



# Cisco WAE Workshop

# Topics

- 1 Cisco WAE Overview
- 2 WAE Planning
- 3 WAE Automation
- 4 Demo & Hands-on

# WAN Limitations Impact Traffic Optimization

## Provider Constraints



Too Many  
Manual Steps



Fragmented  
View of the WAN



Lack of Visibility  
for Troubleshooting



WAN Lacks  
Real-Time Agility



**Service Providers need  
a better approach**

## What's Needed

Multivendor  
Orchestration



Unified WAN  
View for Scenario  
Analysis



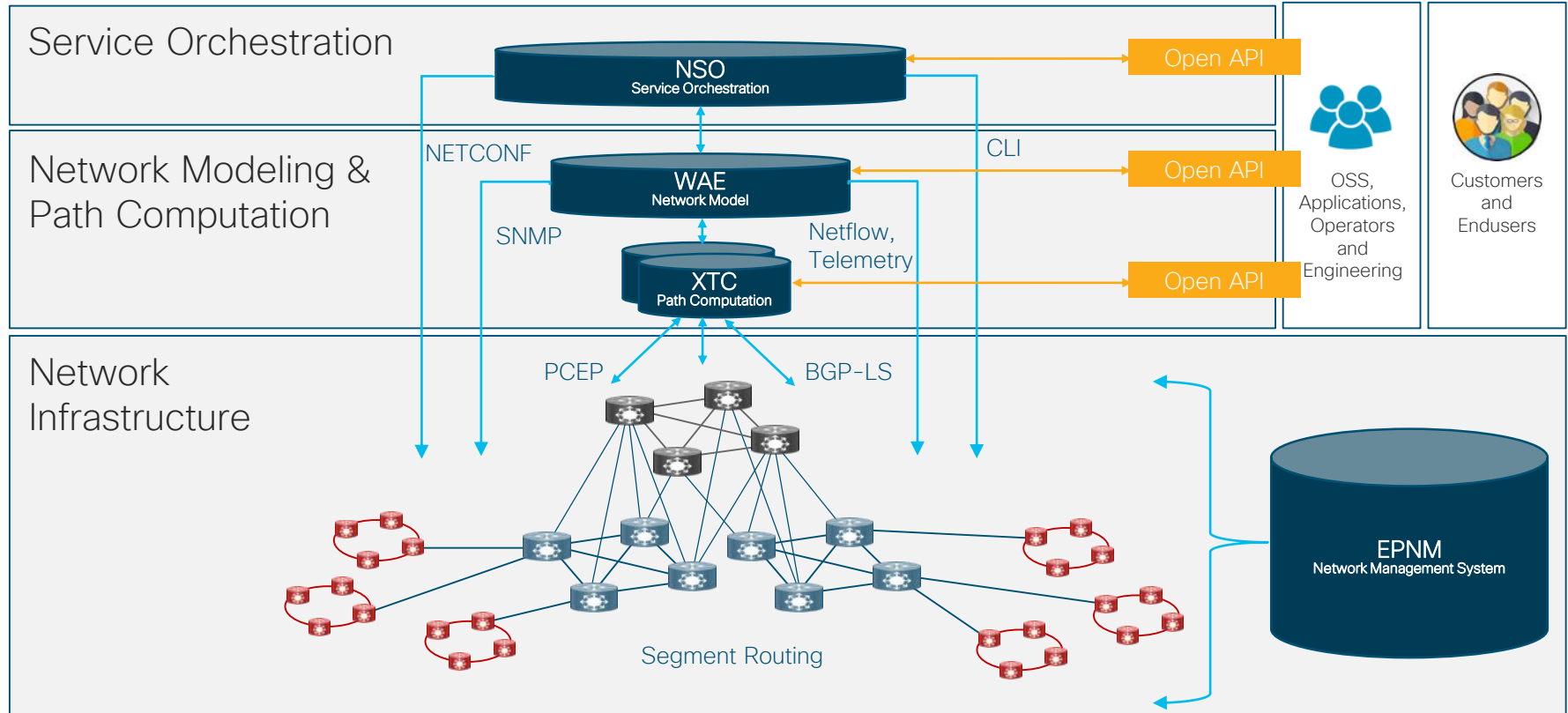
Network Visibility  
Over Time: Past,  
Present, and Future



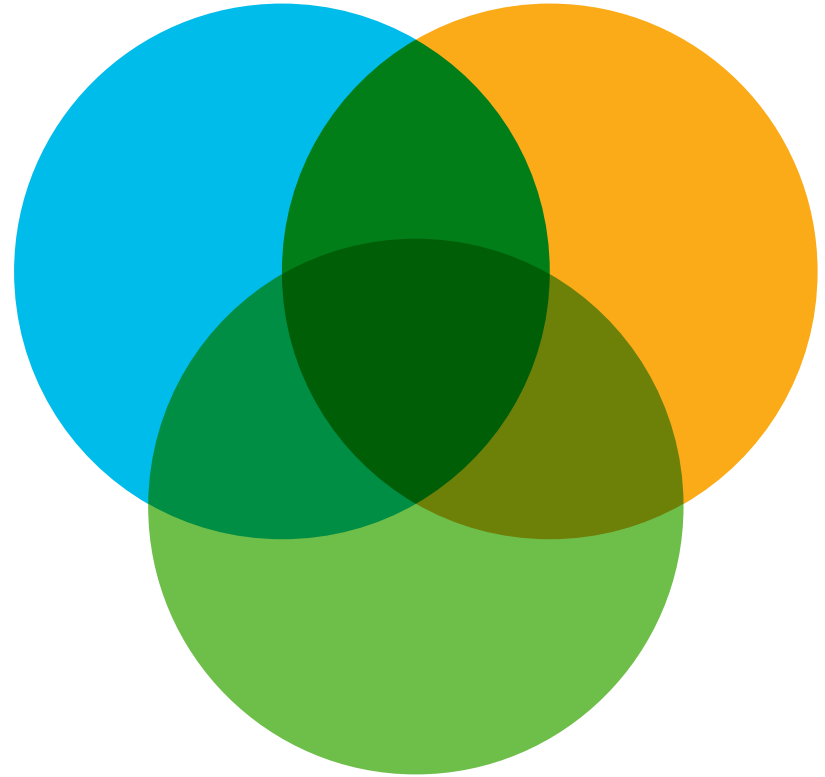
Automation  
at Scale



# Cisco Transport Software Defined Network



# Cisco WAE Overview



# Cariden MATE to WAE – Quick History

## Cariden

- Founded in 2001
- Cisco Acquisition completed 12/15/2012
- WAE software for IP/MPLS traffic management
- Software to Discover, Design, Plan and Engineer Networks
- 85% of Tier 1s use Cariden software

Cisco has over the years revamped and enhanced the MATE applications along with building additional capabilities and new applications

MATE  
Portfolio

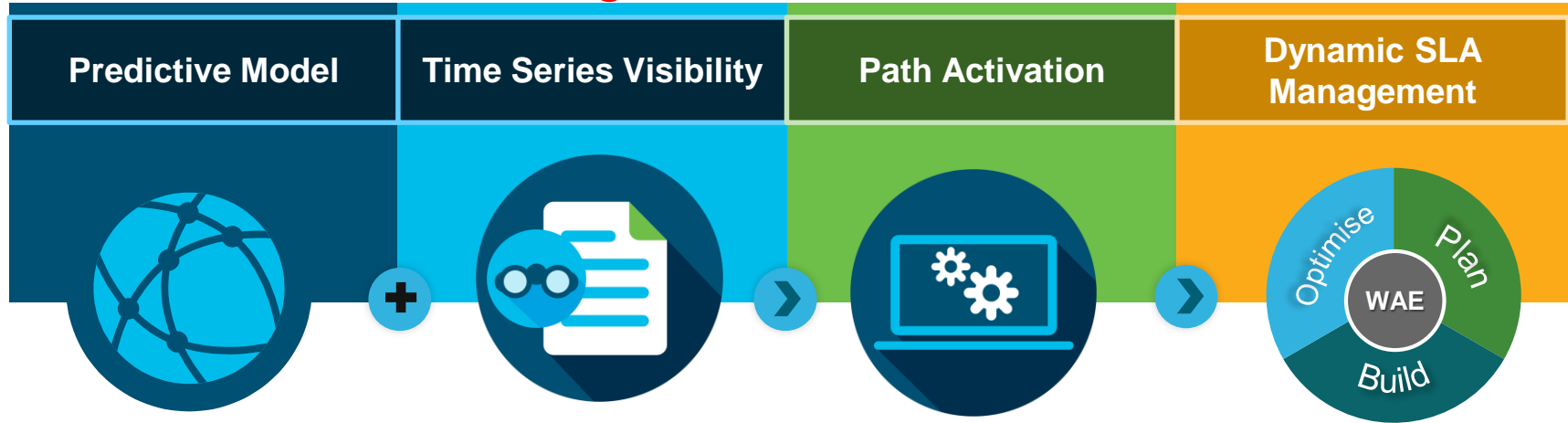


Cisco WAE

# Cisco WAN Automation Engine (WAE)

WAE for **Planning**

WAE for **Automation**



- Topology Model
- Traffic Model
- What if/predictive analysis
- Global optimisation

- Assess historical and real-time data
- Find and manage hot spots
- Network efficiency analysis

- Programmatic network control (APIs)
- Path Activation or Recommendation

- Monitor for path constraint violations
- Automate network changes to ensure path compliance

# WAE Functional Architecture

## Applications

- WAE Design
- Operational tools
- Service Orchestration (NSO)
- OSS / NMS

## WAN Automation Engine

- Optimisation and Prediction Module (OPM)
- Core Path Computation Functions & APIs

