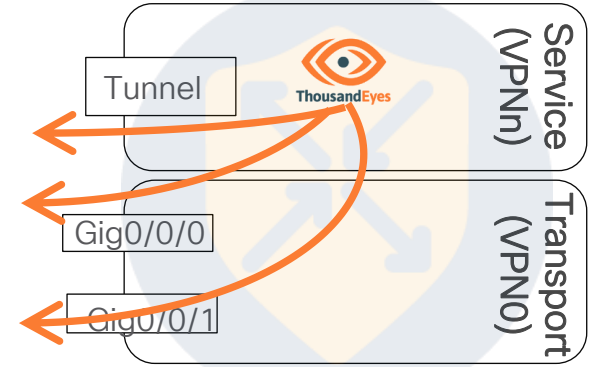
Agent in VPN0



- Basic setup (default)
- Test traffic routed via a VPG interface
- Still behind a NAT
- Test traffic follows best path



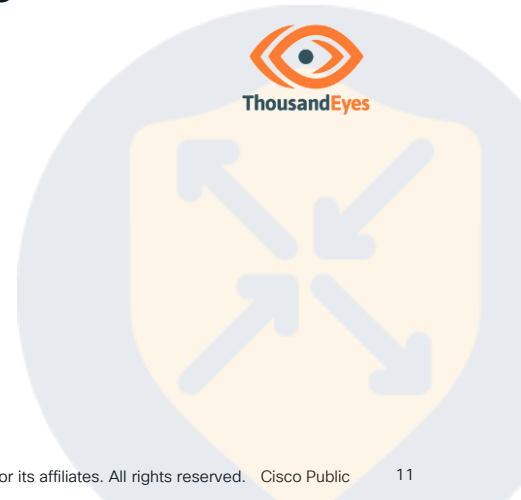
Agent in Service VPN



- Test traffic can follow SD-WAN policies
- Can monitor Overlay and Underlay paths
- Requires unique subnet

Deploying ThousandEyes Agent Using vManage

- Download Agent Software from ThousandEyes portal
- Copy Account Group Token
- Upload Agent Software to vManage
- Define ThousandEyes Feature Template in vManage
- Attach Feature Template to target device



Downloading Agent Software

- Cloud & Enterprise Agents > Agent Settings > Add New Ent. Agent
- Cisco Application Hosting > Routers > Download – TAR
- Note down the value of the Account Group Token

Add New Enterprise Agent [X]

Appliance Custom Appliance **Cisco Application Hosting** Linux Package Docker Cloud Templates

Account Group Token [REDACTED] [Copy]

Catalyst Switches Nexus Switches **Routers**

Cisco IOS XE Docker Appliance

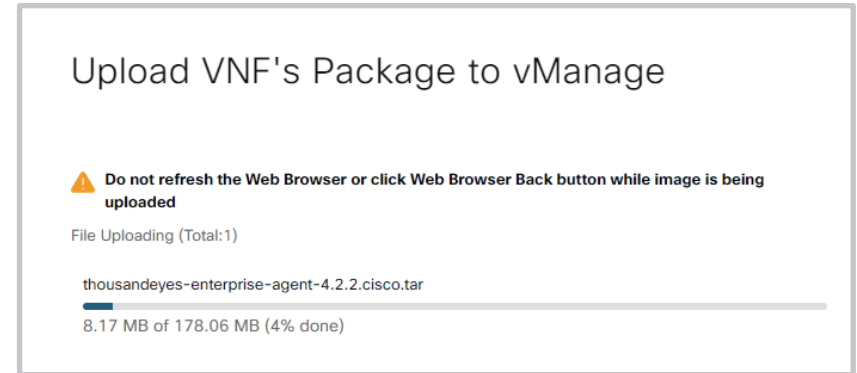
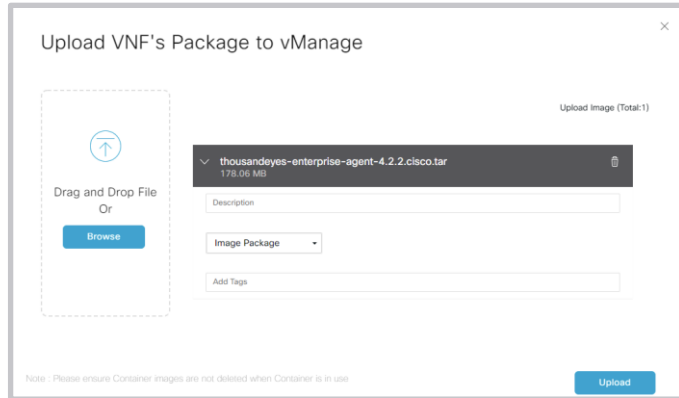
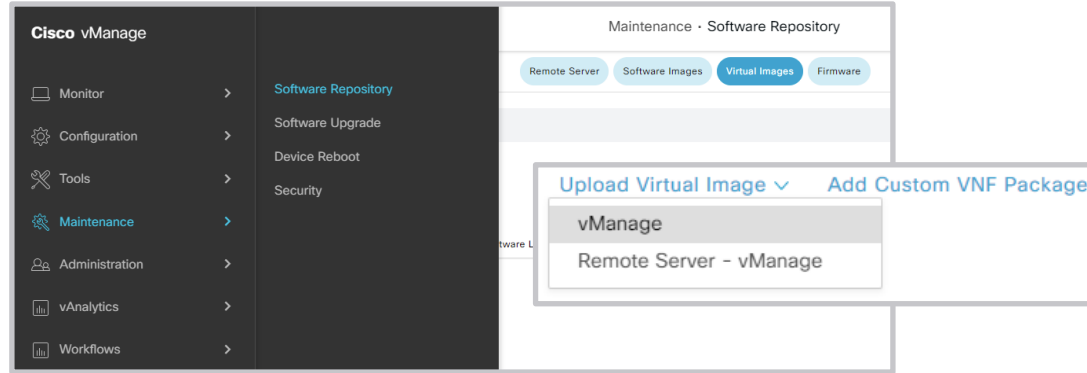
Catalyst 8000 Series Routers
* Browser tests are not currently supported. SSD not required.

