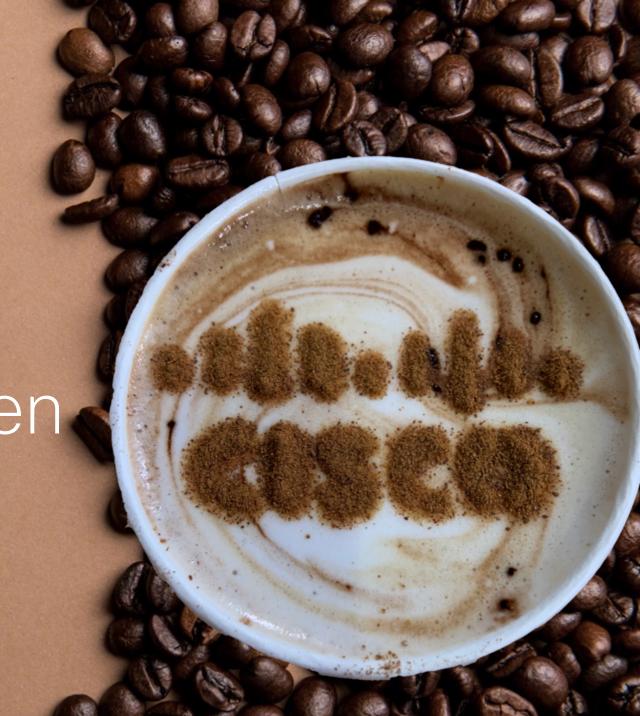
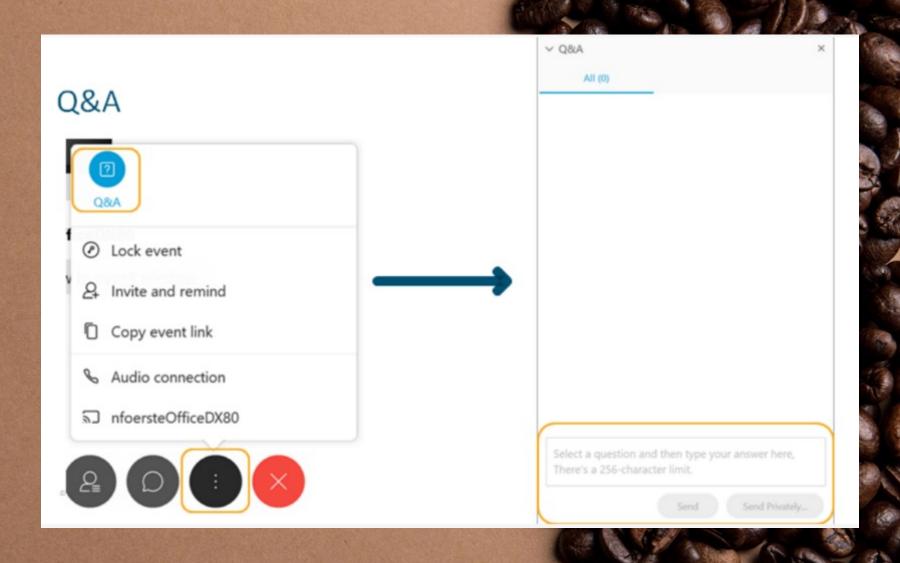
cisco

Cisco SD-Access
Migrationsszenarien
Virtual Espresso Webinar

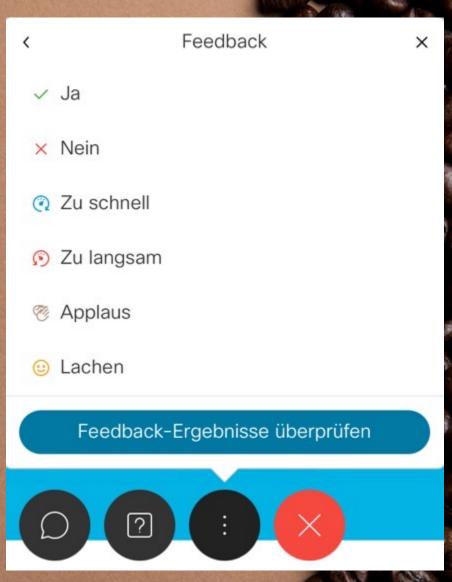
Mittwoch, 22. Dezember 2021, 15:00 Uhr



#### f please utilise the Q&A function to get your question answered







and stay focused during the session...

There will be a Quiz at the end with a Chance to win nice

Prices!



3<sup>rd</sup> Price Coffee Cup





#### Cisco SD-Access Migrationsszenarien

Virtual Espresso Webinar

Patrick Mosimann, Technical Solutions Architect Vitus Andreoli, Technical Solutions Architect 22. Dezember 2021





Cisco SD-Access journey is like climbing a mountain, small steps will bring you to the top!



#### Agenda

- Connecting L2 domains on Fabric Edge
- Connecting L2 domains on L2 Border
- 3 Phased migration

4 L2 Border migration

5 Cisco SJC migration

#### Cisco SD-Access Migrationsszenarien

- 1 Connecting L2 domains on Fabric Edge
- Connecting L2 domains on L2 Border
- 3 Phased migration

4 L2 Border migration

5 Cisco SJC migration

#### Different options for connecting L2 domains

Fabric with unmanaged
Layer 2 switched access

Core

Distribution

Edge Node

Access (L2)

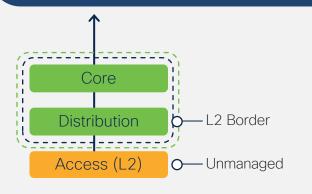
O—Unmanaged

Use case: Keep your existing unmanaged switches

- Segmentation starts at distribution layer
- Integrated wired and wireless

Benefit: Allow tenants to bring their own network.

Fabric with unmanaged Connected Layer 2 domain



Use case: Connect a legacy/unmanaged network to the fabric

- Segmentation starts at L2 border
- Integrated wired and wireless

Benefit: Allow migrate towards a fabric.

Fabric with managed
Layer 2 switched access

Core

Micro segmentation

Edge Node

Catalyst 9000 Series switch as Policy

Extended Node

Use case: Retain Layer 2 access

Distribution

- Extend segmentation down to Layer 2
- Integrated wired and wireless

Benefit: Security and automation at every layer

#### Connecting L2 domains on Fabric Edge

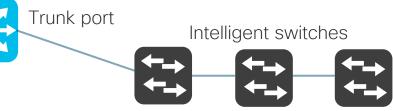
#### Significant use cases:

- Cisco DNA Center automated segmentation (VN and SGT) over an IP core
- Phased migration to Cisco SD-Access
- Connection of third-party networking solutions
- Anycast IP gateway any IP address anywhere

- Tradeoffs for the traditional Layer 2 switching domain:
  - Not automated by the Cisco SD-Access workflows
  - · Unlikely to support Group-Based Policy.
    - · GBP could start at the Edge Node.
  - May not receive the benefits of Cisco DNA Center base Automation and Assurance



- ✓ Base automation
- ✓ Assurance
- ✓ Micro-segmentation



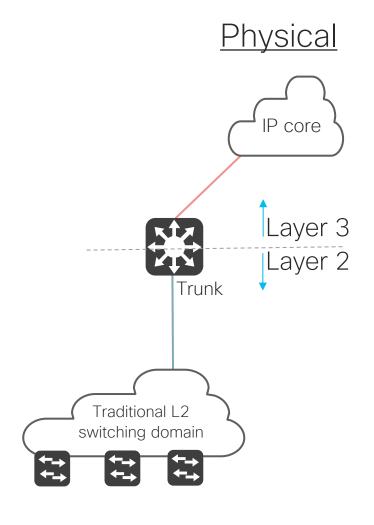
Traditional Layer 2 switching domain

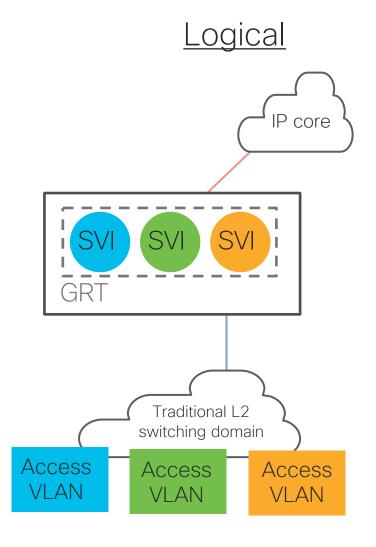
- X Cisco SD-Access Automation
- ? Base automation
- ? Assurance
- ? Micro-segmentation

#### Connecting L2 domains on Fabric Edge Automated VN-based macro-segmentation over an IP core (1/9)

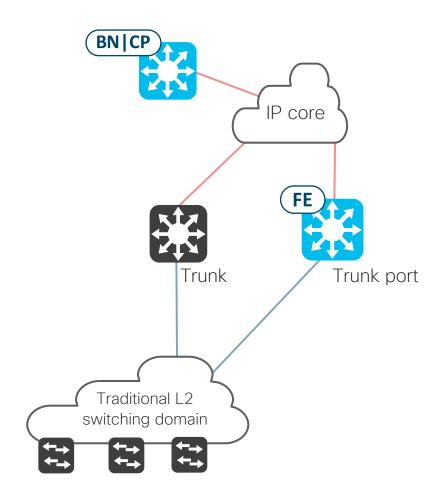
**Physical** IP core Layer 3 Layer 2 Traditional L2 switching domain

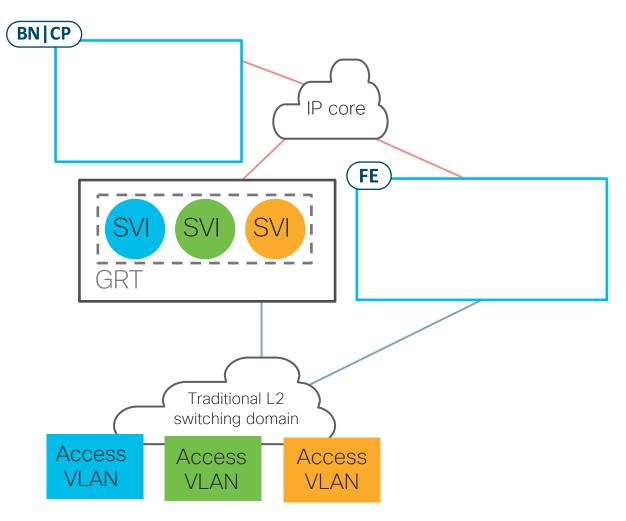
### Connecting L2 domains on Fabric Edge Automated VN-based macro-segmentation over an IP core (2/9)



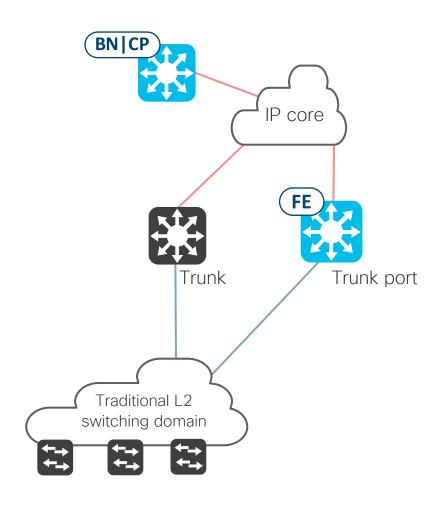


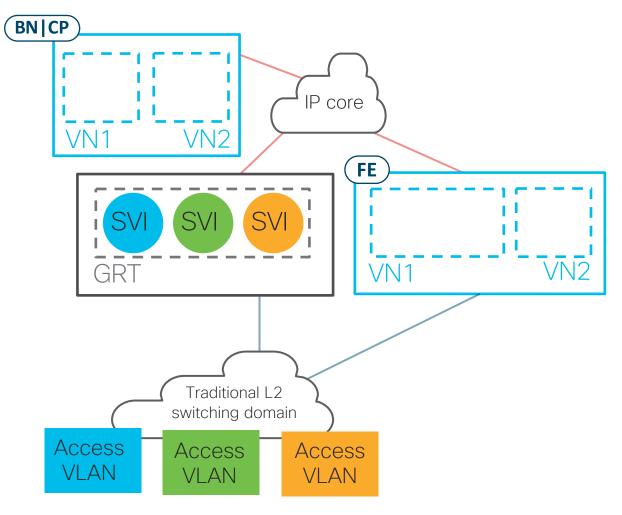
#### Connecting L2 domains on Fabric Edge Automated VN-based macro-segmentation over an IP core (3/9)



