Configure and Verify Cloud OnRamp for Multicloud - AWS

Contents

Introduction

This document describes how to configure and verify Cisco SD-WAN Cloud OnRamp for Multicloud integration with Amazon Web Services (AWS).

Prerequisites

Ensure you have these:

- AWS cloud account details.
- Subscription to AWS marketplace.

- Cisco SD-WAN Manager must have two available Catalyst 8000V OTP tokens to create the Cloud Gateways in its certificates tab.

Requirements

Cisco recommends that you have knowledge of these topics:

- Cisco Software-defined Wide Area Network (SD-WAN)
- AWS

Components Used

This document is based on these software and hardware versions:

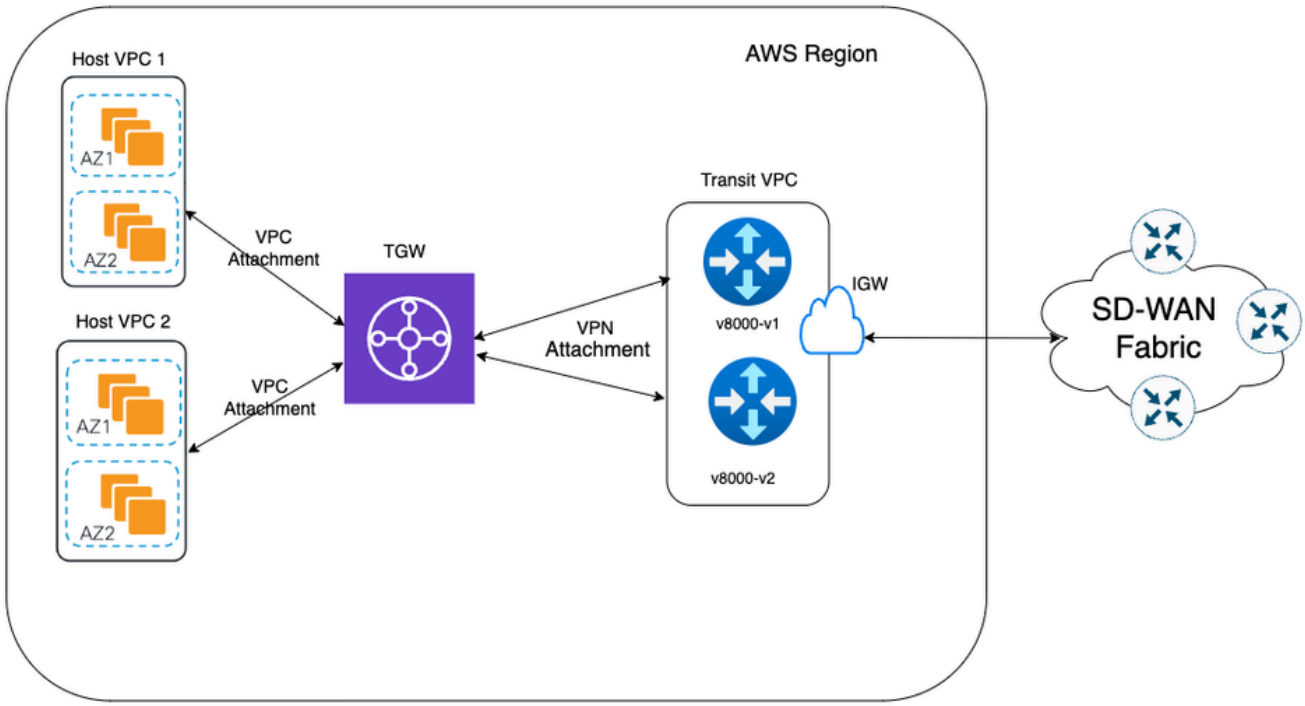
- Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Manager version 20.9.4.1
- Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Controller version 20.9.4

- Cisco Edge Router version 17.9.04a

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, ensure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

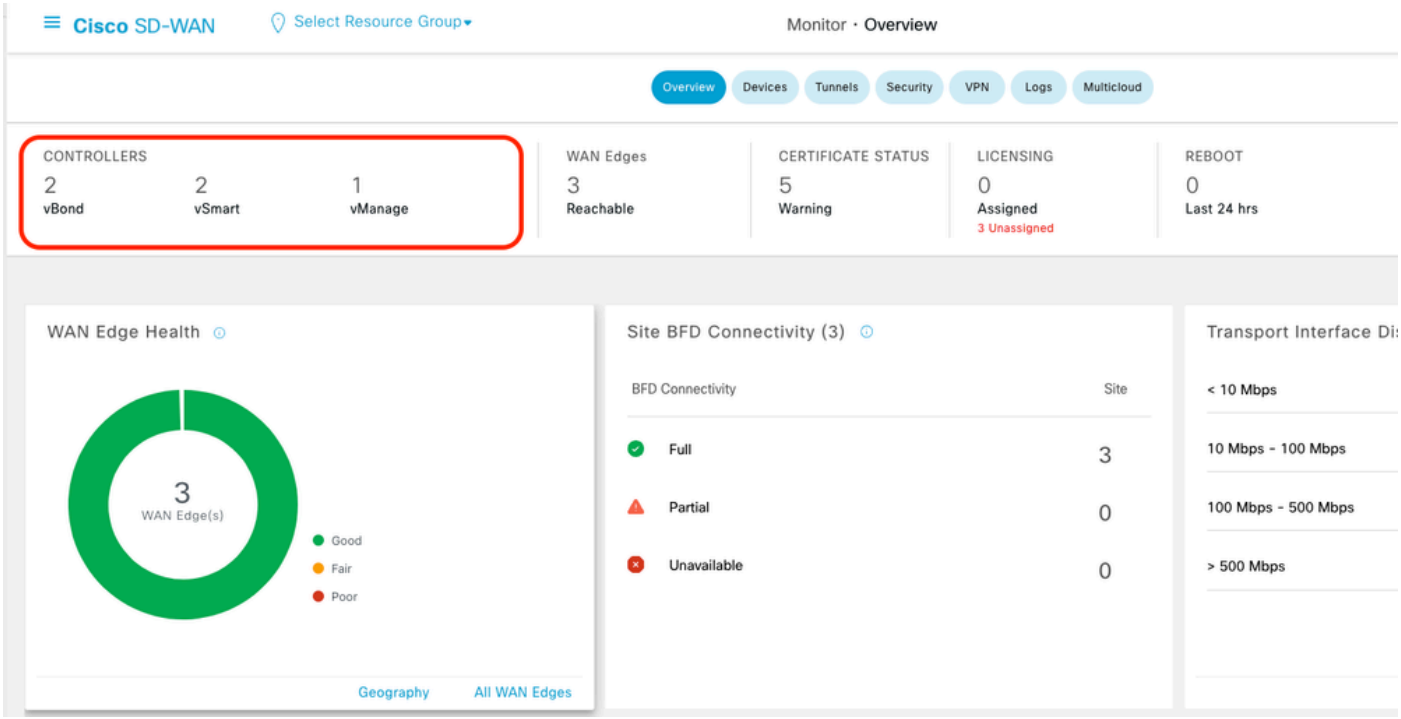
Configure

Network Diagram



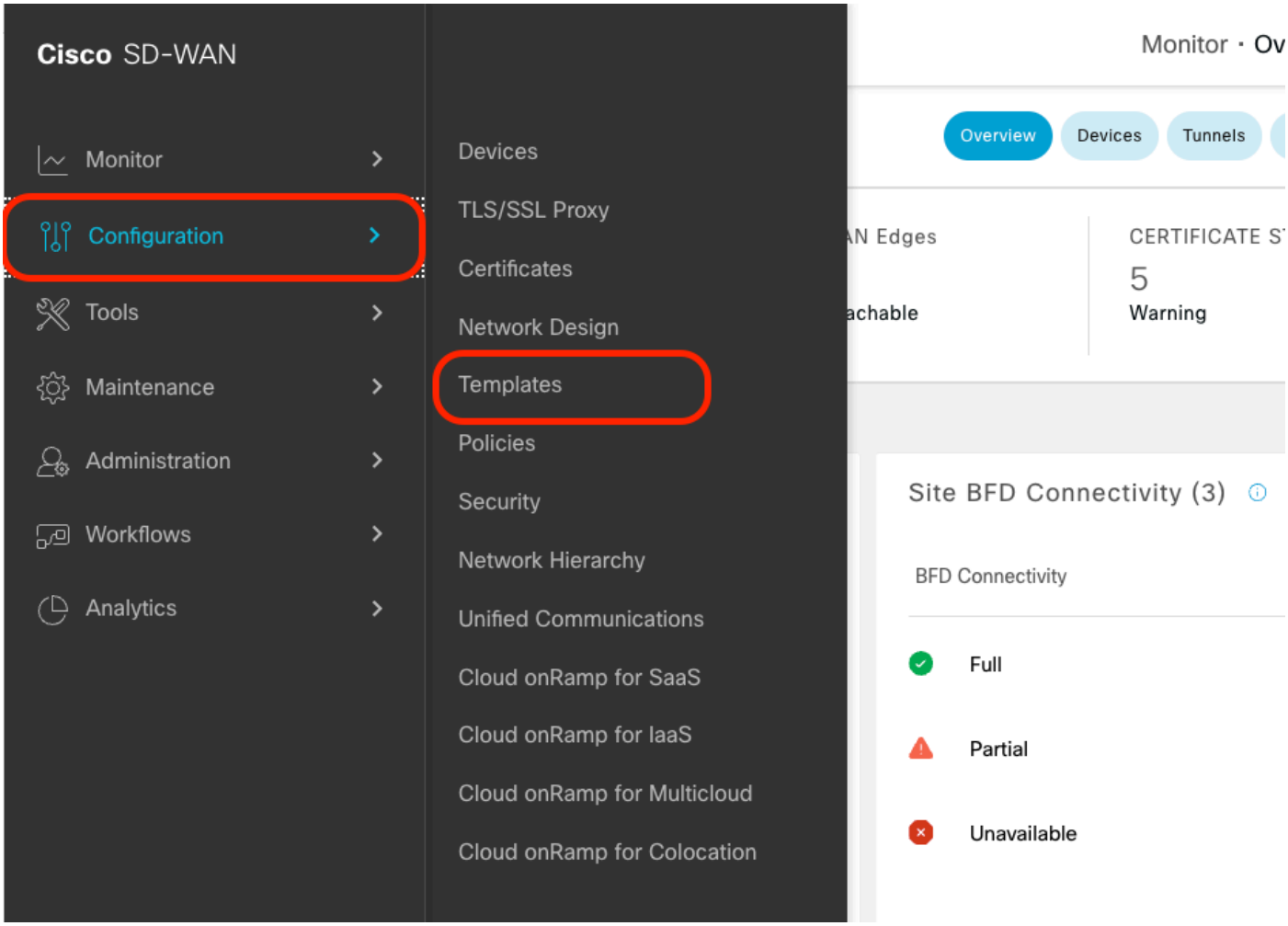
Configurations

Log into Catalyst SD-WAN Manager GUI and verify that all the controllers are up.

