# VMware SD-WAN Operator Guide

2020 VMware SD-WAN 4.0



You can find the most up-to-date technical documentation on the VMware website at:

https://docs.vmware.com/

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# About VMware SD-WAN Operator Guide

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The VMware SD-WAN™ Operator Guide provides information about VMware SD-WAN Orchestrator, including how to configure and manage Customers and Partners who use the Orchestrator.

## **Intended Audience**

This guide is intended for Operators and Service Providers, who are familiar with the Networking and SD-WAN operations.

# Overview of VMware SD-WAN Orchestrator

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VMware SD-WAN Orchestrator provides centralized, enterprise-wide installation, configuration, and real time monitoring, in addition to orchestrating the data flow through the cloud network.

The SD-WAN Orchestrator is available as web-based user interface, where you can configure and manage the following:

- Customers
- Partners
- Operator Users
- Gateways and Gateway Pools
- Orchestrator Authentication Modes

#### The SD-WAN Orchestrator supports the following browsers:

Browsers Qualified	Browser Version
Google Chrome	77 – 79.0.3945.130
Mozilla Firefox	69.0.2 - 72.0.2
Microsoft Edge	42.17134.1.0- 44.18362.449.0
Apple Safari	12.1.2-13.0.3

**Note** For the best experience, VMware recommends Google Chrome or Mozilla Firefox.

**Note** Starting from VMware SD-WAN version 4.0.0, the support for Internet Explorer has been deprecated.

What's New

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# What's New in Version 4.0.0

Feature	Description	
BFD Settings	Allows to enable BFD subscription for BGP neighbors while configuring Partner Gateway handoff. See Configure Partner Handoff.	
Edge Activation Enhancements	VMware offers new system properties to encode the activation URL parameters when the Edge Activation Email is sent to the Site Contact and to reset the trusted certificate issuer list. See Table 11-6. Edge Activation.	
Edge Licensing Enhancements	VMware offers 324 types of licenses available with various combinations. In addition, a new version of license with the Edition named as <b>POC</b> is available, which can be assigned to a partner or customer as a trial. Whenever required, the <b>POC</b> license can be upgraded to any Edition. See Chapter 16 Edge Licensing.	
Certificate Renewal Window for Edges and Gateways	Optional certificate renewal window for Edges and Gateways. This is an optional system propertery, which enables Operators to define one or more maintenence windows during which the Edge or Gateway certificate renewal is enabled. See Table 11-3. Certificate Authority.	
Monitoring Enhancements	Allows an Operator user to monitor the Customers, Operator Events, and Gateways using the new redesigned portal. See:  Chapter 7 Monitor Customers  Monitor Operator Events  Monitor Gateways using new Orchestrator UI	
Path Calculation with Multiple DSCP Labels per Flow	Enables path calculation for a single flow with multiple DSCP labels, which consists of same source and destination IP addresses, and offers path differentiations based on the DSCP labels in the flow. See Configure Path Calculation with Multiple DSCP Labels per Flow.	
Rate Limiting APIs	Allows to configure Rate Limit on the API requests using the system properties. See:  Chapter 23 Rate Limiting API Requests  Table 11-10. Rate Limiting APIs	
Role Customization	Allows an Operator Super user to customize the existing set of privileges for the user roles. The customization is applied globally across the Orchestrator. See Chapter 15 Role Customization.	

Feature	Description
Software Updates at Enterprise Level	Allows an Operator to assign a list of software images (from a primary list of software images in Orchestrator) to every direct Enterprise and Partner, and enables the Operator to modify the currently assigned list of images for a specific Enterprise or Partner. See:  Chapter 8 Manage Customers  Create New Customer  Clone a Customer  Manage Edge Software Images  Chapter 10 Software Images  Manage Operator Profiles
SD-WAN Orchestrator Upgrade 3.4 to SD- WAN Orchestrator 4.0	Provides instructions on how to upgrade the VMware SD-WAN Orchestrator by VeloCloud from the 3.4 release to the 4.0 release. See Chapter 21 SD-WAN Orchestrator Upgrade 3.3.2 or 3.4 to SD-WAN Orchestrator 4.0 and the Chapter 5 Install SD-WAN Orchestrator section for updates.
Configurable IPsec/IKE rekey timers	Allows customers to configure IKE and IPsec Rekey Timers for the Edges at the Enterprise level, based on their level of security requirements. See Configure Security Policy.