Integrated Services Routers (ISR)
* Browser tests are not currently supported. SSD not required.

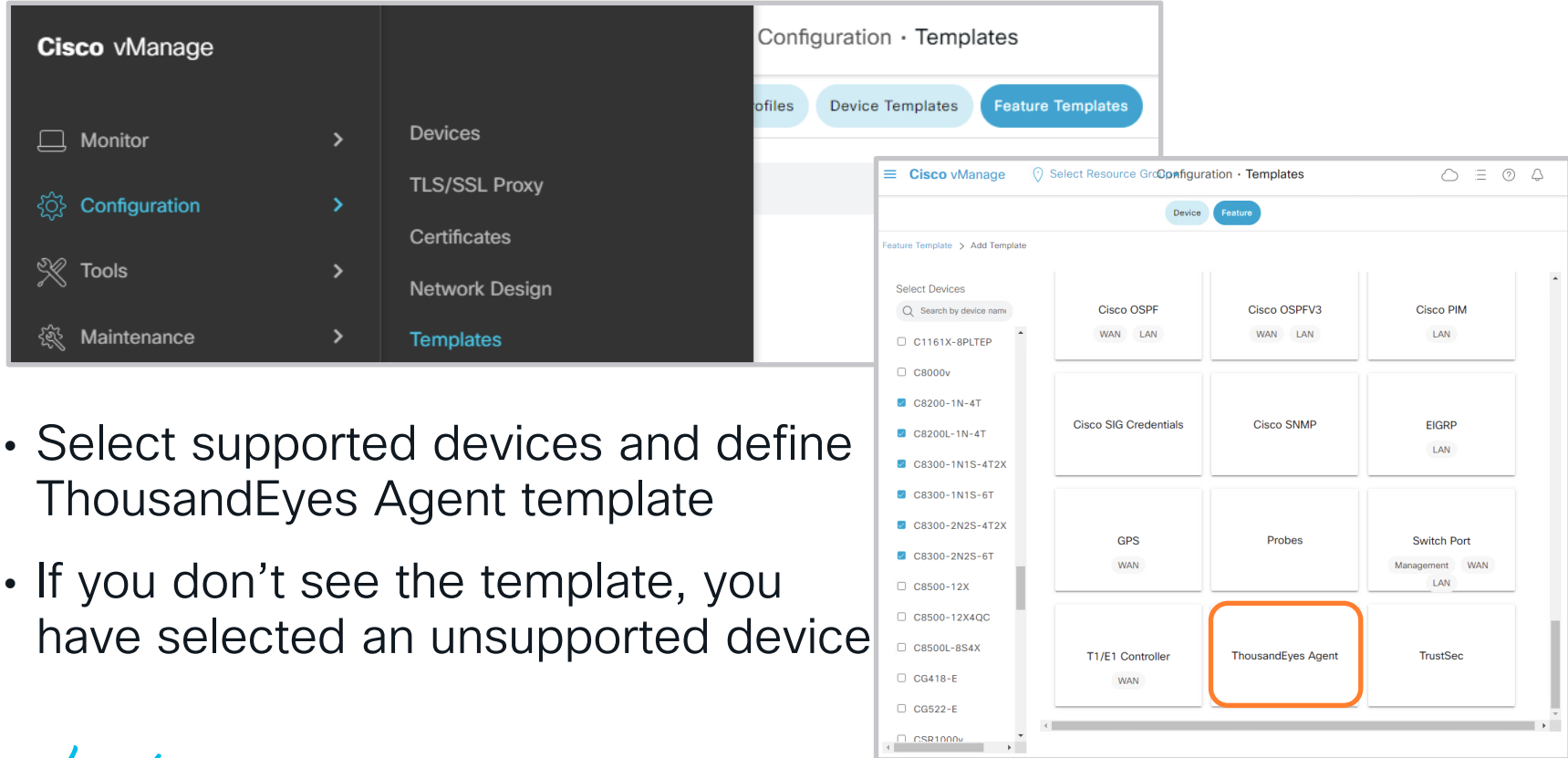
Aggregation Services Routers (ASR)
* Browser tests are not currently supported. SSD not required.

Download - TAR
[Installation Guide](#)

Uploading ThousandEyes Agent to vManage



Defining ThousandEyes Feature Template



The screenshot displays the Cisco vManage interface for defining feature templates. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'Configuration' selected. The main content area is titled 'Configuration - Templates' and includes tabs for 'Profiles', 'Device Templates', and 'Feature Templates'. The 'Feature Templates' tab is active, showing a list of templates. The 'ThousandEyes Agent' template is highlighted with an orange box. The list of templates includes:

- Cisco OSPF (WAN, LAN)
- Cisco OSPFV3 (WAN, LAN)
- Cisco PIM (LAN)
- Cisco SIG Credentials
- Cisco SNMP
- EIGRP (LAN)
- GPS (WAN)
- Probes
- Switch Port (Management, WAN, LAN)
- T1/E1 Controller (WAN)
- ThousandEyes Agent
- TrustSec

- Select supported devices and define ThousandEyes Agent template
- If you don't see the template, you have selected an unsupported device

Configuring a Feature Template

- Set Account Group Token (global)
- Specify VPN
- Set device specific variable for Agent IP Address and default gateway
- Depending on your environment, you can set the Advanced settings globally, device specific or default

The screenshot displays the Cisco SD-WAN Configuration interface for setting up a Feature Template. The breadcrumb trail is 'Feature Template > Add Template > ThousandEyes Agent'. The 'Description*' field is populated with 'ThousandEyes-Embedded-Agent'.

The configuration is organized into two main sections: 'BASIC CONFIGURATION' and 'ADVANCED'.