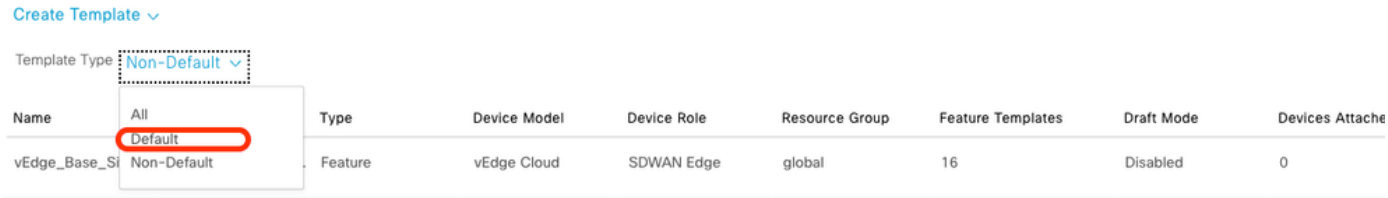


Step 1. Attach the AWS Device Template to Two C8000v Devices

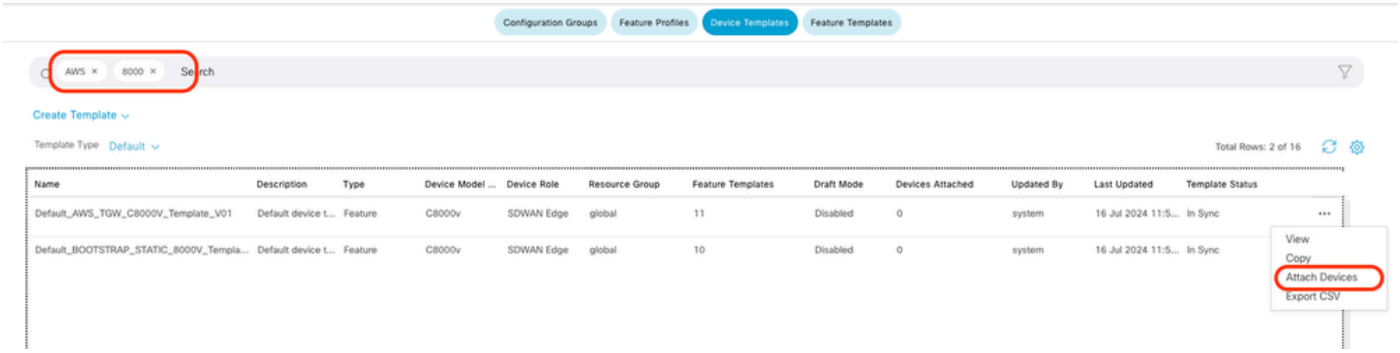
On the Cisco SD-WAN Manager menu, navigate to **Configuration > Templates**.



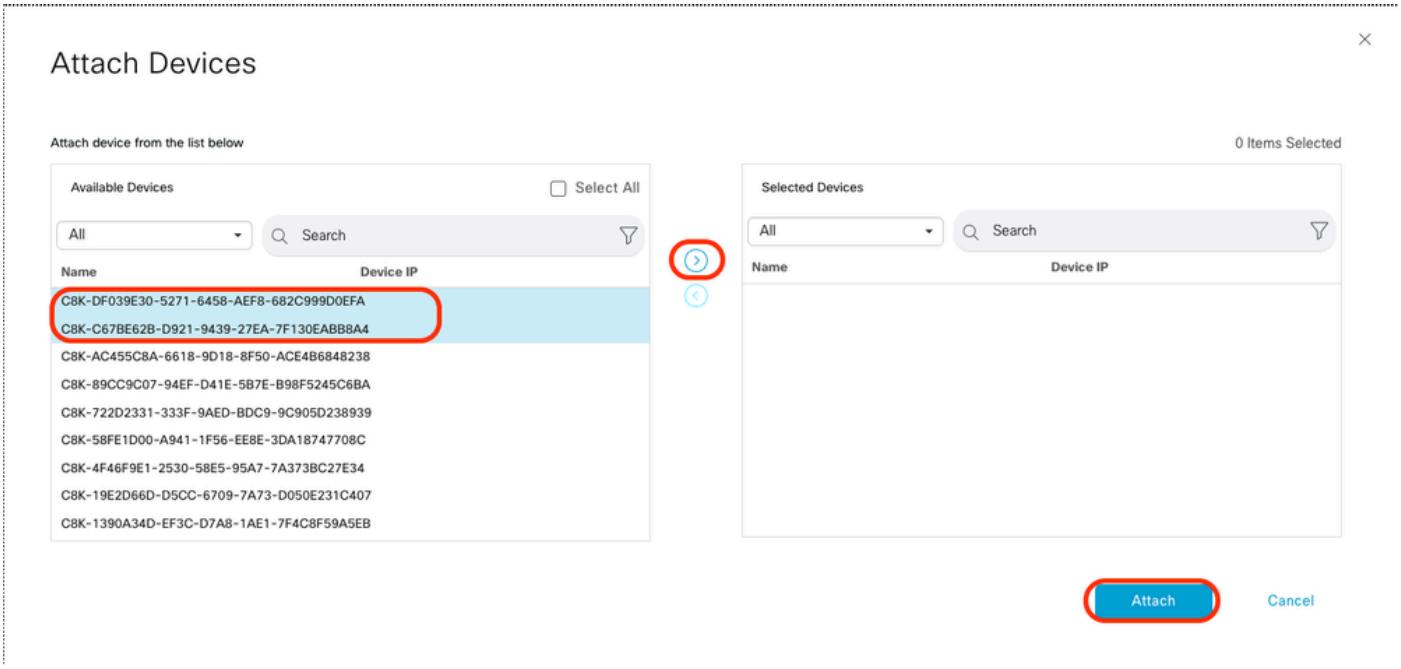
Click **Device Templates > From Template**. Type drop-down menu and select **Default**.



In the search bar, type **AWS** and **C8000v**. Then, click the **3 dots (...)** next to the **Default_AWS_TGW_C8000V_Template_V01** template. On the drop-down menu select **Attach Devices**.



Select two of the C8000v devices. Click the **right-pointing** arrow and then click **Attach**.



Click **3 dots (...)** on the devices and navigate to **Edit Device Template**.

Click the drop-down menu and select **Color**, enter **Hostname**, **System IP**, **Site ID**. After entering these details, click **Update.**

Enter the values for each individual device, then click **Update.**

Example:

<#root>

On

Device 1

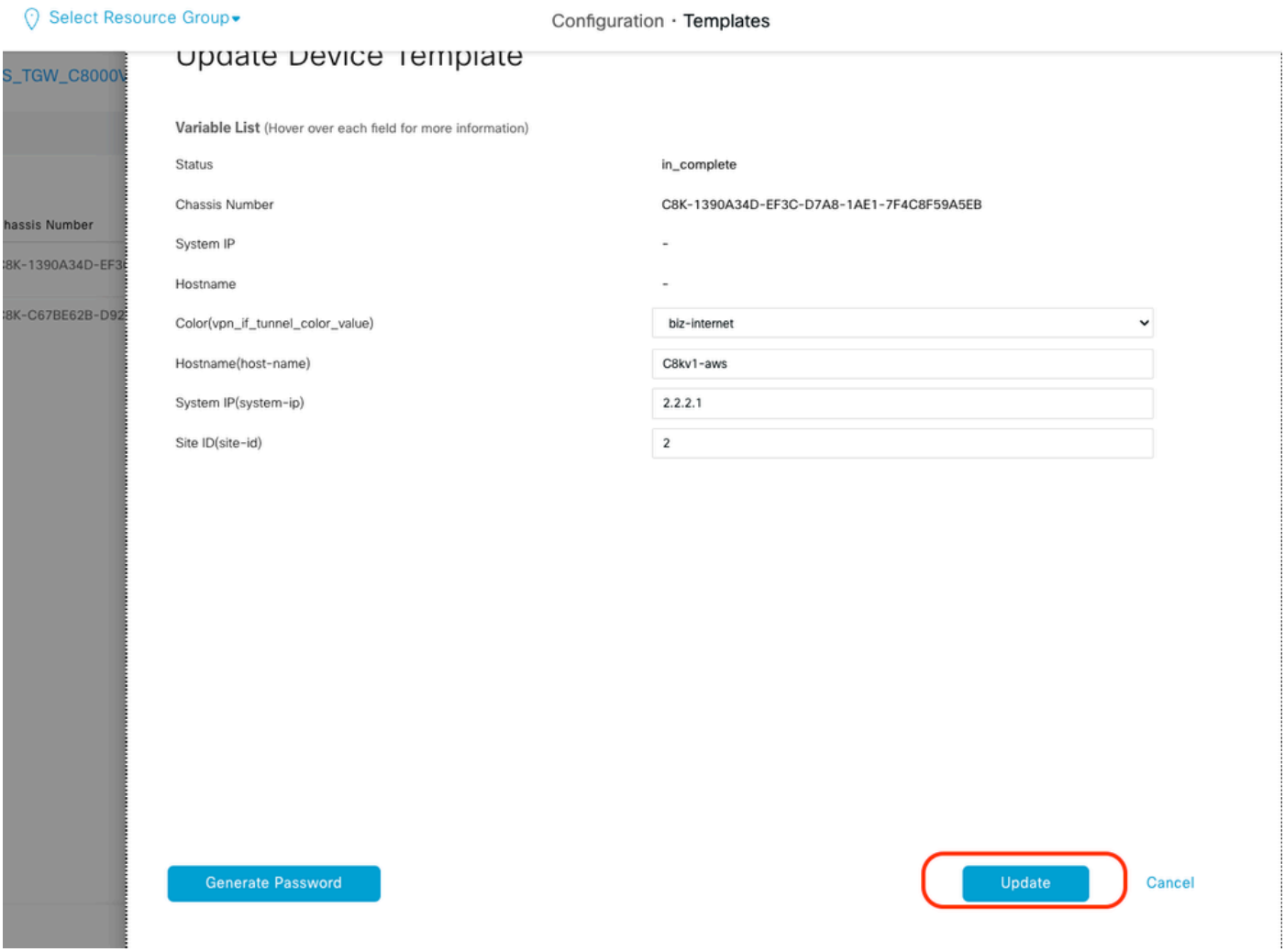
Color: Select biz-internet from Dropdown
Hostname: C8kv1-aws
System IP: 10.2.2.1
Site: ID 2