# **Previous VMware Versions**

To get product documentation for previous versions of VMware, contact your VMware representative.

# Install SD-WAN Orchestrator

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This section describes SD-WAN Orchestrator installation.

This chapter includes the following topics:

- Prerequisites
- Installation Procedures
- Initial Configuration Tasks
- Upgrade SD-WAN Orchestrator
- Expand Disk Size (VMware)

# **Prerequisites**

This section describes the prerequisites that must be met before installing the SD-WAN Orchestrator.

# **Instance Requirements**

VMware recommends installation of the Orchestrator and Gateway applications as a virtual machine (i.e. guest instance) on an existing hypervisor.

The SD-WAN Orchestrator requires the following minimal guest instance specifications:

- 8 Intel vCPU's at 2.5 Ghz or higher
- 16 GB of memory

Note The SD-WAN Orchestrator will not start with less than 10GB of memory.

- 2x 1TB 1 x 512GB SSD based persistent volumes (expandable through LVM if needed)
  - Required Minimum IOPS: 5,000 IOPS
- 1 Gbps NIC
- Ubuntu x64 server VM compatibility
- Single public IP address (Can be made available through NAT)

# **Upstream Firewall Configuration**

The upstream firewall needs to be configured to allow inbound HTTP (TCP/80) as well as HTTPS (TCP/443). If a stateful firewall is in place, established connections that are outbound originated should also be allowed to facilitate upgrades and security updates.

#### **External Services**

The SD-WAN Orchestrator relies on several external services. Before proceeding with an installation, ensure that licenses are available for each of the services.

#### Google Maps

Google Maps is used for displaying Edges and data centers on a map. No account needs to be created with Google to utilize the functionality. However, Internet access must be available to the SD-WAN Orchestrator instance in order for the service to be available.

The service is limited to 25,000 map loads each day, for more than 90 consecutive days. VMware does not anticipate exceeding these limits for nominal use of the SD-WAN Orchestrator. For more information, see Google Maps.

#### **Twilio**

Twilio is used for SMS-based alerting to enterprise customers to notify them of Edge or link outage events. An account needs to be created and funded at http://www.twilio.com.

The account can be provisioned in the SD-WAN Orchestrator through the Operator Portal's **System Properties** page. The account will be provisioned through a system property, as described later in the guide. See Twilio for more information.

#### MaxMind

MaxMind is a geolocation service. It is used to automatically detect Edge and Gateway locations and ISP names based on IP address. If this service is disabled, then geolocation information will need to be updated manually. The account can be provisioned in the SD-WAN Orchestrator through the Operator Portal's **System Properties** page. See MaxMind for more information.

#### Installation Procedures

This section describes installation.

# Cloud-init Preparation

This section describes how to use the cloud-init package to handle the early initialization of instances.

#### About cloud-init

Cloud-init is a Linux package responsible for handling the early initialization of instances. If available in the distributions, it allows for configuration of many common parameters of the instance directly after installation. This creates a fully functional instance that is configured based on a series of inputs.

Cloud-init's behavior can be configured via user-data. User-data can be given by the user at instance launch time. This is typically done by attaching a secondary disk in ISO format that cloud-init will look for at first boot time. This disk contains all early configuration data that will be applied at that time.

The SD-WAN Orchestrator supports cloud-init and all essential configurations can be packaged in an ISO image.

#### Create the cloud-init meta-data File

The final installation configuration options are set with a pair of cloud-init configuration files. The first installation configuration file contains the metadata. Create this file with a text editor and label it meta-data. This file provides information that identifies the instance of SD-WAN Orchestrator being installed. The instance-id can be any identifying name, and the local-hostname should be a host name that follows your site standards, for example:

```
instance-id: vco01
local-hostname: vco-01
```

Additionally, you can specify network interface information (if the network is not configured via DHCP, for example):

```
instance-id: vco01
local-hostname: vco-01
network-interfaces: |
   auto eth0
   iface eth0 inet static
   address 10.0.1.2
   network 10.0.1.0
   netmask 255.255.255.0
   broadcast 10.0.1.255
   gateway 10.0.1.1
```

