

Configuring BGP-EVPN Intersite Connectivity

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Configuring Infra: Orchestrator General Settings

This section describes how to configure general Infra settings for all the sites.

Note Some of the following settings apply to all sites, while others are required for specific type of sites (for example, Cloud Network Controller sites). Ensure that you complete all the required configurations in infra general settings before proceeding to the site-local settings specific to each site.

Step 1 Log in to the Cisco Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator GUI.

Step 2 In the left navigation menu, select **Infrastructure** > **Site Connectivity**.

Step 3 In the main pane, click **Configure**.

Step 4 In the left sidebar, select **General Settings**.

Step 5 Provide **Control Plane Configuration**.

a) Select the **Control Plane Configuration** tab.

b) Choose **BGP Peering Type**.

- `full-mesh`—All border gateway switches in each site will establish peer connectivity with remote sites' border gateway switches.

  In `full-mesh` configuration, Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator uses the spine switches for ACI managed fabrics and border gateways for NDFC managed fabrics.

- `route-reflector`—The route-reflector option allows you to specify one or more control-plane nodes to which each site establishes MP-BGP EVPN sessions. The use of route-reflector nodes avoids creating MP-BGP EVPN full mesh adjacencies between all the sites managed by NDO.

  For ACI fabrics, the `route-reflector` option is effective only for fabrics that are part of the same BGP ASN.

c) In the **Keepalive Interval (Seconds)** field, enter the keep alive interval seconds.

We recommend keeping the default value.

d) In the **Hold Interval (Seconds)** field, enter the hold interval seconds.

We recommend keeping the default value.

e) In the **Stale Interval (Seconds)** field, enter stale interval seconds.

We recommend keeping the default value.

f) Choose whether you want to turn on the **Graceful Helper** option.

g) Provide the **Maximum AS Limit**.

We recommend keeping the default value.

h) Provide the **BGP TTL Between Peers**.

We recommend keeping the default value.

i) Provide the **OSPF Area ID**.

If you do not have any Cloud Network Controller sites, this field will not be present in the UI.

This is OSPF area ID used by cloud sites for on-premises IPN peering.

j) (Optional) Enable **IANA Assigned Port** for CloudSec encryption.

By default, CloudSec uses a proprietary UDP port. This option allows you to configure CloudSec to use the official IANA-reserved port 8017 for CloudSec encryption between sites.

Note The IANA-reserved port is supported for Cisco APIC sites running release 5.2(4) or later.

To change this setting, CloudSec must be disabled on all sites. If you want to enable IANA reserved port, but already have CloudSec encryption enabled for one or more of your sites, disable CloudSec for all sites, enable **IANA Reserve UDP Port** option, then re-enable CloudSec for the required sites.

For detailed information and steps for configuring CloudSec, see the "CloudSec Encryption" chapter of the *Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator Configuration Guide for ACI Fabrics*.

Step 6 Provide the **IPN Devices** information.

If you do not plan to configure inter-site connectivity between on-premises and cloud sites, you can skip this step.

When you configure inter-site underlay connectivity between on-premises and cloud sites as described in later sections, you will need to select an on-premises IPN device which will establish connectivity to the cloud CSRs. These IPN devices must first be defined here before they are available in the on-premises site configuration screen.

a) Select the **On Premises IPSec Devices** tab.

b) Click **+Add On-Premises IPSec Device**.

c) Choose whether the device is **Unmanaged** or **Managed** and provide the device information.

This defines whether or not the device is directly managed by NDFC:

- For **Unmanaged** IPN devices, simply provide the **Name** and the **IP Address** of the device.

  The IP address you provide will be used as the tunnel peer address from the cloud CSRs, not the IPN device's management IP address.

- For **Managed** IPN devices, choose the NDFC **Site** that contains the device and then the **Device** from that site.

  Then choose the **Interface** on the device that is facing the Internet and provide the **Next Hop** IP address, which is the IP address of the gateway that is connecting to the Internet.

d) Click the check mark icon to save the device information.
e) Repeat this step for any additional IPN devices you want to add.

Step 7 Provide the **External Devices** information.

If you do not have any Cloud Network Controller sites, this tab will not be present in the UI.

If you do not have any Cloud Network Controller sites in your Multi-Site domain or you do not plan to configure connectivity between cloud sites and branch routers or other external devices, you can skip this step.

The following steps describe how to provide information about any branch routers or external devices to which you want to configure connectivity from your cloud sites.

a) Select the **External Devices** tab.

This tab will only be available if you have at least one cloud site in your Multi-Site domain.

b) Click **Add External Device**.

The **Add External Device** dialogue will open.

c) Provide the **Name**, **IP Address**, and **BGP Autonomous System Number** for the device.

The IP address you provide will be used as the tunnel peer address from the Cloud Network Controller's CSRs, not the device's management IP address. The connectivity will be established over public Internet using IPSec.

d) Click the check mark icon to save the device information.
e) Repeat this step for any additional IPN devices you want to add.

