



Use Cases

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Use Case 1: Verify a Cisco Cloud OnRamp for SaaS Policy

Assume that you have a deployment that includes several branch sites. One of these sites, the SJC branch, with a site ID of 3, has two WAN links: an MPLS link, and a public internet link through which the Microsoft cloud can be accessed directly.

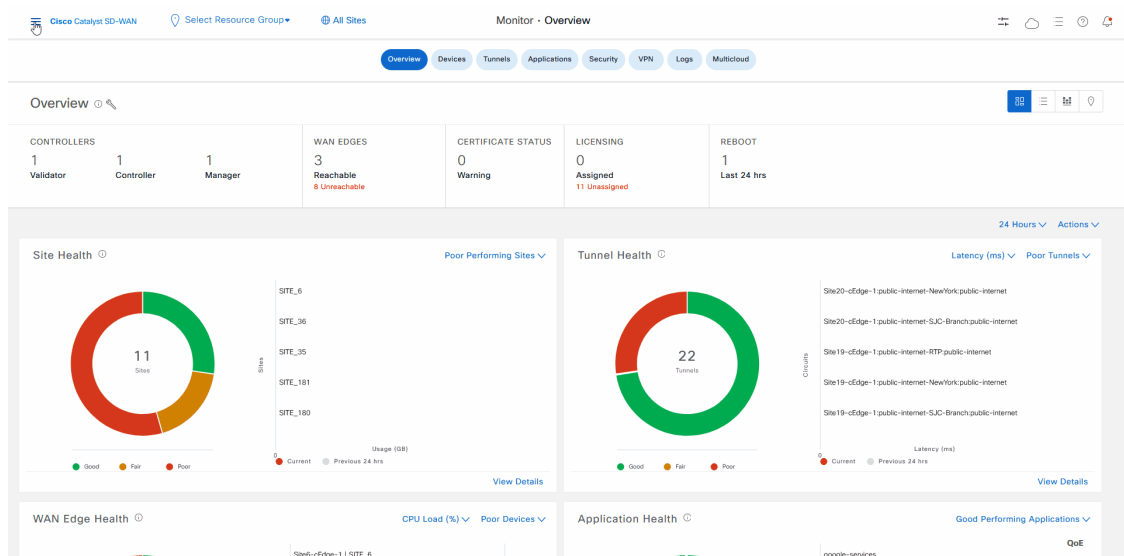
In addition, assume that a Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Cloud OnRamp for SaaS policy, which is a part of an Application-Aware Routing (App-route) policy, has been created and enabled for Microsoft Office 365 applications.

In this use case, let's see how network-wide path insight can be used to determine whether the traffic from Microsoft Office 365 applications is following the expected network path, validate that the policy is programmed correctly and operates as intended, and view the configuration of the policy.

To begin, perform the following actions to start a trace in the SJC branch:

1. From the Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN menu, choose, **Tools > Network Wide Path Insight**.
2. Click **New Trace**.
3. In the **Trace Name** field, enter a name for the trace.
In this use case, we use the name **Verify-Cor-Saas-Policy**.
4. From the **VPN** drop-down list, choose **VPN - 10**.
5. Click **Start**.

Figure 1: Start a Trace



Let the trace run for approximately 5 minutes so that it can collect data, then perform the following actions to see a Sankey diagram that shows the network paths of Microsoft Office 365 applications traffic. This application-level information lets you see whether the traffic is taking the expected network path according to your Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Cloud OnRamp for SaaS policy.

1. In the list of traces in the **All Trace** tab, click **Insight Summary** in the row that shows the **Verify-Cor-SaaS-Policy** trace.
2. In the **Insight Summary** slide-in pane, choose the **App Performance Insight** tab and use the filters to see the Sankey chart that shows the network paths of Microsoft applications traffic.

The Sankey chart shows that this traffic flows directly from the SJC branch to the SaaS cloud-based host.

