



如何使用dCloud 来做思科SD-WAN(Viptela)的演示

Success

Business Strategy

您是否有这样的感触:在日常工作中,我们常常 示环境而奔走操劳;在客户拜访过 以简单便捷的演 示方式,而无法将 的语音、视频、BYOD等解决方案更好的展示 中面前。今天,思科演示云dCloud可以祝您 一臂之力,帮您解决以上困扰!

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dCloud - 思科的演示云



思科演示云将其产品解决方案架构的 软件和硬件虚拟化, 让思科与合作伙 伴的销售团队在任何地方, 任何时间 都可以做产品演示.



创建一个演示背后所需要的资源



Cisco 思科演示云dCloud 体验思科

使用方式

客户

合作伙伴

思科员工

通过全球的5个数据中心

立即可用

预先配置

已测试

完整的脚本和视频

按需所用

定制化+保存

共享

协作

可信赖

每个思科架构

每年使用量超过16万

24x5 技术支持

销售助力

自主学习

演示

体验

dCloud Platform



云



协作



数据中心



企业网



万物互联



安全



分析和自动化



服务提供商



http://dcloud.cisco.com

dCloud 满足你的要求

As Easy As...



- 思科员工和合作伙伴!
- 完整脚本
- 定制化, 本地化, 共享
- 可选的终端 (BYOD)
- 可使用你自己的设备



dCloud
Data Centers



US East US West EMEAR APJ GC

As Complete As...



- Virtual desktops
- Local clients on laptops
- Room based configuration
- 可添加你本地的服务器
- 多种使用案例



Cisco dCloud 的最新更新

- 1. dCloud V2 是最新的使用版本, 里面包含了很多最新的feature
- 2. dCloud GC数据中心的容量已经扩充了一倍, 支持最多200个concurrent sessions
- 3. dCloud目前提供两种类型的demos, 一种是Instant Demo, 一种是Scheduled Demo
- 4. dCloud的手机端应用都已经上线, 大家可以在苹果的App Store 和安卓市场下载(搜索Cisco dCloud)
- 5. 在FY18财年dCloud 还会推出新的功能Topology builder (也就是自定义demo拓扑图)
- 6. 同时dCloud 还会放开demo development这一块, 我们希望更多的Third party的developer 能加入到dCloud 里面来, 并且可能的话我们Partner也可以把他们的demo host在dCloud 上面



思科SD-WAN(Viptela)的演示

■ 现在就让我们和思科企业网架构的专家 Xiaozhen—起开始吧:

- 转去dcloud.cisco.com
- 使用CCO帐户SSO登陆
- · 选择大中华区GC数据中心
- 马上就跟随Xiaozhen开始思科SD-WAN(Viptela)的学习吧,你可以随时提问题





Cisco SD-WAN Introduction

Cisco SD-WAN Architecture





vManage



vSmart vBond



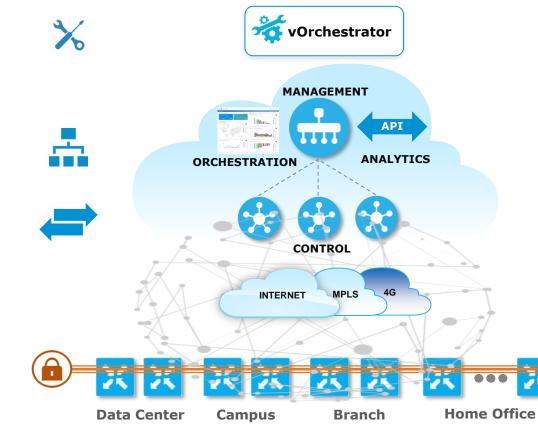
vEdge



Management Plane (Multi-tenant or Dedicated)