<#root>

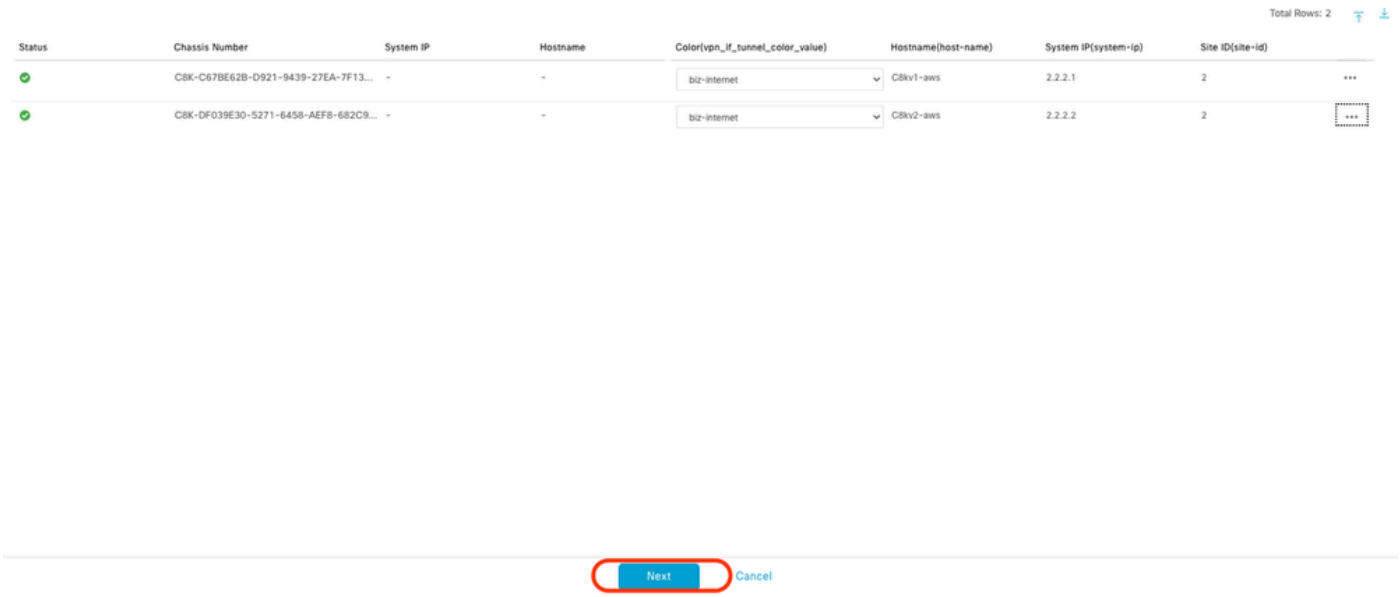
On

Device 2

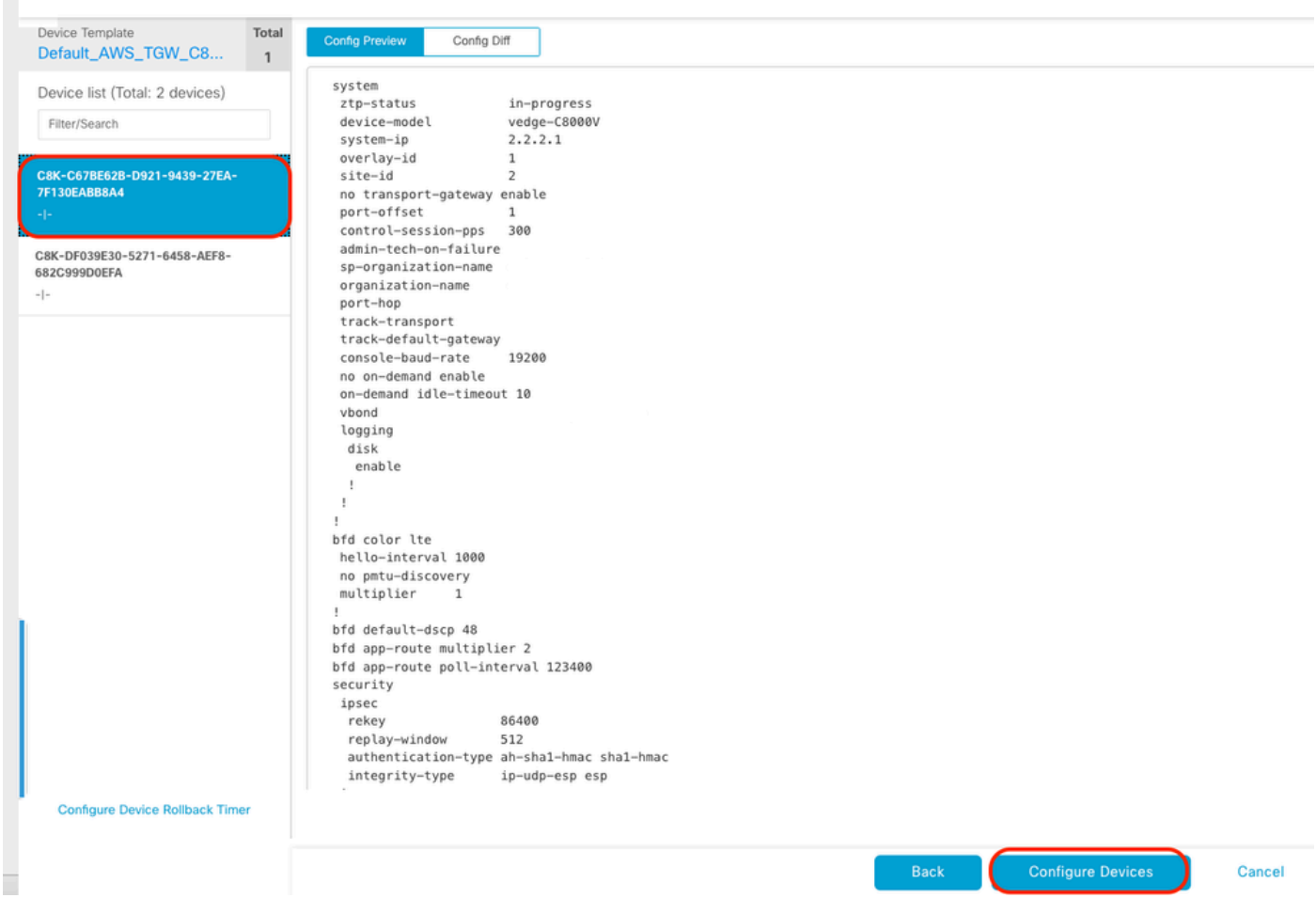
Color: biz-internet Color: biz-internet
Hostname: C8kv2-aws
System IP: 10.2.2.2
Site: ID 2



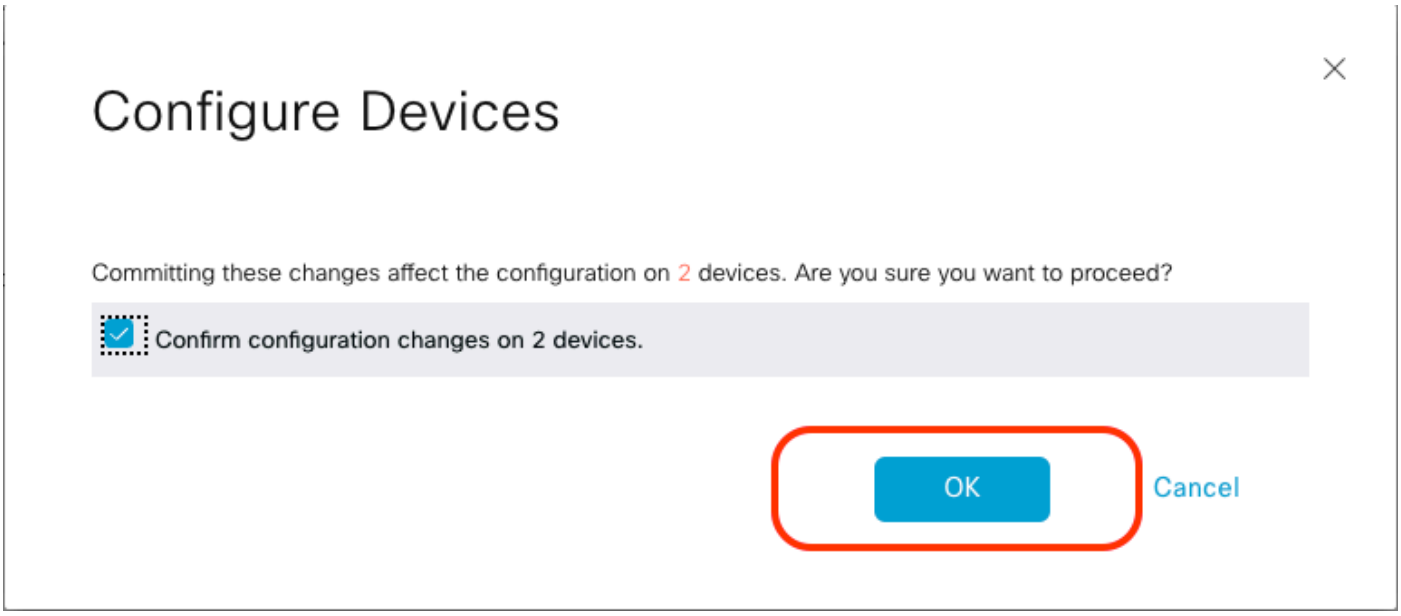
When you have finished with both devices, click **Next**.



Click one of the devices, and make sure the config is correct. Click **Configure Devices**.



In the pop-up window, click the check box for **Confirm configuration changes on 2 devices**, and then click **OK.**



Confirm that the templates have been scheduled to be attached to the devices.

Step 2. Configure SD-WAN Integration to AWS

You can configure and manage Cloud onRamp for multicloud environments through the Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Manager.

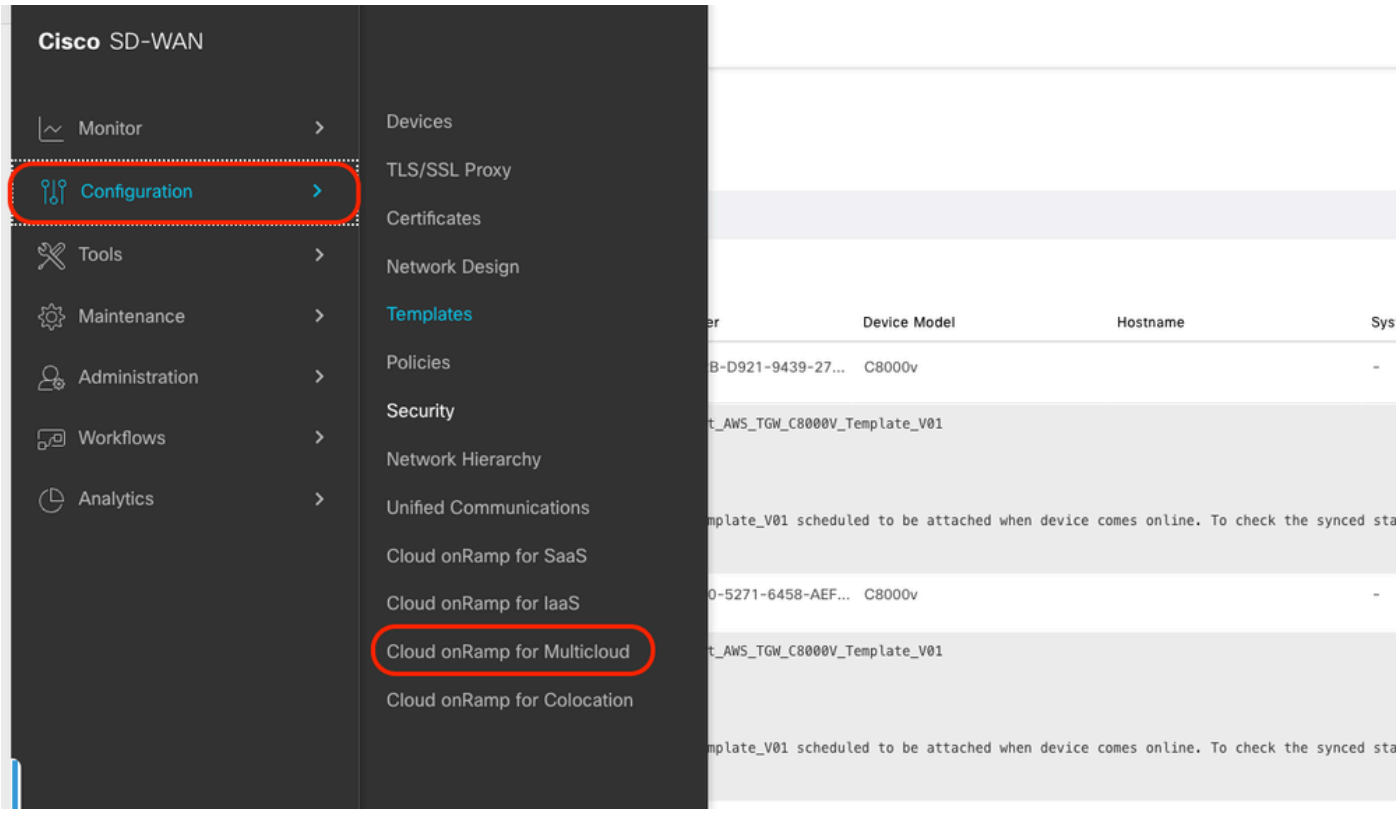
A configuration wizard in Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Manager automates the bring-up of the transit gateway to your public cloud account and automates the connections between public-cloud applications and the users of those applications at branches in the overlay network. This feature works with AWS virtual private clouds (VPCs) on Cisco cloud routers.