## Network Model Manager

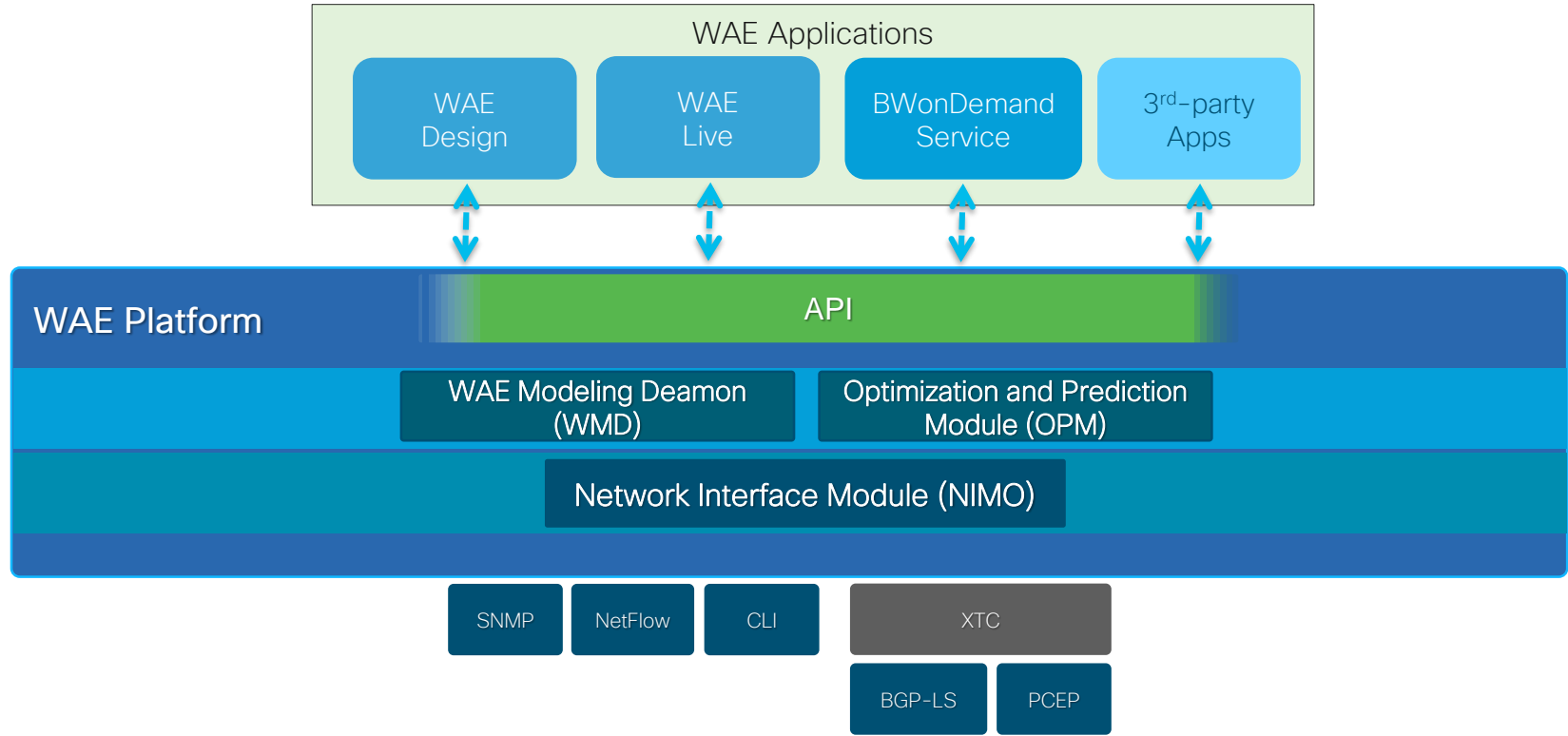
- Physical Topology Model
- Logical Topology Model
- Traffic model

## Network Interfaces

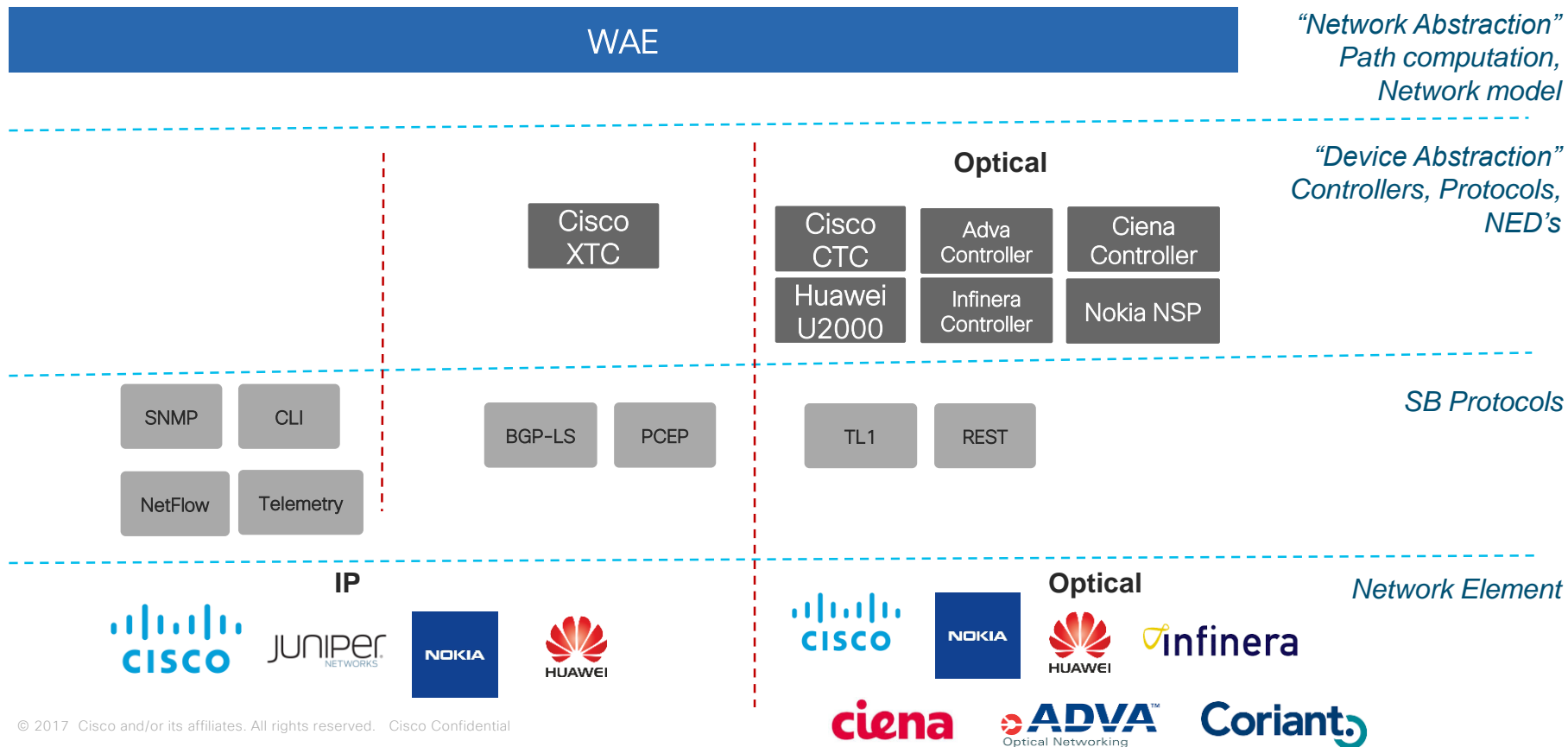
- Collectors & Deployers
- PCEP, BGP-LS,
- Telemetry, SNMP, NetFlow, NMS/EMS, Cisco NSO , SDN Controllers



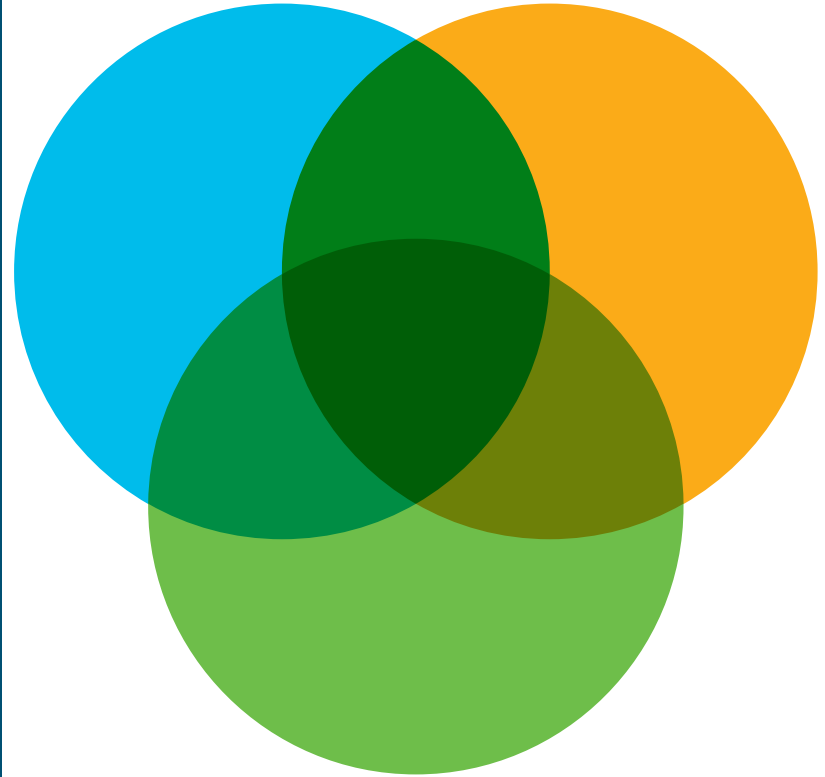
# WAE Architecture Overview



# WAE Southbound Interfaces & Multi-vendor support



# WAE Planning



# Cisco WAN Automation Engine (WAE)

## Network Planning , Optimization, Automation

### Visualization

- Graphical view of link traffic utilization
- Customized topology views
- Traffic paths, LSP paths and shortest path

### Capacity Planning

- Full Traffic Matrix and Topology
- Traffic Trending/Forecasting
- Model Network adds/moves/changes

### Optimization and Traffic Engineering

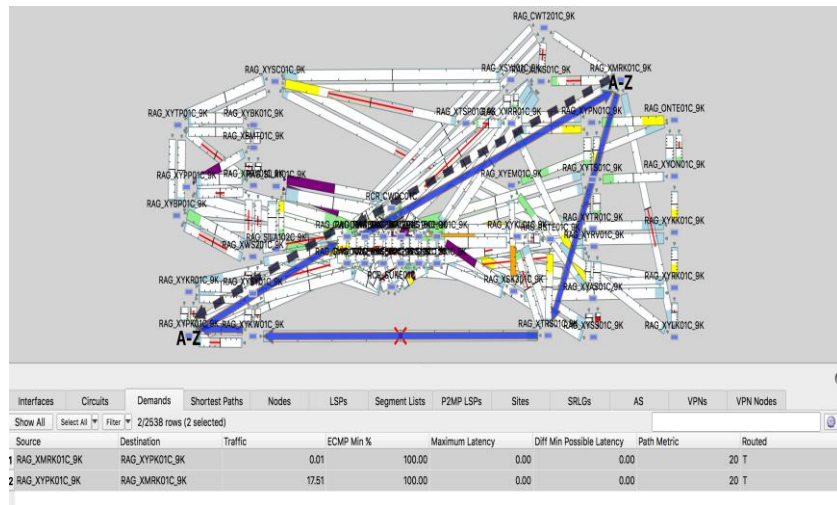
- IGP and LSP metrics with detailed reports and recommendations

### Network-Wide Simulation Analysis

- Extensive network wide failure analysis
- 'Worst Case' analysis of Network

### Maintenance Planning

- Risk Analysis of planned outages
- Model Node, Circuit and SRLG failovers



# WAE: SP Planning



## Network Visibility

- Hot spots
- Traffic flows
- Traffic redistribution because of network failures



## Predictive Growth Analysis

- Understanding Traffic trends
- Growth plan based on traffic trends/business projection
- Capacity planning and What-ifs



## Service Velocity

- Customer Service roll outs
- SLA Compliance
- Optimized path deployment



## Day to day Operation

- Failures and Demand Management
- Maintenance Operation-cost-in/cost-out
- Data analytics for traffic trending

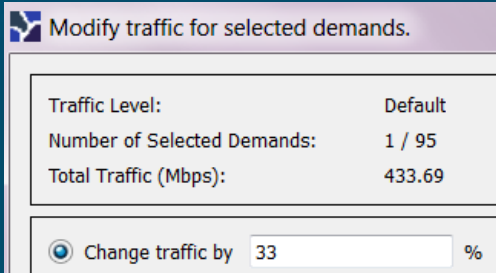
WAE

# Use Cases

# WAE Use Cases

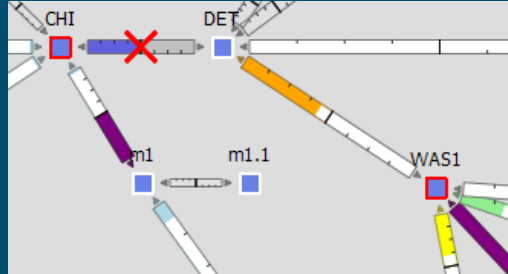
## Planning

- Growth Forecasts
- Upgrade Analysis
- New Service Impact
- SLA planning



## Engineering/ Architecture

- Failure Analysis
- Balancing Traffic
- Topology Design
- SR,QoS Design



## Operations

- Network Health and Traffic Trends
- Maintenance Planning
- Troubleshooting
- Congestion Mitigation



# Use Case: Operations Team

## *Detect and resolve congestion*

- Detect interface congestion on Map
- Navigate to related LSPs currently traversing interface and reroute

## Value

Quickly Identifying congestion and resolving improves customer experience



The screenshot shows the 'LSPs' (Label Switched Paths) table in the network management interface. The table lists various LSPs with columns for SourceNode, Name, SetupBW, ActualPath, AdminStatus, OperStatus, and Traff. A large blue arrow points from the congested link in the map to this table. The table is filtered to show LSPs using the congested link (AMS-BB2.ae0.0). The 'OperStatus' column shows that most LSPs are 'up', but some are 'down' or 'warning'. The 'Traff' column shows the traffic volume for each LSP.