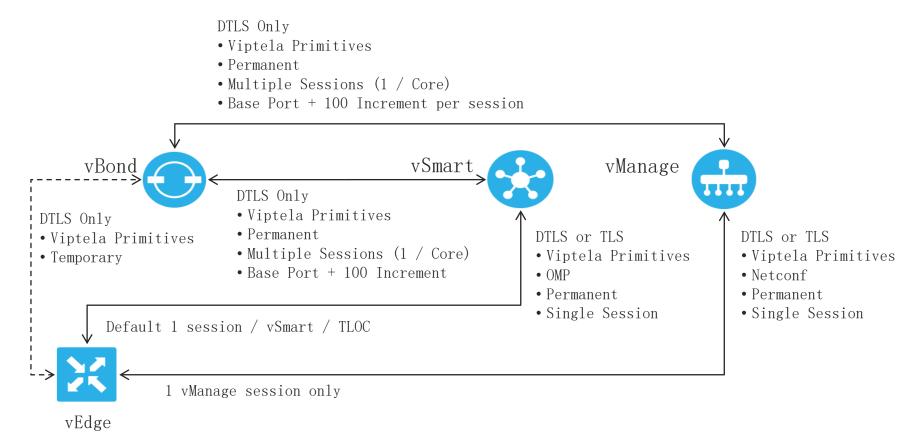
Control Plane (Containers or VMs)

Data Plane (Physical or Virtual)

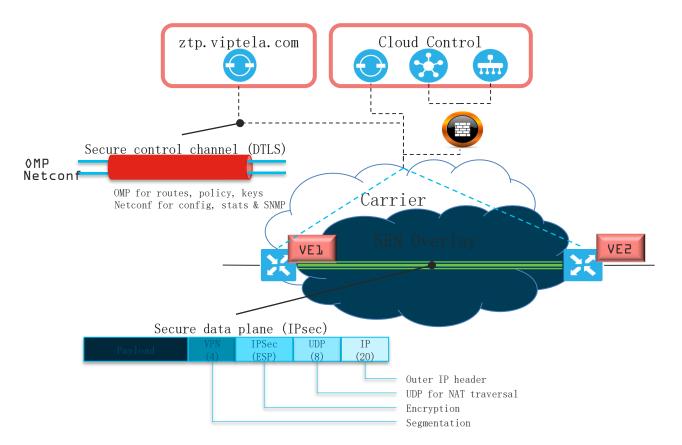


Architecture Details

Cisco SD-WAN Architecture Control Plane Sessions



Cisco SD-WAN Architecture Protocol Use

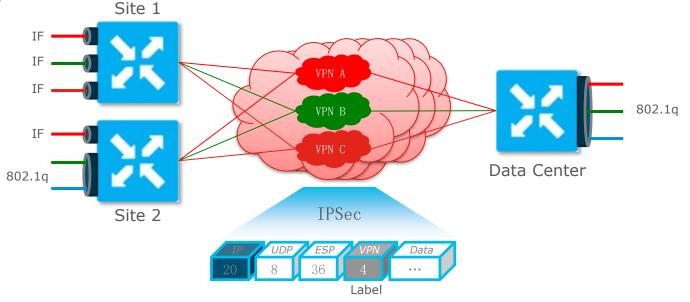




End-to-End Segmentation Virtual Private Networks and Mapping

- Isolated virtual private networks across any transport
- VPN mapping is based on physical vEdge Router interface, 802.1Q VLAN tag or a mix of both

- VPN isolation is carried over all transports
 - https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4023



Definitions



- Transport Side vEdge Interface connected to the underlay network
 - Always VPN 0
 - Traffic Always tunneled/encrypted, unless split-tunneling is used
- Service Side vEdge interface connected to customer/user network
 - VPN 1-510 (511/512 Reserved)
 - Traffic forwarded as is from original source
- TLOC Collection of entities making up a transport side connection
 - System-IP: IPv4 Address (non-routed identifier)
 - Color: Interface identifier on local vEdge
 - Private TLOC: IP Address on interface sitting on inside of NAT
 - Public TLOC: IP Address on interface sitting on outside of NAT
 - Private/Public can be the same if connection is not subject to NAT
- vRoute Routes learnt/connected on Service Side
 - vRoute tagged with attributes as it is picked up by OMP
- OMP Overlay Management Protocol

Definitions



- Site-ID Identifies the Source Location of an advertised prefix
 - Configured on every vEdge
 - Does not have to be unique, but then assumes same location
 - Required configuration for OMP and TLOC to be brought up
- System-IP Unique identifier of an OMP Endpoint
 - 32 Bit dot decimal notation (an IPv4 Address)
 - Logically a VPN 0 Loopback Interface, referred to as "system"
 - The system interface is the termination point for OMP
- Organization-Name Defines the OU to match in the Certificate Auth Process
 - OU carried in both directions for authentication b/t control and vEdge nodes
 - Can be set to anything as long as it's consistent across the Viptela SEN domain