#### Create the cloud-init user-data File

The second installation configuration option file is the user data file. This file provides information about users on the system. Create it with a text editor and call it user-data. This file will be used to enable access to the installation of SD-WAN Orchestrator. The following is an example of what the user-data file will look like:

```
#cloud-config
    password: Velocloud123
    chpasswd: {expire: False}
    ssh_pwauth: True
```

```
ssh authorized keys:
             - ssh-rsa AAA...SDvz user1@yourdomain.com
             - ssh-rsa AAB...QTuo user2@yourdomain.com
           vco:
             super users:
               list: |
                 user1@yourdomain.com:password1
               remove default users: True
             system properties:
                list: |
                   mail.smtp.port:34
                   mail.smtp.host:smtp.yourdomain.com
                   service.maxmind.enable:True
                   service.maxmind.license:todo license
                   service.maxmind.userid:todo user
                   service.twilio.phoneNumber:222123123
                   network.public.address:222123123
           write_files:
              - path: /etc/nginx/velocloud/ssl/server.crt
                permissions: '0644'
                content: "----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----\n"...ow==\n----END CERTIFICATE----\n"
               - path: /etc/nginx/velocloud/ssl/server.key
                permissions: '0600'
                content: "----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY----\nMII...D/JQ==\n----END RSA
PRIVATE KEY----\n"
               - path: /etc/nginx/velocloud/ssl/velocloudCA.crt
```

This user-data file enables the default user, vcadmin, to login either with a password or with an SSH key. The use of both methods is possible, but not required. The password login is enabled by the password and chpasswd lines.

- The password contains the plain-text password for the vcadmin user.
- The chpasswd line turns off password expiration to prevent the first login from immediately prompting for a change of password. This is optional.

**Note** If you set a password, it is recommended that you change it when you first log in because the password has been stored in a plain text file.

The ssh\_pwauth line enables SSH login. The ssh\_authorized\_keys line begins a block of one or more authorized keys. Each public SSH key listed on the ssh-rsa lines will be added to the vcadmin ~/.ssh/authorized keys file.

In this example, two keys are listed. For this example, the key has been truncated. In a real file, the entire public key must be listed. Note that the ssh-rsa lines must be preceded by two spaces, followed by a hyphen, followed by another space.

The vco section specifies configured SD-WAN Orchestrator services.

super\_users contains list of VMware Super Operator accounts and corresponding passwords.

The system\_properties section allows to customize Orchestrator System Properties. See Chapter 11 System Properties for details regarding system properties configuration.

The write\_files section allows to replace files on the system. By default, SD-WAN Orchestrator web services are configured with self-signed SSL certificate. If you would like to provide different SSL certificate, the above example replaces the server.crt and server.key files in the /etc/nginx/velocloud/ssl/ folder with user-supplied files.

**Note** The server. key file must be unencrypted. Otherwise, the service will fail to start without the key password.

#### Create an ISO file

Once you have completed your files, they need to be packaged into an ISO image. This ISO image is used as a virtual configuration CD with the virtual machine. This ISO image, called vco01-cidata.iso, is created with the following command on a Linux system:

```
genisoimage -output vco01-cidata.iso -volid cidata -joliet -rock user-data meta-data
```

Transfer the newly created ISO image to the datastore on the host running VMware.

#### Install on VMWare

VMware vSphere provides a means of deploying and managing virtual machine resources. This section explains how to run the SD-WAN Orchestrator using the VMware vSphere Client.

#### **Deploy OVA Template**

**Note** This procedure assumes familiarity with VMware vSphere and is not written with reference to any specific version of VMware vSphere.

- 1 Log in to the vSphere Client.
- 2 Select File > Deploy OVF Template.
- 3 Respond to the prompts with information specific to your deployment.

Field	Description
Source	Type a URL or navigate to the OVA package location.
OVF template details	Verify that you pointed to the correct OVA template for this installation.
Name and location	Name of the virtual machine.
Storage	Select the location to store the virtual machine files.
Provisioning	Select the provisioning type. "thin" is recommended for database and binary log volumes.
Network mapping	Select the network for each virtual machine to use.
	Important Uncheck Power On After Deployment. Selecting it will start the virtual machine and it should be started later after the cloud-init ISO has been attached.

4 Click Finish.

Note Depending on your network speed, this deployment can take several minutes or more.