Figure 2: Display the Upstream Application Path & Performance Sankey Chart

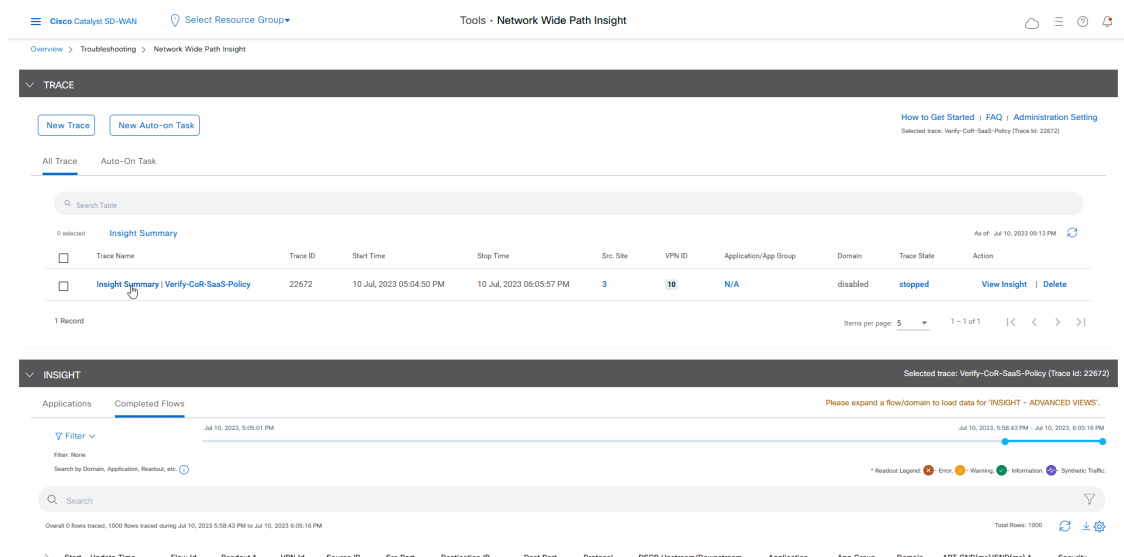
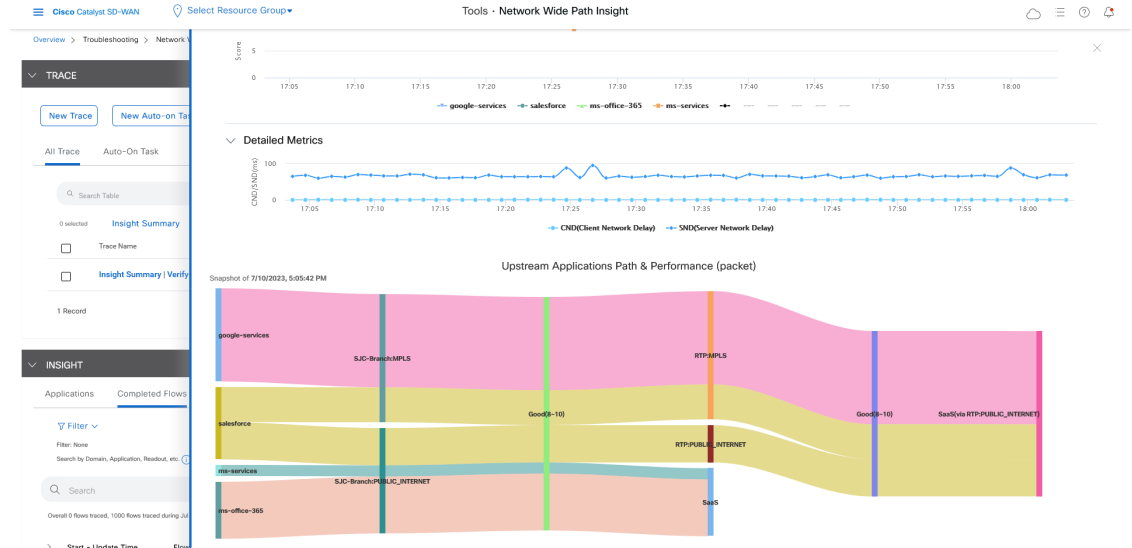


Figure 3: Upstream Application Path & Performance Sankey Chart



After reviewing application-level data, you can check whether your Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Cloud OnRamp for SaaS policy took effect for Microsoft Office 365 applications traffic. To do so, look at flow-level information for this traffic:

1. In the **All Trace** tab, go to the **Completed Flows** tab in the **Insight** area.
2. Search for **Office**.
3. For any Microsoft Office 365 flow, click the green check mark in the **Readout** column to display the **Flow Readout** slide-in pane.
4. Click the **Path Insight** tab in the **Flow Readout** pane.