A transit gateway is a network transit hub that you can use to interconnect your VPC and on-premises networks. You can attach a VPC, or a VPN connection to a transit gateway. It acts as a virtual router for traffic flowing between your VPC and VPN connections.

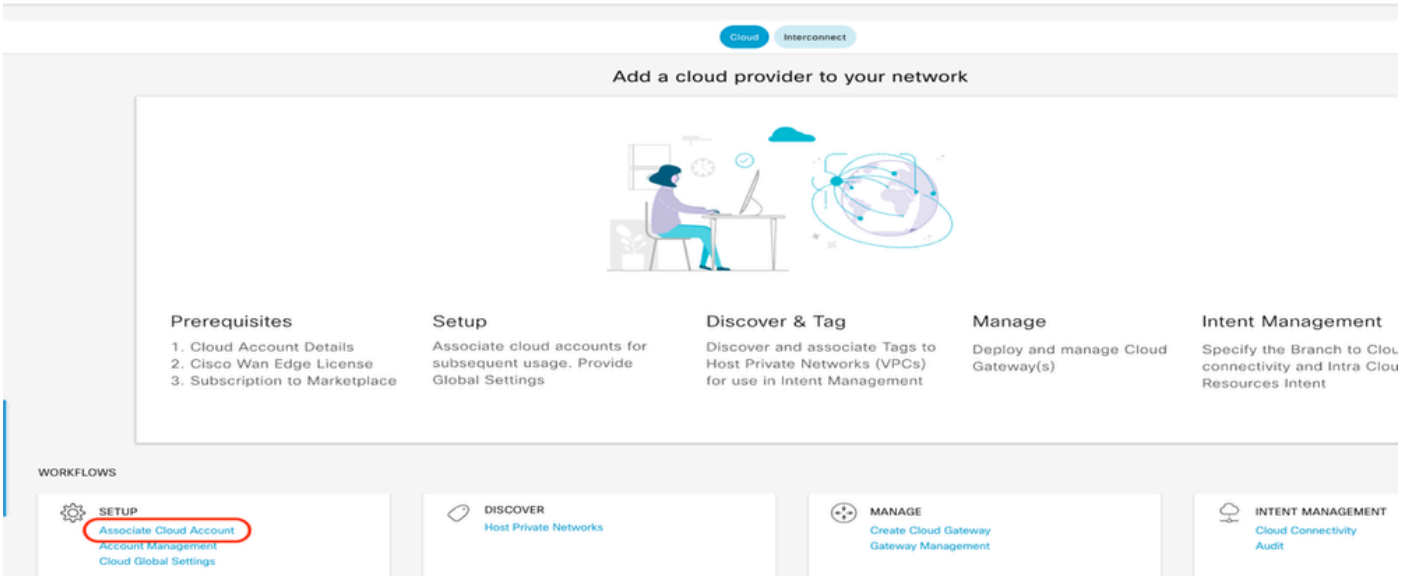
Cloud OnRamp for Multicloud supports integration with multiple AWS accounts.

Create AWS Cloud Account

Navigate to **Configuration > Cloud onRamp for Multicloud**.

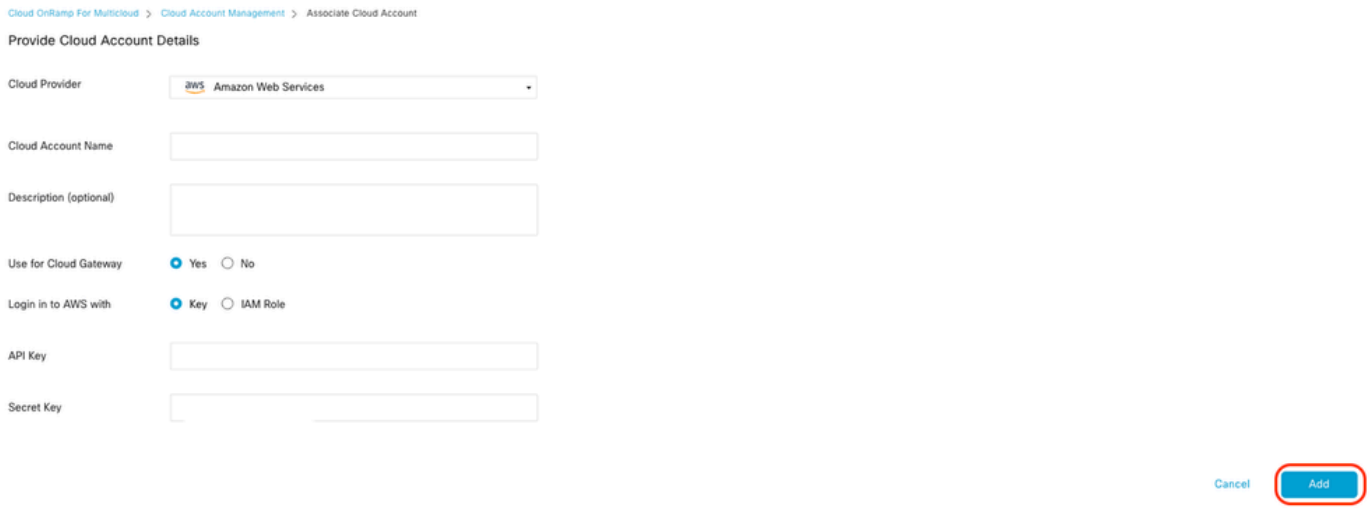


Click **Associate Cloud Account** in the **Workflows > Setup**.

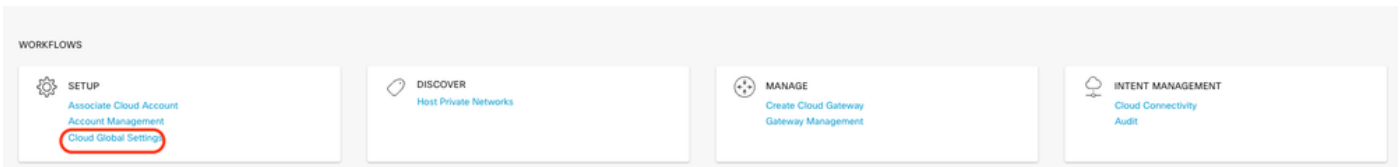


- In the **Cloud Provider field**, choose **Amazon Web Services** from the drop-down list.
- Enter the account name in the **Cloud Account Name** field.
- Choose **Yes** for creating Cloud Gateway.
- Choose the authentication model you want to use in the field **Log in into AWS With**.
    - Key
    - IAM Role

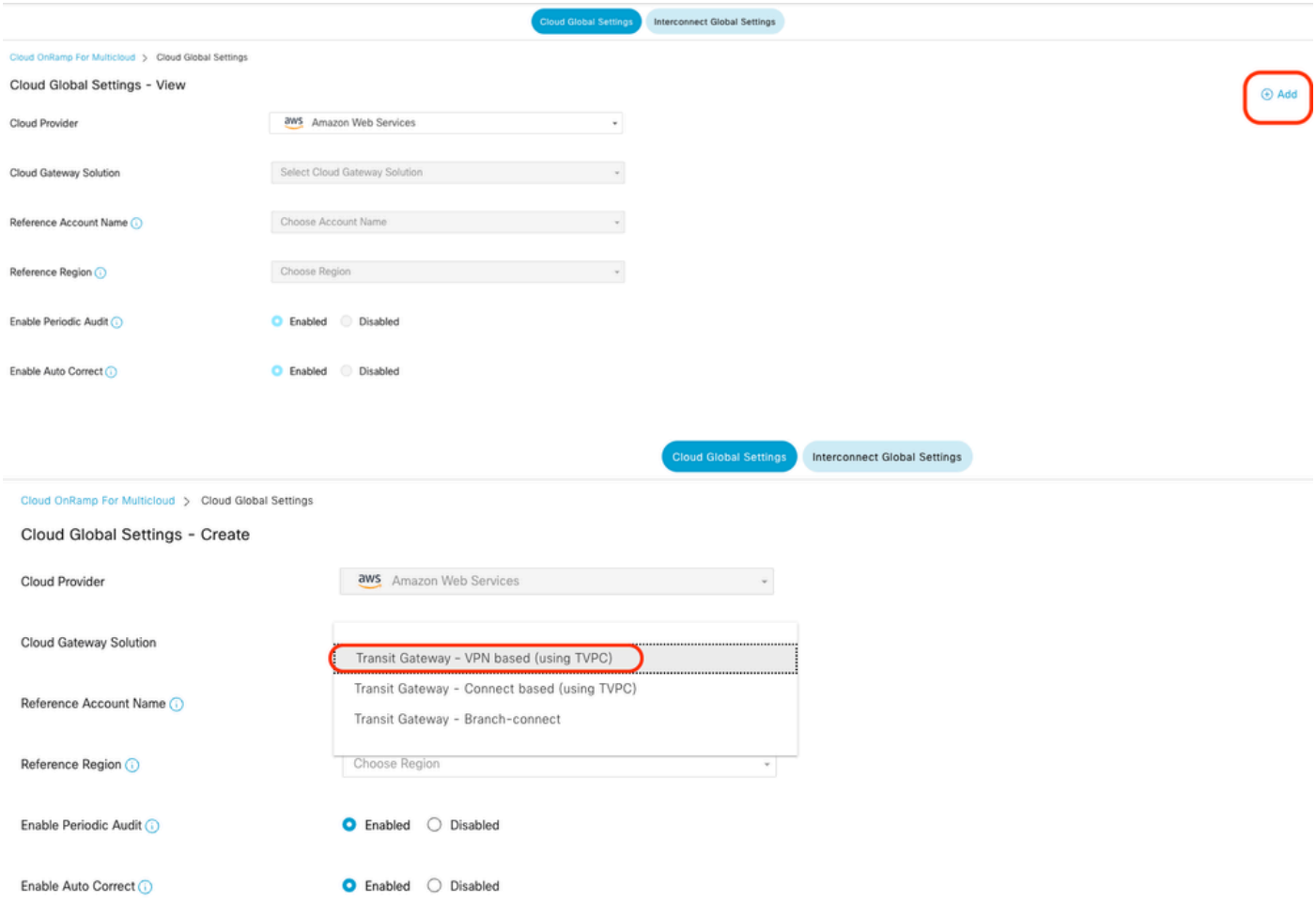
If you choose the Key model, then provide **API Key** and **Secret Key** in the respective fields.