#### Attach ISO Image as a CD/DVD to Virtual Machine

- 1 Right-click the newly-added SD-WAN Orchestrator VM and select Edit Settings.
- 2 From the Virtual Machine Properties window, select CD/DVD Drive.
- 3 Select the **Use an ISO image** option.
- 4 Browse to find the ISO image you created earlier (we called ours vco01-cidata.iso), and then select it. The ISO can be found in the datastore that you uploaded it to, in the folder that you created.
- 5 Select Connect on Power On.
- 6 Click **OK** to exit the **Properties** screen.

#### Run the SD-WAN Orchestrator Virtual Machine

To start up the SD-WAN Orchestrator virtual machine:

- 1 Click to highlight it, then select the **Power On** button.
- 2 Select the **Console** tab to watch as the virtual machine boots up.

**Note** If you configured SD-WAN Orchestrator as described here, you should be able to log into the virtual machine with the user name vcadmin and password that you defined when you created the cloud-init ISO.

#### Install on KVM

This section explains how to run the SD-WAN Orchestrator using the libvirt. This deployment was tested in Ubuntu 18.04 LTS.

#### **Images**

For KVM deployment, VMware will provide the SD-WAN Orchestrator in four qcow images.

- ROOTFS
- STORE
- STORE2
- STORE3

The images are thin provisioned on deployment.

Start by copying the images to the KVM server. In addition, you must copy the cloud-init iso build as described in the previous section.

#### XML Sample

Note For the images in the images/vco folder, you will need to edit from the XML.

```
<domain type='kvm' id='49'>
 <name>vco</name>
 <uuid>b0ff25bc-72b8-6ccb-e777-fdc0f4733e05</uuid>
 <memory unit='KiB'>12388608</memory>
 <currentMemory unit='KiB'>12388608</currentMemory>
 <vcpu>2</vcpu>
 <resource>
    <partition>/machine</partition>
 </resource>
 <0s>
 <type>hvm</type>
  </os>
 <features>
   <acpi/>
   <apic/>
    <pae/>
  </features>
   <cpu mode='custom' match='exact'>
    <model fallback='allow'>SandyBridge</model>
    <vendor>Intel</vendor>
   <feature policy='require' name='vme'/>
   <feature policy='require' name='dtes64'/>
   <feature policy='require' name='invpcid'/>
   <feature policy='require' name='vmx'/>
   <feature policy='require' name='erms'/>
   <feature policy='require' name='xtpr'/>
   <feature policy='require' name='smep'/>
   <feature policy='require' name='pbe'/>
   <feature policy='require' name='est'/>
   <feature policy='require' name='monitor'/>
   <feature policy='require' name='smx'/>
   <feature policy='require' name='abm'/>
   <feature policy='require' name='tm'/>
    <feature policy='require' name='acpi'/>
   <feature policy='require' name='fma'/>
   <feature policy='require' name='osxsave'/>
   <feature policy='require' name='ht'/>
   <feature policy='require' name='dca'/>
   <feature policy='require' name='pdcm'/>
   <feature policy='require' name='pdpe1gb'/>
   <feature policy='require' name='fsgsbase'/>
   <feature policy='require' name='f16c'/>
   <feature policy='require' name='ds'/>
   <feature policy='require' name='tm2'/>
   <feature policy='require' name='avx2'/>
   <feature policy='require' name='ss'/>
   <feature policy='require' name='bmi1'/>
   <feature policy='require' name='bmi2'/>
   <feature policy='require' name='pcid'/>
   <feature policy='require' name='ds cpl'/>
```

```
<feature policy='require' name='movbe'/>
   <feature policy='require' name='rdrand'/>
 </cpu>
<clock offset='utc'/>
 <on poweroff>destroy</on poweroff>
 <on reboot>restart</on reboot>
 <on crash>restart</on crash>
 <devices>
   <emulator>/usr/bin/kvm-spice</emulator>
   <disk type='file' device='disk'>
     <driver name='qemu' type='qcow2'/>
     <source file='/images/vco/rootfs.qcow2'/>
     <target dev='hda' bus='ide'/>
     <alias name='ide0-0-0'/>
     <address type='drive' controller='0' bus='0' target='0' unit='0'/>
   <disk type='file' device='disk'>
     <driver name='qemu' type='qcow2'/>
     <source file='/ images/vco/store.qcow2'/>
     <target dev='hdb' bus='ide'/>
     <alias name='ide0-0-1'/>
     <address type='drive' controller='0' bus='0' target='0' unit='1'/>
   <disk type='file' device='disk'>
     <driver name='qemu' type='qcow2'/>
     <source file='/ images/vco/store2.qcow2'/>
     <target dev='hdc' bus='ide'/>
     <alias name='ide0-0-2'/>
     <address type='drive' controller='0' bus='1' target='0' unit='0'/>
   </disk>
   <disk type='file' device='disk'>
     <driver name='qemu' type='qcow2' />
     <source file='/images/vco/store3.qcow2' />
     <target dev='hdd' bus='ide' />
     <alias name='ide0-0-3' />
     <address type='drive' controller='0' bus='1' target='0' unit='1' />
   </disk>
   <disk type='file' device='cdrom'>
     <driver name='qemu' type='raw'/>
     <source file='/ images/vco/seed.iso'/>
     <target dev='sdb' bus='sata'/>
     <readonly/>
     <alias name='sata1-0-0'/>
     <address type='drive' controller='1' bus='0' target='0' unit='0'/>
   </disk>
   <controller type='usb' index='0'>
     <alias name='usb0'/>
     <address type='pci' domain='0x0000' bus='0x00' slot='0x01' function='0x2'/>
   </controller>
   <controller type='pci' index='0' model='pci-root'>
     <alias name='pci.0'/>
   </controller>
   <controller type='ide' index='0'>
     <alias name='ide0'/>
     <address type='pci' domain='0x0000' bus='0x00' slot='0x01' function='0x1'/>
```

```
</controller>
   <interface type='direct'>
     <source dev='eth0' mode='vepa'/>
   </interface>
   <serial type='pty'>
     <source path='/dev/pts/3'/>
     <target port='0'/>
     <alias name='serial0'/>
   </serial>
   <console type='pty' tty='/dev/pts/3'>
     <source path='/dev/pts/3'/>
     <target type='serial' port='0'/>
     <alias name='serial0'/>
   </console>
   <memballoon model='virtio'>
     <alias name='balloon0'/>
     <address type='pci' domain='0x0000' bus='0x00' slot='0x03' function='0x0'/>
   </memballoon>
 </devices>
 <seclabel type='none' />
<!-- <seclabel type='dynamic' model='apparmor' relabel='yes'/> -->
</domain>
```