Overlay Management Protocol Overview



- Distance Vector Routing Protocol integrating:
 - Dynamic Routing
 - Encryption Key Distribution
 - Policy Distribution
- Always Deployed in Client/Server Fashion
 - vSmart Controller Server
 - vEdge Router Client
- Specifically designed for Overlay Environment
 - Separation of Next-hops, Prefixes and Services
 - WAN Interface (TLOC) Advertisements
 - LAN Routing (vRoute) Advertisement
 - Address-Family Aware (AFI/SAFI)
 - Service Advertisements (AFI/SAFI)
- Best-path Computation and RIB insertion optimally supporting integrated Overlay and Legacy routing

Policy Details

Policy Driven WAN Infrastructure Policy Augmented Dynamic Routing

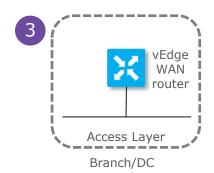


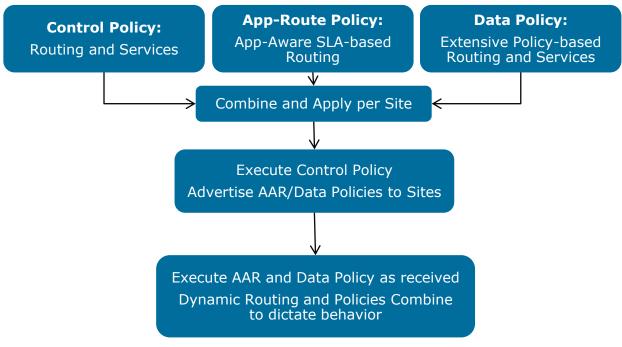




vSmart controller – Policy Enforcement/Advertisement



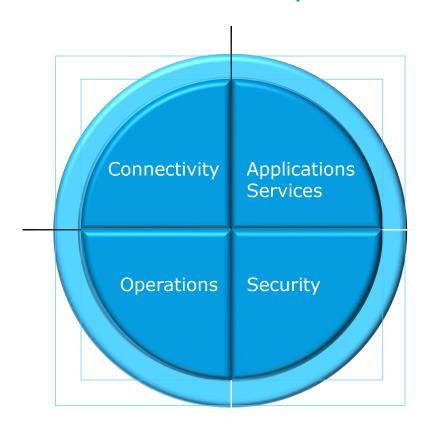




Key Benefits

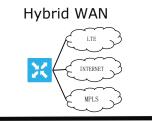
Cisco SD-WAN Functions and Capabilities





Cisco SD-WAN Functions and Capabilities Connectivity Aspects



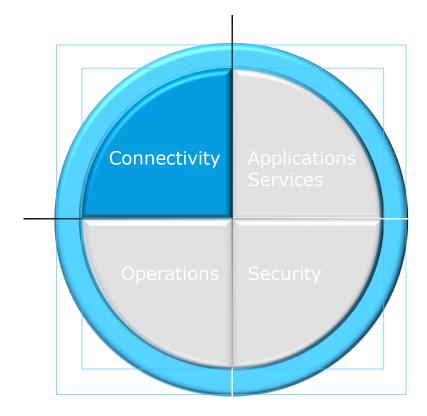


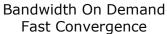
Segmentation/VPNs

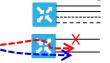


Dynamic Redundancy

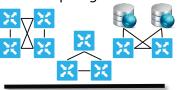




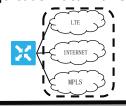




Dynamic Per-VPN Topologies



Ubiquitous Data Plane



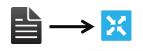
Cisco SD-WAN Functions and Capabilities Operations Aspects