Configure Cloud Global Settings. Click **Workflows > Setup > Cloud Global Settings**.



Click **Add**, click the drop-down menu on **Cloud Gateway Solution**, and then select **Transit Gateway – VPN Base (using TVPC)**.



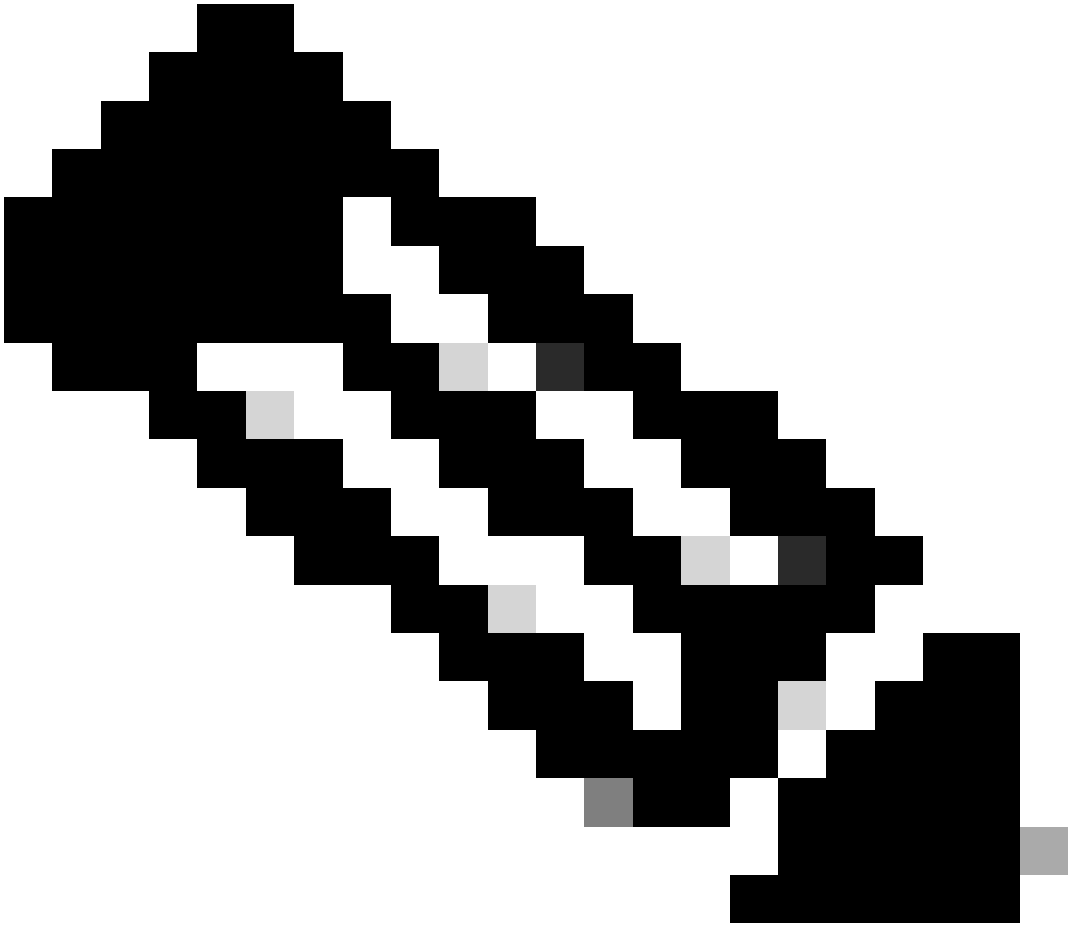
- Click the drop-menu for **Reference Account Name** and select the account.
- Click the drop-menu for **Reference Region** and select any region from the drop-menu.

- In theSoftware Imagefield:

    a. Click**BYOL**to use a bring your own license software image or **PAYG**to use a pay as you go software image.

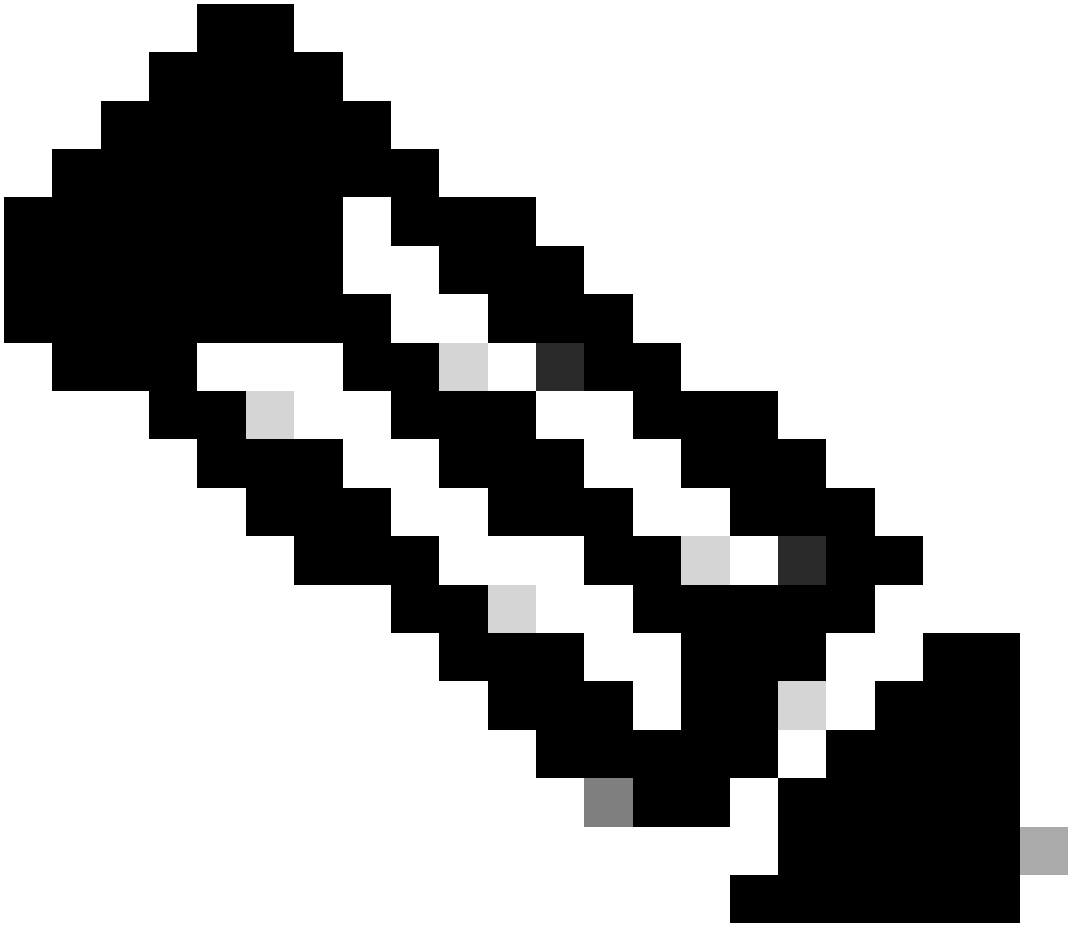
    b. From the drop-down list, select a **software image**.

- Click the **Instance Size** drop-down menu and then select the size **C5n.large(2 CPU)** for the instances that are running in Transit VPC.
- Enter the **IP subnet pool x.x.x.x/24**.



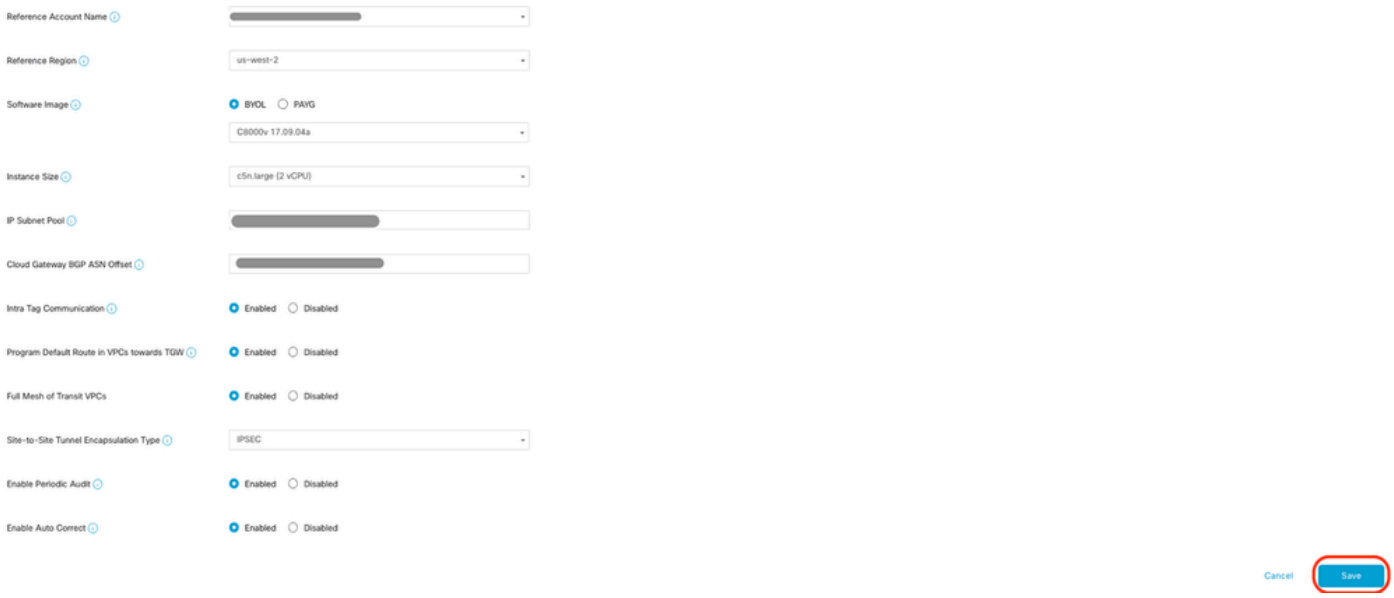
Note: You cannot modify the pool when a few cloud gateways are already making use of pool. Overlapping of subnets is not allowed.

- Enter the **Cloud Gateway BGP ASN Offset 68520**.

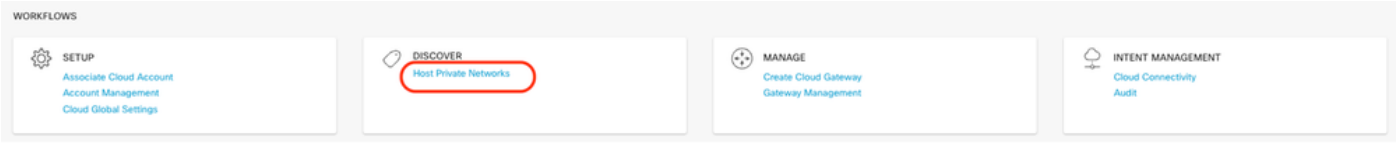


Note: Acceptable start offset range is 64520 to 65500. It must be a multiple of 10.

