

The background is a vibrant, abstract graphic. It features a central bright white light source from which numerous colorful rays emanate, creating a sunburst or starburst effect. The rays transition through a spectrum of colors including yellow, orange, red, and various shades of blue and green. Overlaid on this are large, flowing, wavy shapes in similar colors, giving the overall impression of energy and movement.

cisco *Live!*

Let's go

#CiscoLive



The bridge to possible

Real-World Automation in Multidomain IBN Networks

Jeremy Bowman
@ibnsrevenge
BRKOPS-3028

CISCO *Live!*

#CiscoLive



Cisco Webex App

Questions?

Use Cisco Webex App to chat with the speaker after the session

How

- 1 Find this session in the Cisco Live Mobile App
- 2 Click “Join the Discussion”
- 3 Install the Webex App or go directly to the Webex space
- 4 Enter messages/questions in the Webex space

Webex spaces will be moderated by the speaker until June 9, 2023.



<https://ciscolive.ciscoevents.com/ciscolivebot/#BRKOPS-3028>

Who are you?



Jeremy Bowman

Sr. Delivery Architect

Cisco CX

8+ Years @ Cisco

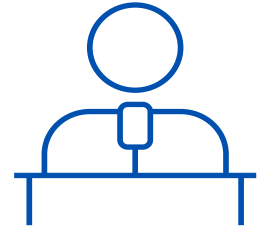
CCIE #51241 (R/S, Security)

CCDE #2018::16

Specialized in: Full Enterprise IBN with Security and Automation

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*“Everyone knew it was impossible,
until a fool who didn’t know came
along and did it.”*

Albert Einstein

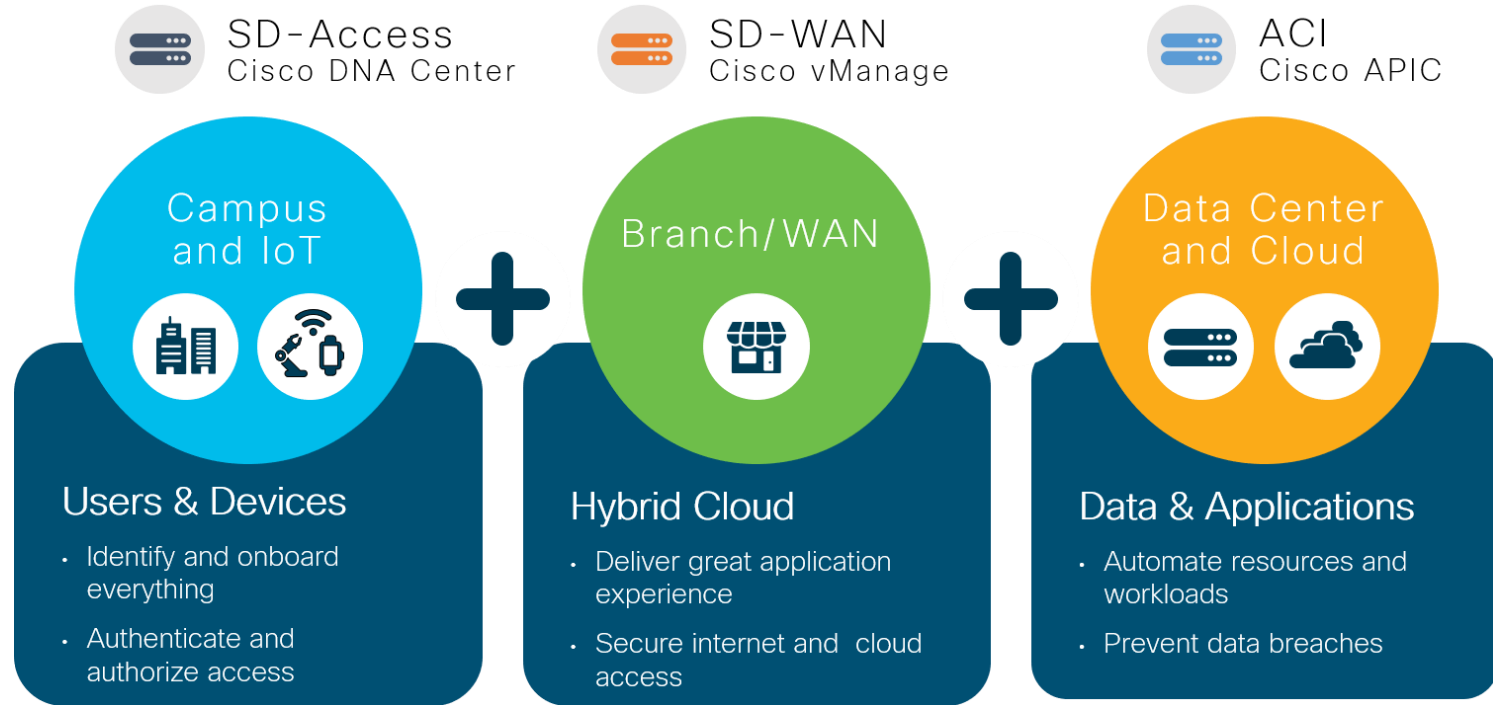
Agenda

- What Are Multidomain IBN Networks
- How Can Automation Help
- Automation Troubles
- Simple Use Case: Device Password Management
- More Complicated: CI/CD Template Management
- Complicated: New Client Segmentation
- Conclusion

Multidomain Networks



Multidomain IBN Networks



Characteristics

- Unique ‘controller’ for each domain
 - vManage, APIC, DNAC, Meraki Cloud
- Different network architectures
 - OMP Route-Reflector Control Plane, IPsec Data Plane
 - COOP, MP-BGP eVPN, VXLAN
 - LISP, VXLAN, Cisco TrustSec
- Different API approaches
 - Even login/token differs

Automation

Automation and Orchestration

- Automation
 - Performing an action on a single device without human intervention.
 - Would EEM qualify?
 - What about the same one change on multiple devices?
- Orchestration
 - Performing various unique automation changes in a coordinated way to achieve a desired state.
 - Domain One and Domain Two should work together