After you have added all the external devices, ensure to complete the next step to provide the IPSec tunnel subnet pools from with the internal IP addresses will be allocated for these tunnels.

Step 8 Provide the **IPSec Tunnel Subnet Pools** information.

If you do not have any Cloud Network Controller sites, this tab will not be present in the UI.

There are two types of subnet pools that you can provide here:

- **External Subnet Pool**—used for connectivity between cloud site CSRs and other sites (cloud or on-premises).

  These are large global subnet pools that are managed by Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator. The Orchestrator, creates smaller subnets from these pools and allocates them to sites to be used for inter-site IPsec tunnels and external connectivity IPsec tunnels.

  You must provide at least one external subnet pool if you want to enable external connectivity from one or more of your cloud sites.

- **Site-Specific Subnet Pool**—used for connectivity between cloud site CSRs and external devices.

  These subnets can be defined when the external connectivity IPsec tunnels must be in a specific range. For example, where a specific subnet is already being used to allocate IP addresses to the external router and you want to continue using those subnets for IPsec tunnels for NDO and cloud sites. These subnets are not managed by the Orchestrator and each subnet is assigned to a site in its entirety to be used locally for external connectivity IPsec tunnels.

  If you do not provide any named subnet pools but still configure connectivity between cloud site's CSRs and external devices, the external subnet pool will be used for IP allocation. .

Note The minimum mask length for both subnet pools is `/24`.

To add one or more **External Subnet Pools**:

a) Select the **IPSec Tunnel Subnet Pools** tab.
b) In the **External Subnet Pool** area, click **+Add IP Address** to add one or more external subnet pools.

   This subnet will be used to address the IPsec tunnel interfaces and loopbacks of the Cloud Routers used for on-premises connectivity, which you previously configured in the Cloud Network Controller for inter-site connectivity in earlier Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator releases.

   The subnets must not overlap with other on-premises TEP pools, should not begin with `0.x.x.x` or `0.0.x.x`, and should have a network mask between `/16` and `/24`, for example `30.29.0.0/16`.

c) Click the check mark icon to save the subnet information.
d) Repeat these substeps for any additional subnet pools you want to add.

To add one or more **Site-Specific Subnet Pools**:

a) Select the **IPSec Tunnel Subnet Pools** tab.
b) In the **Site-Specific Subnet Pools** area, click **+Add IP Address** to add one or more external subnet pools.

   The **Add Named Subnet Pool** dialogue will open.

c) Provide the subnet **Name**.

   You will be able to use the subnet pool's name to choose the pool from which to allocate the IP addresses later on.

d) Click **+Add IP Address** to add one or more subnet pools.

   The subnets must have a network mask between `/16` and `/24`and not begin with `0.x.x.x` or `0.0.x.x`, for example `30.29.0.0/16`.

e) Click the check mark icon to save the subnet information.

   Repeat the steps if you want to add multiple subnets to the same named subnet pool.

f) Click **Save** to save the named subnet pool.
g) Repeat these substeps for any additional named subnet pools you want to add.

What to do next

After you have configured general infra settings, you must still provide additional information for site-specific configurations based on the type of sites (ACI, Cloud Network Controller, or NDFC) you are managing. Follow the instructions described in the following sections to provide site-specific infra configurations.

Refreshing Cloud Site Connectivity Information

Any infrastructure changes, such as CSR and Region addition or removal, require a Multi-Site fabric connectivity site refresh. This section describes how to pull up-to-date connectivity information directly from each site's controller.

Step 1 Log in to the Cisco Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator GUI.
Step 2 In the left navigation menu, select **Infrastructure** > **Site Connectivity**.
Step 3 In the top right of the main pane, click **Configure**.
Step 4 In the left pane, under **Sites**, select a specific site.

Step 5 In the main window, click the **Refresh** button to discover any new or changed CSRs and regions.

Step 6 Finally, click **Yes** to confirm and load the connectivity information.

This will discover any new or removed CSRs and regions.

Step 7 Click **Deploy** to propagate the cloud site changes to other sites that have connectivity to it.

After you refresh a cloud site's connectivity and CSRs or regions are added or removed, you need to deploy infra configuration so other sites that have underlay connectivity to that cloud site get updated configuration.

Configuring Infra: Google Cloud Site Settings

This section describes how to configure site-specific Infra settings for Cloud Network Controller sites.

Step 1 Log in to the Cisco Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator GUI.

Step 2 In the left navigation menu, select **Infrastructure** > **Site Connectivity**.

Step 3 In the top right of the main pane, click **Configure**.

Step 4 In the left pane, under **Sites**, select a specific cloud site.

Step 5 Provide the general **Inter-Site Connectivity** information.

a) In the right **<*Site*> Settings** pane, select the **Inter-Site Connectivity** tab.

b) Enable the **Multi-Site** knob.