#### Create the VM

To create the VM using the standard virsh commands:

```
virsh define vco.xml
virsh start vco.xml
```

#### Install on AWS

This section describes how to install SD-WAN Orchestrator on AWS.

#### Minimum Instance Requirements

See the first section of the SD-WAN Orchestrator Installation, titled Instance Requirements, and select an AWS instance type matching these requirements. Both CPU and Memory requirements must be satisfied. Example: use c4.2xlarge or larger; r4.2xlarge or larger

#### Request an AMI Image

Request an AMI ID from VMware. It will be shared with the customer account. Have an Amazon AWS account ID ready when requesting AMI access.

#### Installation

- 1 Launch the EC2 instance in AWS cloud.
  - Example: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/efs/latest/ug/gs-step-one-create-ec2-resources.html
- 2 Configure the security group to allow inbound HTTP (TCP/80) as well as HTTPS (TCP/443).
- 3 After the instance is launched, point the web browser to the Operator login URL:

https://<name>/operator

# **Initial Configuration Tasks**

Complete the following initial configuration tasks:

- Configure system properties
- Set up initial operator profile
- Set up operator accounts
- Create gateways
- Setup gateway pools
- Create customer account / partner account

#### Install an SSL Certificate

This section describes how to install an SSL certificate.

To install an SSL certificate:

- 1 Login into the SD-WAN Orchestrator CLI console through SSH. If you configured the SD-WAN Orchestrator as described here, you should be able to log into the virtual machine with the user name <code>vcadmin</code> and password that you defined when you created the cloud-init ISO.
- 2 Generate the SD-WAN Orchestrator private key.