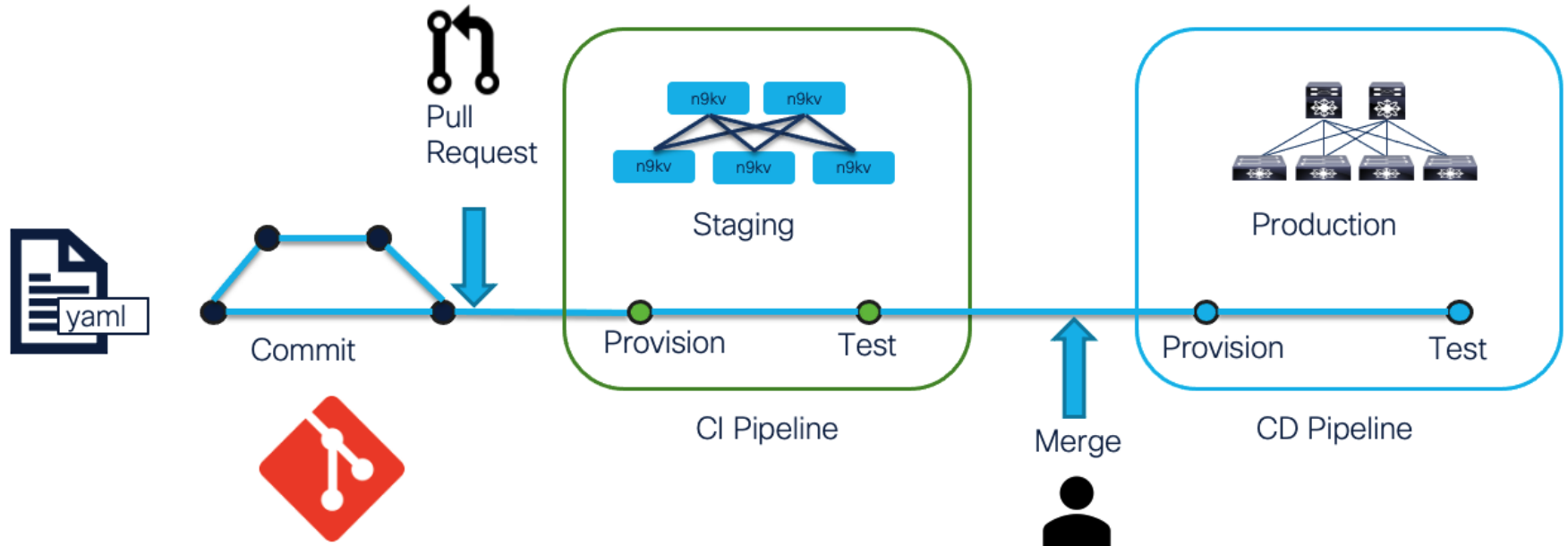
Enterprise Concerns When Moving to IBN

- Monitoring
 - Enterprise tools utilize older practices
 - Streaming Telemetry
 - Monitoring versus Observability
- Management
 - Enterprise tools written with CLI in mind
 - Domain controllers use UI

CI/CD and IaC

- Continuous Integration/Continuous Delivery
 - Configurations centrally stored in a repository
 - Production environment same as test environment
 - Validated testing
- Infrastructure as Code
 - State is maintained via templates, YAML
 - Is reproducible

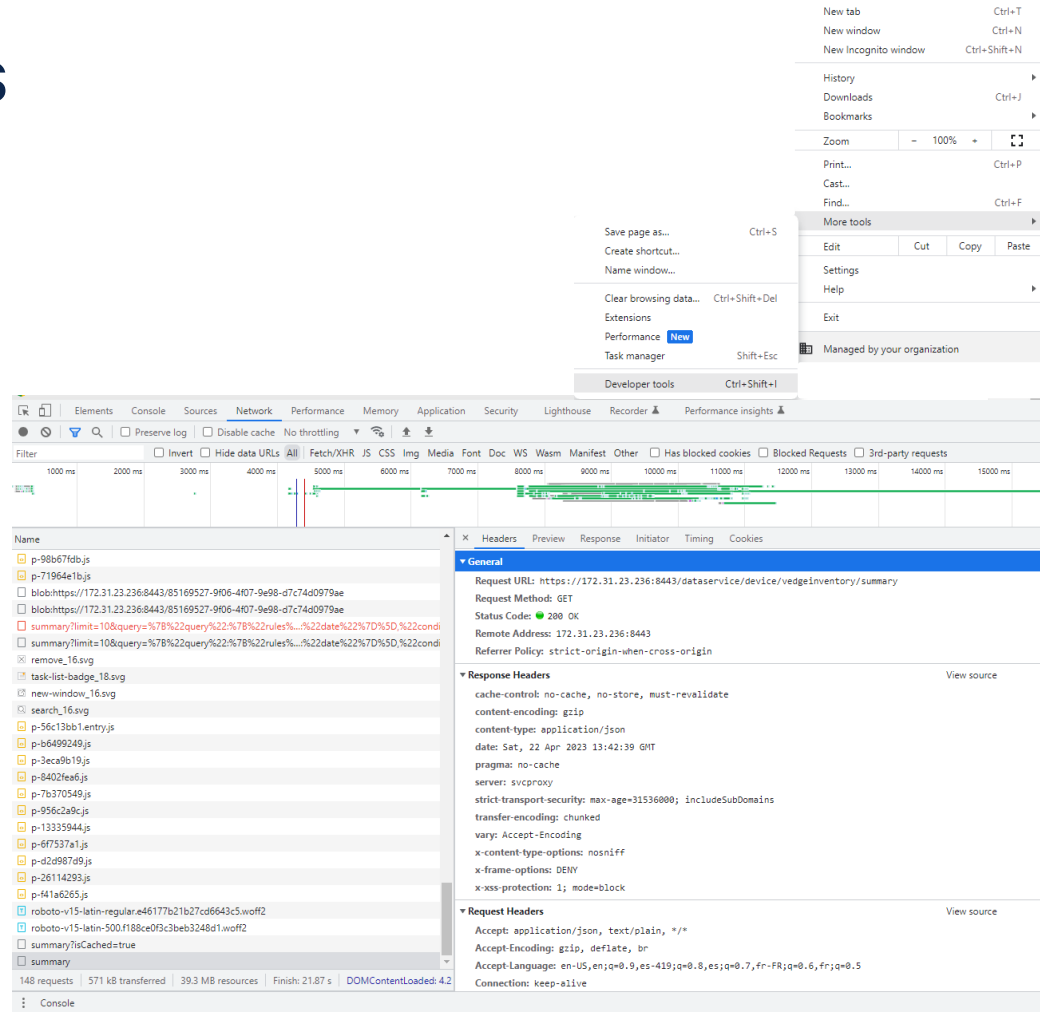
CI/CD and IaC



Automation Troubles

Automation Concerns

- How do I get started?
 - May be overwhelming at first, but not impossible.
- The UI is the API.
- Best Friends:
 - Chrome Inspection
 - Postman
 - curl



Automation Concerns

- What about enterprise security?
 - No hardcoded passwords
 - Uses TLS
 - OWASP followed

SDWAN Password Management / DR Password / DR Status

GET

https://{{vManagerIP}}:8443/dataservice/disasterrecovery/details

Params Authorization Headers (8) Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings

Headers

Hide auto-generated headers

| | Key | Value |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Cookie | <div>JSESSIONID=fc5F7BzffUVFnqAX9LzKxngolpzE37G75kN6i00K.4352535f-8c1c-4</div> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Postman-Token | <div><calculated when request is sent></div> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Host | <div><calculated when request is sent></div> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | User-Agent | <div>PostmanRuntime/7.32.2</div> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Accept | <div>*/*</div> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Accept-Encoding | <div>gzip, deflate, br</div> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Connection | <div>keep-alive</div> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | X-XSRF-Token | <div>{{token}}</div> |
| | Key | Value |

Automation Concerns

- Where can I find documentation and examples?
 - DevNet – <https://developer.cisco.com/docs>
 - DevNet Blogs – <https://blogs.cisco.com/developer>
 - DevNet Learning Labs – <https://developer.cisco.com/learning/labs>
 - Swagger to try it out (lab) – <https://{vManage}:8443/apidocs>

Cisco SD-WAN vManage API 2.0.0 OA S3

[vmanageapi.json](#)

The vManage API exposes the functionality of operations maintaining devices and the overlay network

[Contact the developer](#)

[Commercial License](#)

Servers

/dataservice ▾

Filter by tag

Administration - Audit Log

Administration - User and Group

Certificate Management - Device

Certificate Management - vManage

Cluster Management

Colocation

Colocation - Service Group

Automation Concerns

- What about results?
 - WebEx has APIs too!
 - Post results as a markdown message in WebEx Teams
 - Incoming Webhooks
 - Not a bot
 - Cloud based - TLS

Cisco Systems

Incoming Webhooks

Integration

Send messages to Webex from other services.

Description

Incoming webhooks let you post messages in Webex spaces when an event occurs in another service that supports webhooks. Webhook events trigger in near real-time allowing your Webex spaces to stay in sync with events happening outside of Webex.

bowmandevnet 10:24 AM

B

Automation Results:

- Device A passed.
- Device B **failed**.

Seen by

B

Device Password Management

Use Case



- Multiple Domains
 - SDWAN
 - SDA
- Security Requirements
 - Last Resort Password (local admin user) must change every 90 days.
 - Hundreds of SDWAN routers with many device templates.
 - Hundreds of SDA fabric devices.
 - Passwords managed via 3rd party tool.
 - Same password or different password per device or domain?

Solution Breakdown – One Piece at a Time

- Password Management Tool
 - Third party tool
 - Limited access – SecOps only
 - Manages passwords and updates on device schedule.
- Supported Options
 - SSH to device
 - HTTPS to ‘controller’
 - Python scripting

Solution Breakdown – One Piece at a Time

- SDWAN
 - Passwords are variables in templates.
 - No other variables are changing.
- High Level API Workflow
 - vManage Login and Token
 - Determine template attached to device(s)
 - Export the template CSV (list of dictionaries)
 - Update CSV and push to vManage

Solution Breakdown – One Piece at a Time

- SDA
 - Passwords are inherited from DNAC site design hierarchy.
 - Additional users can be managed via CLI templates.
- High Level API Workflow
 - DNAC Login and Token
 - Obtain password template ID
 - Deploy template with updated password

Deploy Template V2

POST <https://172.31.23.186/dna/intent/api/v2/template-programmer/template/deploy>

V2 API to deploy a template.

[Cisco DevNet API Guide](#)

Parameters Request Body Responses Code Preview

deploymentInfo

Schema Sample

```
root (map, optional)
  forcePushTemplate (boolean, optional)
  isComposite (boolean, optional): Composite template flag
  mainTemplateId (string, optional): Main template UUID of versioned template
  memberTemplateDeploymentInfo (array<undefined>, optional): memberTemplateDeploymentInfo
  targetInfo (array<map>, required): Target info to deploy template
    hostName (string, optional): Hostname of device is required if targetType is MANAGED_DEVICE_HOSTNAME
    id (string, optional): UUID of target is required if targetType is MANAGED_DEVICE_UUID
    params (map, optional): Template params/values to be provisioned
    resourceParams (any, optional): Resource params to be provisioned
    type (string, required, enum: MANAGED_DEVICE_IP, MANAGED_DEVICE_UUID, PRE_PROVISIONED_SERIAL, PRE_PROVISIONED_MAC, DEFAULT, MANAGED_DEVICE_HOSTNAME)
    versionedTemplateId (string, required): Versioned templateUUID to be provisioned
```


Final Solution



- Password Management Tool Initiated
 - Selects device for update.
 - Determines domain for the device selected
 - SDWAN
 - SDA
 - Generates a new random password
 - Uses API calls based on domain workflow
 - Validates new password after modifying AAA order to prefer local over TACACS
 - Restores AAA order or preference

Final Solution – SDWAN

- Login
 - Two steps: Cookie and Token

/j_security_check
returns a cookie

/dataservice/client/token
returns the token in the bod

POST | https://{{vManagelP}}:8443/j_security_check

Params Authorization Headers (8) **Body** Pre-request Script Tests Settings

none form-data **x-www-form-urlencoded** raw binary GraphQL

| | Key | Value |
|-------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | j_username | {{adminUsername}} |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | j_password | {{adminPassword}} |

GET | https://{{vManagelP}}:8443/dataservice/client/token

Params Authorization Headers (8) **Body** Pre-request Script Tests

none form-data x-www-form-urlencoded raw binary

Body Cookies (1) Headers (13) Test Results

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON

1 F031AD6852CE0133F7ACBDB76ACACDCB7CC6348A198603BA06E9212ACC01E512676EE28863F5C63E766CFC487B69C01E3F02

Final Solution – SDWAN

- Subsequent Calls
 - Cookie and token provided in header

GET

https://{{vManageIP}}:8443/dataservice/device/action/status/tasks

| Params | Authorization | Headers (8) | Body | Pre-request Script | Tests ● | Settings |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|------|--------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Cookie | | | | | JSESSIONID=SRXHI2PWsG_tTe0p3gWINPxZ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Postman-Token | | | | | <calculated when request is sent> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Host | | | | | <calculated when request is sent> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | User-Agent | | | | | PostmanRuntime/7.32.2 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Accept | | | | | */* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Accept-Encoding | | | | | gzip, deflate, br |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Connection | | | | | keep-alive |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | X-XSRF-Token | | | | | {{token}} |

Final Solution – SDWAN

- Identify Template ID Attached to Target Device {
- Identify Chassis Number of Device

GET ⌵ <https://{{vManageIP}}:8443/dataservice/system/device/vedges?deviceIP=192.168.255.21>

Params • Authorization Headers (8) Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings

Query Params

| | Key | Value |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | deviceIP | 192.168.255.21 |
| | Key | Value |

```
"data": [  
  {  
    "deviceIP": "192.168.255.21",  
    "chassisNumber": "ISR4331/K9-  
FLM225008MH",  
    "site-id": "3001",  
    "host-name": "SOME_HOSTNAME",  
    "availableVersions": [  
      "17.06.03a.0.3"  
    ],  
    "template": "SOME_TEMPLATE",  
    "templateId": "6b3d9c50-6d49-4faf-  
ad99-aaeeb15d4e55"  
  }  
]
```