SourceNode	Name	SetupBW	ActualPath	AdminStatus	OperStatus	Traff
AMS-BB1	AMS-BB1-to-ZCH-BB1-BE	11661.03	[AMS-BB1 ae0.0],[AMS-BB2 ae0.0],[ZCH-BB1 ae0.0]	up	up	13559.3
LON-BB1	LON-BB1-to-AMS-BB2-BE	4041.34	[LON-BB1 ae0.0],[AMS-BB2 ae0.0],[AMS-BB2 ae0.0]	up	up	4645.2
MAD-BB2	MAD-BB2-to-LON-BB2-BE	3322.16	[MAD-BB2 ae0.0],[AMS-BB2 ae0.0],[LON-BB2 ae0.0]	up	up	2939.9
NYC-BB2	NYC-BB2-to-MAD-BB2-BE	2695.5	[NYC-BB2 ae0.0],[AMS-BB2 ae0.0],[MAD-BB2 ae0.0]	up	up	2867.5
AMS-BB2	AMS-BB2-to-AMS-BB1-AF	1435.2	[AMS-BB2 ae0.0],[LON-BB2 ae0.0],[AMS-BB1 ae0.0]	up	up	1435.
AMS-BB2	AMS-BB2-to-ZCH-BB2-BE	1424.26	[AMS-BB2 ae0.0],[NYC-BB3 ae0.0],[ZCH-BB2 ae0.0]	up	up	1283.1
FRA-BB2	FRA-BB2-to-BCN-BB1-AF	991.56	[FRA-BB2 ae0.0],[AMS-BB2 ae0.0],[BCN-BB1 ae0.0]	up	up	1239.4
BCN-BB1	BCN-BB1-to-AMS-BB2-AF	1289.74	[BCN-BB1 ae0.0],[FRA-BB1 ae0.0],[AMS-BB2 ae0.0]	up	up	1172.4
FRA-BB1	FRA-BB1-to-AMS-BB2-BE	1093.84	[FRA-BB1 ae0.0],[FRA-BB1 ae0.0],[AMS-BB2 ae0.0]	up	up	1083.0



# Use Case: Evaluate Onboarding of a New Service

## Scenario

Can a new service using 4Gbps at the San Francisco PoP be supported?

## Value

Model and predict impact of the new service within minutes.

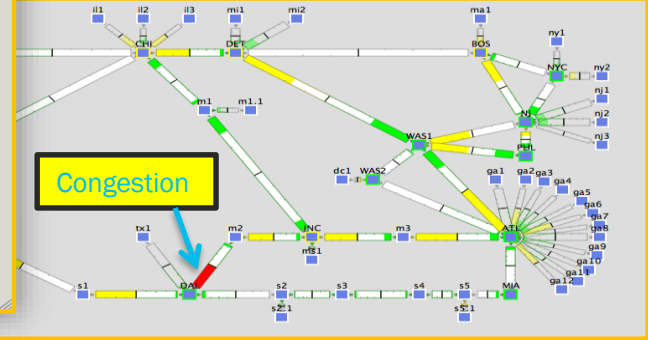
### Identify flows for new Service

Form for identifying flows for a new service. It includes dropdown menus for Name, Source, Destination, and Service Class, all set to "contains". A "Match All" button is also present. The current filter shows 37/296 rows. Buttons for Clear, Replace, OK, and Cancel are at the bottom.

### Add 4Gbps to those flows

Form for adding 4Gbps to selected flows. It shows Traffic Level: 2004 stats, Number of Selected Demands: 26 / 296, and Total Traffic (Mbps): 7157.35. The "Add" radio button is selected, and the value 4000 is entered in the "Mbps in total, proportionally" field. Buttons for OK and Cancel are at the bottom.

### Simulate results



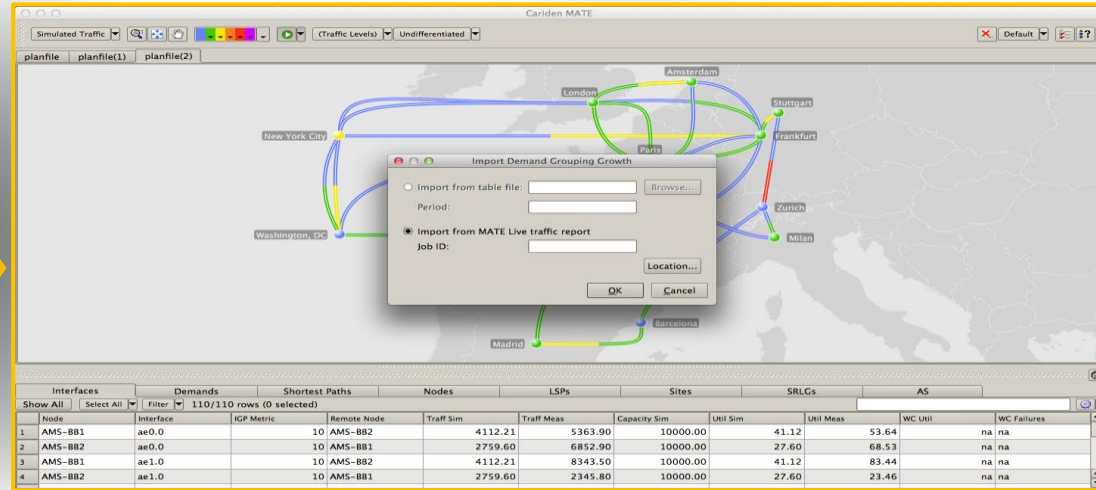
# Use Case: Backbone Planner *Forecasting*

- Generate network traffic growth reports
  - Per site or site to site, based on interfaces, LSPs or demand traffic
  - Use historic trending or import growth

## Value

- Run projections and plan network changes accurately and quickly

Matrix ▾	Number of LSPs ▲	Traff (P95) Growth ▲	
<Filter>	<Filter>	<Filter>	✕
ZCH -> ZCH	1	21.1%	📈
ZCH -> WAS	2	-51.28%	📈
ZCH -> STG	1	71.49%	📈
ZCH -> PAR	1	43.02%	📈
WAS -> STG	2	69.49%	📈
WAS -> NYC	1	46.18%	📈
STG -> STG	1	39.01%	📈
STG -> PAR	2	14.51%	📈
STG -> NYC	3	-33.63%	📈
PAR -> NYC	2	44.05%	📈



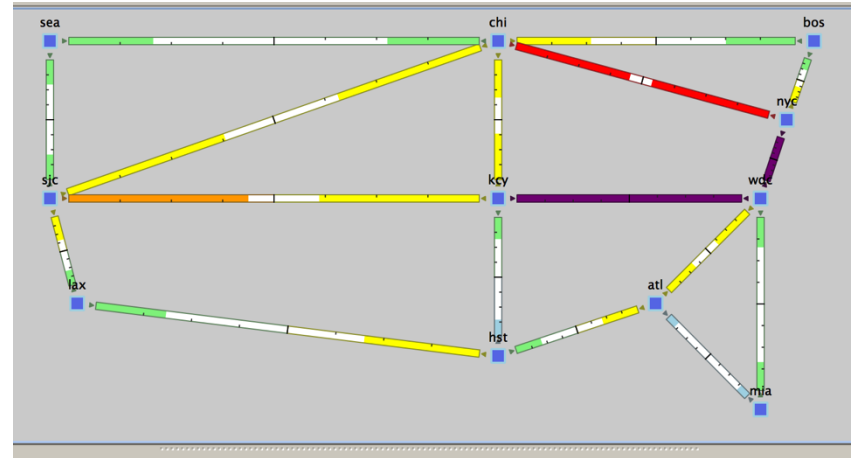
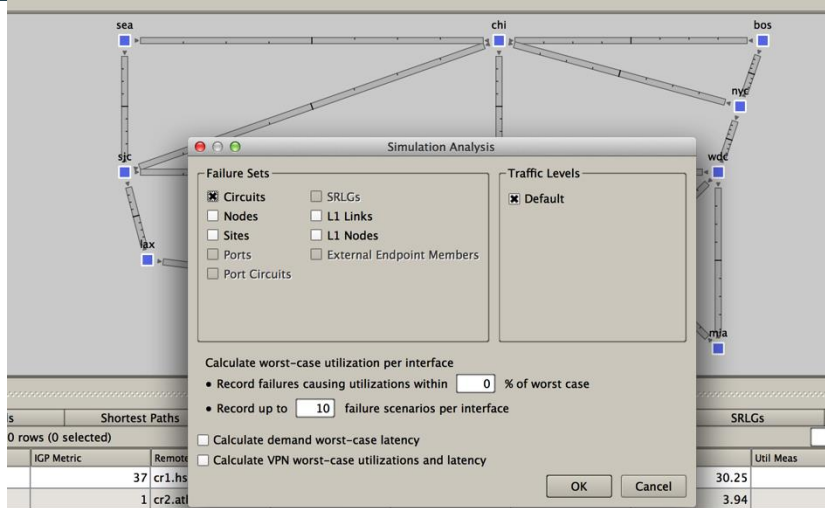
# Use Case: Failover and What-If Analysis