- Click **Site-to-Site Tunnel Encapsulation**. Type drop-down menu, and then select **IPSEC**.
- The rest of radio buttons you keep as default which is enabled.



Next, you need to configure host VPCs by going back to the Cloud OnRamp For Multicloud main dashboard, under the **Discover** click **Host Private Networks**.



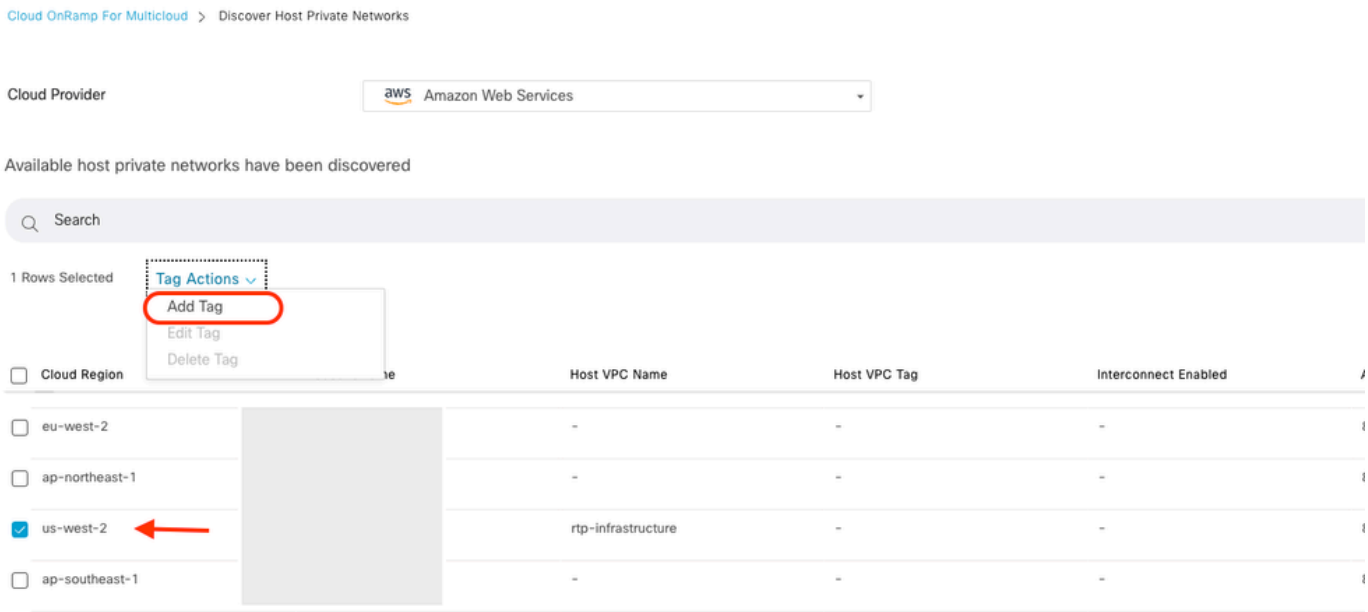
- Select the **host VPC** or **VPCs** that be attached to the Transit Gateway.
- Click the**Region**drop-down list to select the VPCs based on particular region.
- Click the**Tag Actions**to perform the actions:

  Add Tag - group the selected VPCs and tag them together.

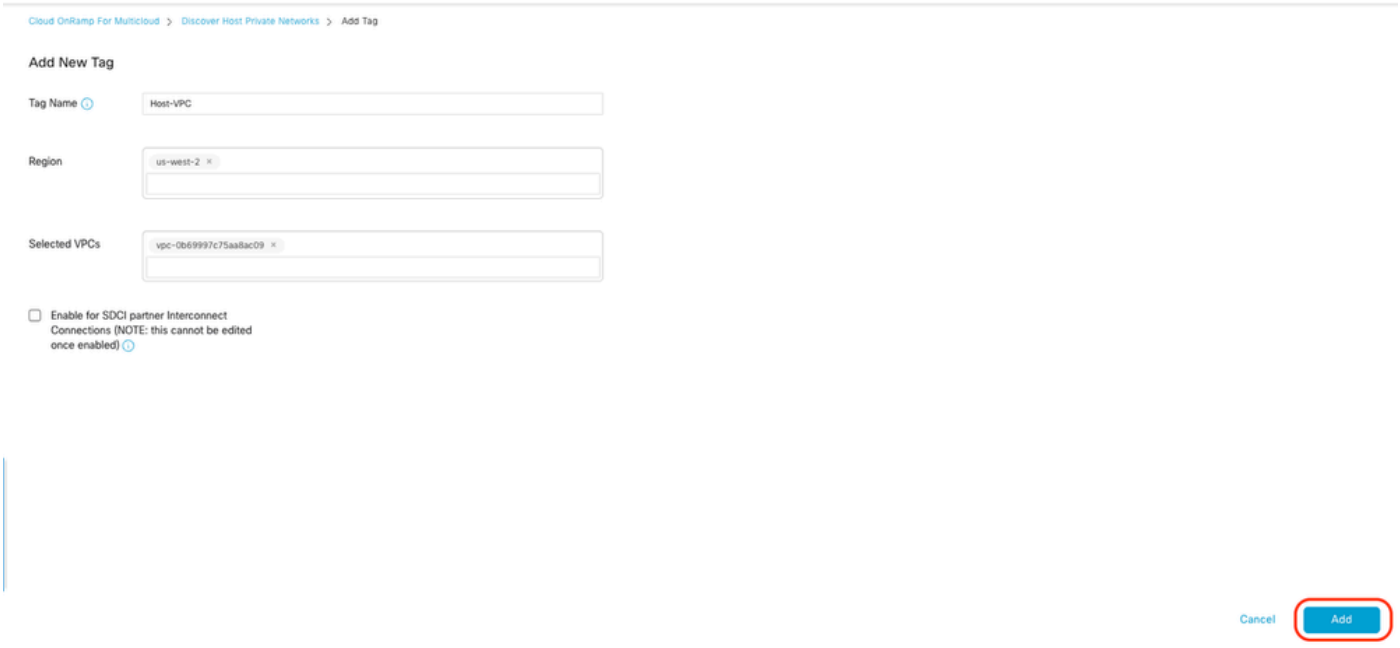
  Edit Tag- migrate the selected VPCs from one tag to another.

  Delete Tag- remove the tag for the selected VPCs.

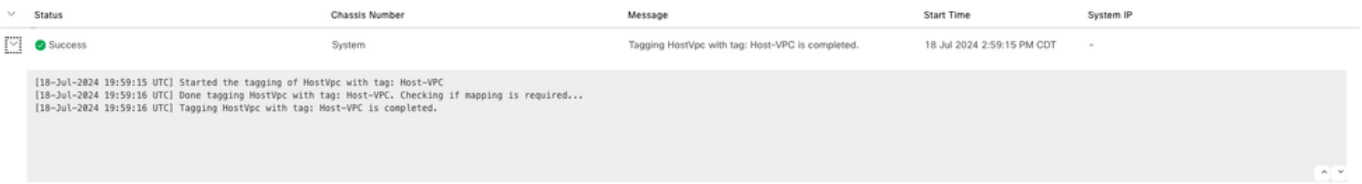
A number of host VPCs can be grouped under a tag. All VPCs under the same tag are considered a singular unit. A tag ensures connectivity and is essential to view the VPCs in**Intent Management.**



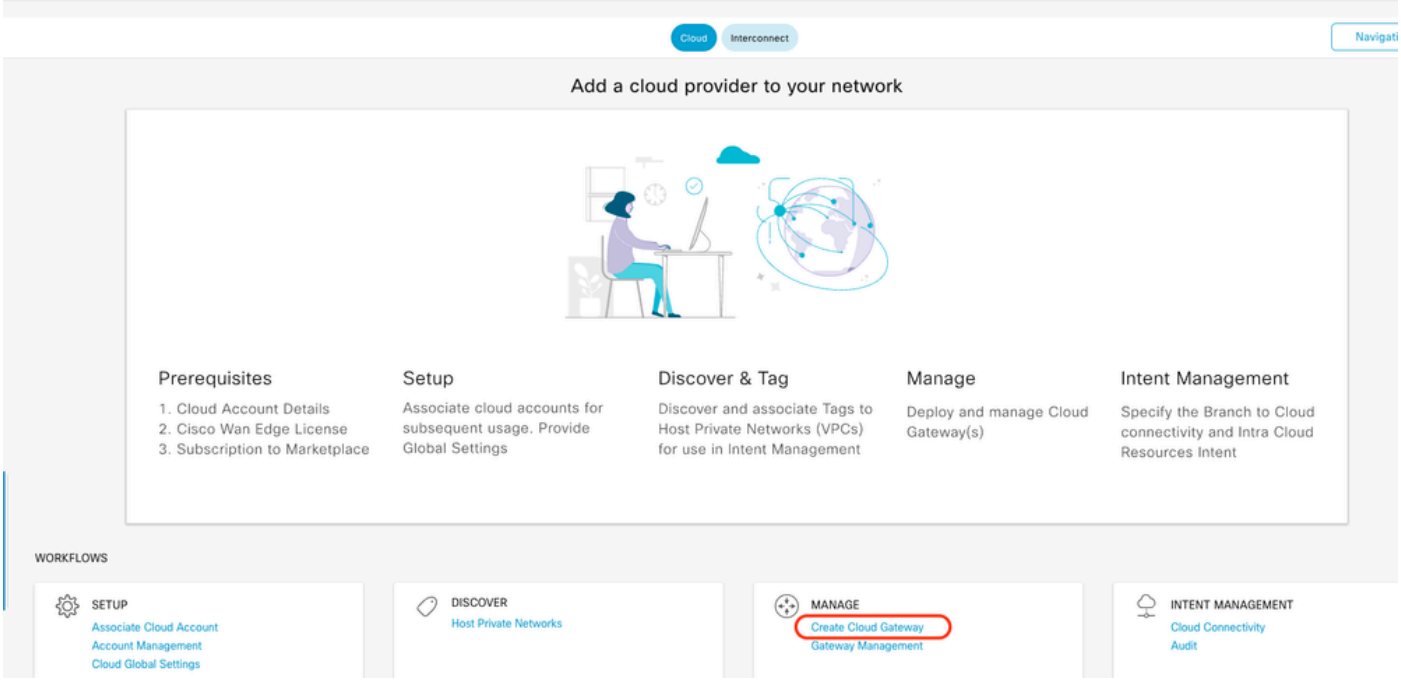
Enter a **Tag Name** (the tag name can be anything), and then click **Add**.