Final Solution – SDWAN

- Use Information to Get Current Variable Values

POST

https://{{vManageIP}}:8443/dataservice/template/device/config/input

ParamsAuthorizationHeaders (10)BodyPre-request ScriptTestsSettings

● none ● form-data ● x-www-form-urlencoded ● raw ● binary ● GraphQL JSON

```
1 {
2   ... "templateId": "6b3d9c50-6d49-4faf-ad99-aaeeb15d4e55",
3   ... "deviceIds": [
4     ... "ISR4331/K9-FLM225008MH"
5   ],
6   ... "isEdited": false,
7   ... "isMasterEdited": false
8 }
```

```
{
  "data": [
    {
      "csv-status": "complete",
      "csv-deviceId": "ISR4331/K9-FLM225008MH",
      "csv-deviceIP": "192.168.255.21",
      "csv-host-name": "SOME_HOSTNAME",
      "User_Password": "cisco.123"
    }
  ]
}
```

Final Solution – SDWAN

- POST variables back to vManage with new password.
- Returns a Task ID

The screenshot displays a REST client interface with a POST request to `https://(vManageIP):8443/dataservice/template/device/config/attachcli`. The request body is in JSON format, containing a list of device templates with their IDs, device names, IP addresses, hostnames, and passwords. The response, shown in the bottom pane, is a JSON object with an `id` field representing the task ID.

```
POST https://(vManageIP):8443/dataservice/template/device/config/attachcli

Params Authorization Headers (10) Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings
none form-data x-www-form-urlencoded raw binary GraphQL JSON

1 {
2   "deviceTemplateList": [
3     {
4       "templateId": "6b3d9c50-6d49-4faf-ad99-aaeeb15d4e55",
5       "device": [
6         {
7           "csv-status": "complete",
8           "csv-deviceId": "ISR4331/K9-FLM225008MH",
9           "csv-deviceIP": "192.168.255.21",
10          "csv-host-name": "SOME_HOSTNAME",
11          "User_Password": "I.Love.Cisco",
12          "csv-templateId": "6b3d9c50-6d49-4faf-ad99-aaeeb15d4e55",
13          "selected": "true",
14          "pseudoCommitTimer": 11
15        }
16      ],
17      "isEdited": false,
18      "isMasterEdited": false,
19      "isDraftDisabled": false
20    }
21  ]
22 }
```

Body Cookies (1) Headers (12) Test Results

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON

```
1 {
2   "id": "push_file_template_configuration-5c036fa2-c54c-4ffa-b3a2-62376bcc9976"
3 }
```

Final Solution – SDWAN

- Monitor Task Status

GET

https://{vManageIP}:8443/dataservice/device/action/status/push_file_template_configuration-5c036fa2-c54c-4ffa-b3a2-62376bcc9976

Params

Authorization

Headers (8)

Body

Pre-request Script

Tests

Settings

none

form-data

x-www-form-urlencoded

raw

binary

GraphQL

```
209     "summary": {
210       "action": "push_file_template_configuration",
211       "name": "Push CLI Template Configuration",
212       "detailsURL": "/dataservice/device/action/status",
213       "startTime": "1685714401674",
214       "endTime": "1685714432519",
215       "userSessionUserName": "jdb1",
216       "userSessionIP": "172.31.251.101",
217       "tenantName": "DefaultTenant",
218       "total": 1,
219       "status": "done",
220       "count": {
221         "Success": 1
222       }
223     },
```

```
138     "data": [
139       {
140         "local-system-ip": "192.168.255.21",
141         "statusType": "push_file_template_conf:
142         "activity": [
143           "[2-Jun-2023 10:00:01 EDT] Configu:
144           "[2-Jun-2023 10:00:01 EDT] Generat:
145           "[2-Jun-2023 10:00:02 EDT] Checkin:
146           "[2-Jun-2023 10:00:02 EDT] Setting
147           "[2-Jun-2023 10:00:03 EDT] Generat:
148           "[2-Jun-2023 10:00:16 EDT] Device :
149           "[2-Jun-2023 10:00:16 EDT] Updatin:
150           "[2-Jun-2023 10:00:16 EDT] Sending
151           "[2-Jun-2023 10:00:26 EDT] Success:
152           "[2-Jun-2023 10:00:29 EDT] Device }
153           "[2-Jun-2023 10:00:32 EDT] Device:
154           "[2-Jun-2023 10:00:32 EDT] Templat:
155         ],
156         "scheduledAction": false,
157         "system-ip": "192.168.255.21",
158         "site-id": "3001",
159         "templateId": "6b3d9c50-6d49-4faf-ad99-
160         "uuid": "ISR4331/K9-FLM225008MH",
161         "tenant-id": "default",
162         "aid": 000
```

Final Solution – SDA

- Login – Returns a Token to be used in header as X-Auth-Token

POST

<https://172.31.23.186/dna/system/api/v1/auth/token>

API to obtain an access token, which remains valid for 1 hour. The token obtained using this API is required to be set as value to the X-Auth-Token HTTP Header for all API calls to Cisco DNA Center.

[Cisco DevNet API Guide](#)

Parameters Responses Code Preview

Request Header Parameters

| Name | Description | DataType | Required | Default Value |
|---------------|---|----------|----------|------------------|
| Content-Type | Request body content type | string | Yes | application/json |
| Authorization | API supports both Basic auth and AES key encryption as Authorization token in header. AES key encryption is optional and can be enabled under DNAC System configuration. For Basic Auth: Authorization header is Base64 encoded string of "username:password", For example Authorization header will contain "Basic YWRtaW46TWFnbnGV2MTIz", where YWRtaW46TWFnbnGV2MTIz is the Base64 encoded string. For AES key encryption, Authorization header is Base64 encoded string of AES key. For example Authorization header will contain "CSCO-AES-256 credentials=2k/wGz48lp3ma9sM+2xiyQ==", where "2k/wGz48lp3ma9sM+2xiyQ==" is base64 encoded string of 256 bits AES key encrypted "username:password". | string | Yes | |

Final Solution – SDA

- CLI Template Created that configures the user on the device.

```
1 username {{USERNAME}} privilege 15 secret {{SECRET}}
2 |
```

Final Solution – SDA

- Get template to deploy.