## Scenario

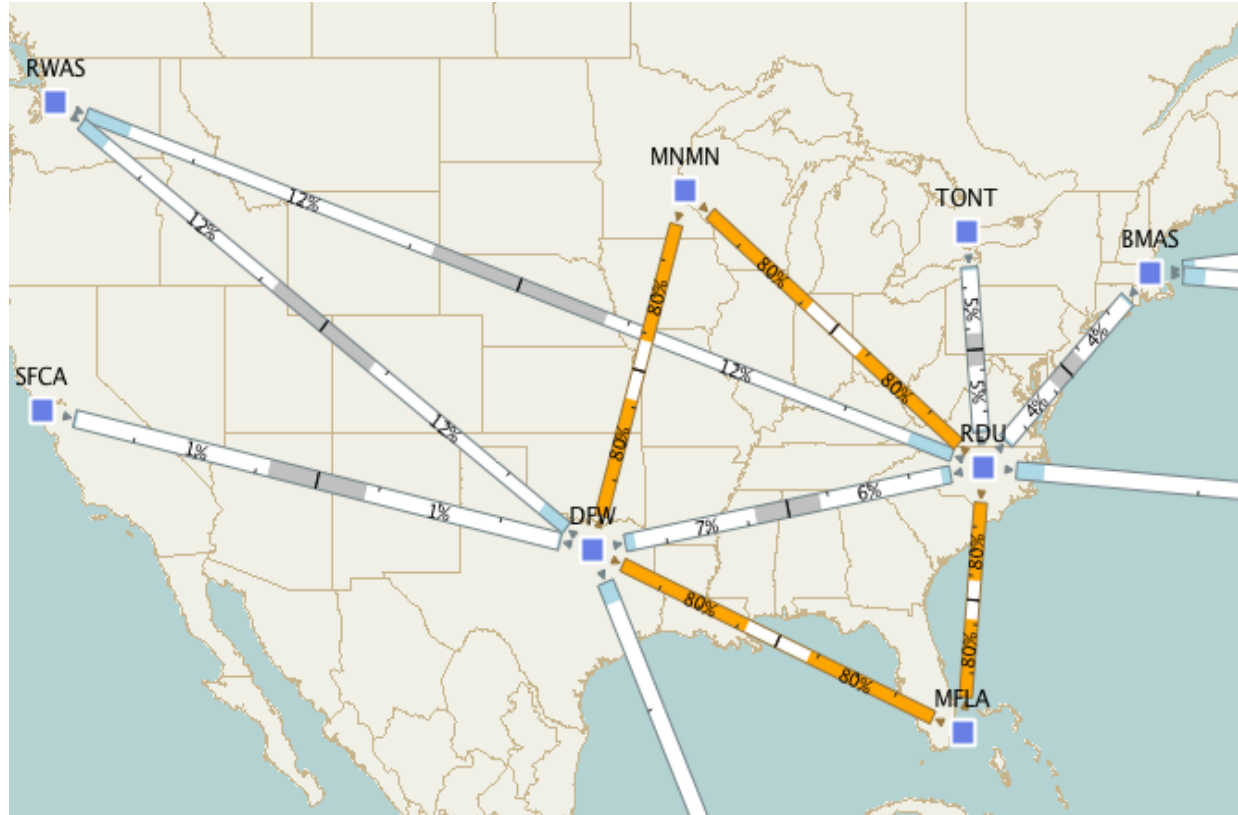
What if a node / circuit / site/SRLG goes down ?

## Value

Plan the network to **avoid any congestions** in any failure condition. Keep the network running in optimal state



# Use Case: Failure and SLA impact



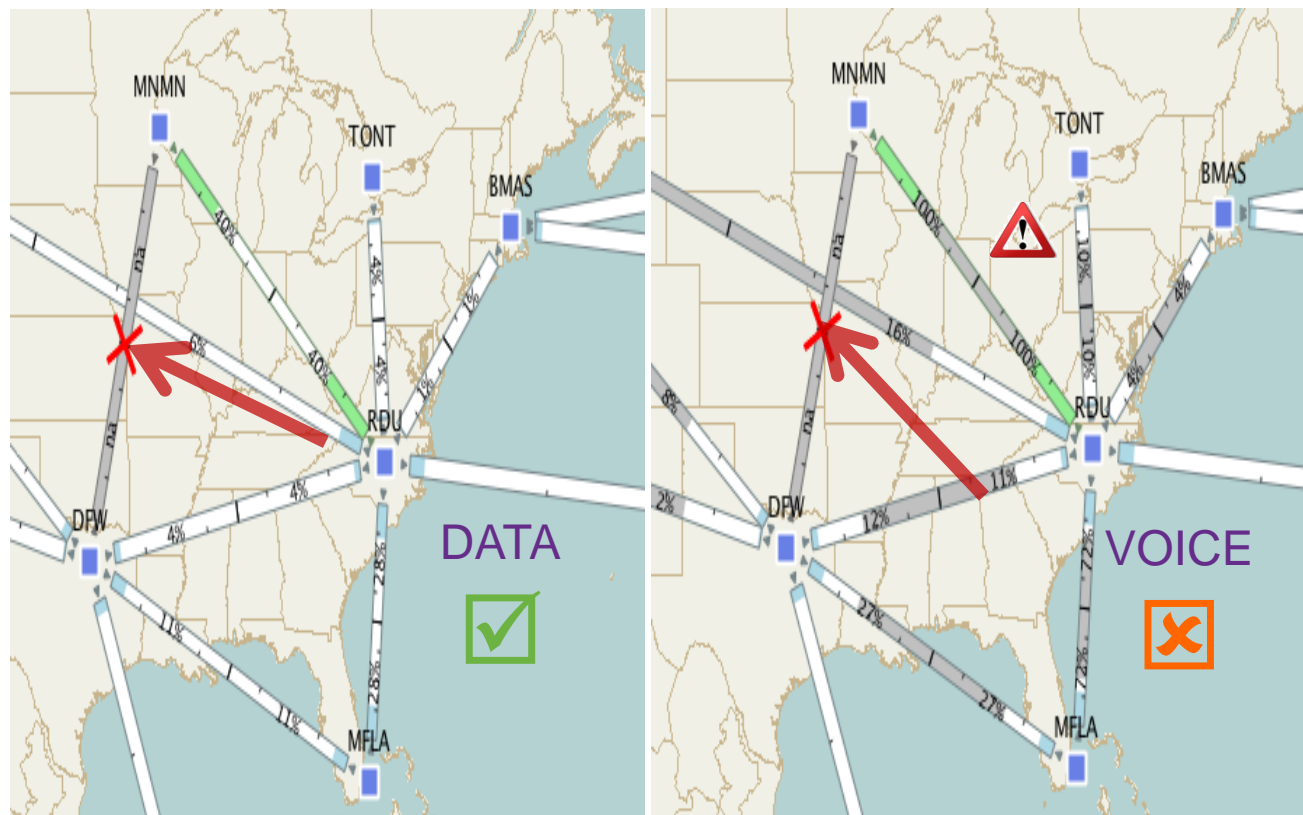
## Observation

Link failure increases utilization to 80%, but no traffic drops

## Question

Is there SLA impact?