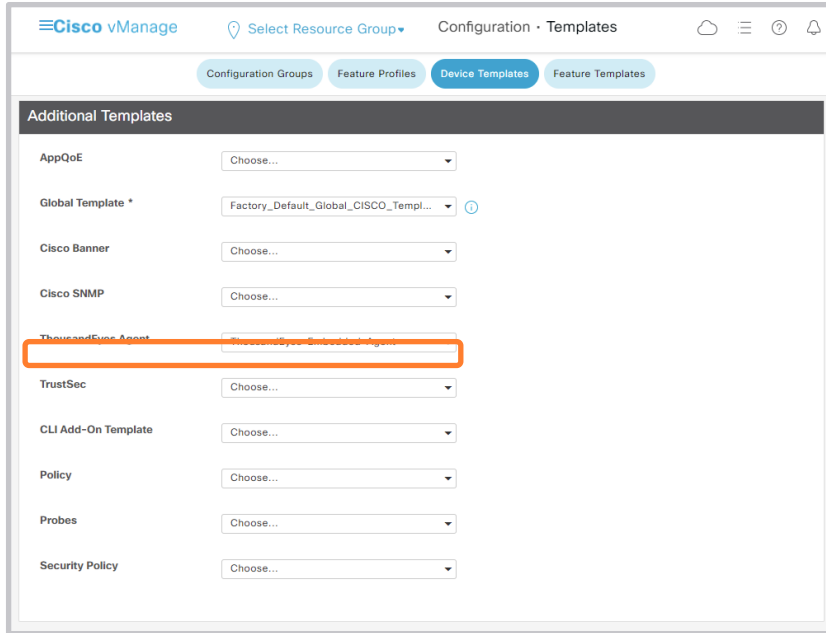
BASIC CONFIGURATION

- Account Group Token:** A text input field with a globe icon, containing a masked value (indicated by dots).
- VPN:** A dropdown menu with a globe icon, set to '10'. A help icon (i) is visible to the right.
- Agent IP Address:** A text input field with a globe icon, containing '172.16.11.2/30'.
- Agent default gateway:** A text input field with a globe icon, containing '172.16.11.1'.

ADVANCED

- Name Server:** A text input field with a globe icon, containing '208.67.222.222'. A help icon (i) is visible to the right.
- Hostname:** A dropdown menu with a checkmark icon, currently showing an empty field.
- Web Proxy Type:** A dropdown menu with a checkmark icon, showing radio button options for 'Static' and 'PAC'.

Attaching a Feature Template



```
interface VirtualPortGroup4
  no shutdown
  vrf forwarding 10
  ip address 172.16.11.1 255.255.255.252
!
iox
app-hosting appid te
app-default-gateway 172.16.11.1 guest-interface 0
app-resource docker
prepend-pkg-opts
run-opts 1 "-e TEAGENT_ACCOUNT_TOKEN=BRKENT2126"
!
app-vnic gateway0 virtualportgroup 4 guest-interface 0
  guest-ipaddress 172.16.11.2 netmask 255.255.255.252
!
name-server0 208.67.222.222
start
```


Troubleshooting

```
cEdge# show app-hosting list
```

```
App id                               State
-----
te                                   RUNNING
```

```
cEdge# app-hosting connect appid te session /bin/bash
```

```
root@te: more /var/log/agent/te-agent.log
```

```
2022-06-09 10:42:59.307 INFO [20047f00] [te.agent.status] {} ThousandEyes Agent starting up
2022-06-09 10:42:59.309 DEBUG [20047f00] [te.agent.AptPackageInterface] {} Initialized APT package interface
2022-06-09 10:42:59.309 INFO [20047f00] [te.agent.main] {} Agent version 1.138.0 starting.
2022-06-09 10:42:59.310 DEBUG [20047f00] [te.agent.db] {} Vacuuming database
2022-06-09 10:42:59.311 INFO [20047f00] [te.agent.db] {} Found version 53, expected version 53
2022-06-09 10:42:59.322 DEBUG [20047f00] [te.agent.DnssecTaskProceessor] {} Agent is not running bind
2022-06-09 10:42:59.323 INFO [20047f00] [te.agent.main] {} Configured crash report to
https://crashreports.thousandeyes.com/submit
2022-06-09 10:42:59.324 INFO [20047f00] [te.agent.main] {} Found id 504516
2022-06-09 10:42:59.324 INFO [20047f00] [te.agent.ClusterMasterAdapter] {} Set clustermaster URL to
https://scl.thousandeyes.com
2022-06-09 10:42:59.324 INFO [20047f00] [te.agent.ClusterMasterAdapter] {} Attempting to get controller assignment from
https://scl.thousandeyes.com
2022-06-09 10:43:01.369 INFO [20047f00] [te.agent.ClusterMasterAdapter] {} https://scl.thousandeyes.com told us we should talk
to controller c1.thousandeyes.com
2022-06-09 10:43:01.397 DEBUG [20047f00] [te.agent.NtpClient] {} Sending NTP packet to pool.ntp.org (193.2.78.228)
<-- output omitted -->
```

Installing Agent Behind a SIG

- Agent fails to register due to untrusted certificate

```
cEdge# app-hosting connect appid te session /bin/bash
root@cEdge:/# tail /var/log/agent/te-agent.log
2023-02-02 09:01:19.890 ERROR [d7825f00] [te.agent.status] {} Error calling createAgent: Curl error -
Peer certificate cannot be authenticated with given CA certificates
```

- Manually copy/paste the missing root CA in a PEM format

```
root@cEdge:/# vi /usr/share/ca-certificates/UmbrellaRootCA.pem
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
<-- output omitted -->
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```

- Or transfer it directly (unsecure)

```
root@cEdge:/# curl --insecure https://xyz.cloudfront.net/certificates/Cisco_Umbrella_Root_CA.cer -o
/usr/share/ca-certificates/UmbrellaRootCA.pem
```

Installing Agent Behind a SIG (Cont.)

- Append a new certificate name to the configuration file

```
root@cEdge:/# echo 'UmbrellaRootCA.pem' >> /etc/ca-certificates.conf
```

- Execute *update-ca-certificates* command