Figure 4: View Flow-Level Information

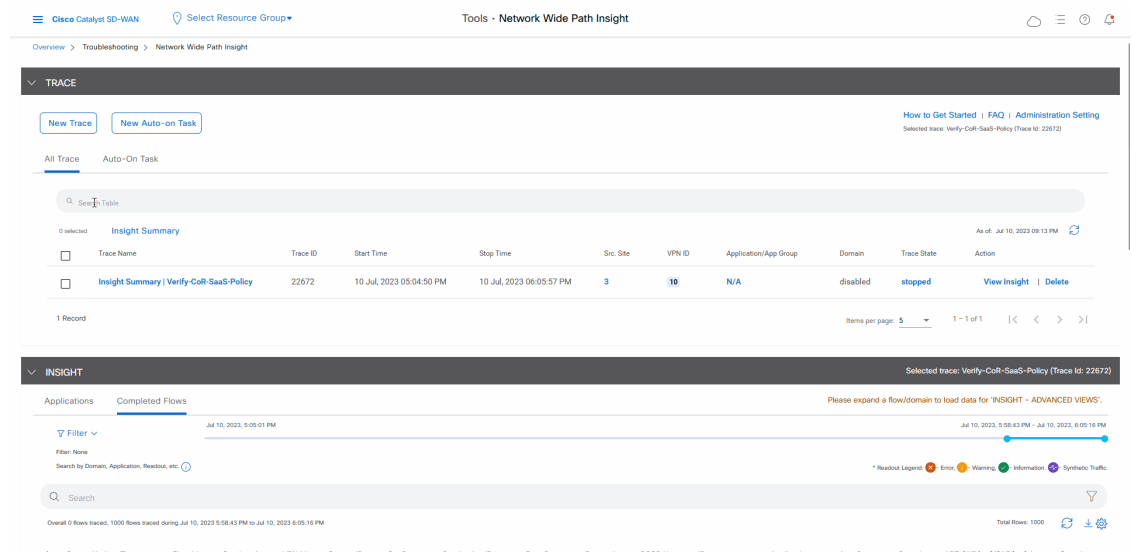
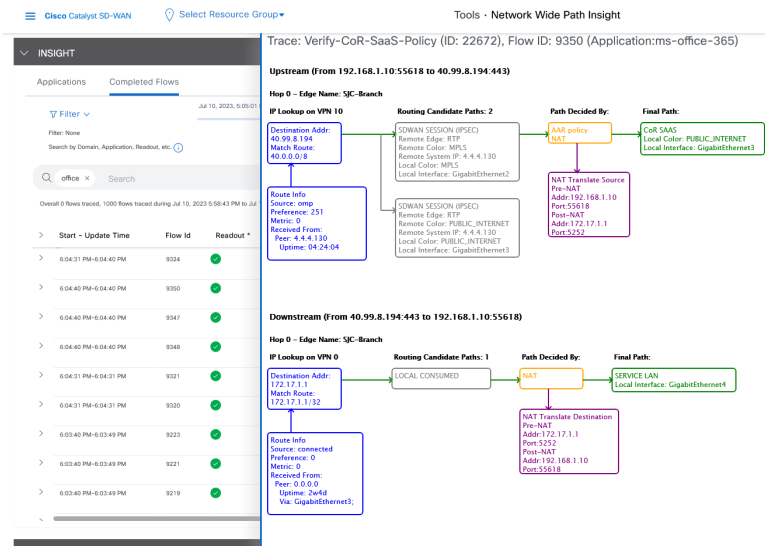


Figure 5: Flow-Level Information



Finally, you can confirm how the App-route policy is programmed. This information lets you validate that Microsoft Office 365 applications traffic flows through the link that is intended according to your Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Cloud OnRamp for SaaS policy, which is a part of the App-route policy.