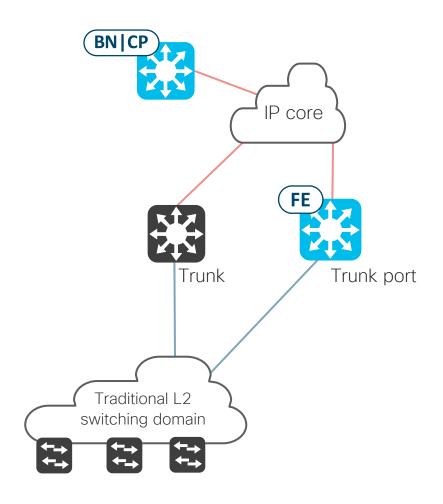


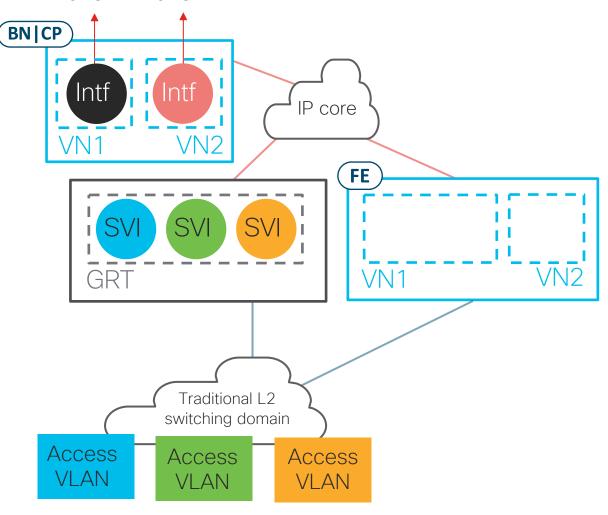
#### Connecting L2 domains on Fabric Edge Automated VN-based macro-segmentation over an IP core (4/9)



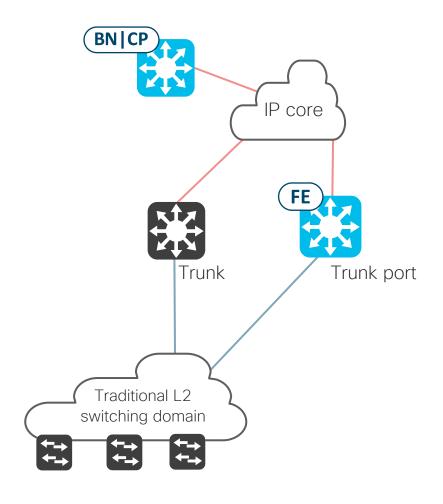


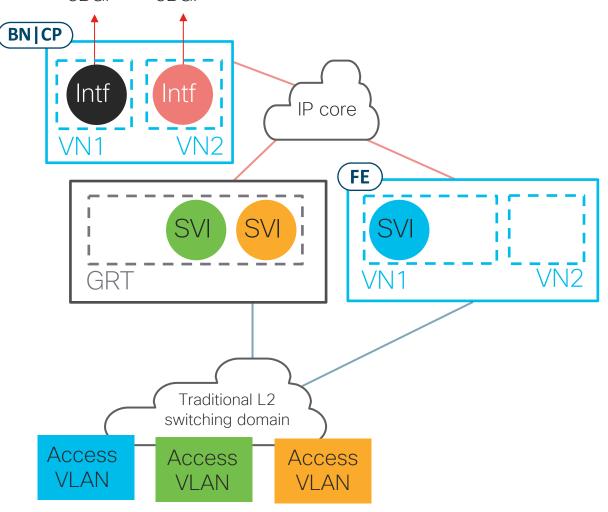
# Connecting L2 domains on Fabric Edge Automated VN-based macro-segmentation over an IP core (5/9)



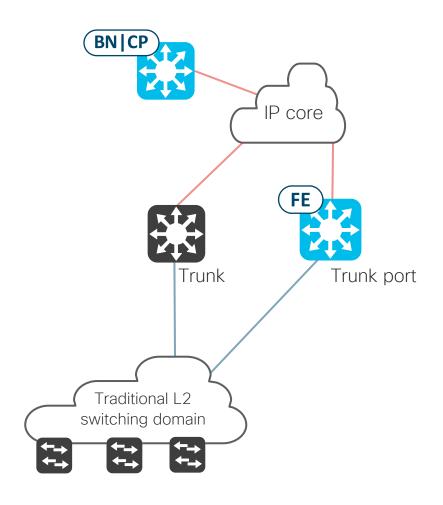


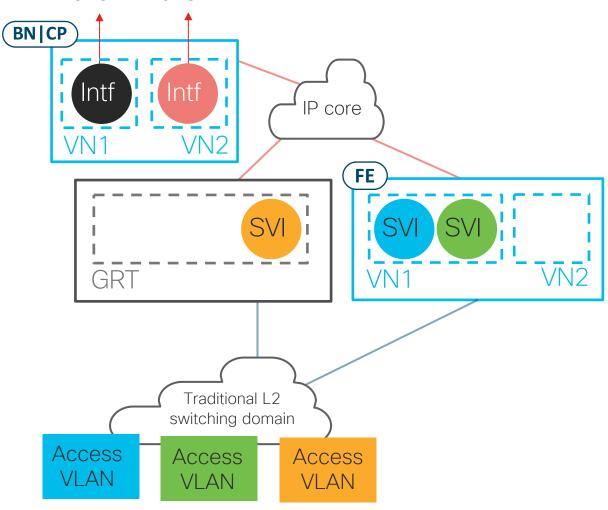
# Connecting L2 domains on Fabric Edge Automated VN-based macro-segmentation over an IP core (6/9)



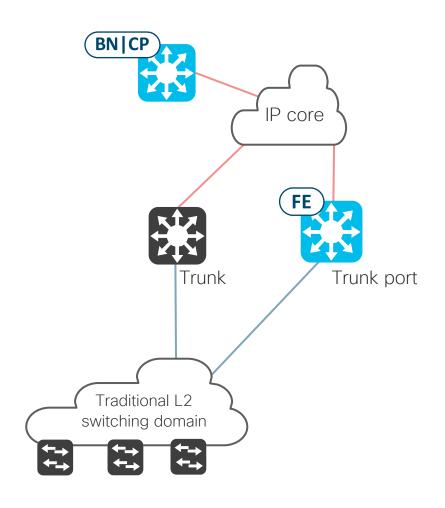


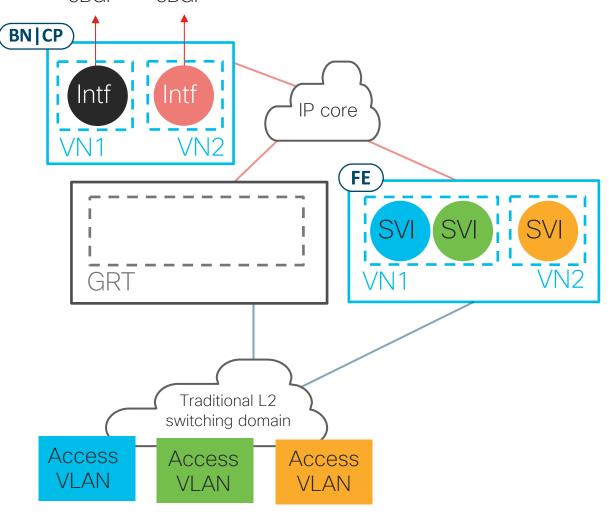
# Connecting L2 domains on Fabric Edge Automated VN-based macro-segmentation over an IP core (7/9)



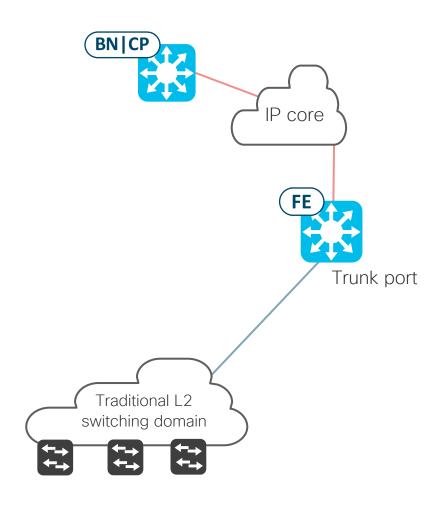


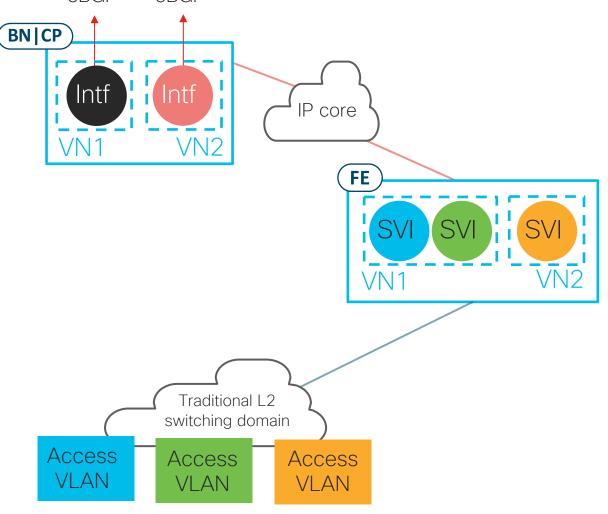
# Connecting L2 domains on Fabric Edge Automated VN-based macro-segmentation over an IP core (8/9)



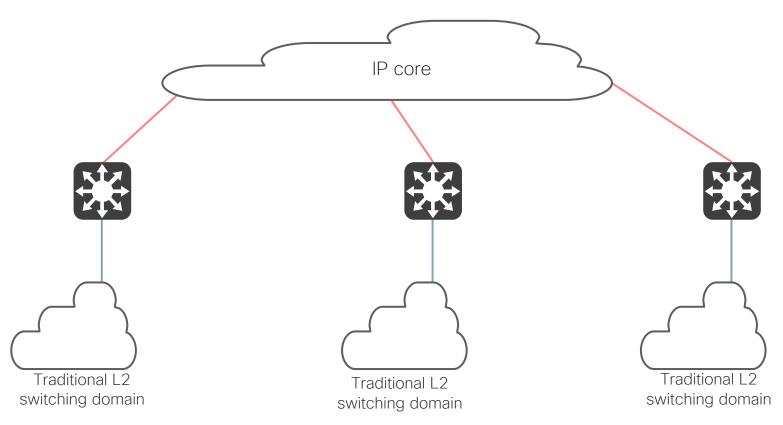


# Connecting L2 domains on Fabric Edge Automated VN-based macro-segmentation over an IP core (9/9)

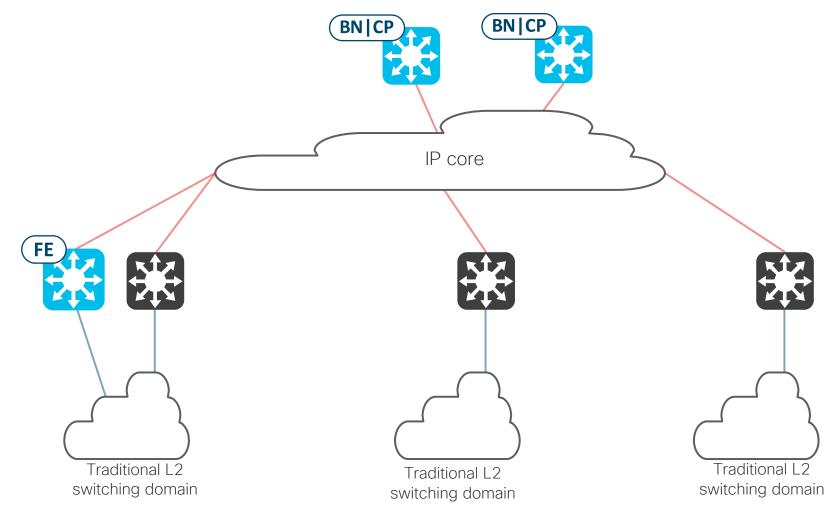




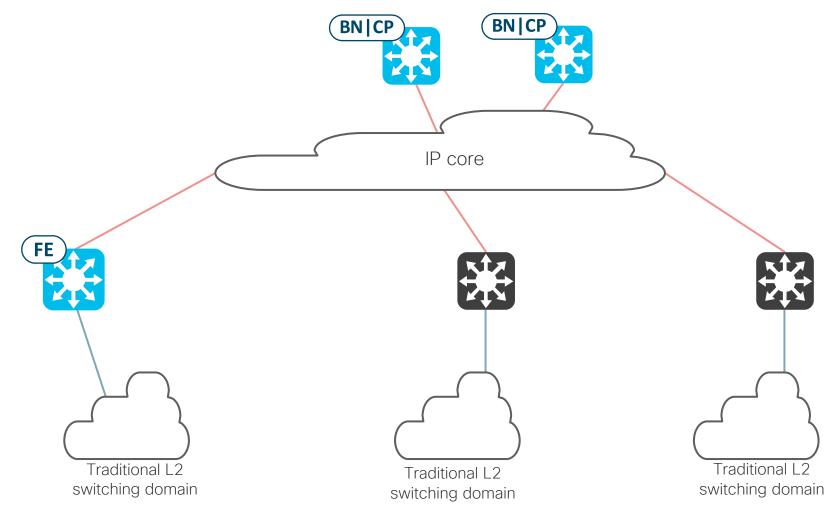
#### Connecting L2 domains on Fabric Edge Adding multiple L2 switching domains (1/7)