```
root@cEdge:/# update-ca-certificates
Updating certificates in /etc/ssl/certs...
rehash: warning: skipping ca-certificates.crt, it does not contain exactly one certificate or CRL
1 added, 0 removed; done.
```

- Remove specific package (embedded agents only)

```
root@cEdge:/# apt remove --purge cisco-core-trsb
```

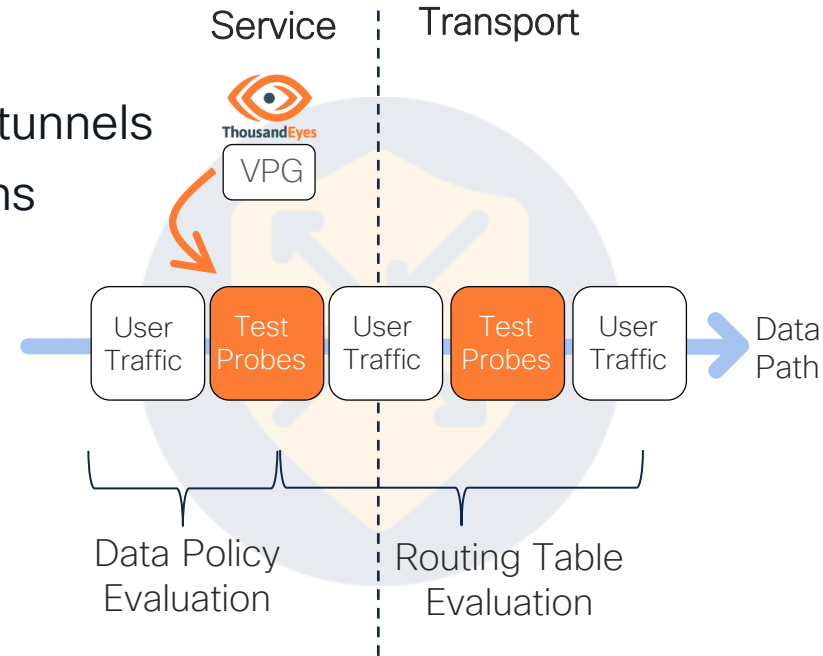
- Restart the agent

```
root@cEdge:/# sv restart te-agent
```

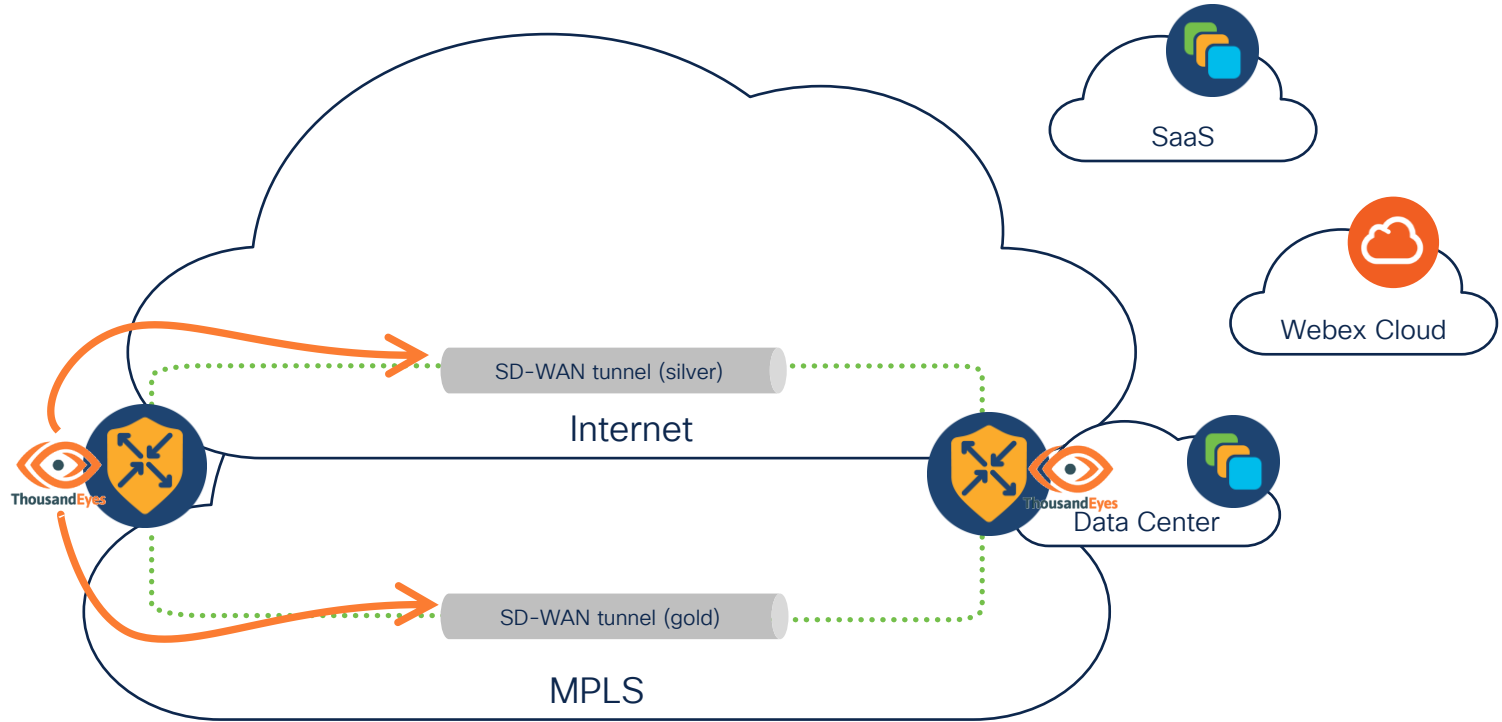
Second Step: Steering Test Traffic

Common Objectives

- Basic approach: follow preferred/best paths
- Advanced approach:
 - Steer test traffic over redundant overlay tunnels
 - Steer test traffic over redundant DIA paths
- Options for matching test traffic
 - Source IPs
 - Destination IPs & ports
 - DSCP coloring



Steering Test Traffic over Redundant Overlay Paths



Steering Test Traffic over Redundant Overlay Paths