GET ▼ | https://{{DNAC_IP}}/dna/intent/api/v1/template-programmer/template

Params Authorization Headers (7) Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings

☒ none ☐ form-data ☐ x-www-form-urlencoded ☐ raw ☐ binary ☐ GraphQL

| | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Connection | <input type="checkbox"/> keep-alive |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> x-auth-token | eyJhbGciOiJIUzUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJzdWIiOiI2MmYyZGZlZmJkMjhmNmNz |
| Key | Value |

```
[
  {
    "name": "MySuperTemplate",
    "projectId": "0223b225-59b1-430a-95ef-4a548cf8d7aa",
    "templateId": "50209745-1c97-44c2-955a-1a7defb1a9f9",
    "versionsInfo": [
      {
        "id": "8860eed6-c039-4364-9aec-e4b00daaba01",
        "description": "",
        "author": "SYSTEM",
        "version": "1",
        "versionComment": "ImportedTemplate",
        "versionTime": 1646235247766
      }
    ]
  }
]
```

Final Solution – SDA

- Deploy template to target device.

POST

https://{{DNAC_IP}}/dna/intent/api/v1/template-programmer/template/deploy

Params

Authorization

Headers (8)

Body

Pre-request Script

Tests

Settings

☐ none

☐ form-data

☐ x-www-form-urlencoded

☒ raw

☐ binary

☐ GraphQL

JSON

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

```
1  {
2    "forcePushTemplate": true,
3    "isComposite": false,
4    "targetInfo": [
5      {
6        "hostName": "SOME_HOSTNAME",
7        "params": {
8          "USERNAME": "superadmin",
9          "SECRET": "I.Love.Cisco"
10       },
11       "type": "MANAGED_DEVICE_IP"
12     },
13   ],
14   "templateId": "50209745-1c97-44c2-955a-1a7defb1a9f9"
15 }
```

Issues and Hiccups



- Static passwords for vManage/DNAC login
 - AAA service account for tool
- What about the 'controllers'?
 - vManage API for vManage
 - DNAC via SSH for UI user and maglev



SD-WAN

Username

admin

Password



Log In

CI/CD Template Management

Use Case



- Client Environments
 - SDWAN Dev
 - SDWAN QA
 - SDWAN Prod
- Template Requirements
 - Dev environment is for development and experimentation of new templates.
 - QA environment for testing validation of a version. Must match dev version.
 - QA templates 'promoted' to Prod. Must be exact match.

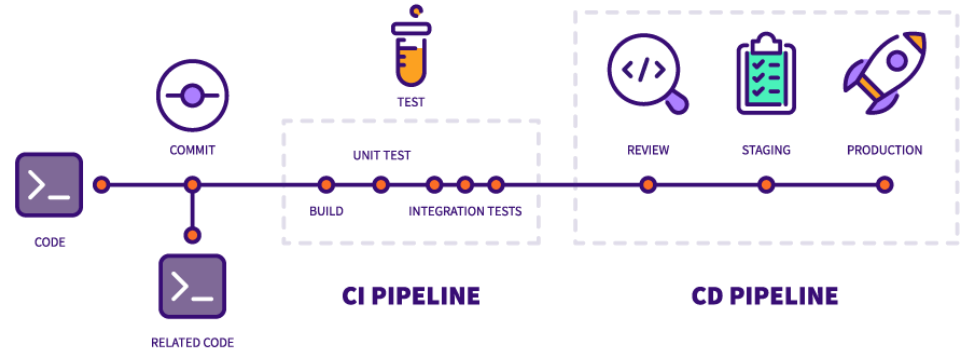
Solution Breakdown – One Piece at a Time

- Template Location
 - Three vManage deployments
 - Naming conventions
 - Device templates composed of feature templates
- Device Templates
 - Data structures
 - Feature template IDs are unique

```
{
  "templateId": "d9cb682c-906e-4c1d-b386-fc0eb8a93a7b",
  "templateType": "cisco_vpn",
  "subTemplates": [
    {
      "templateId": "3bf6c32d-71af-49c9-896f-57c523186ce0",
      "templateType": "cisco_bgp"
    },
    {
      "templateId": "8fe3402a-566d-45ad-b738-2f8d22cc2a84",
      "templateType": "cisco_vpn_interface"
    }
  ]
}
```

Solution Breakdown – One Piece at a Time

- Template Management Tool
 - Promotion of device template
 - Requires exact feature templates
 - Same names and versions
 - Remove templates from Prod
 - If not matched in QA
- Workflow
 - Git repository for Dev
 - GitLab runner deploys to QA
 - Approval deploys to Prod



Final Solution



- Workflow initiated by developers.
 - New templates/versions are created in Dev vManage
 - Candidate template commit to Git repository
 - Data structure includes required Dev feature templates
 - GitLab workflow provisions versioned templates on QA vManage
 - QA testing and validation is performed.
 - If template is approved, GitLab continues
 - If template fails, removed from QA and notifications
 - GitLab provisions to Prod exact replica of Dev and QA version

Issues and Hiccups



- Unique feature template IDs on Dev
 - Different from QA
 - Different from Prod
 - Script used to marry IDs to names and update
- Who created the template?
 - All QA and Prod templates only created by the runner's user
 - All others are removed

| Name | Description | Type | Device Model | Device Templates | Resource Group | Devices Attached | Updated By |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------|
| System | System | vSmart System | vManage | 1 | global | 0 | admin |
| AAA | AAA | AAA | vManage | 1 | global | 0 | testadmin |
| NTP | NTP | NTP | vManage | 1 | global | 0 | admin |
| VPN0 | VPN0 | vSmart VPN | vManage | 1 | global | 0 | admin |
| VPN0_Interface | VPN0 Interface | vManage Interface | vManage | 1 | global | 0 | admin |
| VPN512_Interface | VPN 512 Interface | vManage Interface | vManage | 1 | global | 0 | admin |
| VPN512 | VPN 512 | vSmart VPN | vManage | 1 | global | 0 | admin |
| Banner | Banner | Banner | vManage | 1 | global | 0 | admin |

New Client Segmentation

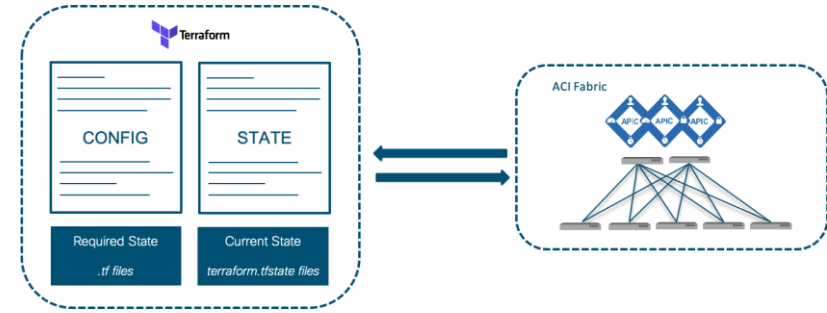
Use Case



- Multiple Domains
 - SDWAN
 - ACI
- Business Requirements
 - Managed call center services.
 - Each client must be segmented from all others.
 - New client onboarding requires configurations on many devices in many locations.
 - ACI provides segmented services. Segmentation is maintained to remote locations through SDWAN.