1. In the **All Trace** tab, go to the **Completed Flows** tab in the **Insight** area.
2. Expand any Microsoft Office 365 flow by clicking the right-arrow icon at the beginning of the row.
3. Scroll down to the **Insight – Advanced Views** area.
4. In the **Upstream Feature** tab:
 - a. Choose an event from the **Event List** drop-down list.
 - b. Click **Expand All Features** to see detailed ingress and egress information about the features that are executed for the flow, then click **Collapse All Features**.
 - c. In the **Ingress Feature** area, expand **SDWAN App Route Policy** to see policy information.
 - d. Click **View Policy** next to **SDWAN App Route Policy** to see the policy programming.

Figure 6: Confirm the Programming of the App-Route Policy

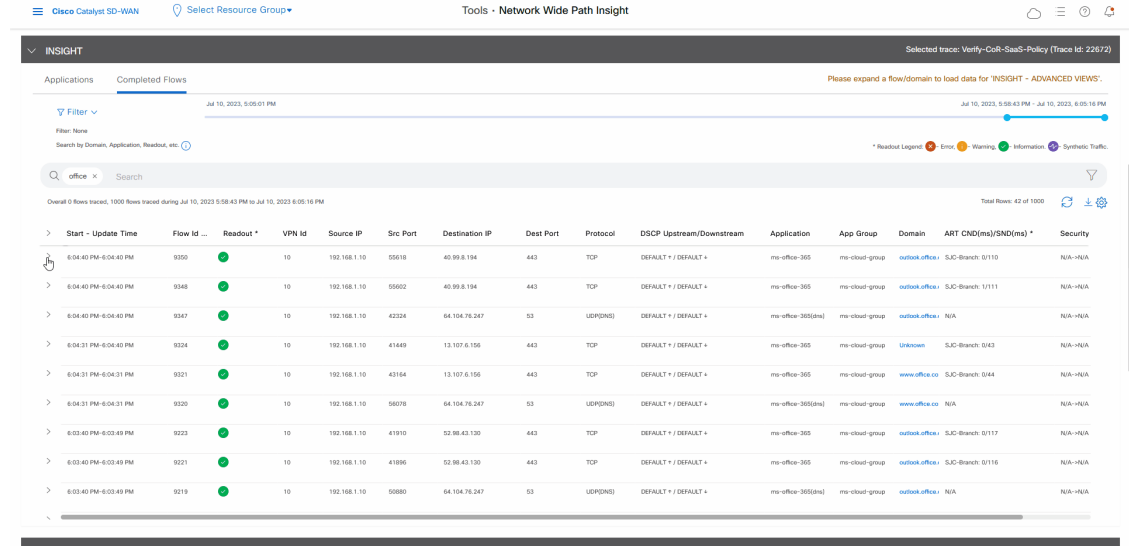
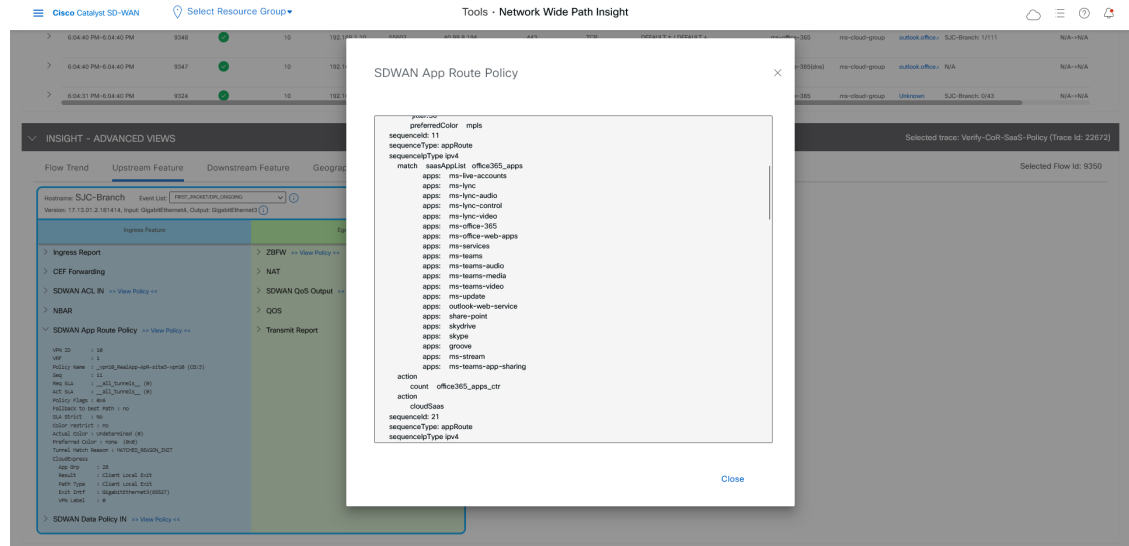