```
data-policy Overlay-A2A
vpn-list VPN10
sequence 1
  match
    dscp 46
    source-data-prefix-list All_TE_Agents
    destination-data-prefix-list All_TE_Agents
  !
  action accept
  set
    local-tloc-list
    color gold
    encaps ipsec
    restrict
  !
!
sequence 11
  match
    dscp 40
    source-data-prefix-list All_TE_Agents
    destination-data-prefix-list All_TE_Agents
  !
  action accept
  set
    local-tloc-list
    color silver
    encaps ipsec
    restrict
  !
!
default-action accept
```

```
lists
data-prefix-list All_TE_Agents
ip-prefix 192.168.255.0/24
!
site-list all-sites
site-id 1-1000
vpn-list VPN10
vpn 10
!
apply-policy
site-list all-sites
data-policy Overlay-A2A from-service
```

The screenshot displays the Cisco SD-WAN configuration interface for a custom policy. It shows two sequence rules, 1 and 11, which are configured to steer traffic based on DSCP values and specific data prefixes.

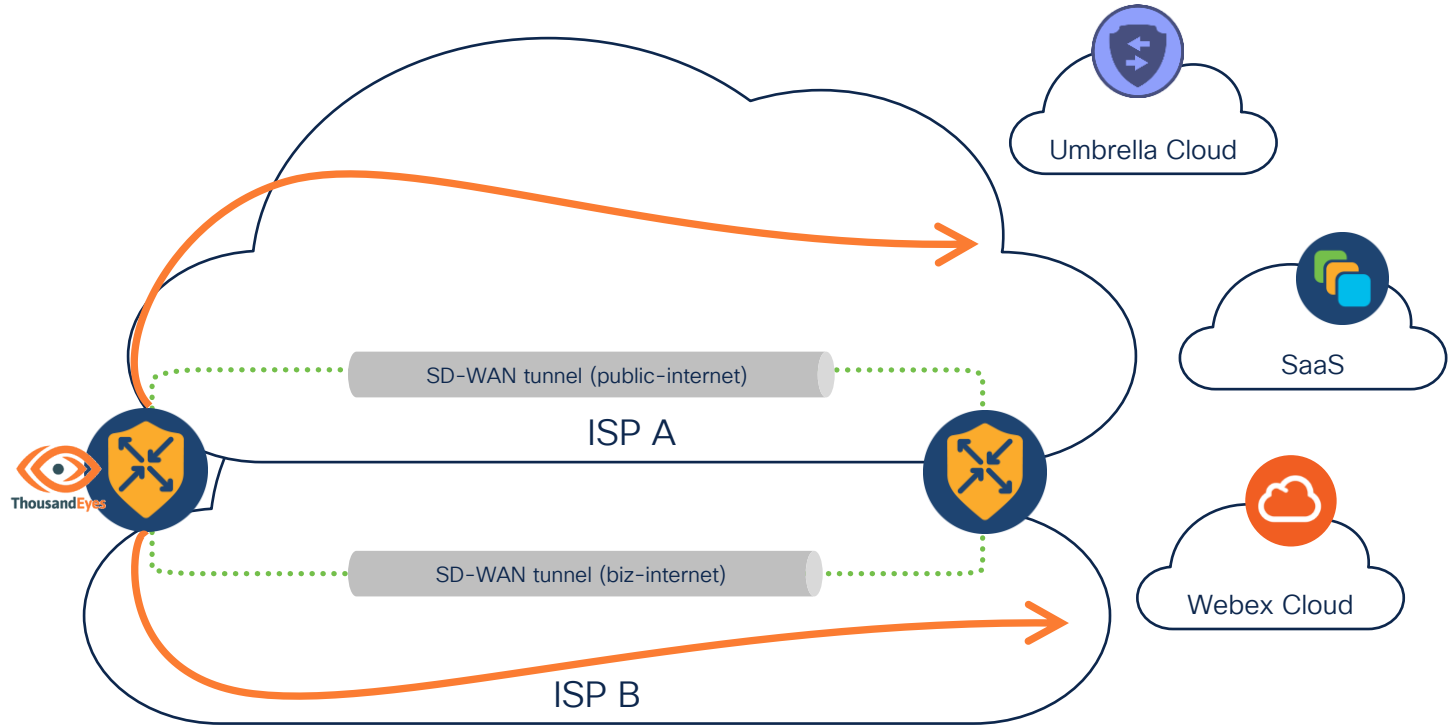
Sequence Rule 1:

- Match Conditions:** DSCP: 46, Source Data Prefix List: All_TE_Agents, Source: IP, Destination Data Prefix List: All_TE_Agents, Destination: IP.
- Actions:** Accept, Local TLOC List: gold, Encapsulation: IPSEC, Restrict: true.

Sequence Rule 11:

- Match Conditions:** DSCP: 40, Source Data Prefix List: All_TE_Agents, Source: IP, Destination Data Prefix List: All_TE_Agents, Destination: IP.
- Actions:** Accept, Local TLOC List: silver, Encapsulation: IPSEC, Restrict: true.

Steering Test Traffic over Redundant DIA Paths



Steering Test Traffic over Redundant DIA Paths