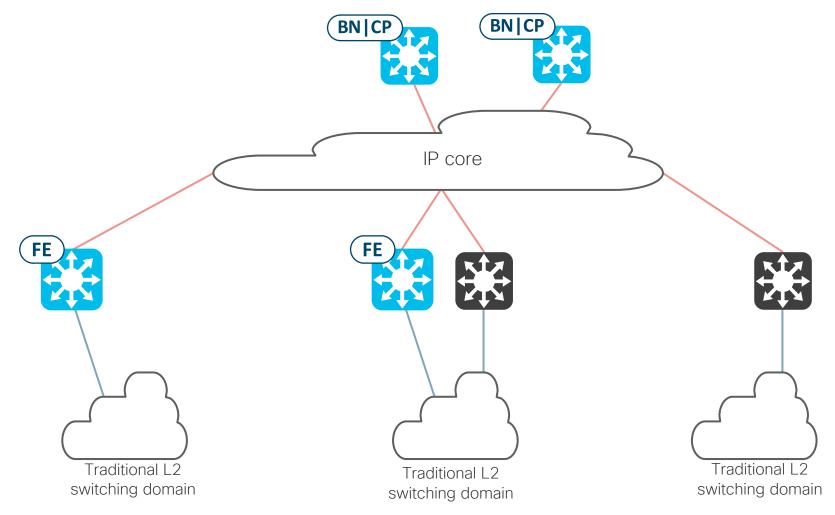
## Connecting L2 domains on Fabric Edge Adding multiple L2 switching domains (2/7)



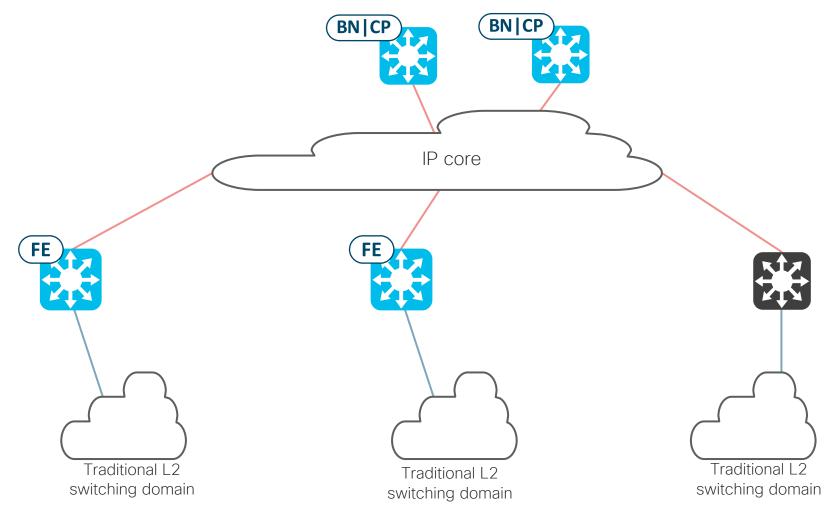
## Connecting L2 domains on Fabric Edge Adding multiple L2 switching domains (3/7)



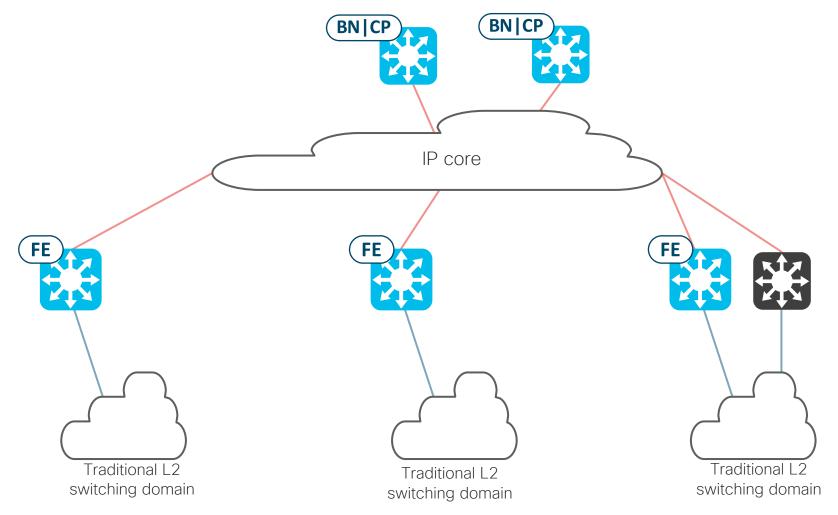
## Connecting L2 domains on Fabric Edge Adding multiple L2 switching domains (4/7)



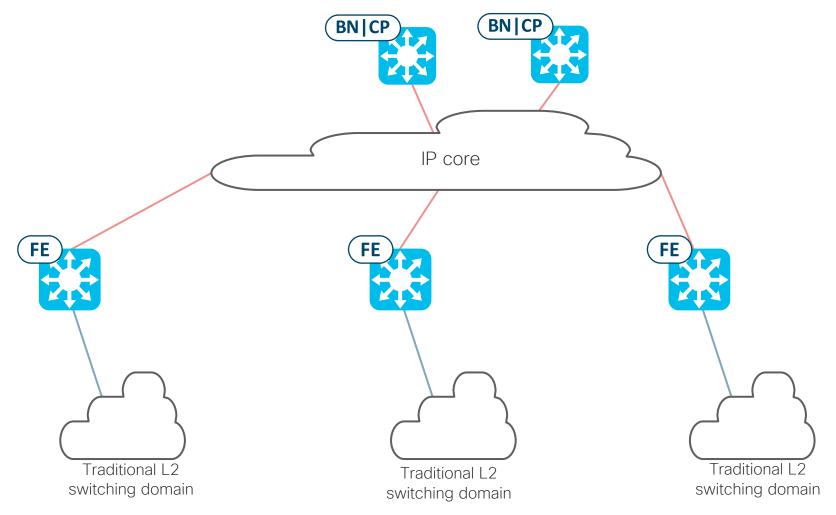
## Connecting L2 domains on Fabric Edge Adding multiple L2 switching domains (5/7)



## Connecting L2 domains on Fabric Edge Adding multiple L2 switching domains (6/7)

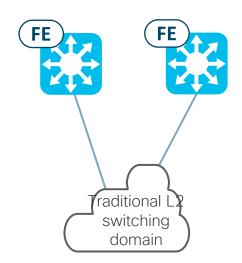


## Connecting L2 domains on Fabric Edge Adding multiple L2 switching domains (7/7)

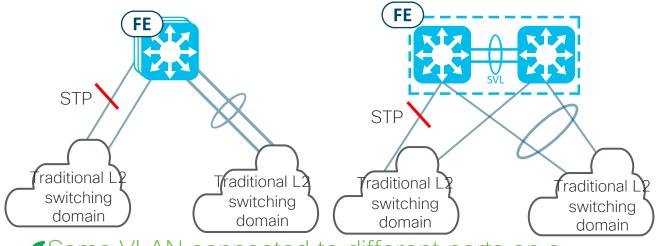


## Connecting L2 domains on Fabric Edge Important Considerations (1/6)

· Switching loops, StackWise (hardware stacking), and StackWise Virtual



Same VLAN connected to two different Edge Nodes = switching loop



Same VLAN connected to different ports on a StackWise or StackWise Virtual switch is fine.

Use STP or port-channel(s) to prevent loops between Edge Nodes and traditional Layer 2 switching domain.

#### Connecting L2 domains on Fabric Edge Important Considerations (2/6)

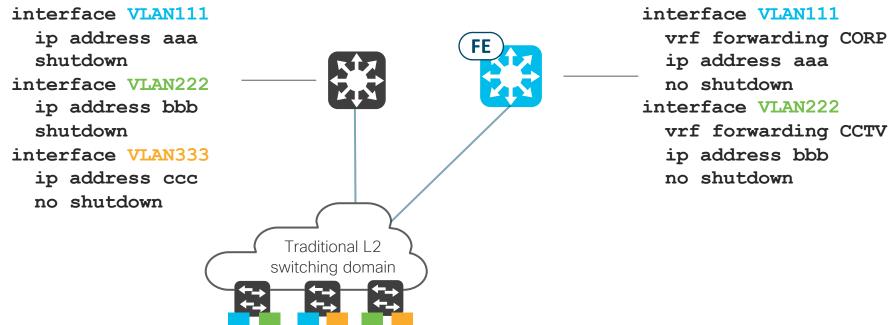
- No roaming latency concerns for Fabric-Enabled Wireless and Over The Top (concentrator-based) wireless.
- For endpoints roaming between SD-Access Edge Nodes, the endpoint roaming latency will be inappropriate for real-time roaming applications, such as Voice over flex or flex-like wireless.
  - Feature for fast roaming between Edge Node switch ports is in planning now.

#### Typical Wireless Roaming Times with Cisco SD-Access 2.1.2

Wireless Deployment Type		Average Observed Roam Latency
FlexConnect OTT	APs connected to the <b>same</b> Edge Node	700-800 ms
FlexConnect OTT	APs connected to different Edge Nodes	700-800 ms
SD-Access Wireless	APs connected to the <b>same</b> edge node	70 ms
SD-Access Wireless	APs connected to different edge nodes	85 ms

#### Connecting L2 domains on Fabric Edge Important Considerations (3/6)

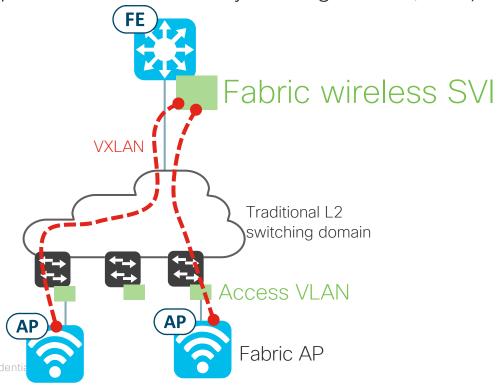
 Cisco SD-Access Custom VLAN ID\* feature is required to match alreadyconfigured traditional L2 switching domain VLAN ID.



\*introduced in 2.2.2.x

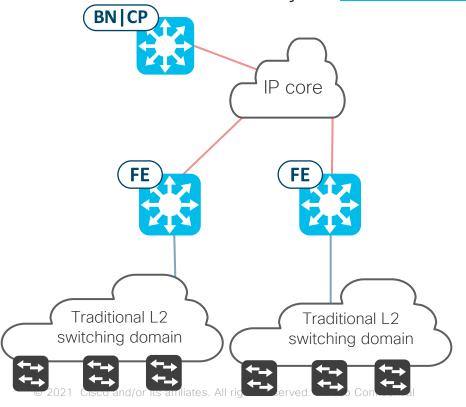
#### Connecting L2 domains on Fabric Edge Important Considerations (4/6)

- Fabric APs connected to traditional L2 switching domain are already supported.
  - This enables a rapid realization of the benefits of Fabric-Enabled Wireless (SGT, Automation, Assurance, wireless data plane switched locally on Edge Node, etc.)



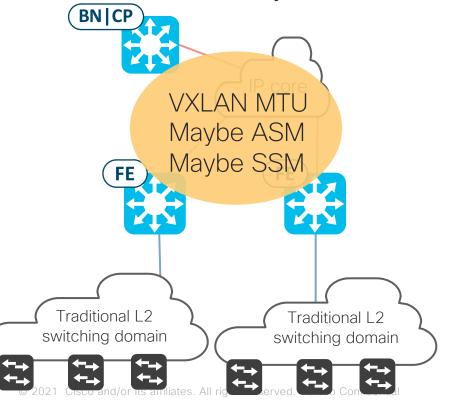
#### Connecting L2 domains on Fabric Edge Important Considerations (5/6)

- The IP core may need to support multicast and jumbo MTU (depends on size of overlay packets).
  - Covered heavily in <a href="DGTL-BRKENS-3822">DGTL-BRKENS-3822</a>. But in short:



#### Connecting L2 domains on Fabric Edge Important Considerations (6/6)

- The IP core may need to support multicast and jumbo MTU (depends on size of overlay packets).
  - Covered heavily in <a href="DGTL-BRKENS-3822">DGTL-BRKENS-3822</a>. But in short:



- Fabric Edge Node SVIs cannot fragment overlay payloads.
- The IP core will need to accommodate the Cisco SD-Access VXLAN MTU.
  - VXLAN cannot be fragmented.
  - The Overlay can use TCP adjust-MSS for large TCP flows.
  - Large UDP in Overlay needs to be addressed outside of fabric e.g. external Layer 3 device or on the endpoint.
- IP core may need to support ASM and SSM
  - SD-Access Layer 2 Flooding feature uses underlay ASM.
  - SD-Access Native Multicast feature uses underlay SSM.