# Use Case: Failure and SLA impact



## Observations

VOICE Traffic drops under a single link failure

## Analysis

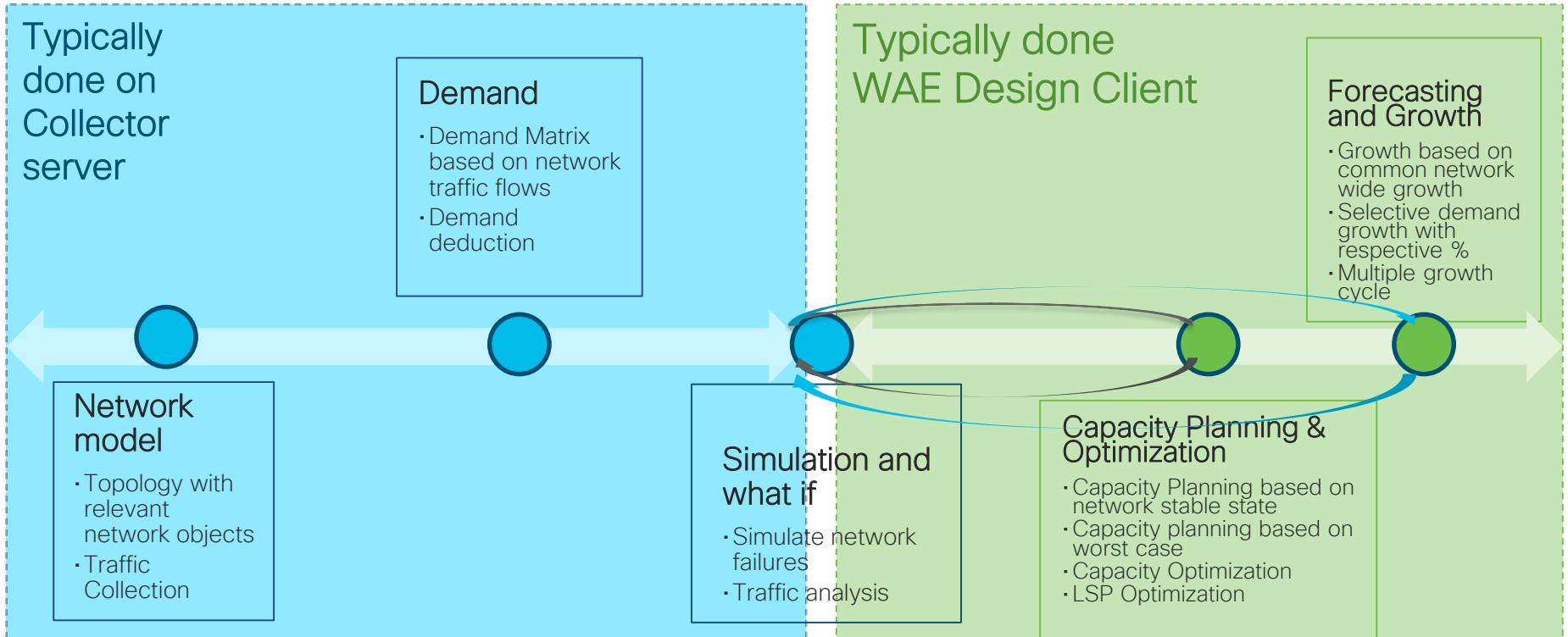
Potential SLA violation

## Recommendations

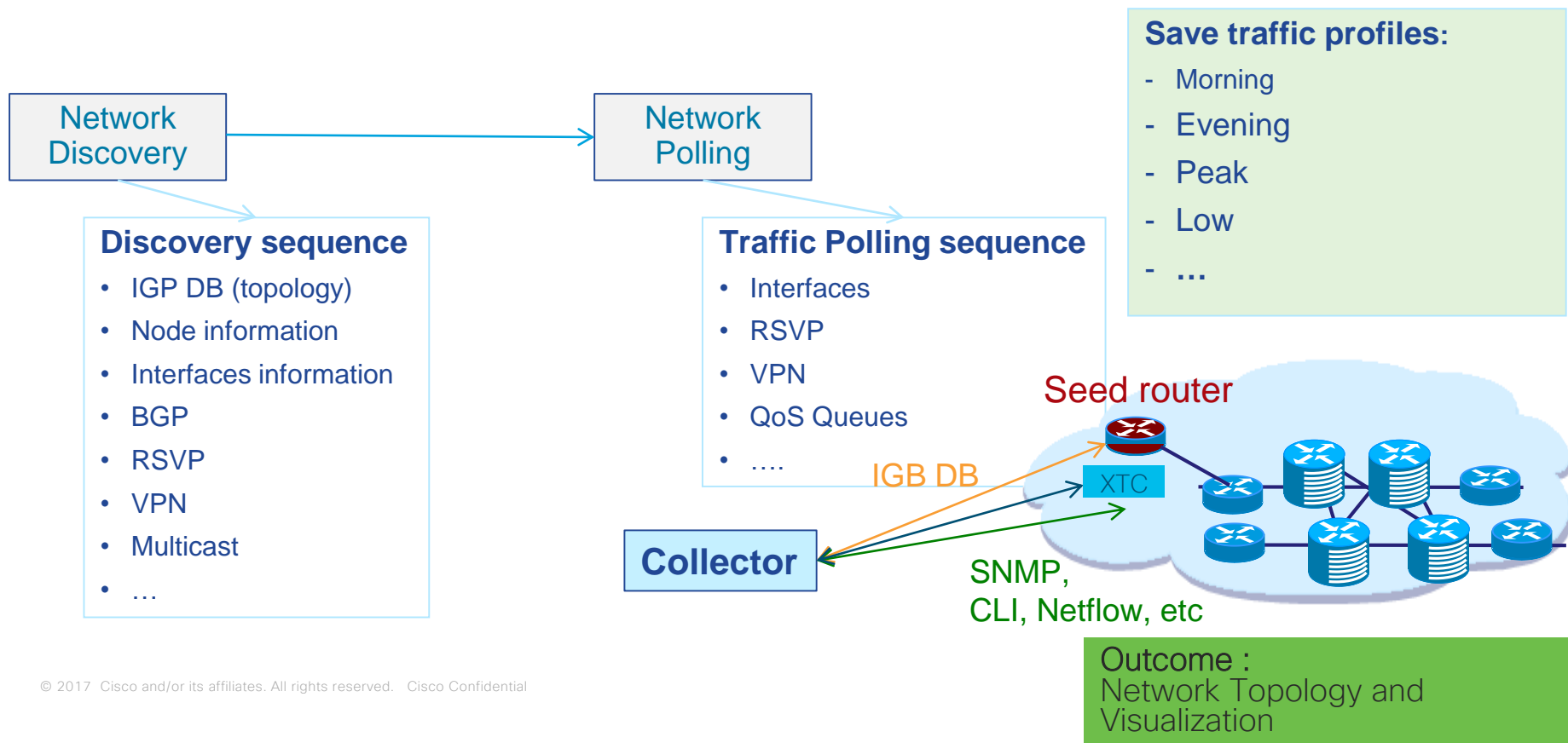
- Build redundant link
- Adjust metrics/policy
- Iterate

# WAE Application Components & Steps for Planning

# WAE: Steps for Planning



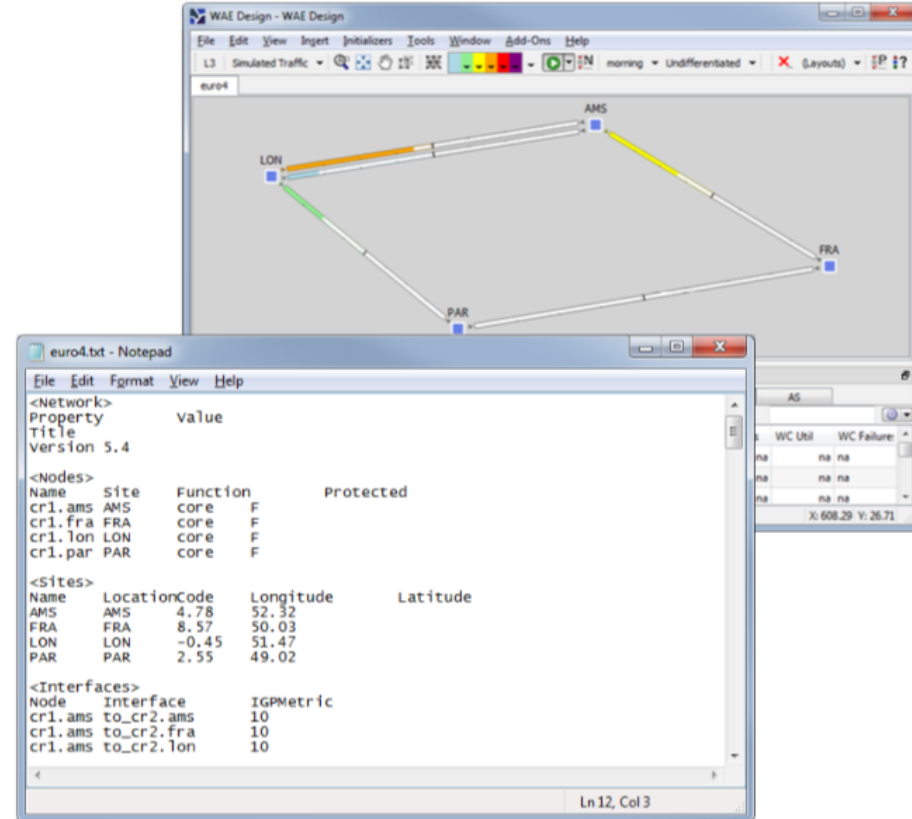
# WAE: Model Creation



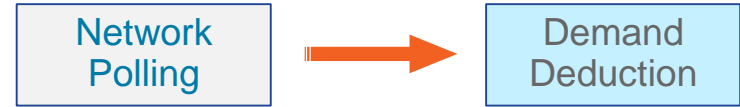


# WAE : Plan File

- Unit of WAE data storage.
- Consist of a series of tables describing the network.
- Used by WAE applications to model the network.
- Typically created by WAE Collector.
- .pln format is compiled and can be read by applications or CLI tools.



# WAE Planning steps: Demand



- **Measured traffic:**
  - The Collector will poll the network to get amongst others interface traffic counters
  - That measured data does not really represent traffic flows and cannot be used as such.
- **Demands - Simulated traffic:**
  - For network-based simulations, the solution is to model a traffic matrix made of demands and simulated traffic.
  - Demands simulate an amount of traffic between source and destination endpoints (traffic flow).
  - WAE builds those demands using algorithms with measured traffic as input.
  - Demand routes are based on traffic, topology, network health, and the protocols used.
  - **Used in what-if failure analysis, metric changes, and LSP routing.**
  - **Crucial for planning and determining network behavior under failure.**

# WAE Planning steps: Demand (Contd.)

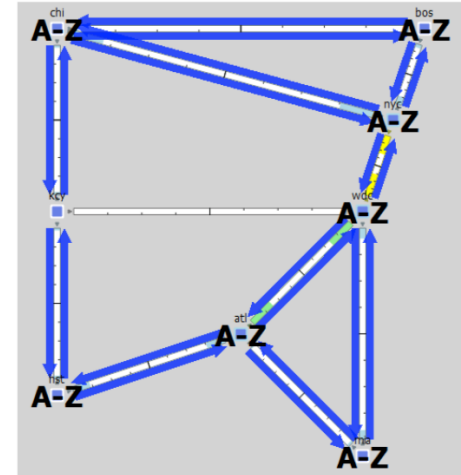


## Demand Meshes :

- With demand meshes you can quickly define several demands at once.
- Demand mesh is a set of demands, for example the demands between all pairs of nodes in the network.

### Note:

Since demands determine how traffic is routed through the simulated WAE Design model, creating realistic demands and demand meshes is imperative to the accuracy of other information that can be derived from WAE Design.



Outcome :  
Traffic  
simulation

# WAE Planning steps : Simulation and What-if Analysis

- Select 1 or more network objects:

- Circuits
- Nodes
- Sites
- SRLG
- L1 Links
- ...

- Perform failure based on different traffic profiles

- Observe hot spots and worst case traffic, and impacted network

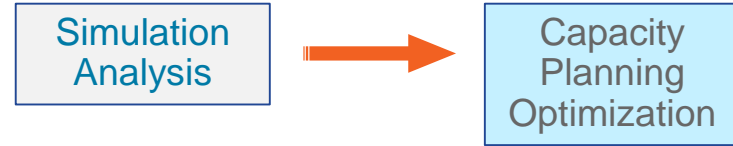
- Plan network maintenance
- Identify impacted customer's services



## Outcome :

Hot Spot identification, and  
Network steady state traffic

# WAE Planning steps : Capacity Planning Optimization



- Perform network wide or selective optimization
- Cap optimization by Interface Util Measure
- Based on Utilization threshold augment capacity in chunks
- Achieve max. ECMP by modifying metrics (if required to divert traffic to meet threshold criteria)
- Produces capacity upgrade report
- Optionally, run failure analysis on upgraded network to observe impacted traffic because of an object failure

**Outcome :**  
Network optimization,  
and Network Planning

# WAE Planning steps : Capacity Upgrade

- Perform network wide or selective Circuit Upgrade
- Circuit Upgrade based on Interface Utilization
  - Measured
  - Simulated
  - Worst Case
- Augment capacity in chunks
- Produces capacity upgrade report

Simulation  
Analysis



Capacity  
Upgrade

Outcome :  
Network Planning, BoM  
Creation, ROI evaluation

# WAE Planning steps : LSP Optimization

- Identify the congested interfaces on Map
- Filter to LSP traversing through the congested interfaces
- Rank the LSP based on either traffic, customer
- Selectively optimize the LSPs

Simulation  
Analysis



LSP  
Optimization

Outcome :  
Congestion Mitigation  
and SLA verification.

# WAE Planning steps : Forecasting and Growth

- Get forecasted demand
  - From business requirements
  - From WAE LIVE trending reports
- Add forecasted demand to network model
  - Individual demand
  - Demand grouping
- Produce growth plan for a period or multiple periods
- Perform simulation analysis to analyze future state worst



**Outcome :**  
Network future steady state, and host spots based on current traffic growth or business projection.



# WAE Application Components

## Visibility



### WAE Live

#### Visualize the Network

- Explore and understand infrastructure (filter, sort, drill down)
- Visualize hotspots in global context
- Report and analyze trends

## Analysis



### WAE Design

#### Optimize the Network

- Evaluate traffic in conjunction with topology
- Predict ramifications of traffic changes
- Use risk assessment in planning
- Reclaim unused bandwidth

## Control



### WAE Automation

#### Control the Network

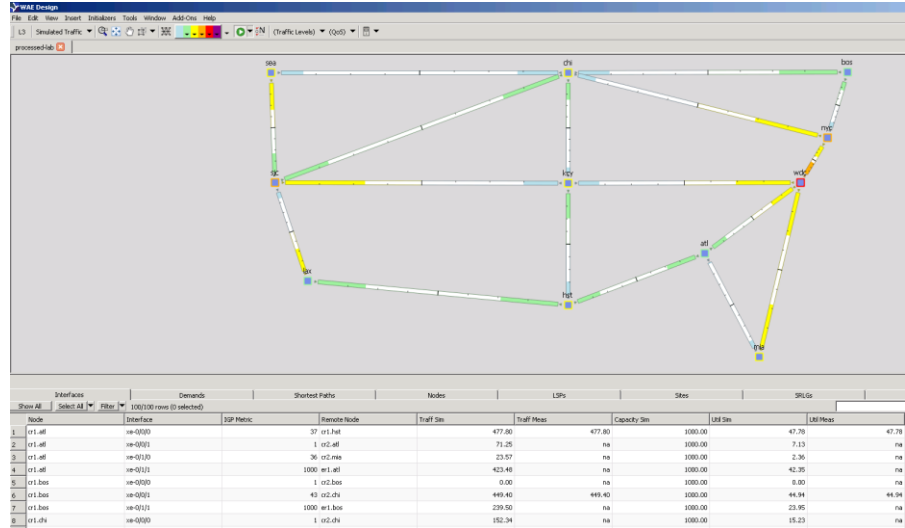
- Fulfill customer demands with automation
- Enable high value applications to tune network
- Rapidly adjust network configuration to current-state demand matrix

# WAE Design : Model , Simulate, Analyze Failures

- How efficient is the network topology?
- How does traffic flow across the network? Can it be optimized?
- Can existing capacity be used more effectively?
- What is the least costly way to upgrade my network?
- How will my network function under risk of failure?
- How can I locate demands where they will incur the lowest delay?
- Which customers are impacted by planned outages?
- Can I redistribute traffic more effectively using IGP? Using MPLS?