```
data-policy VPN10-Redundant-DIA-Paths
vpn-list VPN10
sequence 1
  match
    dscp 46
    source-data-prefix-list All_TE_Agents
  !
  action accept
  nat use-vpn 0
  set
    local-tloc-list
    color public-internet
    encaps ipsec
    restrict
    dscp 0
  !
sequence 11
  match
    dscp 40
    source-data-prefix-list All_TE_Agents
  !
  action accept
  nat use-vpn 0
  set
    local-tloc-list
    color biz-internet
    encaps ipsec
    restrict
  !
default-action accept
```

Centralized Policy > Data Policy > Edit Data Policy

Name* Redundant-DIA-Paths

Description* Redundant-DIA-Paths

+ Sequence Type

↑ Drag & drop to reorder

Custom

Default Action

Custom

+ Sequence Rule Drag and drop to re-arrange rules

1

Match Conditions	Actions
DSCP: 46	Accept
Source Data Prefix List: All_TE_Agents	NAT VPN: 0
Source: IP	Fallback
	Local TLOC List: public-internet
	Encapsulation IPSEC
	Restrict true
	DSCP: 0

2

Match Conditions	Actions
DSCP: 40	Accept
Source Data Prefix List: All_TE_Agents	NAT VPN: 0
Source: IP	Fallback
	Local TLOC List: biz-internet
	Encapsulation IPSEC
	Restrict true

Last Step: Configuring Tests

Network Test: Agent-to-Agent

- Prefer A2A tests over A2S whenever possible
 - Supports bidirectional testing
 - Detects asymmetrical paths
 - Supports also UDP
- Use different ports or DSCP for matching test traffic with data policy

The screenshot displays the 'New Test' configuration page. At the top, the 'Layer' is set to 'Network' (with 'Routing', 'DNS', 'Web', and 'Voice' as other options). The 'Test Type' is 'Agent to Agent' (with 'Agent to Server' as an alternative). The 'Test Name' is 'A2A-SDWAN' and the 'Test Description' is 'BRKENT-2126'. Below this, the 'Basic Configuration' tab is active, showing the 'NETWORK' section. The 'Server Port' is set to 49153. The 'MSS' is set to 'Auto' (with 'Manual' and '200 bytes' as other options). The 'Collect BGP data' checkbox is checked, with a note that 'All public BGP monitors will be included'. The 'Transmission Rate' section has the 'Enforce fixed packet rate' checkbox unchecked. The 'No. of Path Traces' is set to 'Default (3)'. The 'DSCP' is set to 'Best Effort (DSCP 0)'.

Network Test: A2A Challenges

- Single target IP for tests
 - Difficult to support both overlay & underlay A2A tests concurrently
- Monitoring underlay - reachability of the target agent
 - Place agent directly into the underlay as VA or utilize PAT* (since 20.9)

The screenshot shows the configuration page for an agent named 'TEA-1'. The 'Advanced Settings' tab is active. Under 'IPV6 SETTING', the 'Policy' is set to 'IPv4 Only'. The 'TARGET FOR TESTS' section is highlighted with an orange box, showing 'IP Address or Hostname' as '203.0.113.2' and a checkbox for 'Behind a NAT' which is unchecked. The 'PROXY SETTINGS' section shows 'Proxy Option' set to 'Enterprise Agent's proxy configuration'. On the right, the 'Status' is 'Online' with a green dot. The 'General Information' section lists various system details, with 'Private IP Address' and 'Public IP Address' highlighted by orange boxes.

General Information	
Primary Account Group	CL
Created	Mon, Nov 28, 2022
Private IP Address	192.168.255.2
Public IP Address	84.255.215.101
Operating System	Ubuntu 20.04.5 LTS
Agent System Time	11:45 CET
Agent Version	1.152.0
BrowserBot Installed	No
Installation Type	Cisco Application Hosting
Image Version	4.3.0
Platform	C8000V