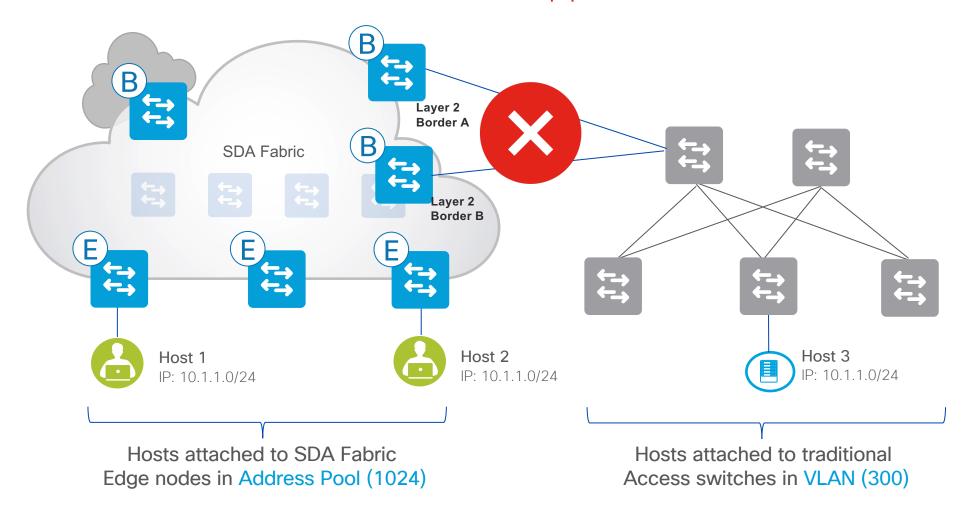
#### Cisco SD-Access Migrationsszenarien

- Connecting L2 domains on Fabric Edge
- Connecting L2 domains on L2 Border
- 3 Phased migration

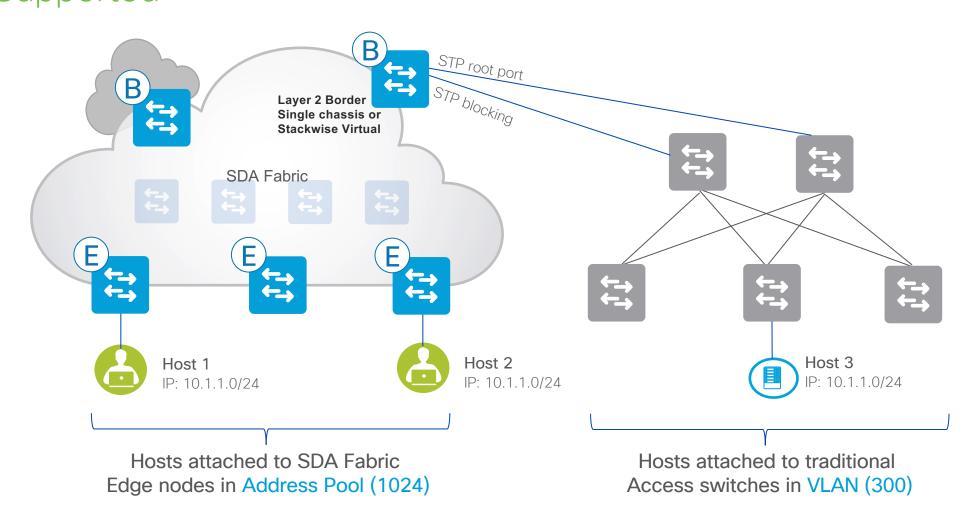
4 L2 Border migration

5 Cisco SJC migration

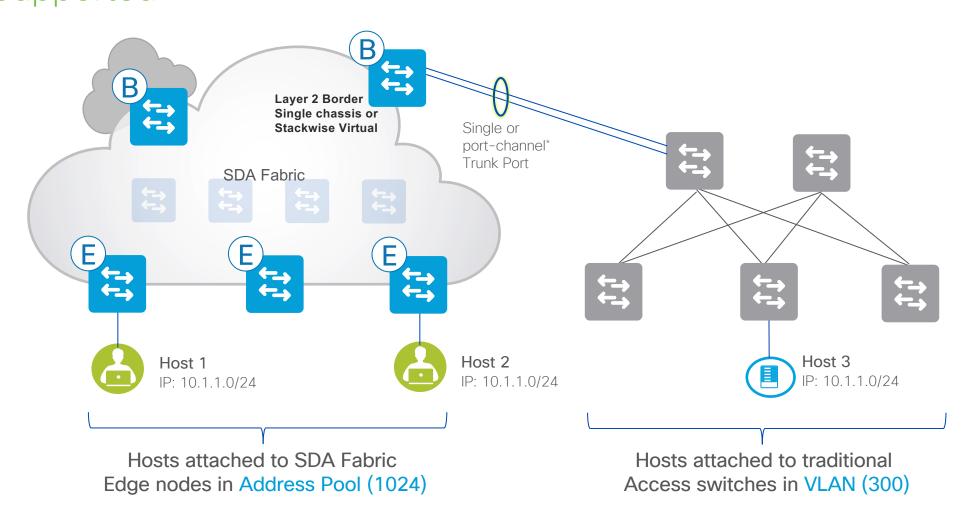
### L2 Border – Deployment Model Same VLAN on two borders not supported



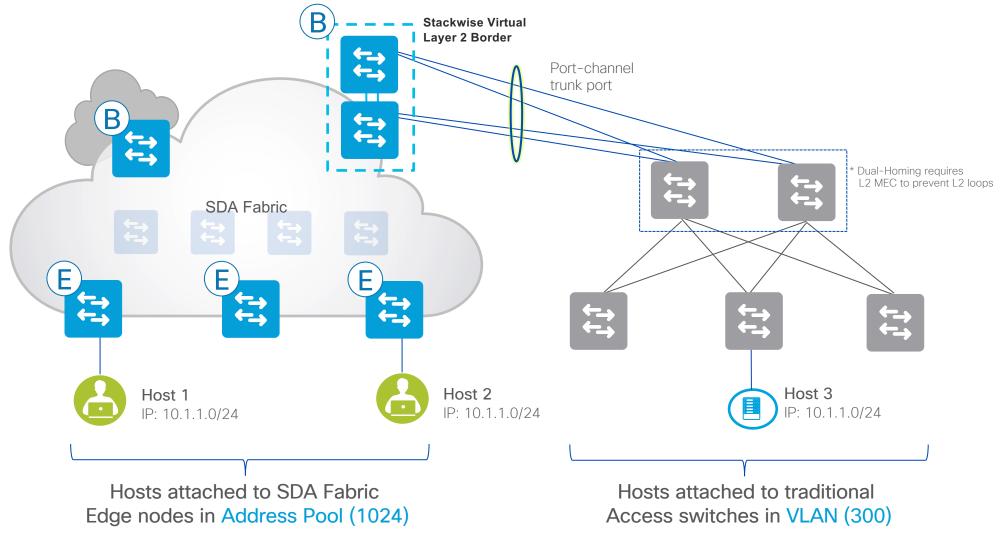
# L2 Border – Deployment Model Supported



# L2 Border – Deployment Model Supported



# L2 Border – Deployment Model Stackwise Virtual 9500 and 9500H



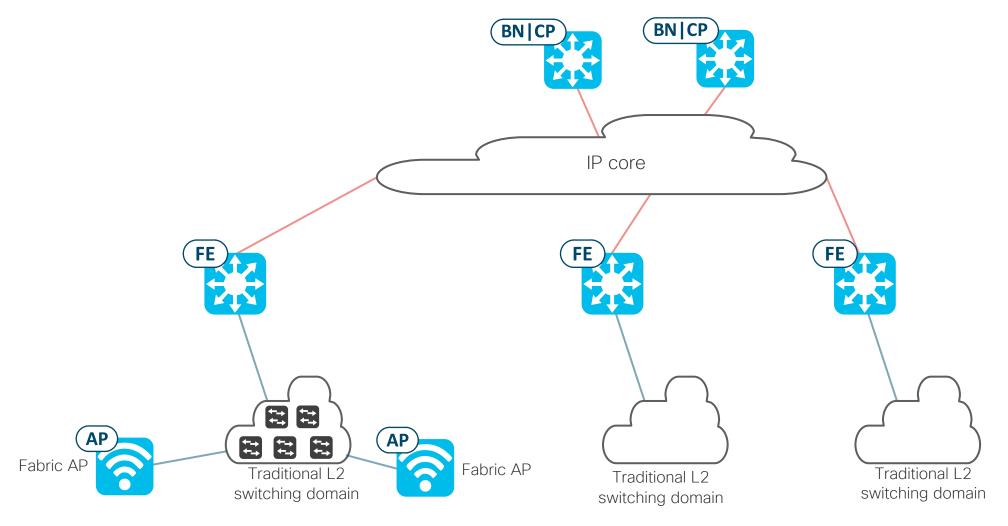
# Cisco SD-Access Migrationsszenarien

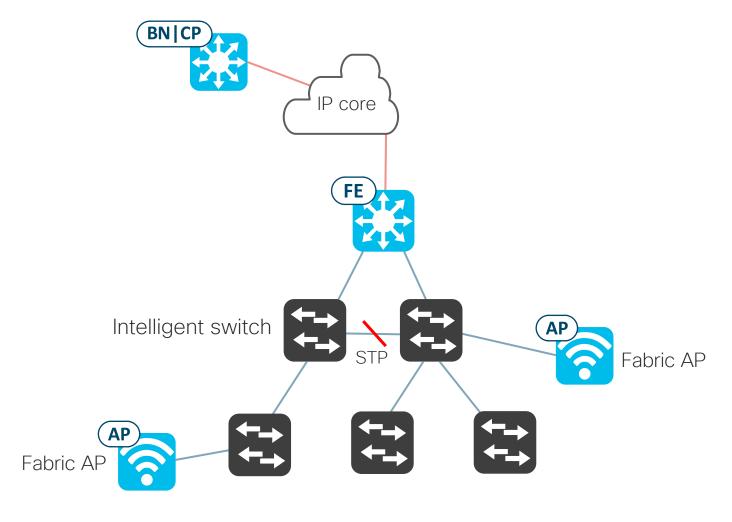
- Connecting L2 domains on Fabric Edge
- Connecting L2 domains on L2 Border
- 3 Phased migration

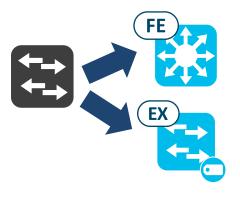
4 L2 Border migration

5 Cisco SJC migration

# Starting point for phased Migration Traditional L2 switching domain connected to FE

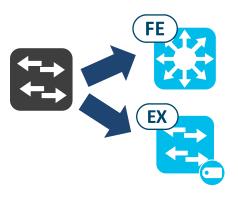






#### Rebuild the switch:

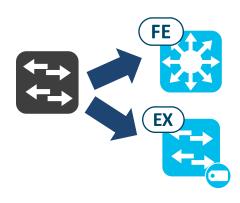
- 1. IOS XE version complies with the SD-Access Compatibility Matrix.
- 2. License level / subscription level sufficient.



#### Rebuild the switch:

- 1. IOS XE version complies with the SD-Access Compatibility Matrix.
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LAN Automation or Extended Node Onboarding



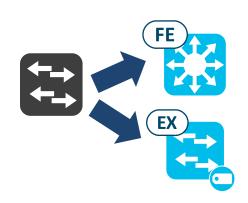
- 3. Factory reset the switch as per <u>LAN</u>
  Automation Deployment Guide.
- 4. Execute LAN automation or Extended Node onboarding.
- 5. Add to Fabric Site as Edge Node or Extended Node.
- 6. Provision Edge Node ports in Host Onboarding.

#### Rebuild the switch:

- 1. IOS XE version complies with the SD-Access Compatibility Matrix.
- 2. License level / subscription level sufficient.