This defines whether the overlay connectivity is established between this site and other sites.

Note that the overlay configuration will not be pushed to sites which do not have the underlay intersite connectivity established as described in the next step.

Step 6 Provide site-specific **Inter-Site Connectivity** information.

a) If using the BGP-EVPN protocol for site connectivity, enable **Contract Based Routing** option.

b) In the right properties sidebar for the cloud site, click **Add Site**.

The **Add Site** window opens.

c) Under **Connected to Site**, click **Select a Site** and select the site (for example, `Site2`) to which you want to establish connectivity from the site you are configuring (for example, `Site1`) .

Once you select the remote site, the **Add Site** window will update to reflect both directions of connectivity: **Site1 > Site2** and **Site2 > Site1**.

d) In the **Site1 > Site2** area, from the **Connection Type** dropdown, choose the type of connection between the sites.

The following options are available:

- `Public Internet`—connectivity between the two sites is established via the Internet.

  This type is supported between any two cloud sites or between a cloud site and an on-premises site.

- `Private Connection`—connectivity is established using a private connection between the two sites.

  This type is supported between a cloud site and an on-premises site.

- `Cloud Backbone`—connectivity is established using cloud backbone.

  This type is supported between two cloud sites of the same type, such as Azure-to-Azure, AWS-to-AWS, or GCP-to-GCP.

If you have multiple types of sites (on-premises, AWS, Azure, and GCP), different pairs of site can use different connection type.

e) Choose the **Protocol** that you want to use for connectivity between these two sites.

For this use case, we will use **BGP-EVPN**. You can optionally enable **IPSec** and choose which version of the Internet Key Exchange (IKE) protocol to use: IKEv1 (`Version 1`) or IKEv2 (`Version 1`) depending on your configuration.

- For `Public Internet` connectivity, IPsec is always enabled.
- For `Cloud Backbone` connectivity, IPsec is always disabled.
- For `Private Connection`, you can choose to enable or disable IPsec.

If using **BGP-IPv4** connectivity instead, you must provide an external VRF which will be used for route leaking configuration from the cloud site you are configuring.

After **Site1 > Site2** connectivity information is provided, the **Site2 > Site1** area will reflect the connectivity information in the opposite direction.

f) Click **Save** to save the inter-site connectivity configuration.

When you save connectivity information from `Site1` to `Site2`, the reverse connectivity is automatically created from `Site2` to `Site1`, which you can see by selecting the other site and checking the **Inter-site Connectivity** information in the right sidebar.

g) Repeat this step to add inter-site connectivity for other sites.

When you establish underlay connectivity from `Site1` to `Site2`, the reverse connectivity is done automatically for you.

However, if you also want to establish inter-site connectivity from `Site1` to `Site3`, you must repeat this step for that site as well.

Step 7 Provide **External Connectivity** information.

If you do not plan to configure connectivity to external sites or devices that are not managed by NDO, you can skip this step.

Detailed description of an external connectivity use case is available in the *Configuring External Connectivity from Cloud CSRs Using Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator* document.

a) In the right **<*Site*> Settings** pane, select the **External Connectivity** tab.
b) Click **Add External Connection**.

The **Add External Connectivity** dialog will open.

c) From the **VRF** dropdown, select the VRF you want to use for external connectivity.

This is the VRF which will be used to leak the cloud routes. The **Regions** section will display the cloud regions that contain the CSRs to which this configuration be applied.

d) From the **Name** dropdown in the **External Devices** section, select the external device.

This is the external device you added in the **General Settings** > **External Devices** list during general infra configuration and must already be defined as described in Configuring Infra: Orchestrator General Settings, on page 1.

e) From the **Tunnel IKE Version** dropdown, pick the IKE version that will be used to establish the IPSec tunnel between the cloud site's CSRs and the external device.

f) (Optional) From the **Tunnel Subnet Pool** dropdown, choose one of the named subnet pools.

Named subnet pool are used to allocate IP addresses for IPSec tunnels between cloud site CSRs and external devices. If you do not provide any **named** subnet pools here, the **external** subnet pool will be used for IP allocation.

Providing a dedicated subnet pool for external device connectivity is useful for cases where a specific subnet is already being used to allocate IP addresses to the external router and you want to continue to use those subnets for IPSec tunnels for NDO and cloud sites.

If you want to provide a specific subnet pool for this connectivity, it must already be created as described in Configuring Infra: Orchestrator General Settings, on page 1.

g) (Optional) In the **Pre-Shared Key** field, provide the custom keys you want to use to establish the tunnel.

h) If necessary, repeat the previous substeps for any additional external devices you want to add for the same external connection (same VRF).

i) If necessary, repeat this step for any additional external connections (different VRFs).

Note that there's a one-to-one relationship for tunnel endpoints between CSRs and external devices, so while you can create additional external connectivity using different VRFs, you cannot create additional connectivity to the same external devices.