Solution Breakdown – One Piece at a Time

- ACI
 - Create new tenant
 - New IP pools
 - New bridge domains
 - New L3Out handoffs
- Workflow
 - Leverage Terraform
 - New client plan folder from template
 - Naming convention includes client name for uniqueness
 - Variable values different per client, rest of plan is consistent.



Solution Breakdown – One Piece at a Time

- SDWAN
 - Different clients exist at different sites
 - Different sites have
 - Different combinations of clients
 - Different amount of clients
- Workflow
 - vManage API Login/Token
 - Create client Service VPN feature template
 - Identify template for a site
 - Uprev template with additional service VPN
 - Provision with additional client data



Final Solution

- Workflow initiated by python script.
 - ACI client folder created from templates
 - Commit into Git repository
- GitLab Runner performs
 - Terraform init, plan, apply for ACI updates
 - ACI client validation
 - Deploy services to VMware environment
 - Provision DC and Remote cEdge updates
 - End to end network validation



Final Solution – ACI

- Client Folder File Structure

- client1

- main.tf Complete Terraform file for one ACI tenant.
 - variables.tf Variables specific to the tenant.
 - sdwan.csv CSV of the DC and remote site IP addressing required.

Final Solution – ACI

Bridge Domains

```
resource "aci_bridge_domain" "bds" {
  for_each      = var.bds
  name          = each.key
  tenant_dn     = aci_tenant.tenant1.id
  relation_fv_rs_ctx = aci_vrf.vrf1.id
  relation_fv_rs_bd_to_out = [for key, value in var.epgs :
    data.aci_l3_outside.shared_l3_out.id if value.external_access == true &&
    value.bd == each.key]
}
```

Bridge Domains Subnets

```
resource "aci_subnet" "subnets" {
  for_each = { for key, value in var.epgs : key => value }
  parent_dn = aci_bridge_domain.bds[var.epgs[each.key].bd].id
  ip        = var.bds[var.epgs[each.key].bd].ip
  scope     = each.value.external_access ? ["public", "shared"] : ["private"]
}
```

Bridge Domains and Subnets

```
variable "bds" {
  default = {
    "192.168.100.0_24" = {
      ip = "192.168.100.1/24"
    },
    "192.168.101.0_24" = {
      ip = "192.168.101.1/24"
    },
    "192.168.102.0_24" = {
      ip = "192.168.102.1/24"
    }
  }
}
```

<https://github.com/datacenter/Terraform-recipes-for-ACI>

Final Solution – SDWAN

- Clone base Service VPN Template

POST ▼ <https://{{vmanage}}:8443/dataservice/template/feature>

Params Authorization Headers (9) **Body** ● Pre-request Script Tests Settings

☐ none ☐ form-data ☐ x-www-form-urlencoded ☒ raw ☐ binary ☐ GraphQL **JSON** ▼

```
1 {
2   "templateName": "VPN{{id}}_{{name}}_v1",
3   "templateDescription": "Service VPN-{{id}} for Client-{{name}}. Uses Standard vlan-{{vlan}}.",
4   "templateType": "cisco_vpn",
5   "deviceType": [
6     "vedge-CSR-1000v",
7     "vedge-ISR-4331",
8     "vedge-ISR-4351",
9     "vedge-ISR-4431",
10    "vedge-ISR-4451-X",
11    "vedge-ASR-1001-HX",
12    "vedge-ASR-1002-X",
13    "vedge-ASR-1002-HX",
14    "vedge-ASR-1001-X"
15  ],
```

Final Solution – SDWAN

- Repeat these steps at each location requiring the new VPN
 - Information is part of the CSV file for programmatic execution
- Identify the current template attached at the site
- Obtain JSON of template definition
- Update JSON to add the new VPN template (and buildout)
- POST new device template to vManage
- Attach device(s) to the new template

Final Solution – SDWAN

- GET Current Device Template JSON

GET ▼ | <https://{{vManageIP}}:8443/dataservice/template/device/object/{{templateId}}>

Params Authorization Headers (8) Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings

☒ none ☐ form-data ☐ x-www-form-urlencoded ☐ raw ☐ binary ☐ GraphQL

```
"deviceType": "vedge-ISR-4331",
"lastUpdatedBy": "admin",
"deviceRole": "sdwan-edge",
"copyEdited": true,
"templateClass": "cedge",
"templateConfiguration": "! \tSDWAN CL
to select specific speed/duplex\r\
```

```
"templateId": "d1dc8836-6bf9-4e73-a017-b9647d7b2cbc",
"templateName": "snmp",
"templateDescription": "snmp",
"deviceType": "vedge-ISR-4331",
"deviceRole": "sdwan-edge",
"configType": "template",
"factoryDefault": false,
"policyId": "",
"featureTemplateUidRange": [],
"draftMode": false,
"connectionPreferenceRequired": true,
"connectionPreference": true,
"generalTemplates": [
  {
    "templateId": "30f77adf-f34c-4e78-8400-c285518c7431",
    "templateType": "cedge_aaa"
  },
  {
    "templateId": "4802983c-cee1-4b5e-b22b-c1dd148e0ea8",
    "templateType": "cisco_bfd"
  },
  {
    "templateId": "2db0f4ee-36a6-43e5-8734-df7861e54e19",
    "templateType": "sdwan_aaa"
  }
]
```

Final Solution – SDWAN

- POST the New, Updated Template Structure Back – Returns a new

POST

https://{{vManageIP}}:8443/dataservice/template/device/feature

Params

Authorization

Headers (10)

Body

Pre-request Script

Tests

Settings

☐ none

☐ form-data

☐ x-www-form-urlencoded

☒ raw

☐ binary

☐ GraphQL

☒ JSON

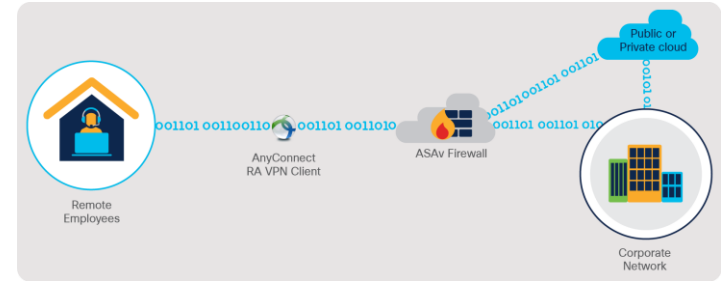
```
1 {
2   ... "templateName": "snmpv2",
3   ... "templateDescription": "snmpv2 via api clone",
4   ... "deviceType": "vedge-ISR-4331",
5   ... "deviceRole": "sdwan-edge",
6   ... "configType": "template",
7   ... "factoryDefault": false,
8   ... "policyId": "",
9   ... "featureTemplateUidRange": [],
10  ... "draftMode": false,
11  ... "connectionPreferenceRequired": true,
12  ... "connectionPreference": true,
13  ... "generalTemplates": [
14  ... {
```

```
"templateId": "44e73374-36d2-461e-baea-7d366f346b23"
```

Issues and Hiccups



- Additional domains
 - ASAv deployments and configurations
 - Non-ACI Nexus platforms in DCs
- Client customizations
 - Standardization is your friend
 - Support for client specific configurations on ASAv





*“Everyone knew it was impossible,
until a fool who didn’t know came
along and did it.”*

Albert Einstein

vManage HA/DR

Disclaimer

- Using these vManage APIs incorrectly will break your HA cluster.