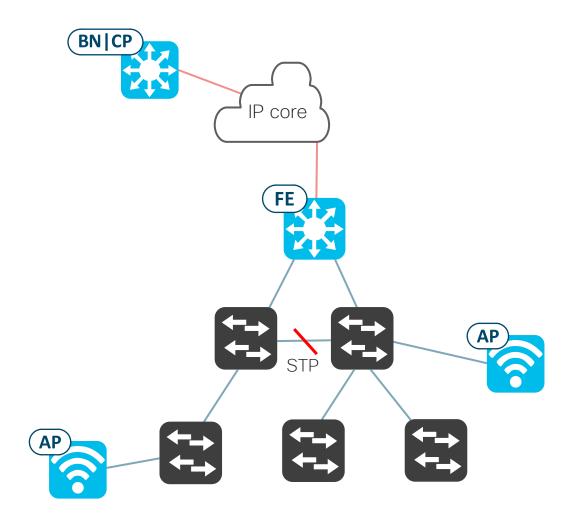
LAN Automation or Extended Node Onboarding

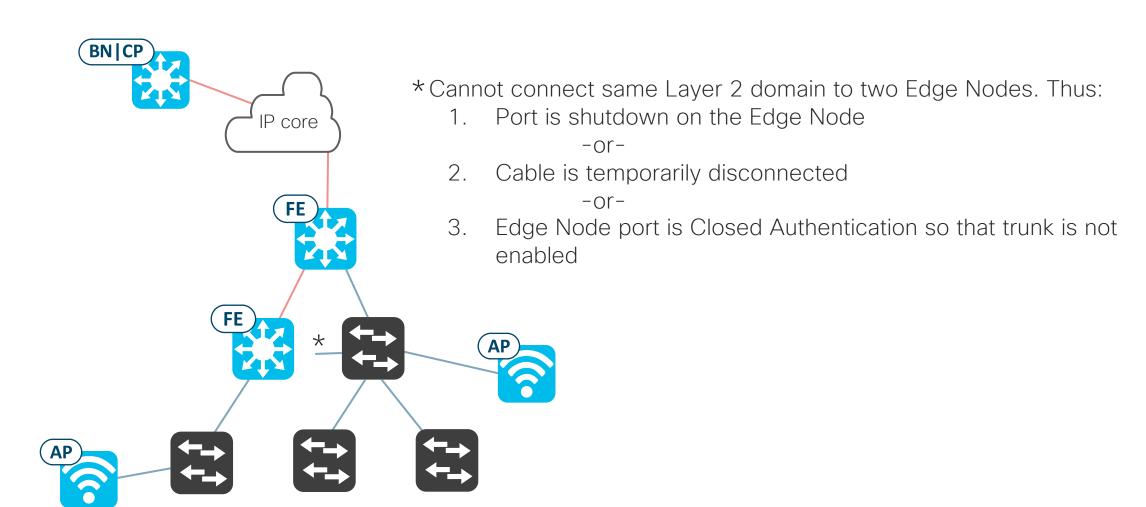
Manual conversion to Fabric Edge Node

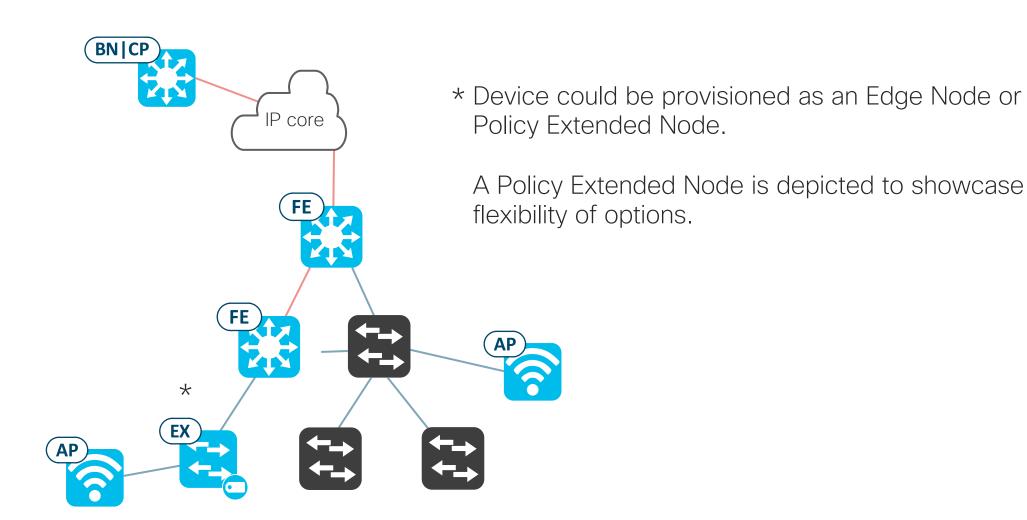


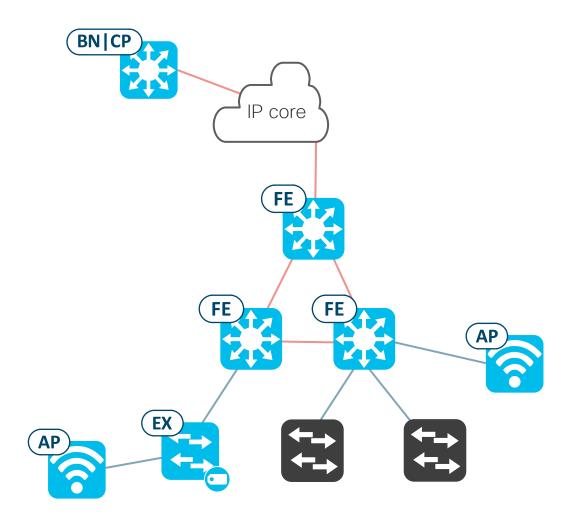
- 3. Factory reset the switch as per <u>LAN</u> Automation Deployment Guide.
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- 6. Provision Edge Node ports in Host Onboarding.

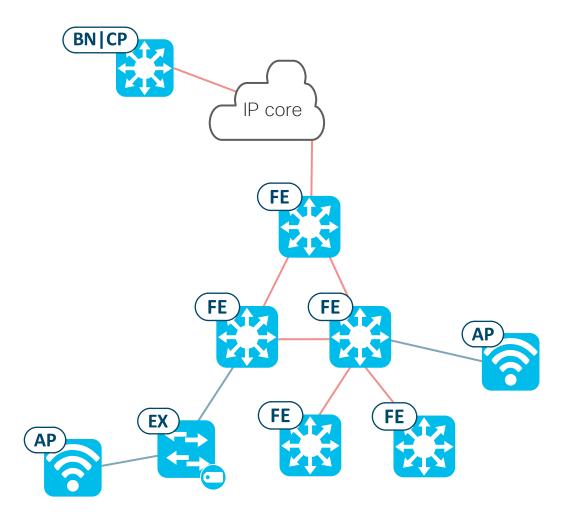
- 3. Replace startup configuration with tailored startup configuration and reload the switch:
  - Routed p2p uplinks, Loopback0
  - MTU that accommodates VXLAN overhead
  - Multicast routing and PIM, if required
  - SSH and SNMP credentials
- 4. Modify distribution layer to have routed downlinks or repatch switch to new distribution.
- 5. Discover just-reloaded switch in Cisco DNA Center, Provision, and add to fabric site as Edge Node.
- 6. Provision Edge Node ports in Host Onboarding, if



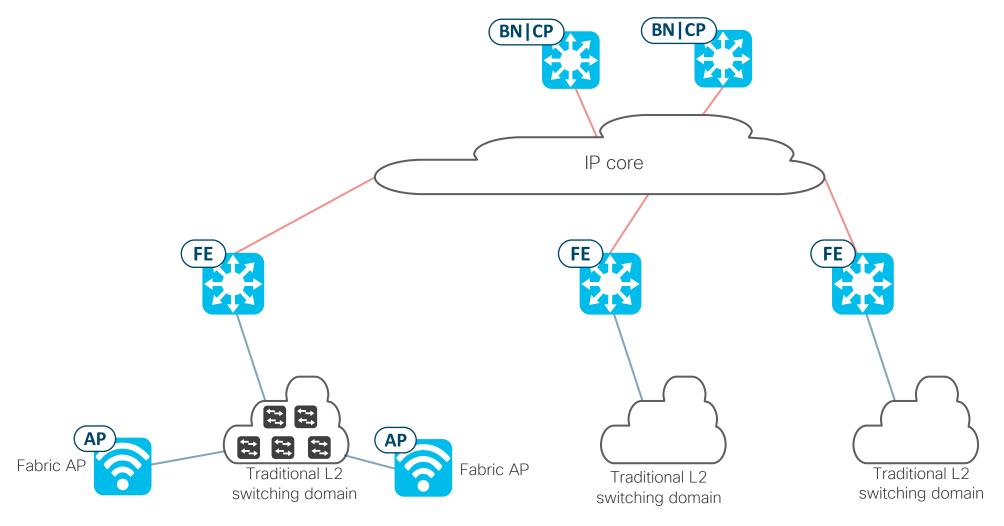




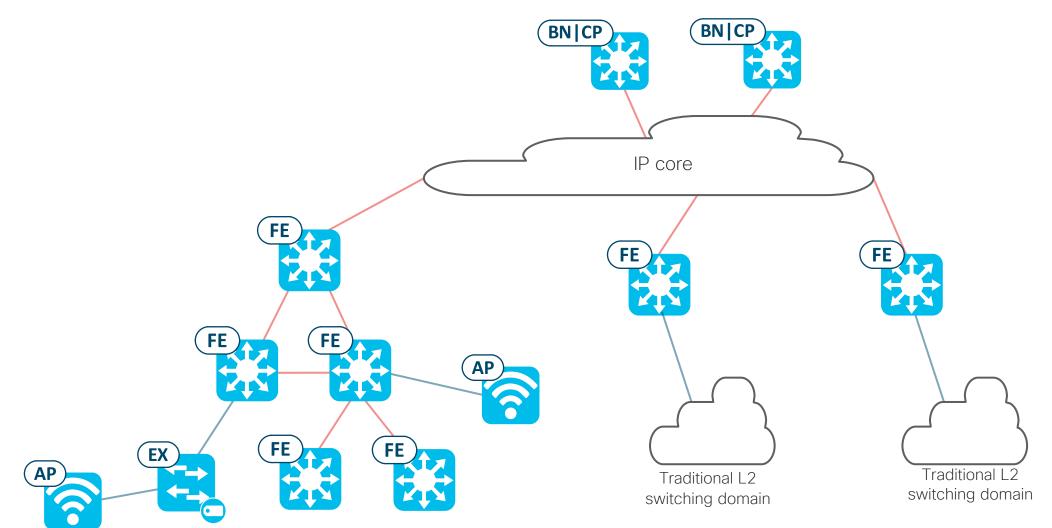




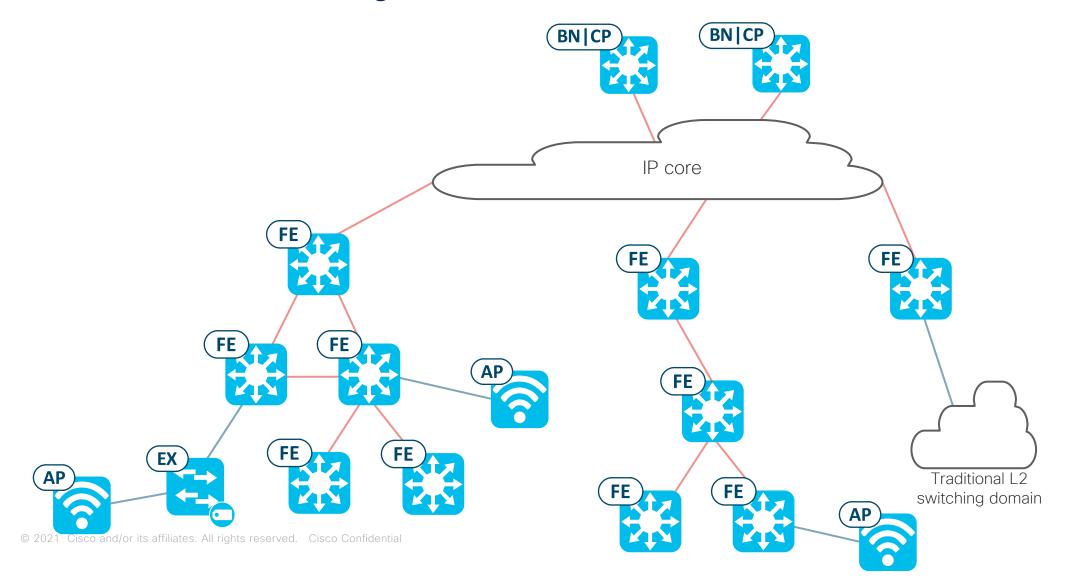
# Starting point for phased Migration Traditional L2 switching domain connected to FE