Figure 7: Detailed Information about the App-Route Policy



Use Case 2: Troubleshoot Network Quality on a Website

Assume that your users have trouble accessing the Google website and experience slowness after they are able to access.

In this use case, you'll see how to use network-wide path insight to determine the root cause of these issues.

To begin, perform the following actions to start a trace in the SJC branch:

1. From the Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN menu, choose, **Tools > Network Wide Path Insight**.
2. Click **New Trace**.

3. In the **Trace Name** field, enter a name for the trace.

In this use case, we use the name **Troubleshooting-Google**.

4. Click **Start**.

Let the trace run for approximately 5 minutes so that it can collect data, then follow these steps to determine the root cause of the issue:

1. In the list of traces in the **All Trace** tab, click **Insight Summary** in the row that shows the **Troubleshooting-Google** trace.

A slide-in pane with detailed insight information appears. The **Overview** tab shows that 243 google-services flows are affected by local drop events and provides related detailed information for these flows.

2. In the **Events** area, click the link under “impacted 243 google-services flows” to display the **Completed Flows** tab in the **Insight** area on the **All Trace** tab.

Based on the link that you clicked, the table on the **Completed Flows** tab displays only information for google-services application flows that have a local drop event.

3. To see additional information for a particular flow, click the red X in the **Readout** column for the flow to display the **Flow Readout** slide-in pane.

The **Overview** tab on the **Flow Readout** slide-in pane shows that the flow is affected by a local drop event and provides related detailed information.

Figure 8: View Insight and Readout Information for Flows

The screenshot displays the Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Network Wide Path Insight interface. The top navigation bar includes the Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN logo, a resource group selector, and the title 'Tools - Network Wide Path Insight'. Below the navigation, there are tabs for 'All Trace' and 'Auto-On Task'. A search bar is present above a table of traces. The table has columns for Trace Name, Trace ID, Start Time, Stop Time, Src. Site, VPN ID, Application/App Group, Domain, Trace State, and Action. Three traces are listed, with the first one selected. Below the table, there are '2 Records' and pagination controls. The bottom section shows the 'INSIGHT' view for the selected trace, with tabs for 'Applications' and 'Completed Flows'. A timeline chart is visible, and a search bar is at the bottom.

Trace Name	Trace ID	Start Time	Stop Time	Src. Site	VPN ID	Application/App Group	Domain	Trace State	Action
Insight Summary Troubleshooting-Google	22896	11 Jul, 2023 04:36:07 PM	11 Jul, 2023 04:42:45 PM	SITE_3	30	N/A	disabled	stopped	View Insight Delete
Insight Summary Verify-CoR-SaaS-Policy	22672	10 Jul, 2023 05:04:50 PM	10 Jul, 2023 06:05:57 PM	SITE_3	30	N/A	disabled	stopped	View Insight Delete