# WAE Design : Model , Simulate, Analyze Failures

- WAE Design
  - Visualization
  - Simulation
  - Offline TE
  - Reporting
- Installed on the server or can be on dedicated machine
- Application available for Linux ,Windows ,MacOSX

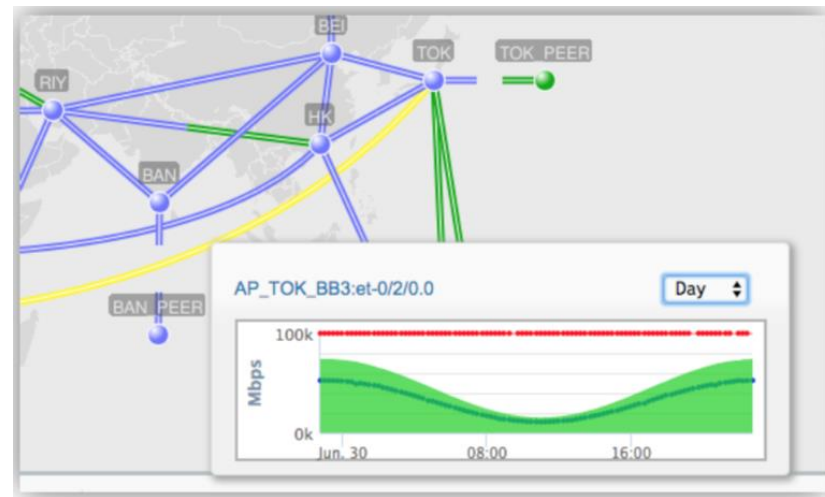


# WAE Live : Immediate access to current & Historical Data

- Where are my hottest network congestion points?
- How much traffic is crossing each interface? Each LSP?
- Which LSPs are too large for the traffic they are carrying?
- Which LSPs may need to be split?
- How can I optimize my link access groups (LAGs)?
- Which interfaces/nodes/tunnels are carrying the most traffic?
- How can I use time-series data to form a more realistic trend analysis?
- Which peer(s) are causing congestion and at what times of day/week/month?

# WAE Live : Immediate access to current & Historical Data

- Web Client
- View a weather map of the network
- Drill-down to explore and analyze the latest data
- Create and run reports that analyze historical data

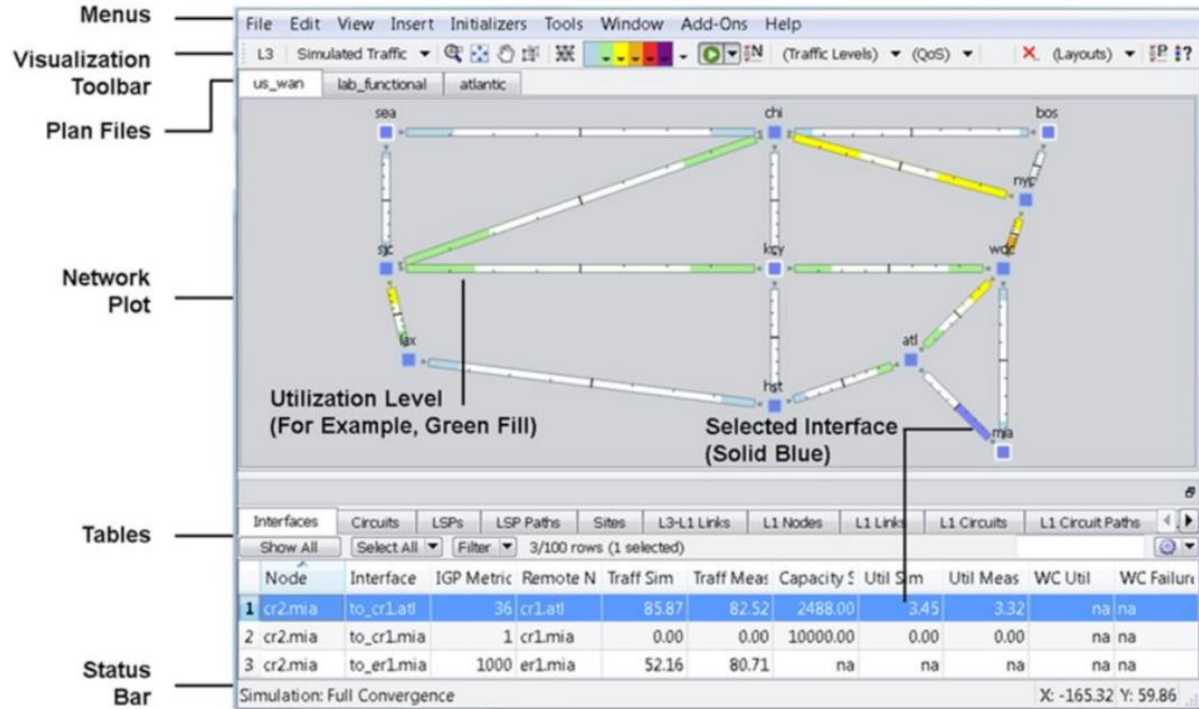


# Demo 1: WAE Planning – Design

- Working with WAE Design
- Demand Mesh & Demand Deduction
- What-if analysis
- BOD & TE
- Capacity Planning
- Forecasting

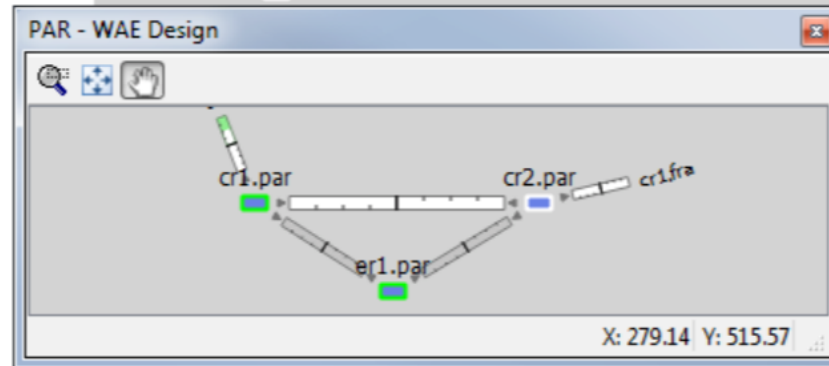
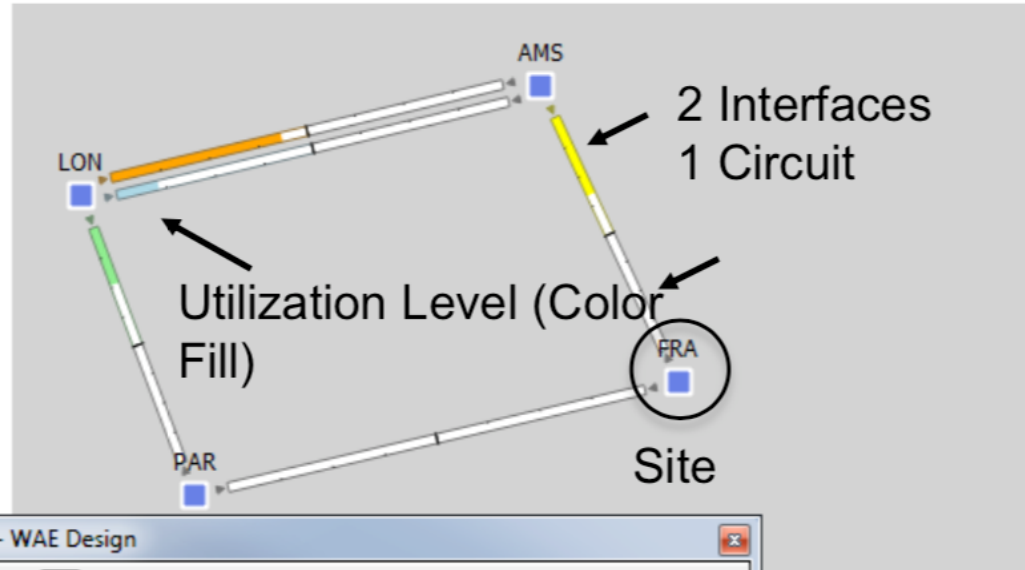
Hands-On Exercises

# WAE Design User Interface



# WAE Design: Network Plot

- Network plot shows sites (squares).
- Circuits appear to connect sites, although they actually connect nodes (routers) within each site.
- Each circuit consists of two interfaces with color fills to show outbound utilization.
- Double-click on site displays details including nodes.





# WAE Design : Tables

The screenshot displays the WAE Design interface with a table of network data. The table has columns: Node, Interface, Remote N, IGP Metric, Traff Sim, Traff M, Traffic Meas, Util Meas, WC Util, and WC Failure. Row 5 is selected. A right-click context menu is open over the 'Traffic Meas' column, showing options like 'Hide this Column', 'Show/Hide Columns', 'Adjust Width to Fit', 'Save Columns settings', and summary statistics (Sum, Avg, Min, Max, Unique).

**Table Tabs**: Interfaces, Demands, Shortest Paths, Nodes, LSPs, Sites, SRLGs, AS

**Selection Controls**: Show All, Select All, Filter, 16/100 rows (1 selected)

**Columns**: Node, Interface, Remote N, IGP Metric, Traff Sim, Traff M, Traffic Meas, Util Meas, WC Util, WC Failure

**Selected Row**: 5

**Search**: chi

**Detach Table**: [Icon]

**Show/Hide Columns**: [Icon]

**Context Menu**:  
Hide this Column  
Show/Hide Columns  
Adjust Width to Fit  
Save Columns settings  
11205.13 (Sum)  
700.32 (Avg)  
79.27 (Min)  
1631.30 (Max)  
16 (Unique)

- You can customize which tables and columns appear.
- Right-click on column headings and table tabs to show/hide.
- Right-click column headings to get column-specific data (Sum, Avg,..).