GET



https://{vManageIP}:8443/dataservice/clusterManagement/list

- vmanageID** to **deviceIP** mapping MUST be maintained in all API calls.

```
"data": [  
  {  
    "isIPConfigured": true,  
    "data": [  
      {  
        "vmanageID": "0",  
        "configJson": {  
          "uuid": "4352535f-8c1c-4e1d-b3ec-112b6b1ba4e0",  
          "host-name": "DCS_vManage1",  
          "deviceIP": "10.114.3.1",  
          "state": "Ready",  
          "container-manager": false,  
          "persona": "COMPUTE_AND_DATA"  
        }  
      },  
      {  
        "vmanageID": "1",  
        "configJson": {  
          "uuid": "f92202ba-07cf-4ffe-ac7c-96cb309bc14b",  
          "host-name": "DCS_vManage2",  
          "deviceIP": "10.114.3.2",  
          "state": "Ready",  
          "container-manager": false,  
          "persona": "COMPUTE_AND_DATA"  
        }  
      },  
      {  
        "vmanageID": "2",  
        "configJson": {  
          "uuid": "a175cef9-b1b7-4479-801a-063f86cf8c18",  
          "host-name": "DCS_vManage3",  
          "deviceIP": "10.114.3.3",  
          "state": "Ready",  
          "container-manager": false,  
          "persona": "COMPUTE_AND_DATA"  
        }  
      }  
    ]  
  }  
]
```

Use Case

- HA and DR cluster passwords must be updated.
 - Exist in ISE/TACACS server.
 - Allows full netadmin role.
- Note: Documentation of the payloads of HA/DR API calls is incomplete.

POST `/disasterrecovery/register`

Register data centers for disaster recovery

Parameters

No parameters

Request body

Datacenter registration request

Examples: Datacenter registration request ▾

Example Value | Schema

```
{}
```

Example Description

Datacenter registration request

Solution Breakdown – One Piece at a Time

- Disable Disaster Recovery
 - Pause DR Replication
 - Deregister DR Devices
- Edit HA Cluster Configuration
- Enable Disaster Recovery

Final Solution

- Track DR Replication Status

```
GET https://{vManageIP}:8443/dataservice/disasterrecovery/details
```

```
{
  "replicationDetails": [
    {
      "lastReplicated": 1682007190157,
      "exportDuration": "45 secs",
      "exportSize": "7.189 MB",
      "replicationStatus": "Success"
    }
  ]
}
```

```
{
  "replicationDetails": []
}
```

Final Solution

- Pause Disaster Recovery Replication

POST | <https://{{vManagelP}}:8443/dataservice/disasterrecovery/pause>

- Deregister Disaster Recovery

POST | <https://{{vManagelP}}:8443/dataservice/disasterrecovery/deregister>

Response: {"id":"15fcf8fe-e3d1-4d73-8ff7-92906691b183"}

Track the status of the Task ID. It will take 10 or more minutes to complete.

Final Solution

- Get the HA cluster list.

GET

- Repeat these steps for both HA clusters

```
"data": [  
  {  
    "isIPConfigured": true,  
    "data": [  
      {  
        "vmanageID": "0",  
        "configJson": {  
          "uuid": "4352535f-8c1c-4e1d-b3ec-112b6b1ba4e0",  
          "host-name": "DCS_vManage1",  
          "deviceIP": "10.114.3.1",  
          "state": "Ready",  
          "container-manager": false,  
          "persona": "COMPUTE_AND_DATA"  
        }  
      },  
      {  
        "vmanageID": "1",  
        "configJson": {  
          "uuid": "f92202ba-07cf-4ffe-ac7c-96cb309bc14b",  
          "host-name": "DCS_vManage2",  
          "deviceIP": "10.114.3.2",  
          "state": "Ready",  
          "container-manager": false,  
          "persona": "COMPUTE_AND_DATA"  
        }  
      }  
    ]  
  }  
]
```

Final Solution

- Change the HA cluster password. (not a list, called for each

PUT ▼ | <https://{{vManageIP}}:8443/dataservice/clusterManagement/setup>

Params Authorization Headers (10) **Body** ● Pre-request Script Tests Settings

☐ none ☐ form-data ☐ x-www-form-urlencoded ☒ raw ☐ binary ☐ GraphQL **JSON** ▼

```
1  {
2    "vmanageID": "2",
3    "deviceIP": "10.114.3.3",
4    "username": "admin-ha",
5    "password": "Jeremy123",
6    "persona": "COMPUTE_AND_DATA",
7    "services": {
8      "sd-avc": {
9        "server": false
10     }
11  }
12 }
```



Successfully updated vManage credentials in the database.

Final Solution

- Validate the DR cluster members with new credentials.

The screenshot displays a REST client interface with a POST request to the endpoint `https://{{vManageIP}}:8443/dataservice/disasterrecovery/validateNodes`. The 'Body' tab is selected, showing a JSON payload with two cluster member objects. The 'JSON' format is chosen from the dropdown menu.

Request Body:

```
1  [
2    {
3      "ip": "10.115.3.1",
4      "username": "{{dr_username}}",
5      "password": "{{dr_password}}"
6    },
7    {
8      "ip": "10.114.3.1",
9      "username": "{{dr_username}}",
10     "password": "{{dr_password}}"
11   }
12 ]
```

Response Body:

```
1  [
2    {
3      "ip": "10.115.3.1",
4      "isReachable": true
5    },
6    {
7      "ip": "10.114.3.1",
8      "isReachable": true
9    }
10 ]
```


Final Solution

- Recreate the DR cluster with new credentials.

POST



<https://{{vManageIP}}:8443/dataservice/disasterrecovery/register>

- Body data structure on following pages.