**Note** Do not encrypt the key. It must remain unencrypted on the SD-WAN Orchestrator system.

```
openssl genrsa -out server.key 2048
```

3 Generate a certificate request. Customize -subj according to your organization information.

```
openssl req -new -key server.key -out
server.csr -subj "/C=US/ST=California/L=Mountain View/O=Velocloud Networks
Inc./OU=Development/CN=vco.velocloud.net"
```

Description of Subject fields:

Field	Description
С	country
ST	state
L	locality (city)
0	company

Field	Description
OU	department (optional)
CN	SD-WAN Orchestrator fully qualified domain name

- 4 Send server.csr to a Certificate Authority for signing. You should get back the SSL certificate (server.crt). Ensure that it is in the PEM format.
- 5 Install the certificate (which requires root access). SD-WAN Orchestrator SSL certificates are located in /etc/nginx/velocloud/ssl/.

```
cp server.key server.crt /etc/nginx/velocloud/ssl/
chmod 600 /etc/nginx/velocloud/ssl/server.key
```

6 Restart nginx.

systemctl restart nginx

### **Configure System Properties**

This section describes how to configure System Properties, which provide a mechanism to control the system-wide behavior of the VMware.

System Properties can be set initially using the cloud-init config file (see *Create the cloud-init meta-data file*. The following properties need to be configured to ensure proper operation of the service.

#### System Name

Enter a fully qualified VMware domain name in the network.public.address system property.

#### Google Maps

Google Maps is used for displaying edges and data centers on a map. Maps may fail to display without a license key. The Orchestrator will continue to function properly, but browser maps will not be available in this case.

- 1 Login into https://console.developers.google.com.
- 2 Create a new project, if one is not already created.
- 3 Locate the button **Enable API**. Click under the **Google Maps APIs** and enable both **Google Maps JavaScript API** and **Google Maps Geolocation API**.
- 4 On the left side of the screen, click the **Credentials** link.
- 5 Under the Credentials page, click Create Credentials, then select API key. Create an API key.
- 6 Set the service.client.googleMapsApi.key VMware system property to API key.
- 7 Set service.client.googleMapsApi.enable to "true."

#### Twilio

Twilio is a messaging service that allows you to receive VMware alerts via SMS. It is optional. The account details can be entered into the VMware through the Operator Portal's **System Properties** page. The properties are called:

- service.twilio.enable allows the service to be disabled in the event that no Internet access is available to the VMware
- service.twilio.accountSid
- service.twilio.authToken
- service.twilio.phoneNumber in (nnn)nnn-nnnn format

Obtain the service at https://www.twilio.com.

#### MaxMind

MaxMind is a geolocations service. It is used to automatically detect Edge and Gateway locations and ISP names based on an IP address. If this service is disabled, then geolocation information will need to be updated manually. The account details can be entered into the VMware through the Operator Portal's **System Properties page**. You can configure:

- service.maxmind.enable allows the service to be disabled in the event that no Internet access is available to the VMware
- service.maxmind.userid holds the user identification supplied by MaxMind during the account creation
- service.maxmind.license holds the license key supplied by MaxMind

Obtain the license at: https://www.maxmind.com/en/geoip2-precision-city-service.

#### Email

Email services can be used for both sending the Edge activation messages as well as for alarms and notifications. It is not required, but it is strongly recommended that you configure this as part of VMware operations. The following system properties are available to configure the external email service used by the Orchestrator:

- mail.smtp.auth.pass SMTP user password.
- mail.smtp.auth.user SMTP user for authentication.
- mail.smtp.host relay server for email originated from the VMware.
- mail.smtp.port SMTP port.
- mail.smtp.secureConnection use SSL for SMTP traffic.

# **Upgrade SD-WAN Orchestrator**

This section describes how to upgrade the SD-WAN Orchestrator.

To upgrade the SD-WAN Orchestrator:

- 1 Upload the image to the SD-WAN Orchestrator system using any file transfer tool available in your infrastructure, for example "scp." Copy the image to the following location on the system: /var/lib/velocloud/software\_update/vco\_update.tar.
- 2 Connect to the SD-WAN Orchestrator console and run:

```
sudo /opt/vc/bin/vco_software_update
```

**Note** If you configured the SD-WAN Orchestrator as described here, you should be able to log into the virtual machine with the user name <code>vcadmin</code> and the password that you defined when you created your the cloud-init configuration files.

For instructions on how to upgrade the SD-WAN Orchestrator with DR deployment, see Chapter 18 Upgrade SD-WAN Orchestrator with DR Deployment.

# Expand Disk Size (VMware)

All storage volumes are configured as LVM devices. They can be resized online by providing the underlying virtualization technology to support online disk expansion. Disks are expanded automatically via cloud-init when the VM boots.