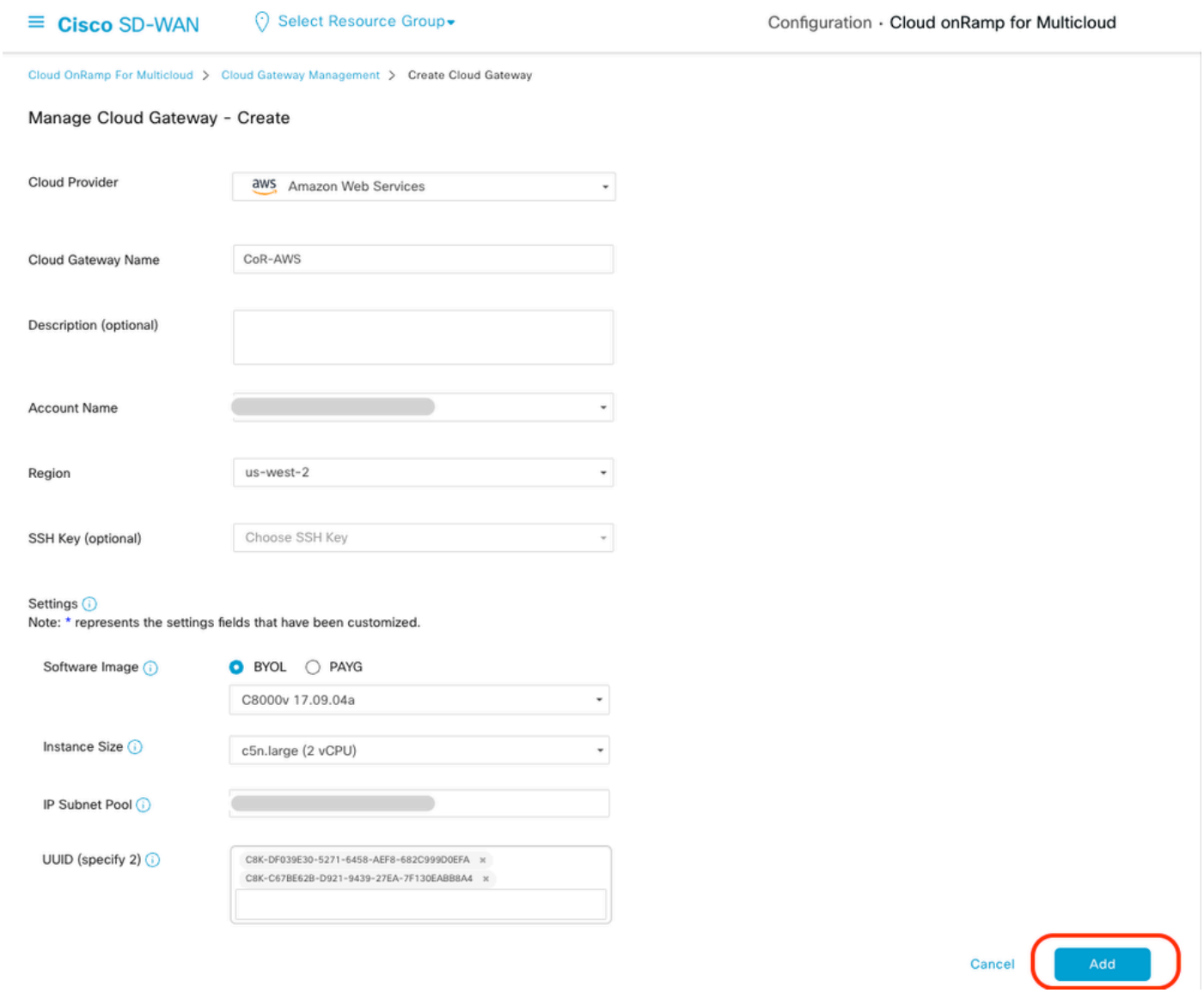
VPC tagging completed successfully.



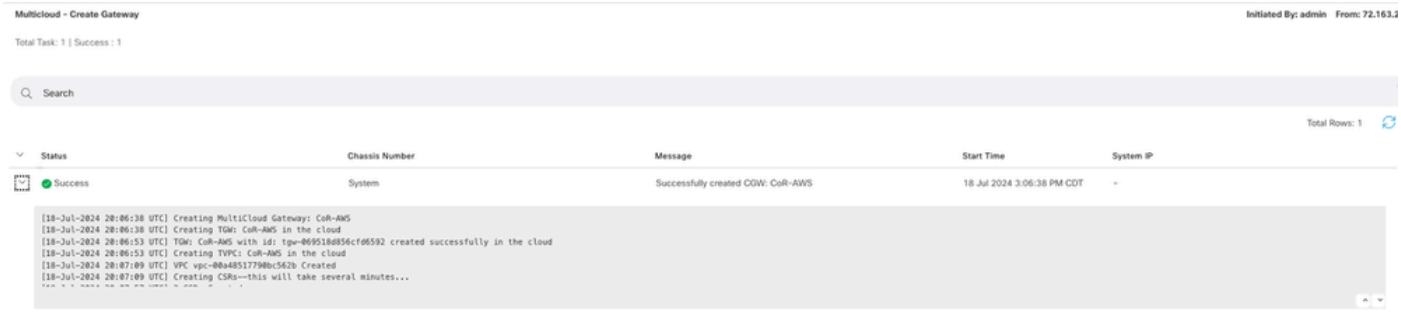
Return to Cloud onRamp for Multicloud and under the **MANAGE**, click **Create Cloud Gateway**.

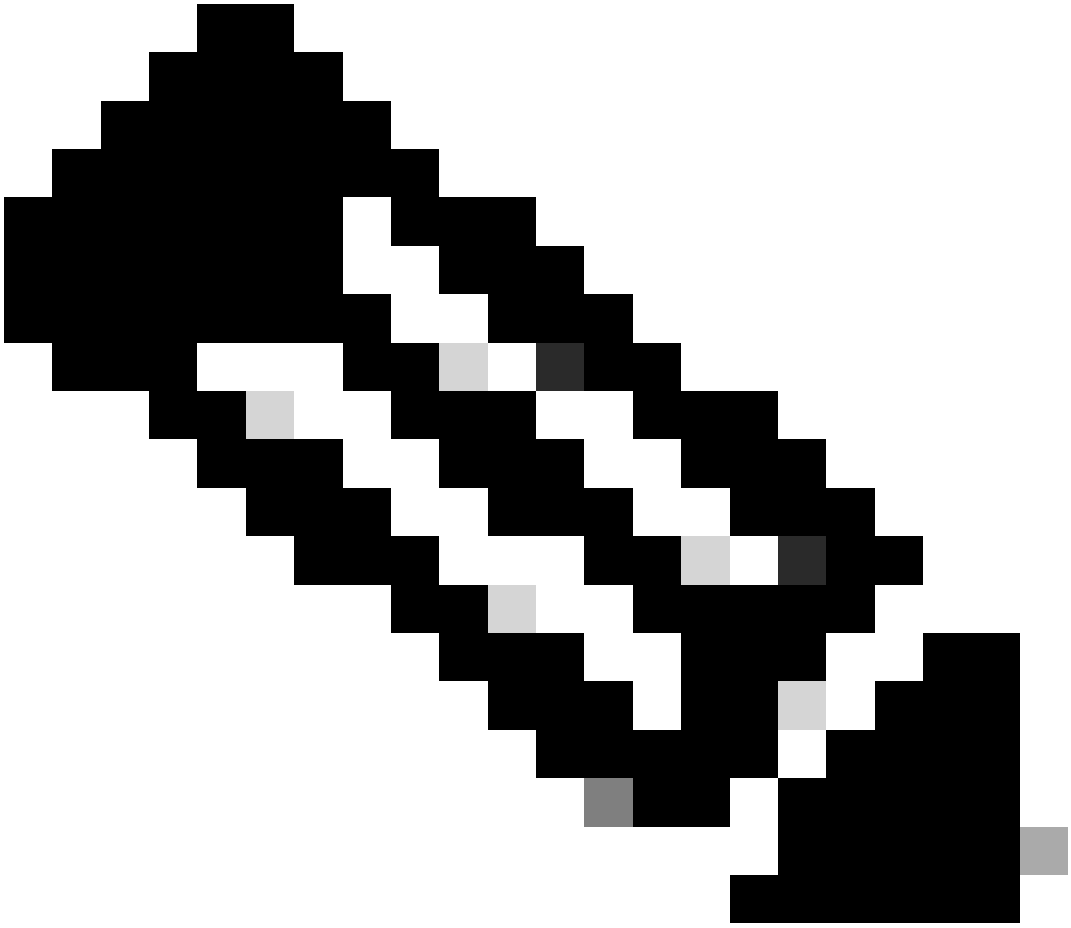


- Click the drop-down menu for **Cloud Provider** and select **AWS**.
- Enter a **Cloud Gateway Name**.
- Click the **Account Name** drop-down menu, it has the account information that was previously filled.
- Click the **Region** drop-down menu and select the **region** where the host VPCs were tagged.
- Software image, Instance Size, and IP Subnet pool are auto populated from the previously filled Global Cloud Gateway.
- Click the **UUID** drop-down. The two UUIDs for the C8000v that were previously attached in the device template are displayed. Select them, and then click **Add**.

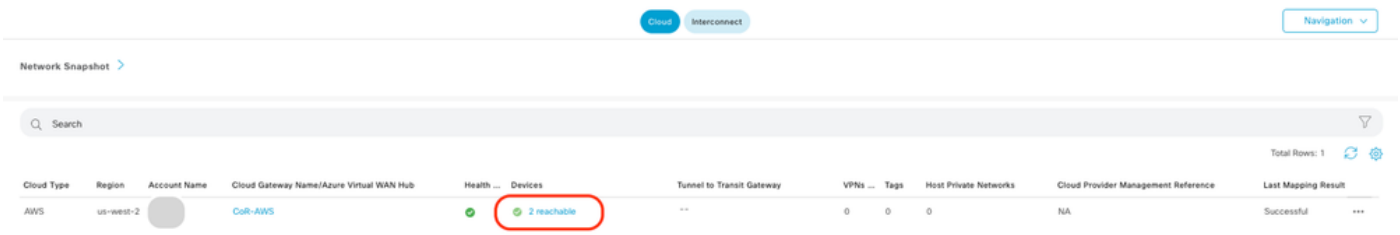


Now Cloud Gateways start creating and then wait untill deployment of the of the Cloud Gateway is success.