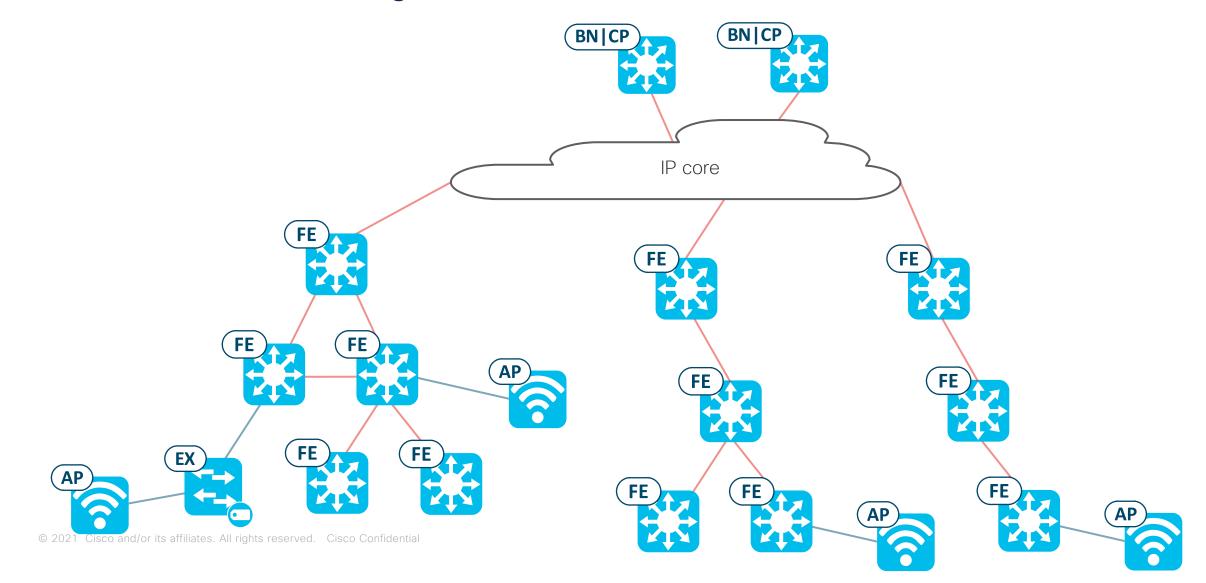
#### Phased Migration over time Traditional L2 switching domain connected to FE



#### Phased Migration over time Traditional L2 switching domain connected to FE



#### Phased Migration over time Traditional L2 switching domain connected to FE



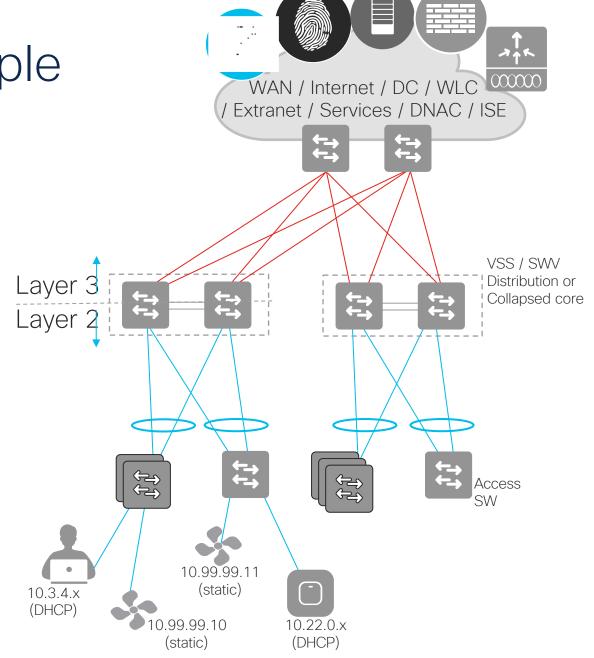
# Cisco SD-Access Migrationsszenarien

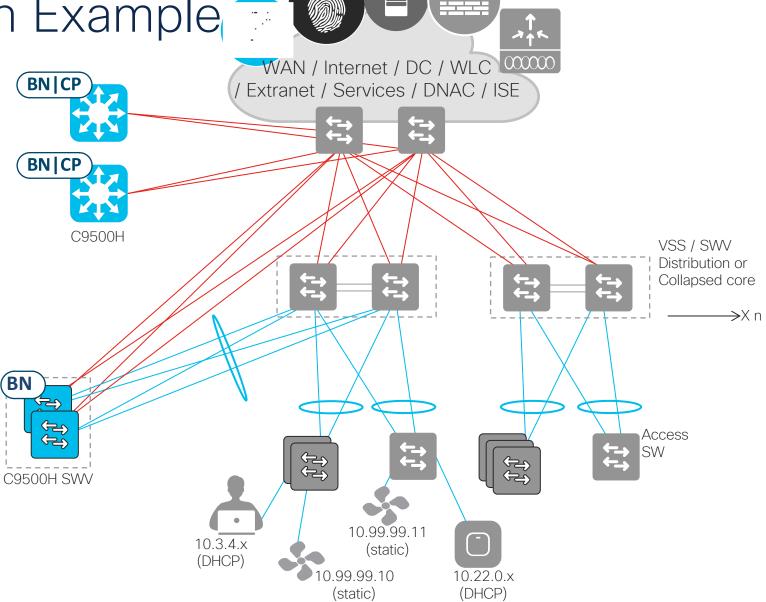
- Connecting L2 domains on Fabric Edge
- Connecting L2 domains on L2 Border
- 3 Phased migration

4 L2 Border migration

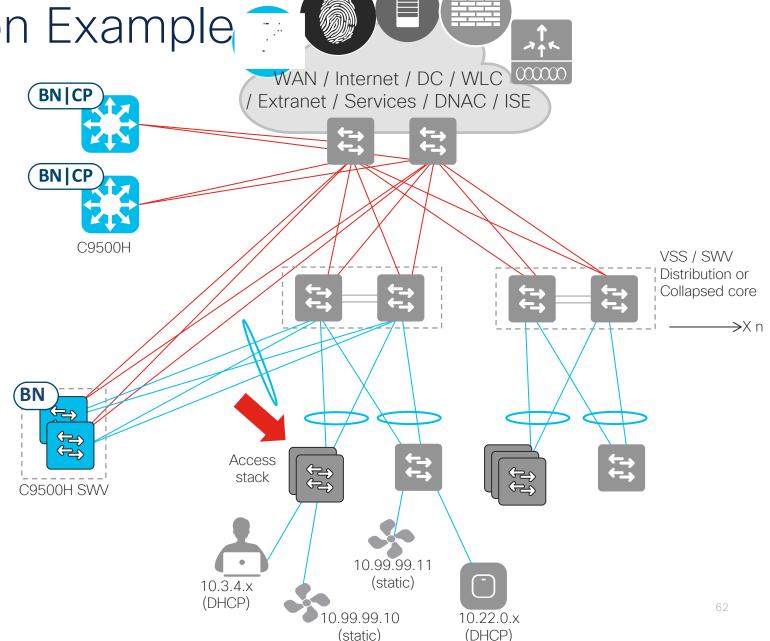
5 Cisco SJC migration

- Brownfield Routed/Switched to SD-Access fabric Migration
- L2 Access with L3 Distribution/Core Layer
- IOT devices cannot change IP address (static)
- Corporate endpoints have DHCP enabled
- No cabling changes to existing brownfields network
- Access Layer HW is already SD-Access capable
- Keep wireless OTT design

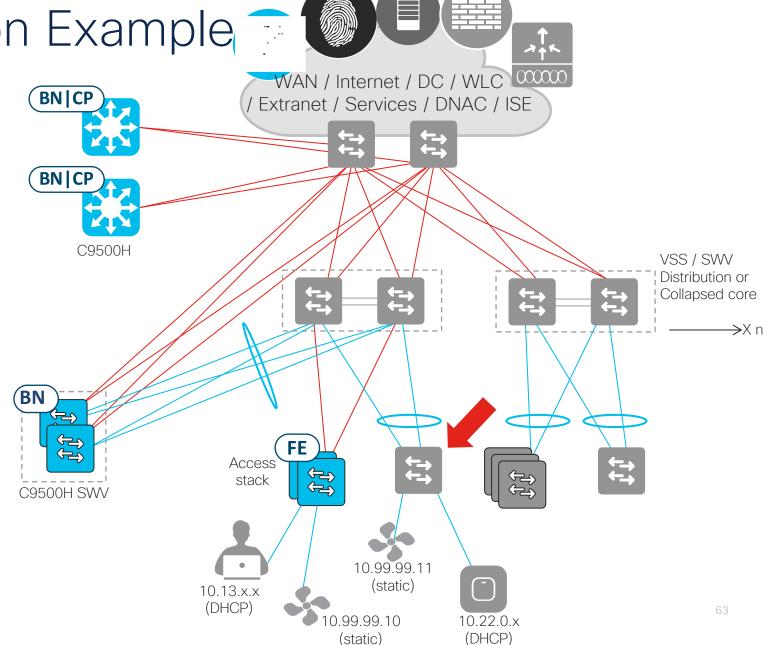




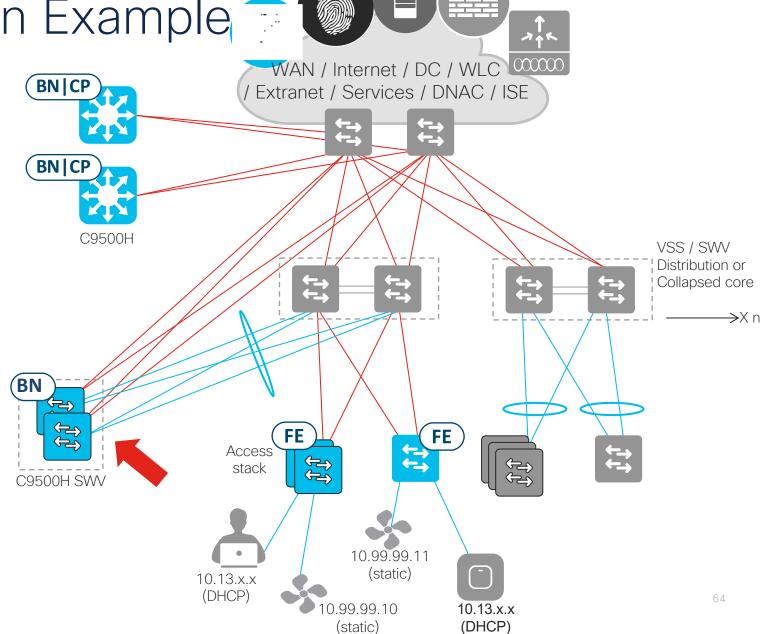
- 1. Connect L2 border to legacy L2 domain, shut down SVI in legacy domain and create SVI on L2 border
- Confirm correct licenses and SDA certified IOS-XE version on access stack
- 3. Replace startup config on access stack and reload
- 4. Convert SWV downlinks to P2P L3
- 5. Discover and provision as FE
- 6. Assign new FE ports to VNs/Pools