# Demo 2:

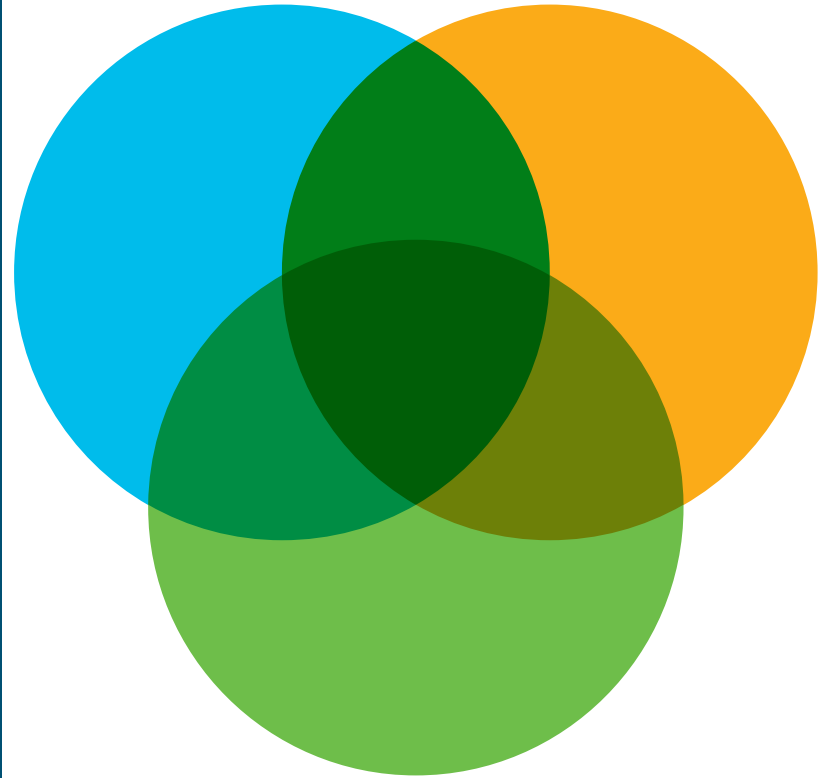
## WAE Planning

### – WAE Live

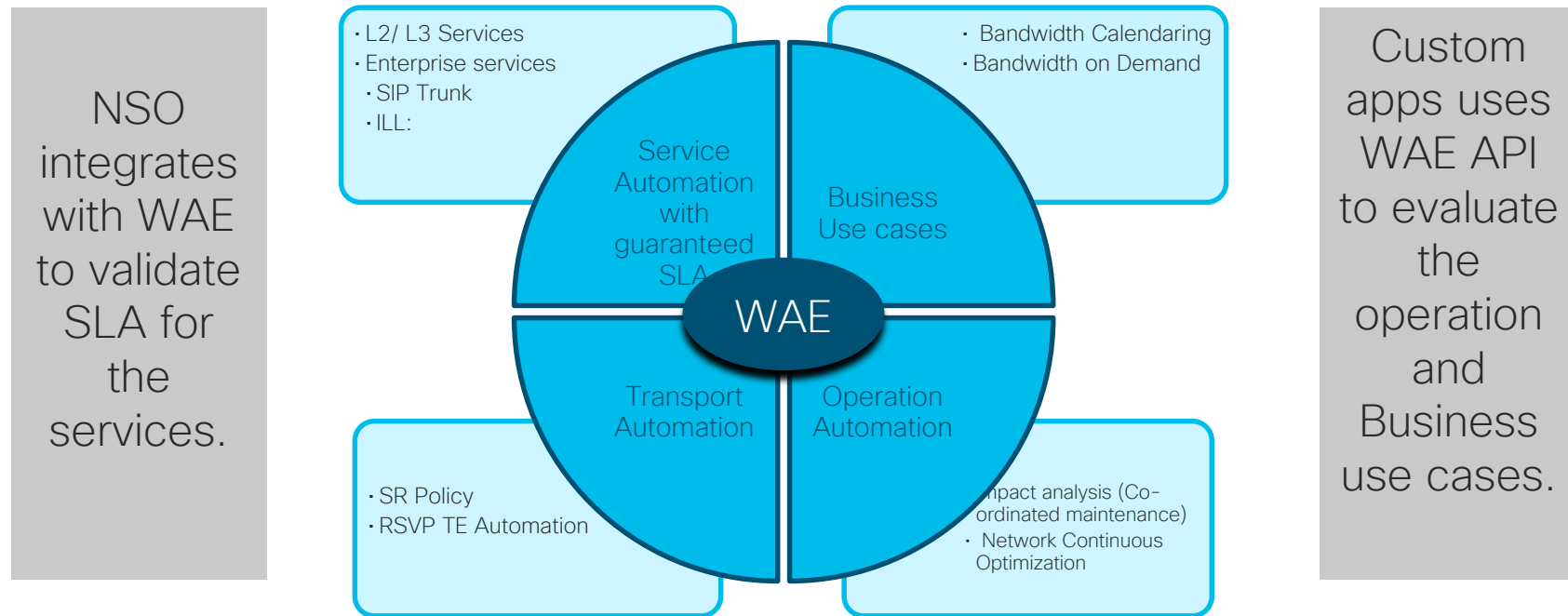
- Weather map & Drill Down
- Analytics & Reports

\* Demo only

# WAE Automation



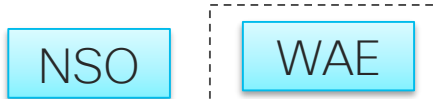
# WAE Automation: Core To Intelligent Automation (Network Aware)



# Cisco WAN Automation Architecture

**Network : Segment Routing**

Off Network function



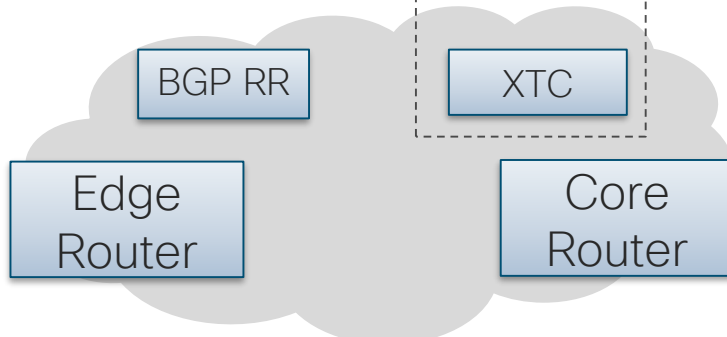
**Network Service Orchestration**

(in charge of automating network service creation)

**Wan Automation Engine**

(in charge of capacity planning optimization: analytic or reactive mode: Bandwidth Optimization, Bandwidth Reservation,...)

**SR-PCE**



In Network function

**BGP Router Reflector**

(in charge of scaling MP-BGP: signal network services IPv4, IPv6, VPNv4, VPNv6, L2VPN,...)

**SR-Path Compute Engine (XTC)**

(in charge of scaling SR-TE: compute multi-domain path with constrain for Edge Router equipment; Disjoint path, Low Latency path,...)

# Cisco WAN Automation Architecture

Network : MPLS  
(RSVP)

## Off Network function

NSO

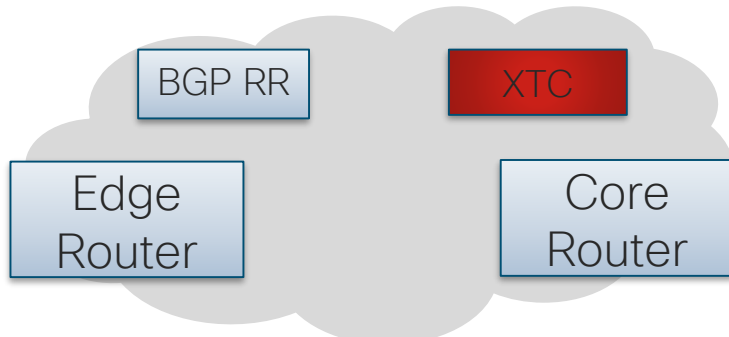
WAE

### Network Service Orchestration

(in charge of automating network service creation)

### Wan Automation Engine

(in charge of capacity planning optimization: analytic or reactive mode: Bandwidth Optimization, Bandwidth Reservation,...)



## In Network function

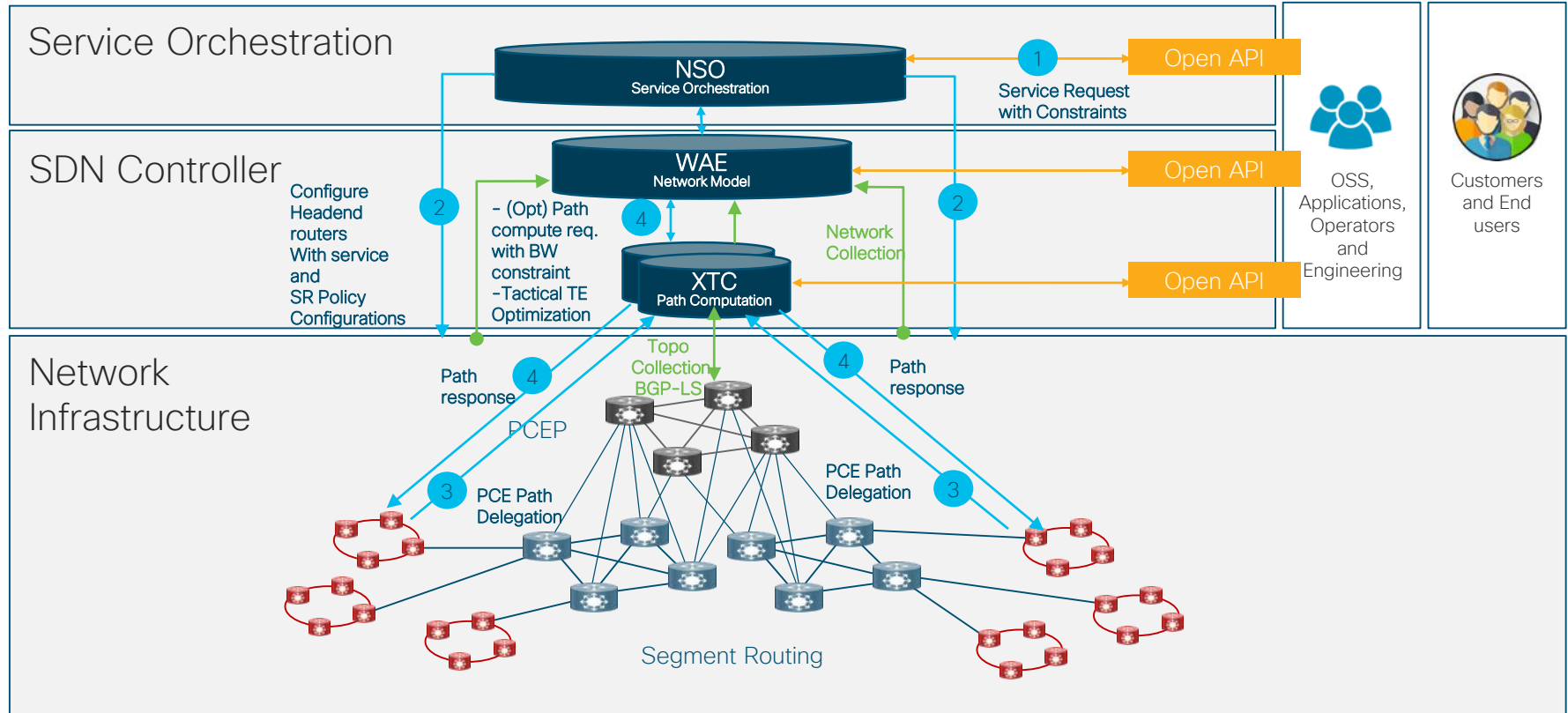
### BGP Router Reflector

(in charge of scaling MP-BGP: signal network services IPv4, IPv6, VPNv4, VPNv6, L2VPN,...)