Centralized Operations Distributed Execution

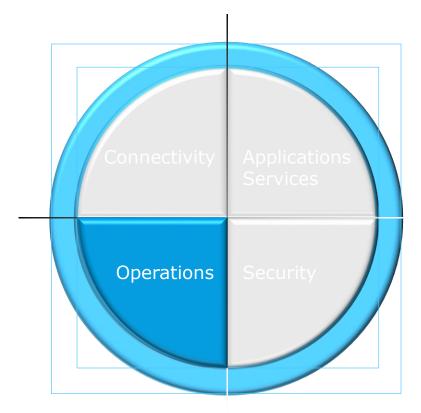


Template-based Configurations



Programmatic APIs Open Object Model NetConf





Centralized Policy Orchestration



Zero Touch Provisioning



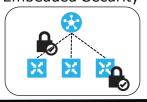
Ad-Hoc Adds/Moves/Changes



Cisco SD-WAN Functions and Capabilities Security Aspects





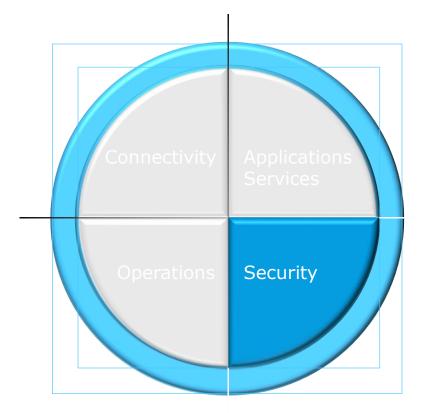


Centralized Device Auth-DB



Authenticated/Encrypted Control Plane

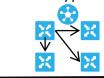




Secure Bring-up



Scalable Data-Plane Encryption



Automatic Key Rollover



Cisco SD-WAN Functions and Capabilities Applications and Services Aspects



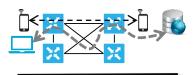


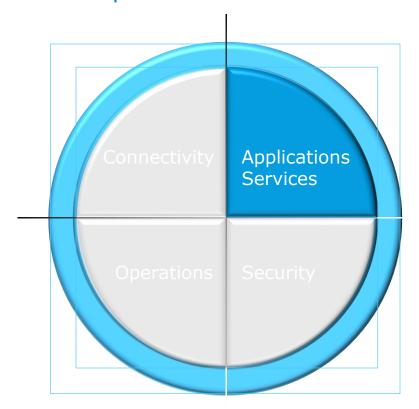


Transport SLA Monitoring



Application-Aware Routing





Central Orchestration



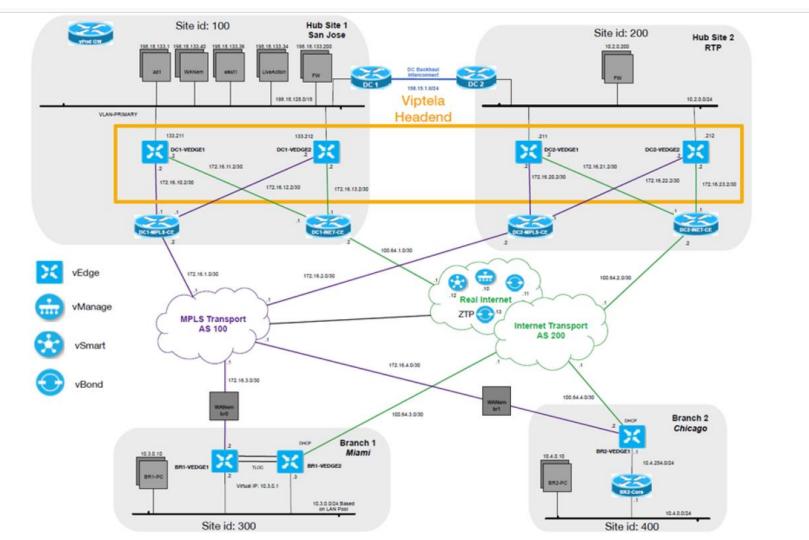
Application Layer Analytics



Cloud Services Integration



Demo



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Demo

- Scenario 1: Description
- Scenario 2: Hub-n-Spoke Policy-based Topology
- Scenario 3: Service Chaining FW (M&A)
- Scenario 4: Application Firewalling using Centralized Policies
- Scenario 5: Application Aware Routing
- Scenario 6: Prefer Data Center DC1 and DC2 for Different Set of Branches for Regional Internet Exit

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