```
ip nat inside source static tcp 192.168.255.2 49153 203.0.113.2 49153 vrf 10 egress-interface GigabitEthernet1
ip nat inside source static udp 192.168.255.2 49153 203.0.113.2 49153 vrf 10 egress-interface GigabitEthernet1
```

Network Test: Agent-to-Server

- Use when no agent available at test destination
- Prefer TCP over ICMP
- SDWAN underlay interfaces are locked down by default
- Utilize DSCP for data policy actions
- With 1 minute interval measurements can be spread in 1 second intervals

Date (CET)	Error	Packet Loss ↓
17:38:00 - 17:39:01	—	<div><div></div></div> 18.33%

Layer

Routing

Network

DNS

Web

Voice

Test Type

Agent to Server

Agent to Agent

Test Name

A2S Branch -> Branch (TCP)

Test Description

BRKENT-2126

Basic Configuration

Advanced Settings

Target

203.0.113.2

Protocol

TCP

Port

22

Probing Mode

Prefer SACK

Force SACK

Force SYN

Path Trace Mode

☐ In Session

Interval


1 minute

Basic Configuration

Advanced Settings

NETWORK

Data Collection

☒ Perform network measurements in 1-second intervals 

☐ Perform bandwidth measurements

☒ Perform MTU measurements

☐ Collect BGP data

Ping Payload Size

Auto

Manual

Transmission Rate

☐ Enforce fixed packet rate

No. of Path Traces

☒ Default (3)

DSCP

Best Effort (DSCP 0)

Web Layer Tests

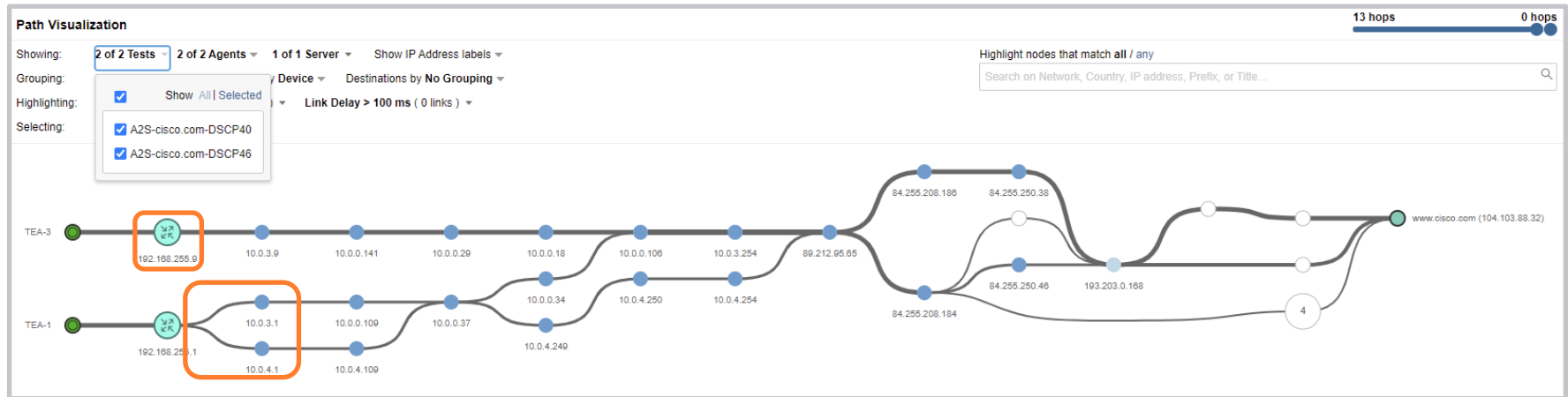
- Matching different web test traffic with an SD-WAN data policy becomes a challenge:
 - No DSCP coloring options, source ports settings, etc.
 - Only HTTP Server test supports different source interfaces*
- BrowserBot is needed for Page Load and Transaction tests
- Alternative – Multiple agents in a branch

What about SASE?

- Secure Internet Gateways (proxies) break network visibility
 - Utilize web tests for end-to-end application performance and visibility
 - Monitor underlay to IPsec/GRE gateways using A2S network tests
- HTTPs/SSL decryption requires additional installation step on agents
 - Import utilized CA certificate ([documentation](#))