To expand disks after boot:

- 1 Login into the SD-WAN Orchestrator system console.
- 2 Identify the physical disks that support the database volume.

```
vgs -o +devices store
```

#### Example:

```
root@vco:~# vgs -o +devices db_data

\ VG  #PV #LV #SN Attr  VSize  VFree  Devices

store 1 1 0 wz--n- 500.00g 125.00g /dev/sdb(0)
```

3 Identify the physical disk attachment.

```
lshw -class volume
```

#### Example:

```
/dev/sdb is attached to scsi@2:0.1.0 (Host: scsi2 Channel: 00 Id: 01 Lun: 00)

root@vco:~# lshw -class volume
  *-volume
    description: EXT4 volume
    vendor: Linux
    physical id: 1
    bus info: scsi@2:0.0.0,1
```

```
logical name: /dev/sda1
      logical name: /
      version: 1.0
       serial: 9d212247-77c4-4f98-a5c2-7f8470fa2da8
      size: 10239MiB
      capacity: 10239MiB
      capabilities: primary bootable journaled extended attributes large files huge files
dir nlink recover extents ext4 ext2 initialized
       configuration: created=2016-02-22 20:49:38 filesystem=ext4 label=cloudimg-
rootfs lastmountpoint=/ modified=2016-02-22 21:18:58 mount.fstype=ext4
mount.options=rw,relatime,data=ordered mounted=2016-10-06 23:22:04 state=mounted
  *-disk:1
      description: SCSI Disk
      physical id: 0.1.0
      bus info: scsi@2:0.1.0
      logical name: /dev/sdb
      serial: v5V2zm-Lvbh-Mfx3-W8ki-COI9-DAtP-RXndhu
      size: 500GiB
      capacity: 500GiB
      capabilities: lvm2
      configuration: sectorsize=512
  *-disk:2
      description: SCSI Disk
      physical id: 0.2.0
      bus info: scsi@2:0.2.0
      logical name: /dev/sdc
      serial: fTQFJ2-giAV-WsXL-1Wha-V305-oQkV-qqS3SA
      size: 100GiB
      capacity: 100GiB
      capabilities: lvm2
      configuration: sectorsize=512
```

- 4 On the hypervisor host, locate the disk attached to the VM using bus information. Example: SCSI (0:1)
- 5 Extend the virtual disk. For instructions, see VMware KB article 1004047: http://kb.vmware.com/kb/1004047
- 6 Re-login into the SD-WAN Orchestrator system console.
- 7 Re-scan the block device for the resized physical volume. Example:

```
echo 1 > /sys/block/$DEVICE/device/rescan
```

#### Example:

```
echo 1 > /sys/block/sdb/device/rescan
```

8 Resize the LVM physical disk.

```
pvresize /dev/sdb
```

9 Determine the amount of free space in the database volume group.

```
vgdisplay store |grep Free
```

#### Example:

```
root@vco:~# vgdisplay store |grep Free
Free PE / Size 34560 / 135.00 GiB
```

10 Extend the database logical volume.

```
lvextend -r -L+#G /dev/store/data
```

#### Example:

```
root@vco1:~# lvextend -r -L+1G /dev/store/data
  Size of logical volume store/data changed from 400.00 GiB (102400 extents) to 401.00 GiB
(102656 extents).
  Logical volume store/data successfully resized.
resize2fs 1.44.1 (24-Mar-2018)
Filesystem at /dev/mapper/store-data is mounted on /store; on-line resizing required
old_desc_blocks = 50, new_desc_blocks = 51
The filesystem on /dev/mapper/store-data is now 105119744 (4k) blocks long.
```

11 View the new size of the volume.

```
df -h /dev/store/data
```

#### Example:

```
root@vco:~# df -h /dev/store/data

Filesystem Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
/dev/mapper/store-data 379G 1.2G 359G 1% /store
```

# Log in to the SD-WAN Orchestrator Using SSO for Operator User

Describes how to log in to SD-WAN Orchestrator using Single Sign On (SSO) as an Operator user.

To login into SD-WAN Orchestrator using SSO as Operator user:

**Note** If other authentication mechanisms fail, there must always be a native operator super user as a system fallback.

#### Prerequisites

- Ensure you have configured SSO authentication in SD-WAN Orchestrator. For more information, see Configure Single Sign On for Operator User.
- Ensure you have set up roles, users, and OIDC application for SSO in your preferred IDPs. For more information, see Configure an IDP for Single Sign On.