Final Solution

POST



https://{vManageIP}:8443/dataservice/disasterrecovery/register

```
{
  "dataCenters": [
    {
      "name": "DC1",
      "nmsPersonality": "nms_user",
      "dcPersonality": "primary",
      "mgmtIPAddress": "10.114.3.1",
      "username": "{{dr_username}}",
      "password": "{{dr_password}}"
    },
    {
      "name": "DC2",
      "nmsPersonality": "nms_user",
      "dcPersonality": "secondary",
      "mgmtIPAddress": "10.115.3.1",
      "username": "{{dr_username}}",
      "password": "{{dr_password}}"
    }
  ],
}
```

Final Solution

```
"disasterRecoverySettings":
{
  "delayThreshold":"2",
  "startTime":"12:00am",
  "interval":"30"
},
"vbonds":[
{
  "name": "",
  "ip": "10.114.4.1",
  "username": "{{adminUsername}}",
  "password": "{{adminPassword}}"
},
{
  "name": "",
  "ip": "10.115.4.3",
  "username": "{{adminUsername}}",
  "password": "{{adminPassword}}"
}
]
```

Final Solution

- Response returns the Task ID.
- Monitor the Task ID. Completion will take 10 minutes.
- Repeat the DR Replication Status API.

GET



<https://{{vManageIP}}:8443/dataservice/disasterrecovery/details>

Unusual APIs

DNAC API Authentication

POST

<https://172.31.23.186/dna/system/api/v1/auth/token>

API to obtain an access token, which remains valid for 1 hour. The token obtained using this API is required to be set as value to the X-Auth-Token HTTP Header for all API calls to Cisco DNA Center.

[Cisco DevNet API Guide](#)

Parameters

Responses

Code Preview

Request Header Parameters

| Name | Description | DataType | Required | Default Value |
|---------------|---|----------|----------|------------------|
| Content-Type | Request body content type | string | Yes | application/json |
| Authorization | API supports both Basic auth and AES key encryption as Authorization token in header. AES key encryption is optional and can be enabled under DNAC System configuration. For Basic Auth: Authorization header is Base64 encoded string of "username:password", For example Authorization header will contain "Basic YWRtaW46TWFnbnGV2MTIz", where YWRtaW46TWFnbnGV2MTIz is the Base64 encoded string. For AES key encryption, Authorization header is Base64 encoded string of AES key. For example Authorization header will contain "CSCO-AES-256 credentials=2k/wGz48lp3ma9sM+2xiyQ==", where "2k/wGz48lp3ma9sM+2xiyQ==" is base64 encoded string of 256 bits AES key encrypted "username:password". | string | Yes | |

DNAC API Authentication

Settings / System Configuration

Authentication API Encryption

Cisco DNA Center accepts HTTP RFC standard Base64 encoded credentials inside HTTPS header for Authentication API by default. Note that this is secure by itself as base64 encoded data is always sent over HTTPS channel and never over plain-text transport. You can choose to enable AES256 as default encryption for those credentials.

Note: This is an advanced setting. Only use if you understand the change impact. Enabling AES encryption will disable the Base64 encoding.

Status *Base64 encoding is active*



Enable AES encryption ⓘ

POST ⌵ https://{{DNAC}}:{{Port}}/dna/system/api/v1/auth/token

Params Authorization Headers (8) Body Pre-request Script Tests ● Settings

Headers 👁 7 hidden

| | Key | Value |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Authorization | CSCO-AES-256 credentials= {{aes_password}} |

Enable AES encryption

Provide a pre-shared key for AES (256 Bit)

AES key (256 Bit)*

info

Cancel

Enable AES

Base64 encoded pre-shared key for AES

SDA Fabric Edge Static Port Assignment

Add Port assignment for user device in SDA Fabric

- Only configures one interface.
- Each call requires 40-60 seconds for DNAC to process. (per switch)
- Interface list to be supported.

POST

<https://172.31.23.186/dna/intent/api/v1/business/sda/hostonboarding/user-device>

Add Port assignment for user device in SDA Fabric.

[Cisco DevNet API Guide](#)

Features

Request Body

Responses

Policies

Code Preview

Schema

Sample

```
1 {  
2   "siteNameHierarchy": "string",  
3   "deviceManagementIpAddress": "string",  
4   "interfaceName": "string",  
5   "dataIpAddressPoolName": "string",  
6   "voiceIpAddressPoolName": "string",  
7   "authenticateTemplateName": "string",  
8   "scalableGroupName": "string",  
9   "interfaceDescription": "string"  
10 }
```


Q&A



Fill out your session surveys!



Attendees who fill out a minimum of four session surveys and the overall event survey will get **Cisco Live-branded socks** (while supplies last)!



Attendees will also earn 100 points in the **Cisco Live Challenge** for every survey completed.



These points help you get on the leaderboard and increase your chances of winning daily and grand prizes

Continue your education



- Visit the Cisco Showcase for related demos
- Book your one-on-one Meet the Engineer meeting
- Attend the interactive education with DevNet, Capture the Flag, and Walk-in Labs
- Visit the On-Demand Library for more sessions at www.CiscoLive.com/on-demand



The bridge to possible

Thank you

CISCO *Live!*

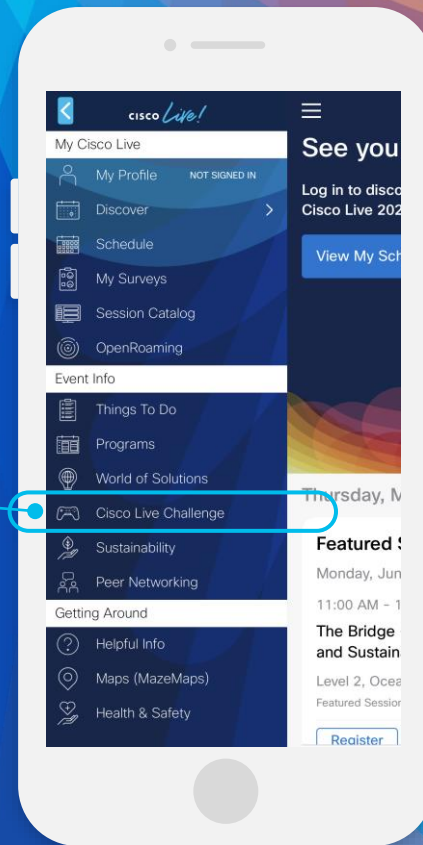
#CiscoLive

Cisco Live Challenge

Gamify your Cisco Live experience!
Get points for attending this session!

How:

- 1 Open the Cisco Events App.
- 2 Click on 'Cisco Live Challenge' in the side menu.
- 3 Click on View Your Badges at the top.
- 4 Click the + at the bottom of the screen and scan the QR code:



The background is a vibrant, abstract graphic. It features a central bright white light source from which numerous colorful rays emanate, creating a sunburst or starburst effect. The rays transition through a spectrum of colors including yellow, orange, red, and various shades of blue and green. Overlaid on this are large, soft, wavy shapes in similar colors, giving the overall impression of a dynamic, energetic, and celebratory atmosphere.

cisco *Live!*

Let's go

#CiscoLive