Figure 9: Flow Insight Information

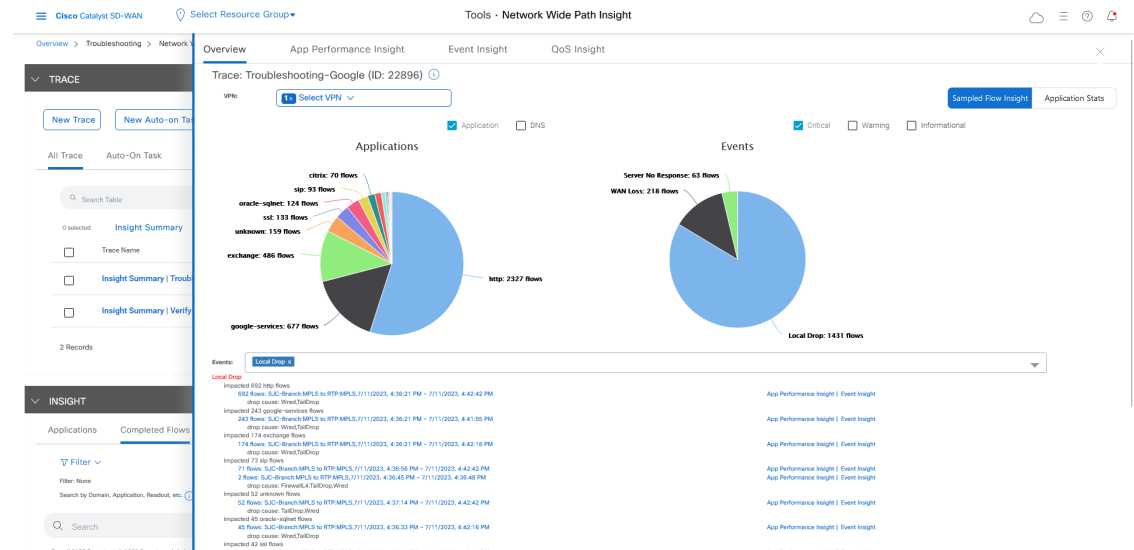
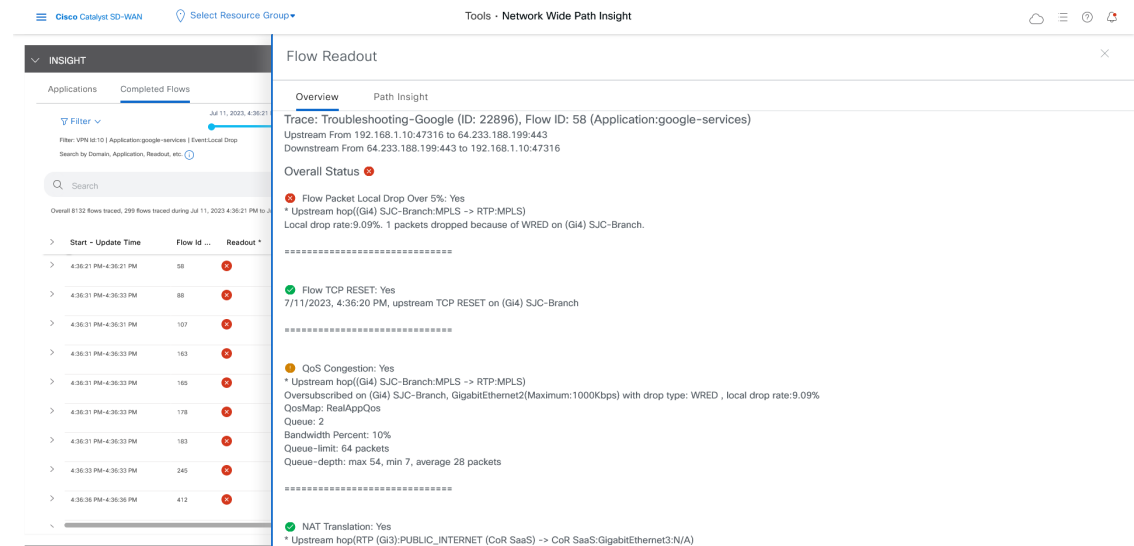


Figure 10: Flow Readout Information



You've now determined that the issue is related to local drop events. These events occur due to packets that are dropped because of network congestion, and they affect the quality of traffic flows on your network. Next, you can use network-wide path insight to answer the following questions that relate to QoS:

- Which queue is google-services traffic sent to?
- What applications besides google-services are consuming the bandwidth on this queue?

With the answers to these questions, you can take steps to reduce the congestion on the queue.

1. In the list of traces in the **All Trace** tab, click **Insight Summary** in the row that shows the **Troubleshooting-Google** trace.