### SR-Path Compute Engine (XTC)

(in charge of scaling SR-TE: compute multi-domain path with constrain for Edge Router equipment; Disjoint path, Low Latency path,...)

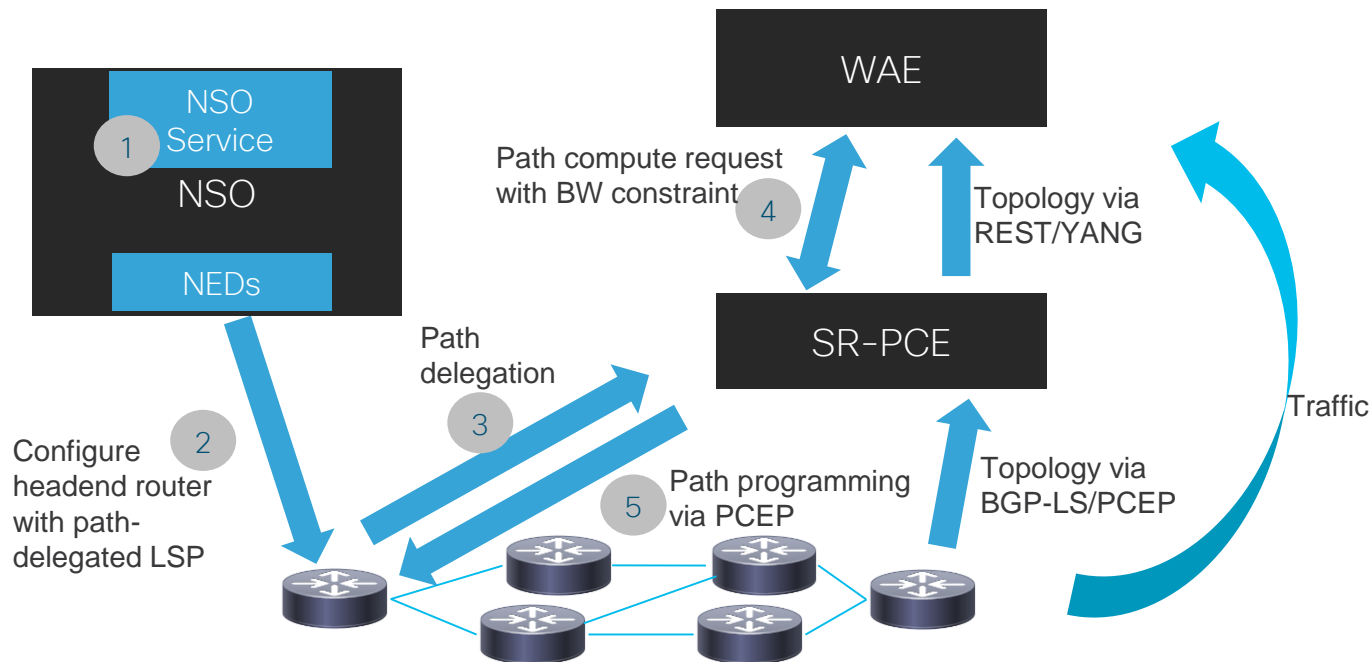
# SDN Flow



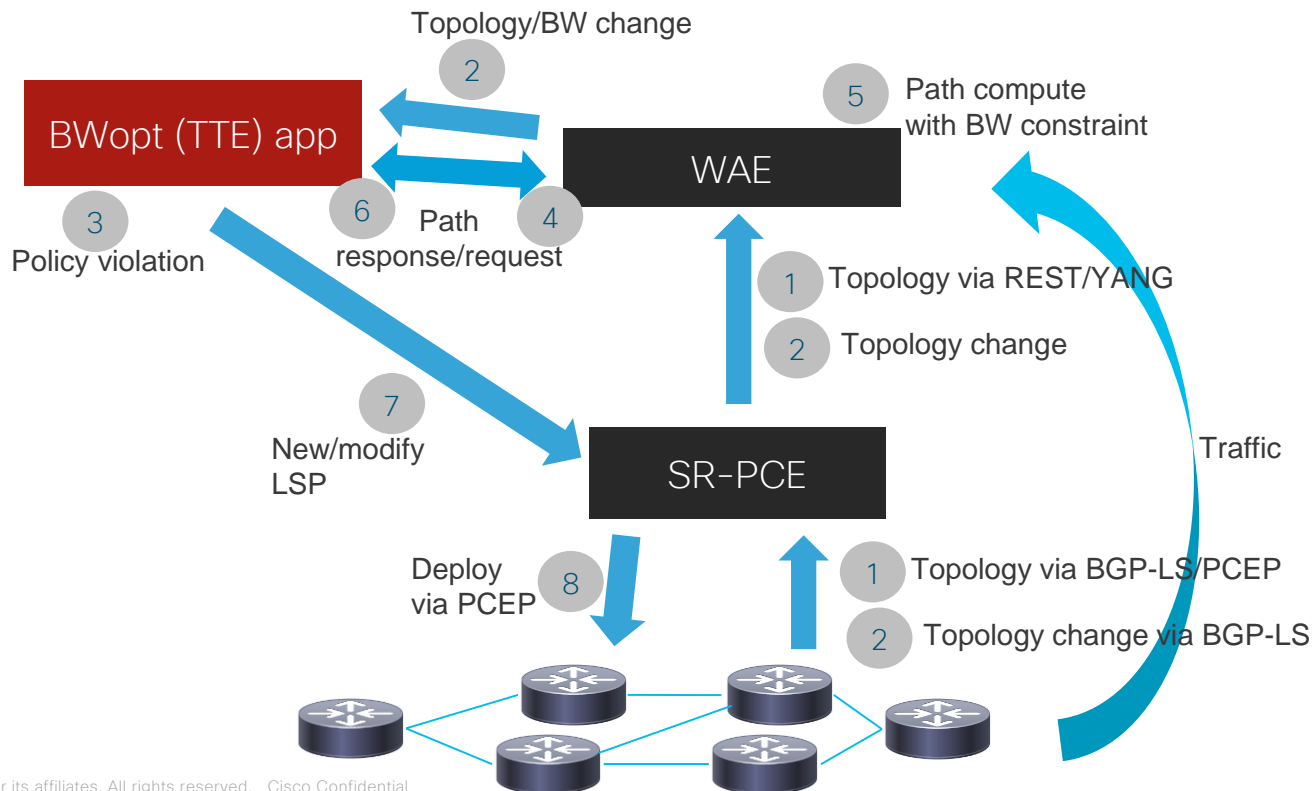
# WAE: Automation Apps



# Service-driven BW on Demand



# Tactical BW Optimization



# Demo 3: WAE Automation

- Segment Routing Policy Orchestration using NSO
- BOD / BW Opt.\*

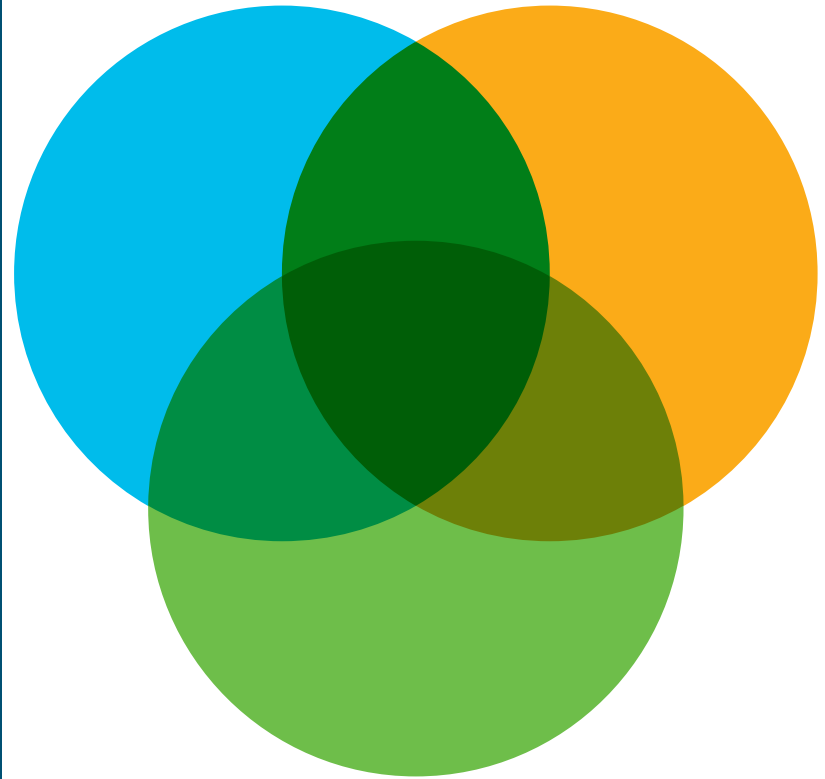
\* Demo only If time permits

# WAE References

# WAE References and Useful Links

- Product Documentation:
  - WAE Installation Guide: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/net\\_mgmt/wae/7-1/server\\_installation/guide/b\\_Cisco\\_WAE\\_Installation\\_Guide\\_71.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/net_mgmt/wae/7-1/server_installation/guide/b_Cisco_WAE_Installation_Guide_71.html)
  - WAE 7 User Guide: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/net\\_mgmt/wae/7-1/user\\_guide/b\\_Cisco\\_WAE\\_User\\_Guide\\_71.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/net_mgmt/wae/7-1/user_guide/b_Cisco_WAE_User_Guide_71.html)
  - WAE & Design User Guide: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/net\\_mgmt/wae/7-0-1/design/user/guide/WAE\\_Design\\_701\\_User\\_Guide.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/net_mgmt/wae/7-0-1/design/user/guide/WAE_Design_701_User_Guide.html)
  - WAE LIVE User Guide: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/net\\_mgmt/wae/6-4-1/live/user/guide/WAE\\_Live\\_User\\_Guide.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/net_mgmt/wae/6-4-1/live/user/guide/WAE_Live_User_Guide.html)
  - WAE Design Tutorial: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/net\\_mgmt/wae/7-0-1/design/tutorials/b\\_Cisco\\_WAE\\_Design\\_Tutorials\\_701.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/net_mgmt/wae/7-0-1/design/tutorials/b_Cisco_WAE_Design_Tutorials_701.html)
- API/Devnet: <https://developer.cisco.com/docs/wan-automation-engine/>

# Key Takeaways



# WAE Key Differentiators

- **Industry Leading Algorithms** exposed via API's that enable automation and application development for traffic engineering, peering, forecasting, and planning
  - World class customer proven optimization algorithms for Capacity, Latency, Disjointness, and Avoidance
- **Network Model** driven platform for optimization, simulation, and automation:
  - Built for Multi-vendor, Multi-Area, and Multi-Layer networks
  - Prediction and analytics via time-series statistics, flow data, and traffic
- Key enabler for next-generation technologies: **Segment Routing** and **Unified Multi-Layer**
- **Comprehensive and Powerful SDN Automation Engine**