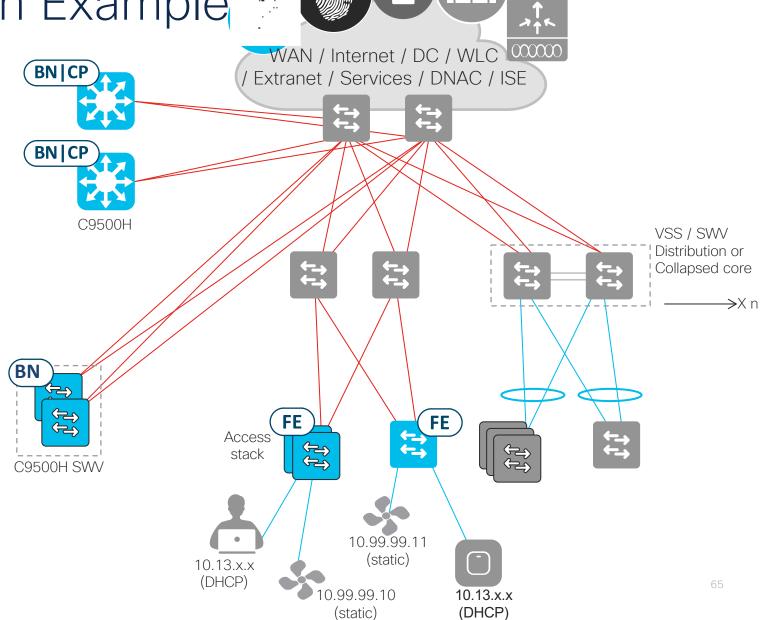


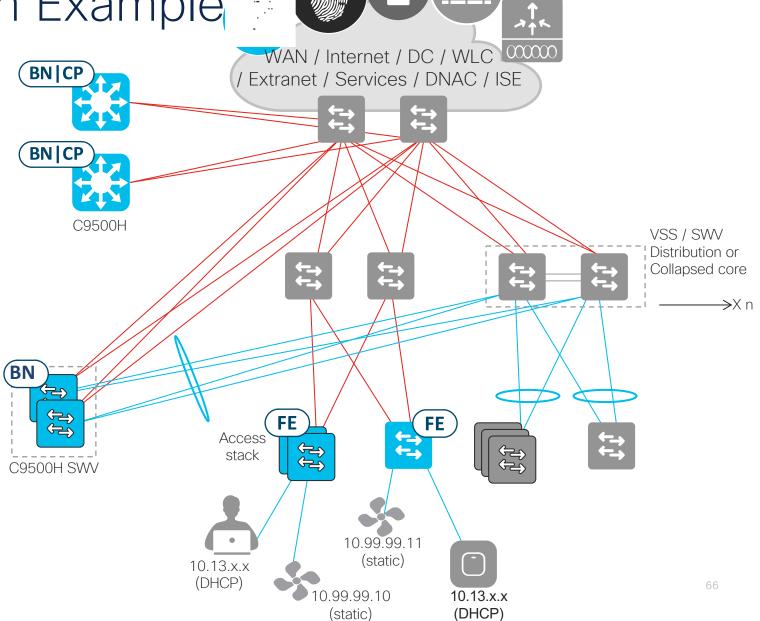
- 7. DHCP client IP address changed
- 8. For IOT devices, IP address stays same
- 9. On next next access stack confirm correct licenses and SDA certified IOS-XE version on access stack
- 10. Replace startup config on access stack and reload
- 11. Convert SWV downlinks to P2P L3
- 12. Discover and provision as FE
- 13. Assign new FE ports to VNs/Pools

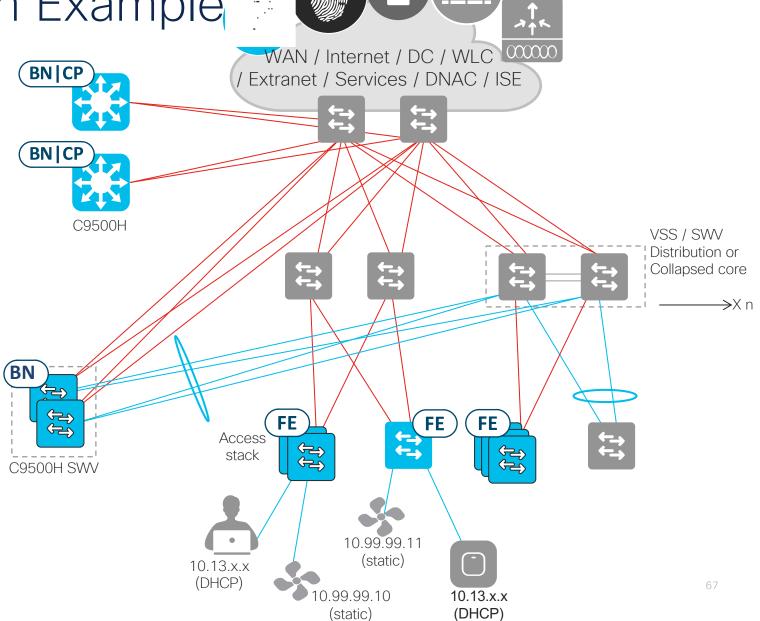


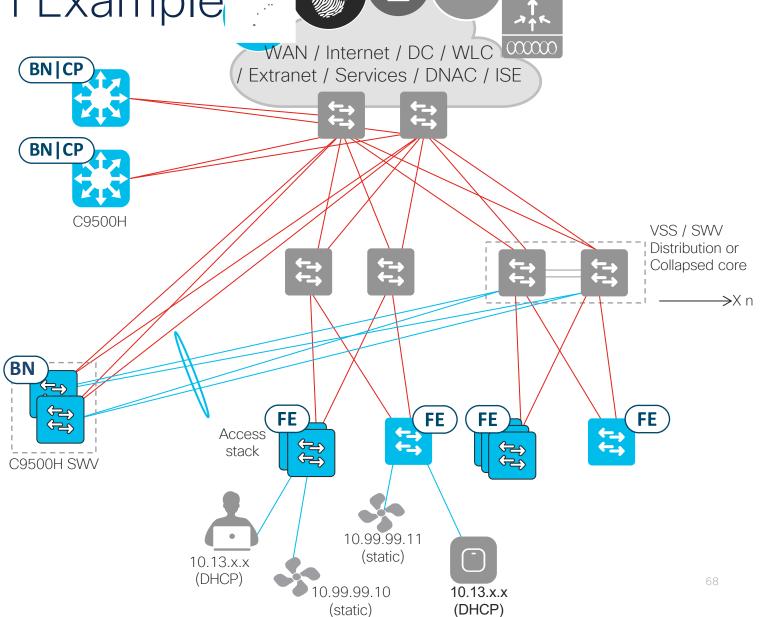
- 12. Remove L2 handoff from L2 border
- 13. Disconnect L2 border from legacy L2 domain

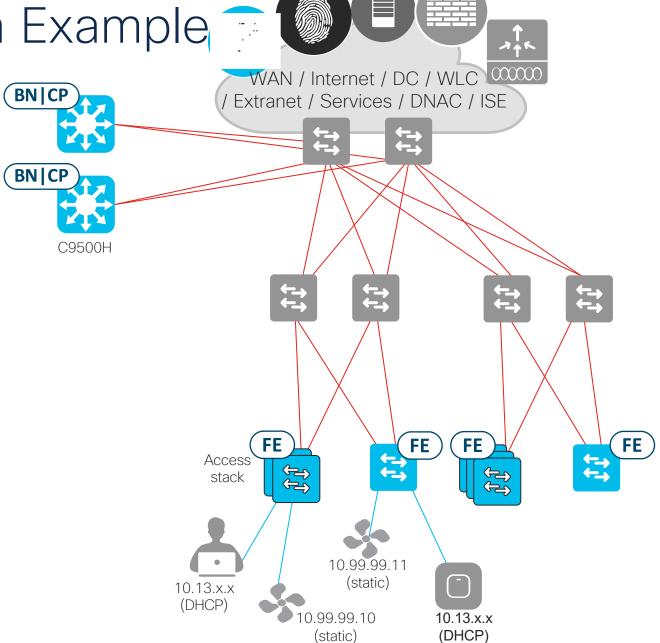












# Cisco SD-Access Migrationsszenarien

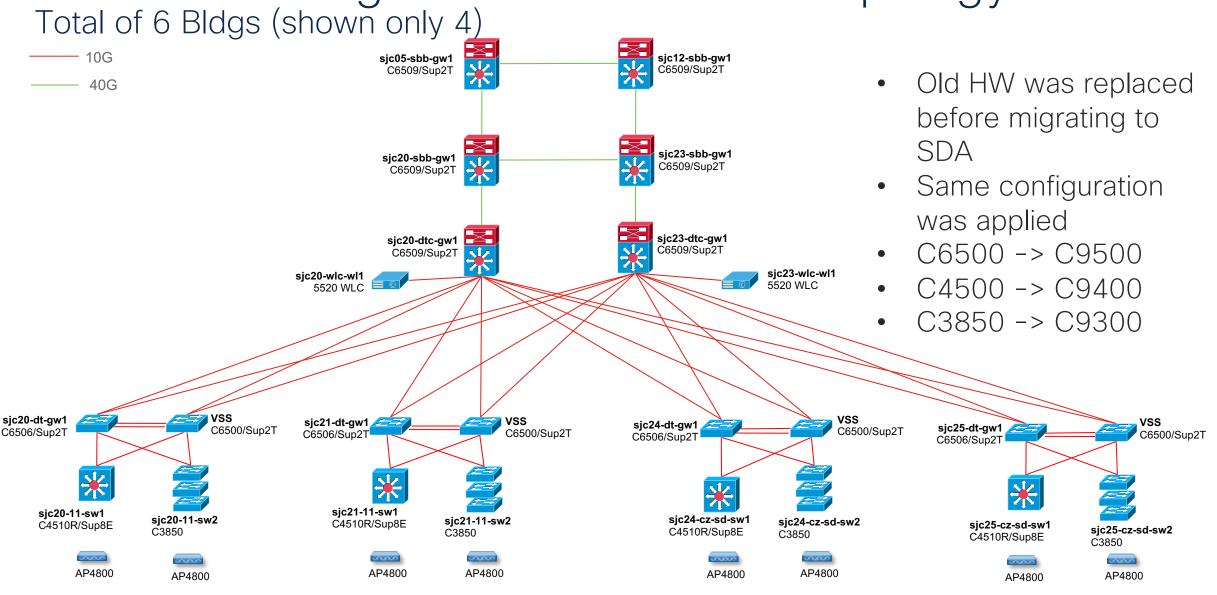
- Connecting L2 domains on Fabric Edge
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- 3 Phased migration

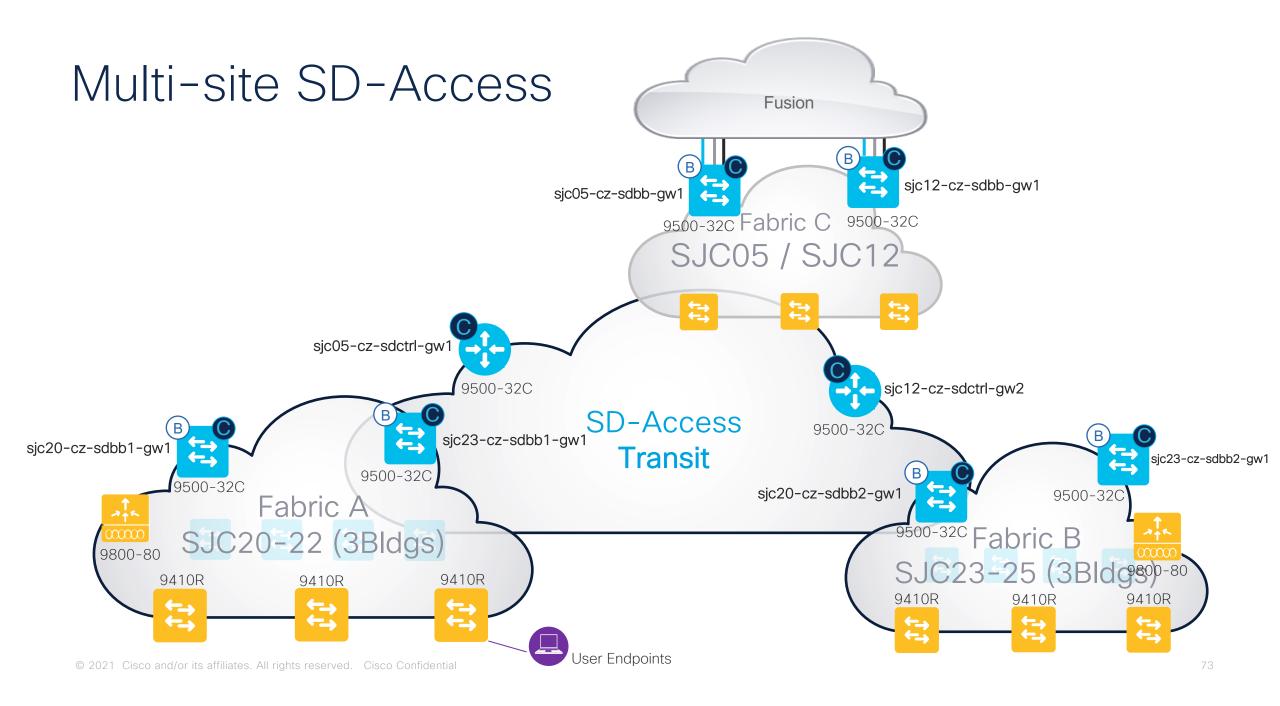
4 L2 Border migration

5 Cisco SJC migration

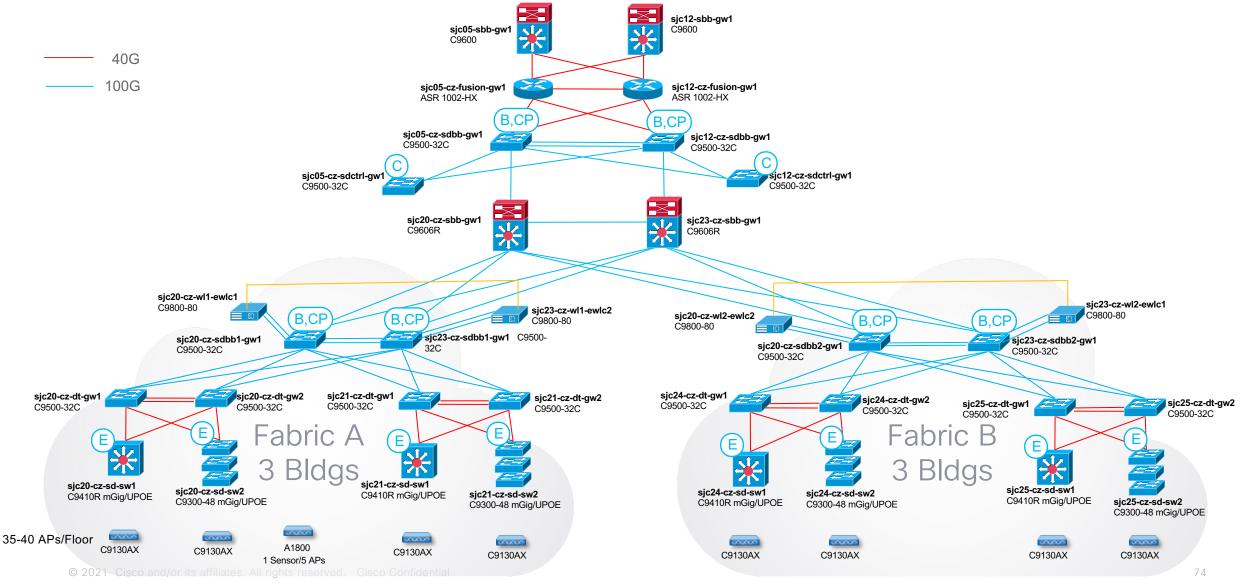
# Real-world Migration Cisco Campus in San Jose (SJC) Multi-Site SDA fabric