2. In the **Insight Summary** slide-in pane, choose the **QoS Insight** tab.
3. In the **Applications** field, choose all applications to see which applications are consuming bandwidth on which queue, then choose the **google-services** application to see which queue is used by this application.

You can see that Google applications use queue 2, but many other applications also use this queue. These applications using the same queue are causing congestion.

Using the information that you found, you can reduce congestion and address the issues that your users experience when they visit the Google website by performing any of the following actions:

- Adjust the QoS policy for the queue,
- Move the Google application to another queue
- Move other applications to another queue

Figure 11: View QoS Information

The screenshot displays the Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Network Wide Path Insight interface. The top navigation bar includes "Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN", "Select Resource Group", and "Tools - Network Wide Path Insight". The main content area is divided into two sections: TRACE and INSIGHT.

TRACE Section: This section contains a table of traces. The table has columns for Trace Name, Trace ID, Start Time, Stop Time, Src. Site, VPN ID, Application/App Group, Domain, Trace State, and Action. Two traces are listed:

Trace Name	Trace ID	Start Time	Stop Time	Src. Site	VPN ID	Application/App Group	Domain	Trace State	Action
Insight Summary Troubleshooting-Google	22896	11 Jul, 2023 04:36:07 PM	11 Jul, 2023 04:42:45 PM	SITE_3	10	N/A	disabled	stopped	View Insight Delete
Insight Summary Verify-CoR-SaaS-Policy	22672	10 Jul, 2023 05:04:50 PM	10 Jul, 2023 06:05:57 PM	SITE_3	10	N/A	disabled	stopped	View Insight Delete

INSIGHT Section: This section shows the "Completed Flows" for the selected trace "Insight Summary | Troubleshooting-Google (Trace ID: 22896)". It includes a timeline from Jul 11, 2023, 4:36:21 PM to Jul 11, 2023, 4:42:08 PM. A legend at the bottom indicates: Redout Legend: Error (red), Warning (orange), Information (green), Synthetic Traffic (purple).

Figure 12: QoS Information for All Applications

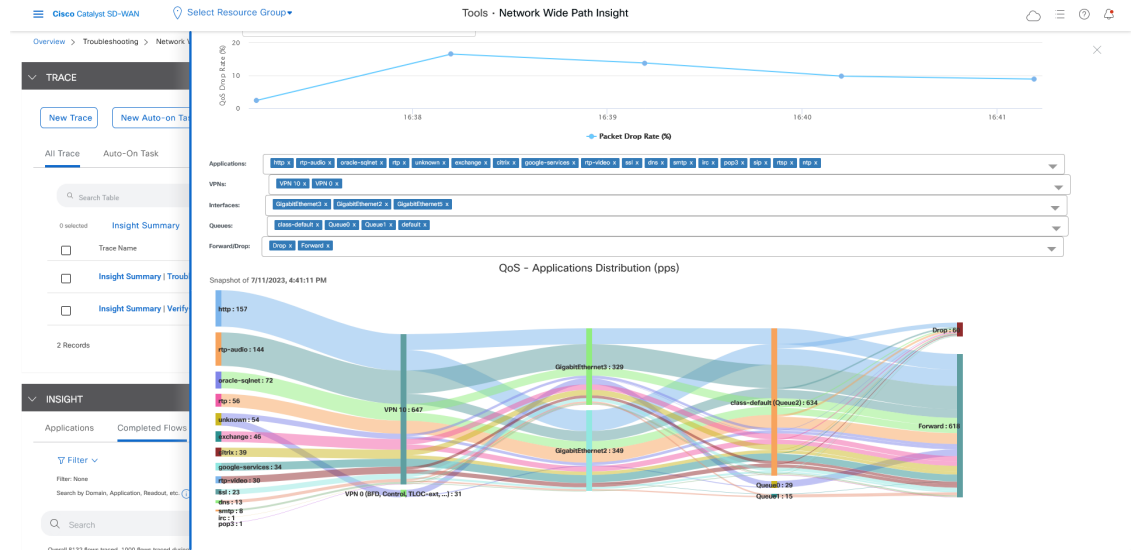


Figure 13: QoS Information for the google-services Application