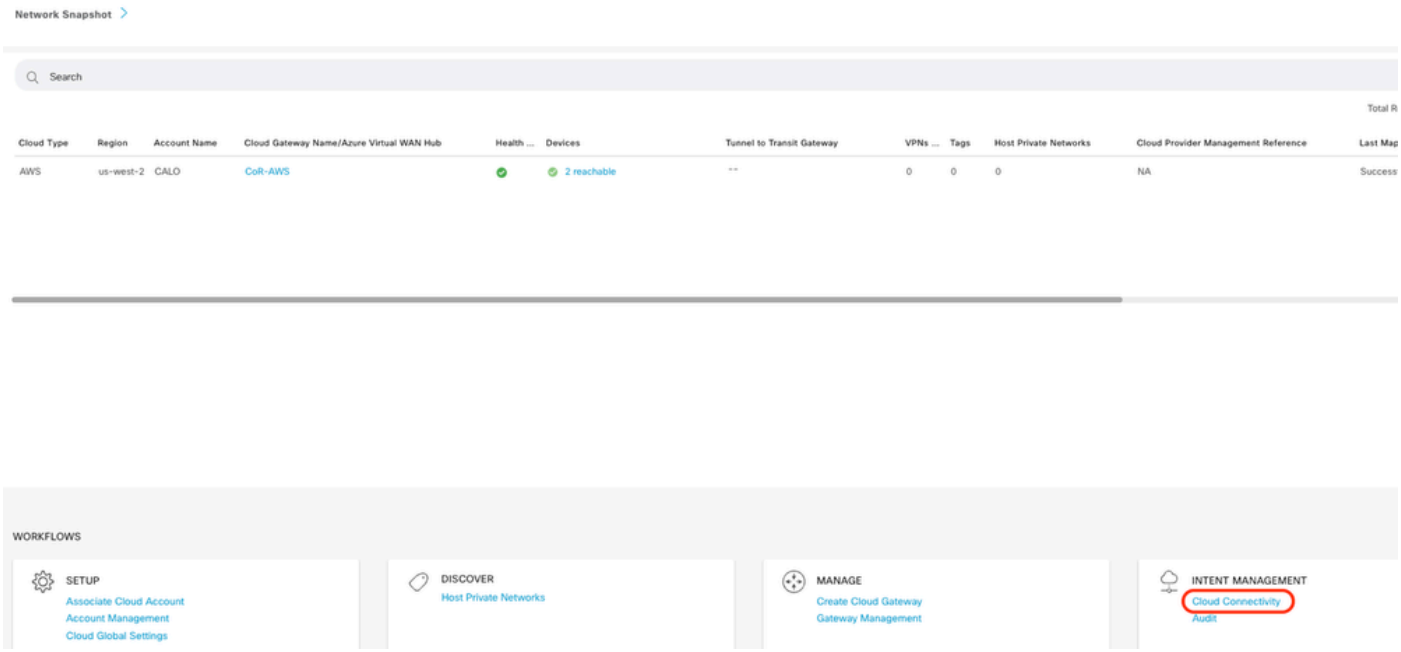




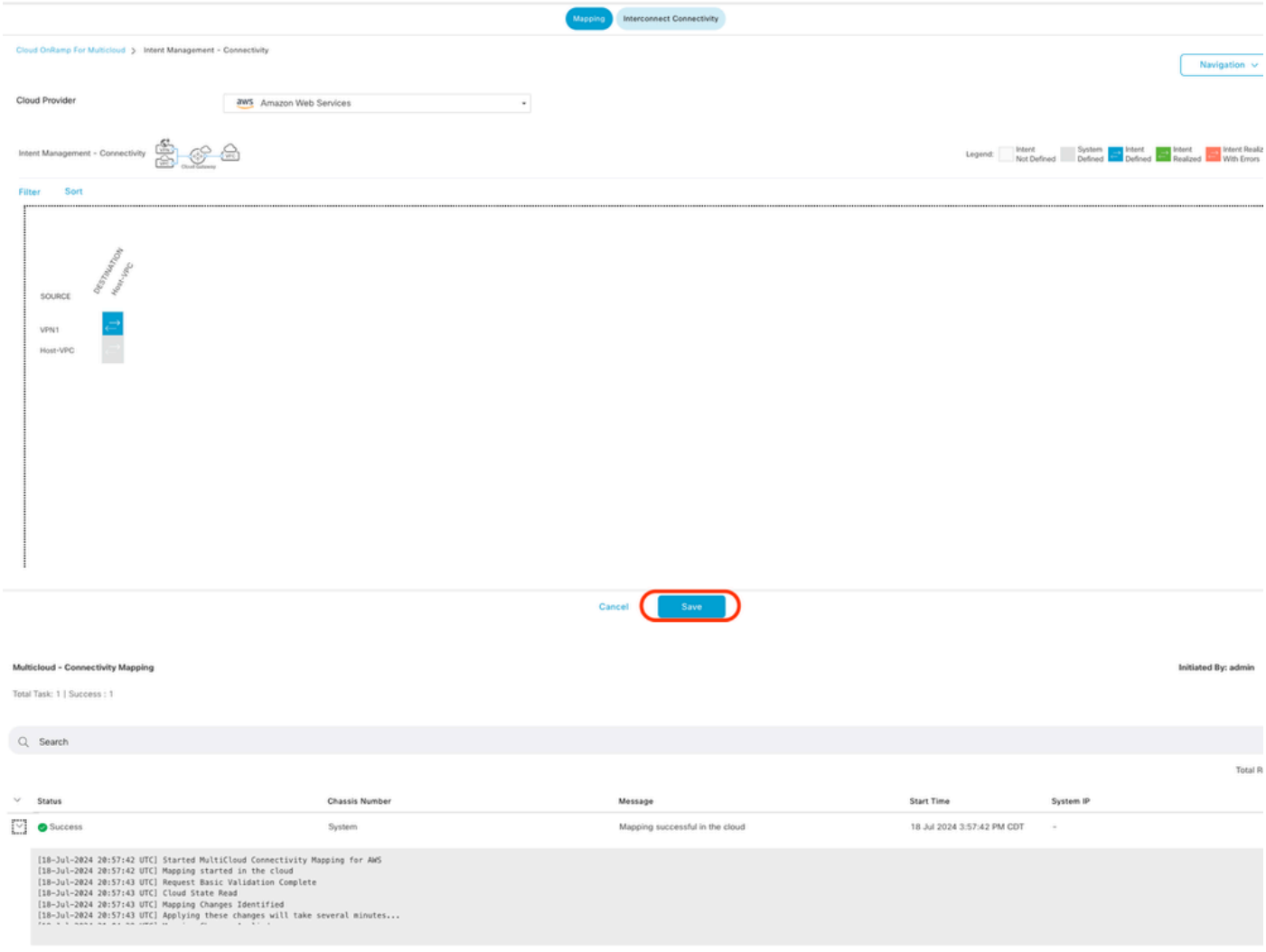
Note: WAN Edges takes a few minutes before they are reachable after the process is completed.



Two C8000v devices deployed in AWS are reachable. Now, click **Cloud Connectivity**.

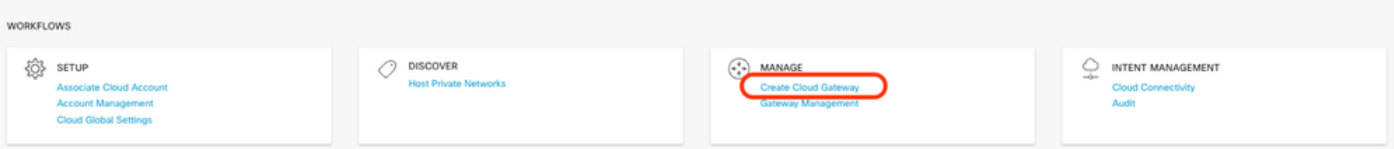


Click **Edit** to do VPN mapping and select **VPN 1**, then click **Save**.

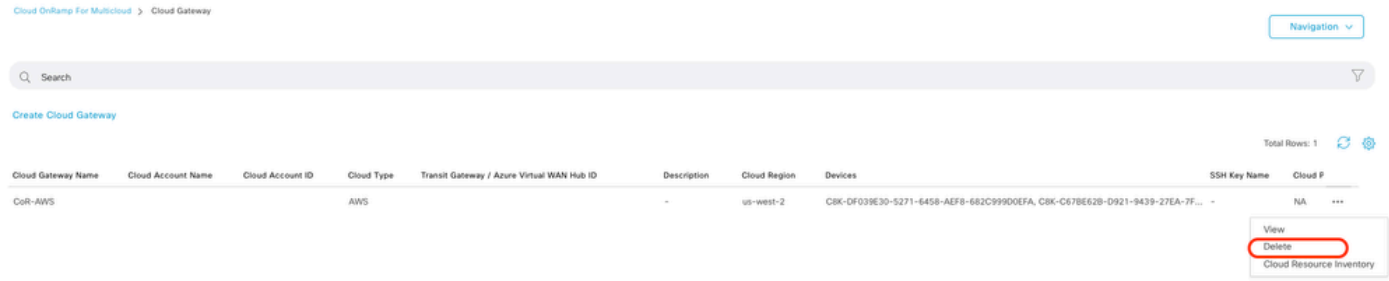


Step 3. How to Remove Cloud Gateway

To delete the Cloud Gateway, under the **Manage**, select **Gateway Management**.



Then, click the **3 dots (...)** on the desired cloud gateway and click **Delete**.



Verify

This section describes the outcomes for verification purposes.

After mapping, verify that the VPN 1 service VPN (VRF) is present on both two C8000v in AWS.

<#root>

```
C8kv1-aws#show ip vrf
  Name                              Default RD            Interfaces
 1                                   1:1                   Tu100001
                                                           Tu100002
  65528                             <not set>             Lo65528
  65529                             <not set>             Lo65529
  Mgmt-intf                         1:512                    Gi1

C8kv2-aws#show ip vrf
  Name                              Default RD            Interfaces

1                                   1:1                  Tu100001
                                                           Tu100002
  65528                             <not set>             Lo65528
  65529                             <not set>             Lo65529
  Mgmt-intf                         1:512                    Gi1
```

You can also see the OMP routes learned from the on-premises branch router, as well as the BGP routes from the host VPCs.

```
C8kv1-aws#show ip route vrf 1
Routing Table: 1

Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, m - OMP
       n - NAT, Ni - NAT inside, No - NAT outside, Nd - NAT DIA
       i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
       ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
       H - NHRP, G - NHRP registered, g - NHRP registration summary
       o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, l - LISP
       a - application route
       + - replicated route, % - next hop override, p - overrides from PfR
       & - replicated local route overrides by connected

Gateway of last resort is not set

      10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
m        10.1.50.64/26 [251/0] via 10.1.1.231, 02:55:52, Sdwan-system-intf
B        10.2.0.0/16 [20/100] via 169.254.0.17, 02:55:22
                     [20/100] via 169.254.0.13, 02:55:22
m        10.2.112.192/26 [251/0] via 10.1.1.221, 02:55:52, Sdwan-system-intf
m        10.2.193.0/26 [251/0] via 10.1.1.101, 02:55:52, Sdwan-system-intf
      169.254.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
C        169.254.0.12/30 is directly connected, Tunnel100001
L        169.254.0.14/32 is directly connected, Tunnel100001
C        169.254.0.16/30 is directly connected, Tunnel100002
L        169.254.0.18/32 is directly connected, Tunnel100002
B     172.31.0.0/16 [20/100] via 169.254.0.17, 02:55:22
                    [20/100] via 169.254.0.13, 02:55:22

C8kv2-aws#show ip route vrf 1
Routing Table: 1
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, m - OMP
       n - NAT, Ni - NAT inside, No - NAT outside, Nd - NAT DIA
       i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
       ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
       H - NHRP, G - NHRP registered, g - NHRP registration summary
       o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, l - LISP
       a - application route
       + - replicated route, % - next hop override, p - overrides from PfR
       & - replicated local route overrides by connected

Gateway of last resort is not set
      10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
m        10.1.50.64/26 [251/0] via 10.1.1.231, 02:57:17, Sdwan-system-intf
B        10.2.0.0/16 [20/100] via 169.254.0.9, 02:57:08
                     [20/100] via 169.254.0.5, 02:57:08
m        10.2.112.192/26 [251/0] via 10.1.1.221, 02:57:17, Sdwan-system-intf
m        10.2.193.0/26 [251/0] via 10.1.1.101, 02:57:17, Sdwan-system-intf
      169.254.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
C        169.254.0.4/30 is directly connected, Tunnel100001
L        169.254.0.6/32 is directly connected, Tunnel100001
```

```
C        169.254.0.8/30 is directly connected, Tunnel100002
L        169.254.0.10/32 is directly connected, Tunnel100002
B     172.31.0.0/16 [20/100] via 169.254.0.9, 02:57:08
                    [20/100] via 169.254.0.5, 02:57:08
```

Related Information

SD-WAN Cloud OnRamp Configuration Guide

Technical Support & Documentation - Cisco Systems