# SJC20-25 Original Hardware and Topology



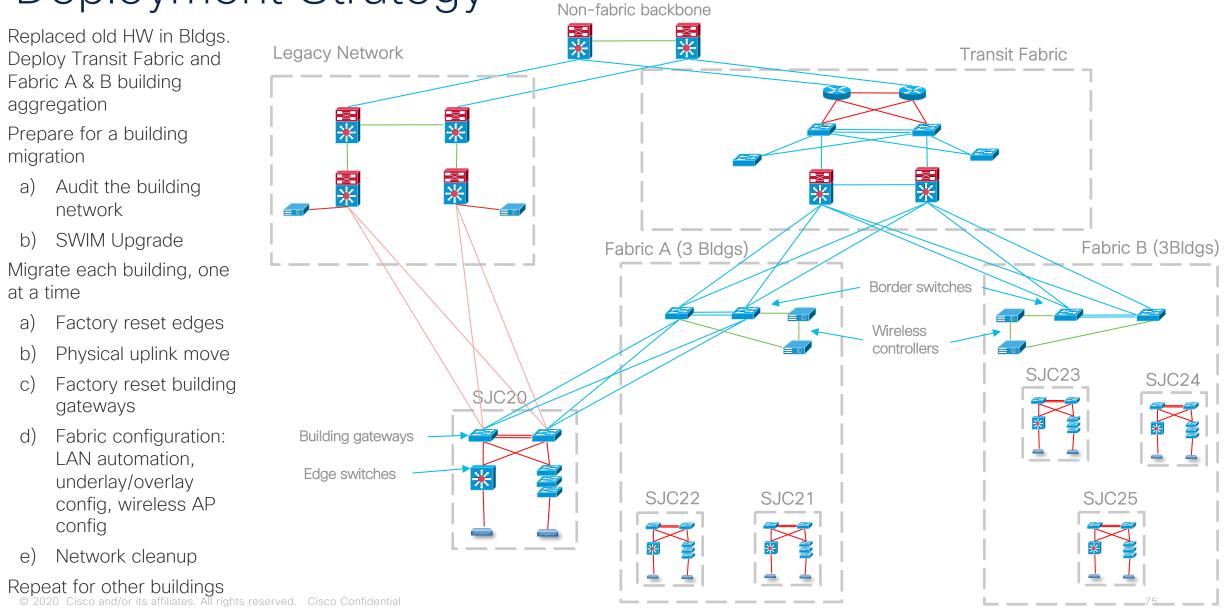


# SJC20-25 Target State Hardware and Topology

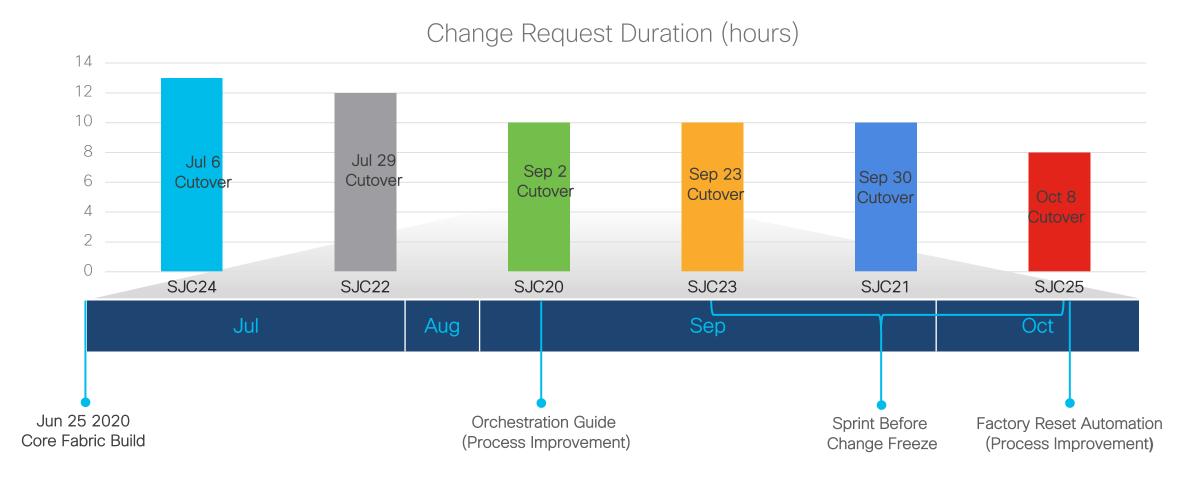


# Deployment Strategy

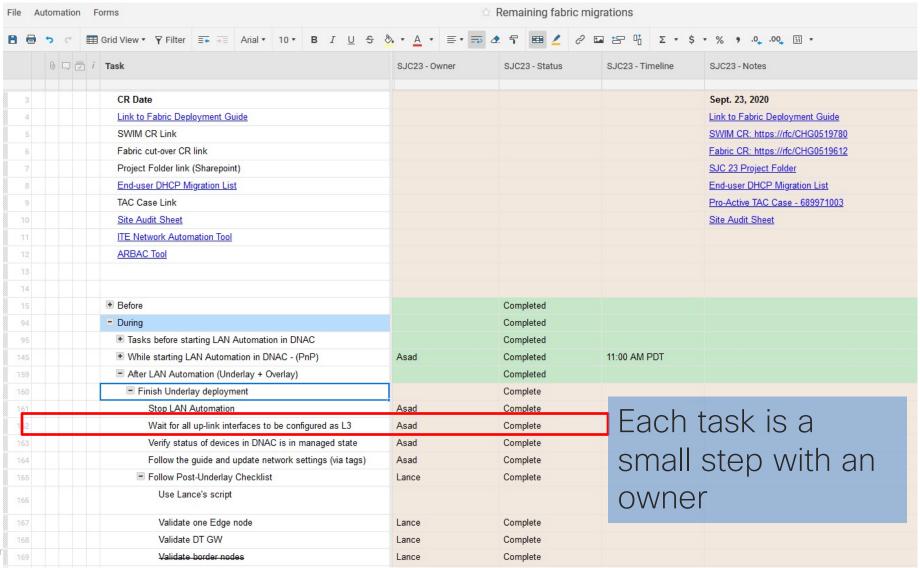
- Replaced old HW in Bldgs. Deploy Transit Fabric and Fabric A & B building aggregation
- Prepare for a building migration
  - Audit the building network
  - SWIM Upgrade
- Migrate each building, one at a time
  - Factory reset edges
  - Physical uplink move
  - Factory reset building gateways
  - Fabric configuration: LAN automation, underlay/overlay config, wireless AP config
  - Network cleanup



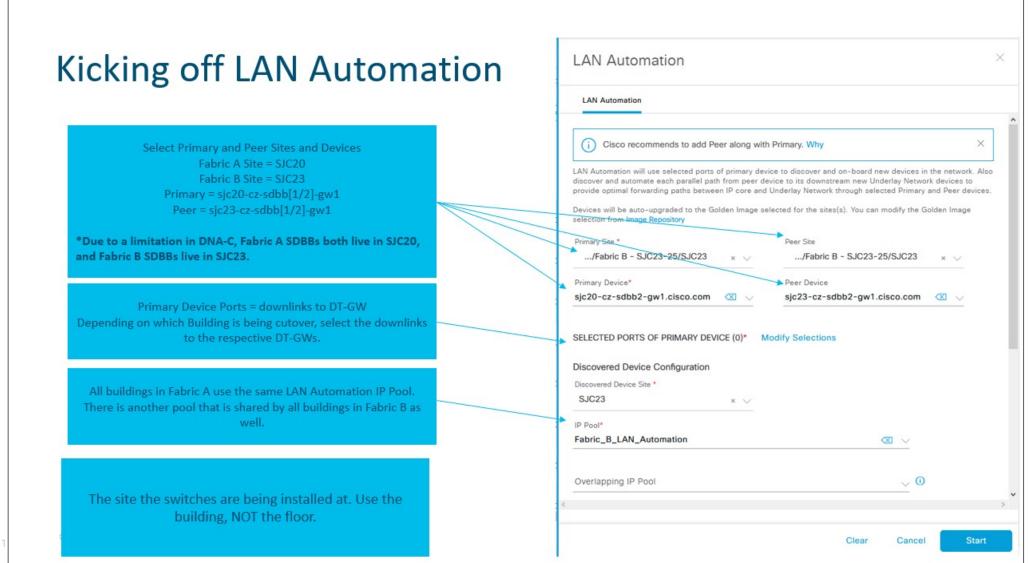
#### Fabric Migrations Improved Over Time



#### Sample of Orchestration Guide



# Sample slide from our Deployment Guide



Fragen?



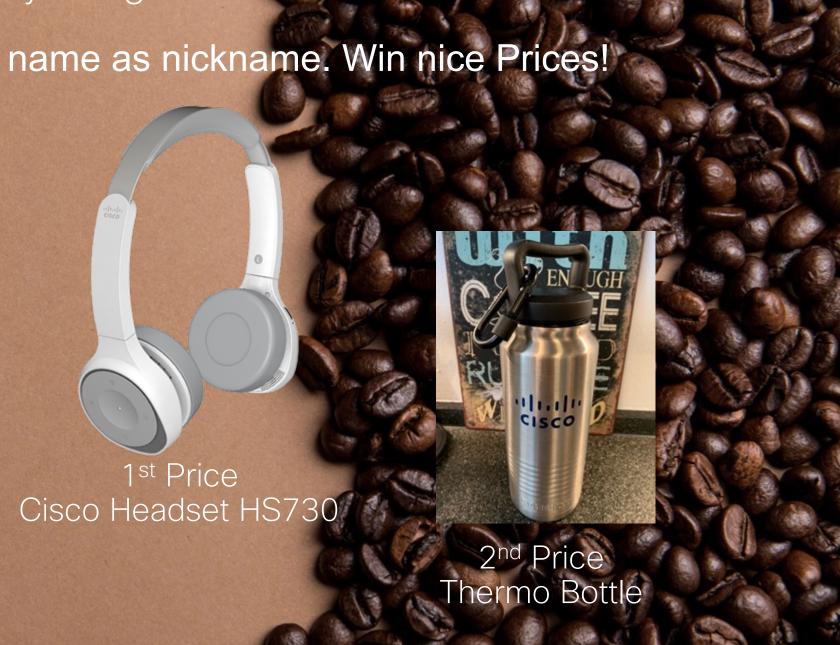
Now it's time to play the game!

Please use a real name as nickname. Win nice Prices!

Join at www.kahoot.it or with the Kahoot! app Game Pin: 498 7744



3<sup>rd</sup> Price Coffee Cup



# OUTLOOK Upcoming Virtual Espresso

- Blog: https://gblogs.cisco.com/ch-de/tag/virtual-espresso/
- Topics:
  - 12. Januar 2022: Wie funktioniert eigentlich NetDevOps?

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...so then - let the games begin...

#### **Get ready to join**

Game Pin: 498 7744

Join at www.kahoot.it or with the Kahoot! app

Game PIN:

Loading Game PIN...



dankä villmal grazie mille merci beaucoup grazia fitg thank you