Improving Visualization

- Combine individual tests using multi-views
- Enable SNMP on SD-WAN edges and utilize Device Layer monitoring
 - Make sure data policy does not match such traffic for DIA action



Demo

Sharelinks

- Dual DIA towards CiscoLive.com

<https://aznerwsgznptcxfgabhpvcxgkhsvmsu.share.thousandeyes.com>

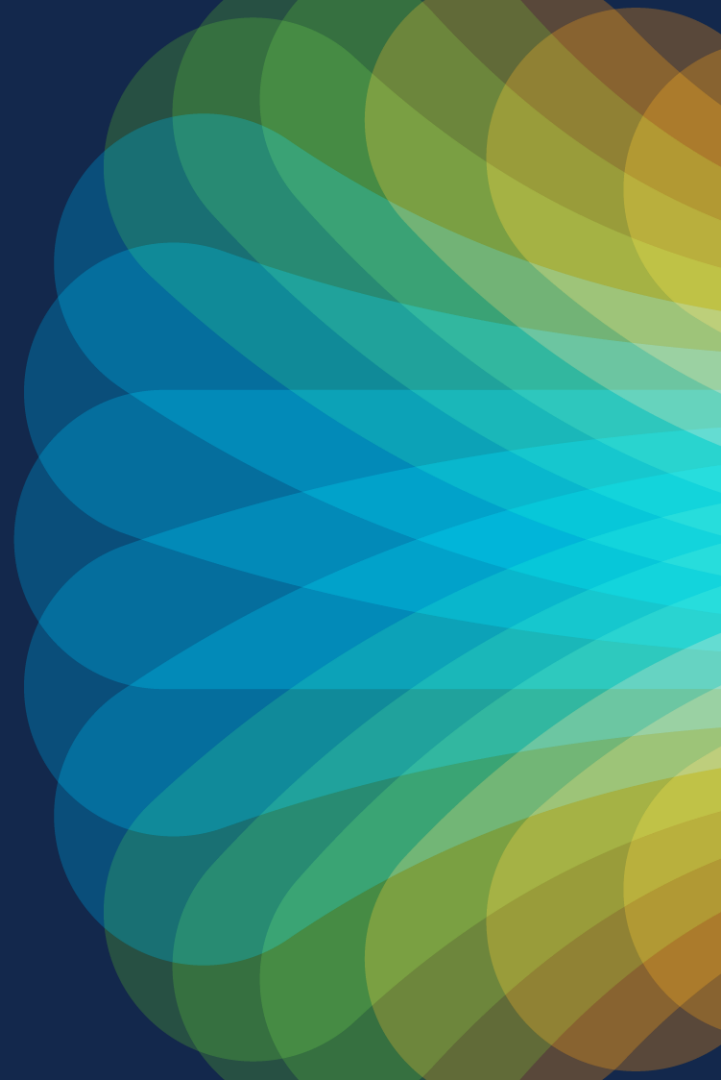
- A2A SDWAN Branch (1|3) <-> HQ (UDP)

<https://abqtqardmprnawyxhlzvzgrwbnxvmgbf.share.thousandeyes.com>

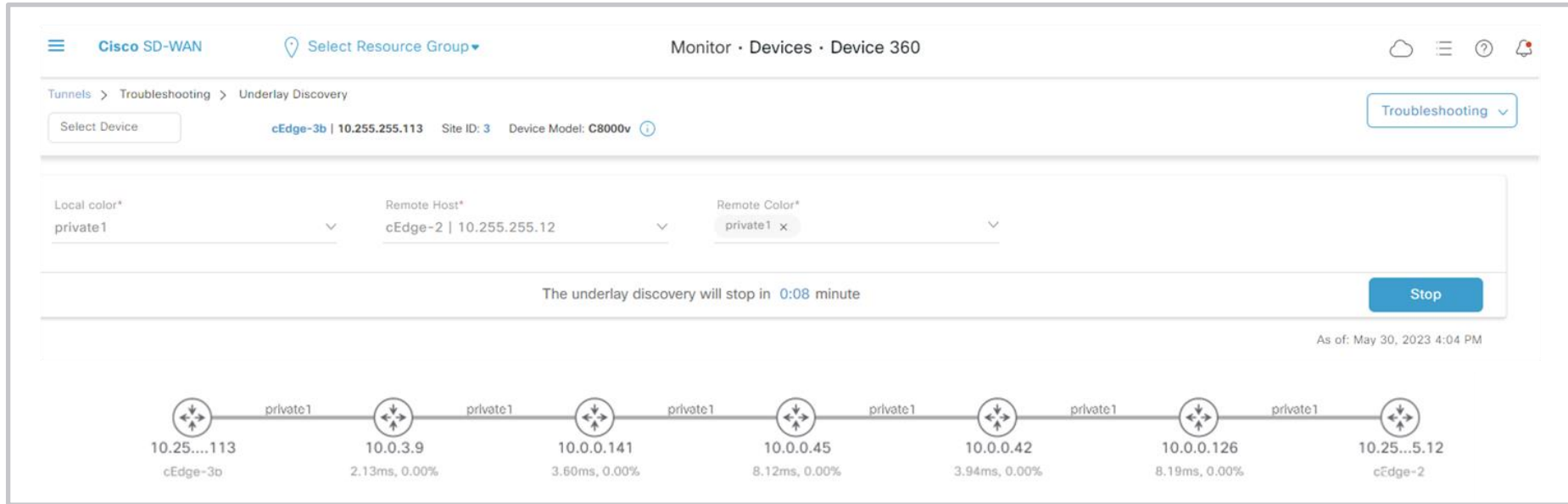
- CiscoLive.com via Umbrella SIG

<https://akdnblkhoqxsosyrbybtdcqfieamwbel.share.thousandeyes.com>

UMTS



Underlay Measurement and Tracing Services



Q&A



Summary

- 1st step: choose agent deployment model that fits you best
- 2nd step: steer test traffic using SD-WAN data policy
- 3rd step: configure tests and improve test results

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- Attend the interactive education with DevNet, Capture the Flag, and Walk-in Labs
- Visit the On-Demand Library for more sessions at www.CiscoLive.com/on-demand

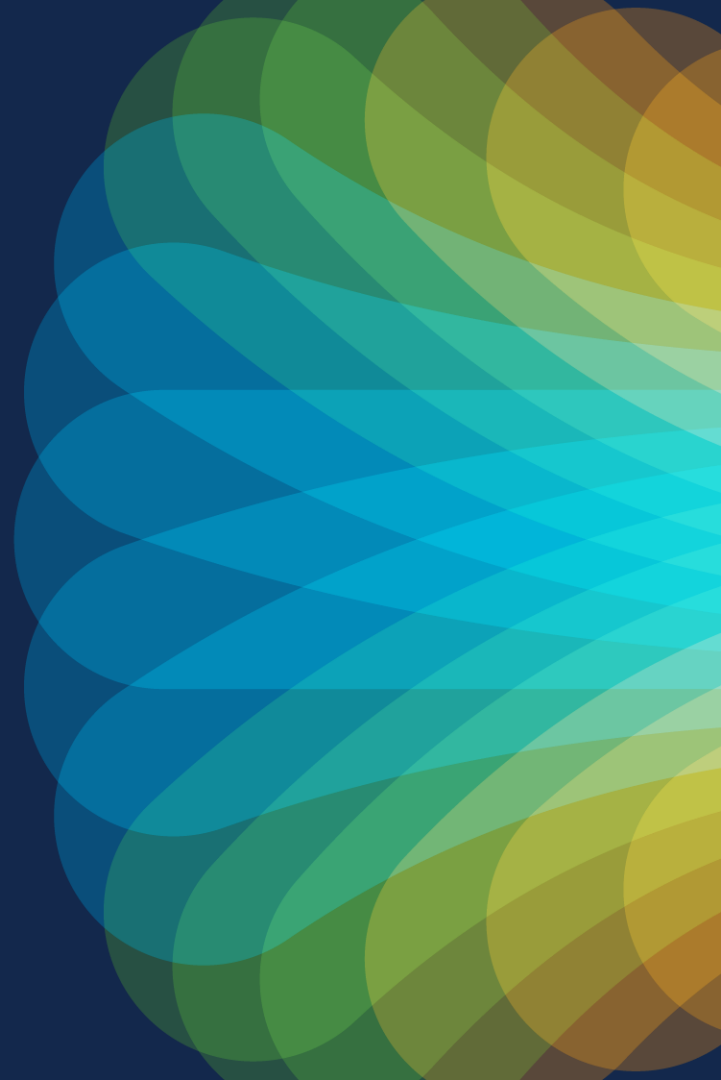


The bridge to possible

Thank you



#CiscoLive

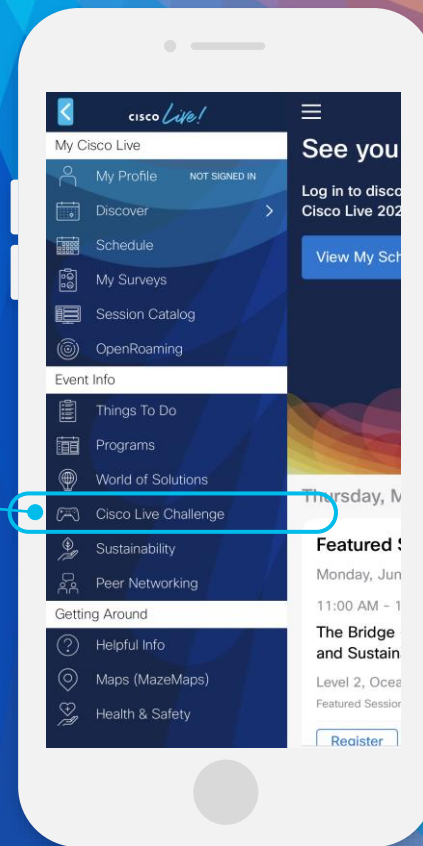
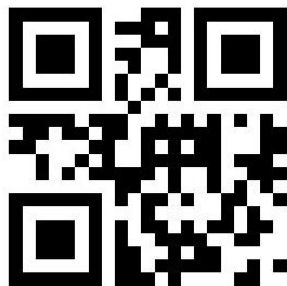


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- 3 Click on View Your Badges at the top.
- 4 Click the + at the bottom of the screen and scan the QR code:



The background is a vibrant, abstract graphic. It features a central bright white light source from which numerous colorful rays emanate, creating a sunburst or starburst effect. The rays transition through a spectrum of colors including yellow, orange, red, and various shades of blue and green. Overlaid on this are large, flowing, wavy shapes in similar colors, giving the impression of liquid or smoke being illuminated by the light. The overall effect is dynamic and energetic.

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