#### Procedure

1 In a web browser, launch a SD-WAN Orchestrator application as Operator user.

The VMware SD-WAN Operations Console screen appears.



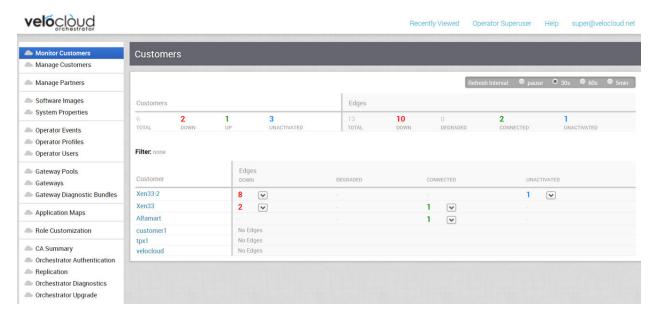
2 Click Sign In With Your Identity Provider.

The IDP configured for SSO will authenticate the user and redirect the user to the configured SD-WAN Orchestrator URL.

**Note** Once the users log in to the SD-WAN Orchestrator using SSO, they will not be allowed to login again as native users.

As an Operator User, you can monitor the status of your Customers along with the Edges connected to the Customers.

In the Operator portal, click Monitor Customers.



In the **Refresh Interval**, you can either pause the monitoring or choose the time interval to refresh the monitoring status.

The **Monitor Customers** page displays the following details:

#### **Customers:**

- Customers managed by the Operator.
- Number of Customers that are UP, DOWN, and UNACTIVATED. Click the number to view the corresponding Customer details at the bottom panel.
- In the bottom panel, click the link to the Customer name to navigate to the Enterprise portal, where you can view and configure other settings corresponding to the selected customer. For more information see the VMware SD-WAN Administration Guide.

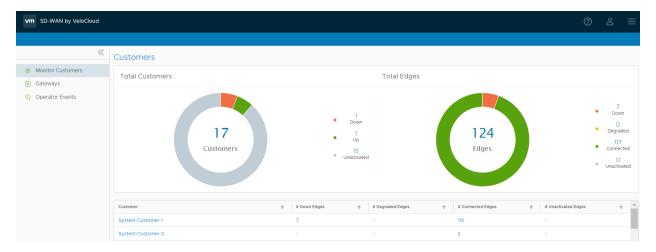
#### **Edges:**

Edges associated with the Customers.

- Number of Edges that are DOWN, DEGRADED, CONNECTED, and UNACTIVATED. Click the number to view the corresponding details of the Edges in the bottom panel.
- In the bottom panel, place the mouse cursor on the Down Arrow displayed next to the number of Edges, to view the details of each Edge. Click the link to the Edge name to navigate to the Enterprise Monitoring portal, where you can view more details corresponding to the selected Edge. For more information see the *VMware SD-WAN Administration Guide*.

You can also view the Customers and associated Edges using the new Orchestrator UI.

- In the Operator portal, click the **Open New Orchestrator UI** option available at the top of the Window.
- Click Launch New Orchestrator UI in the pop-up window. The UI opens in a new tab displaying the monitoring options.



The new Orchestrator UI does not provide the option for Auto Refresh. You can refresh the Window manually to view the current data.

# **Manage Customers**

The **Manage Customers** option allows you to create new customers, configure the customer capabilities, clone the existing configuration, and to configure other customer settings.

In the Operator panel, click Manage Customers. Click Actions to perform the following activities:

- New Customer Creates a new customer. See Create New Customer.
- Clone Customer Creates a new customer, by cloning the existing configurations from the selected customer. See Clone a Customer.
- Modify Customer Navigates to the System Settings in the Enterprise portal, where you can configure other settings corresponding to the selected customer. You can also click a customer name to navigate to the Enterprise portal. For more information see the VMware SD-WAN Administration Guide.
- Delete Customer Deletes the selected customers. Ensure that you have removed all the Edges associated to the selected customer, before deleting the customer.
- Transfer to Partner Assigns the selected customers to a partner. You can select an existing partner from the drop-down list and also choose whether to delegate the privileges to Operator and Partner.
- Release from Partner Releases the selected customer from the partner.
- Support Email: Selected Customer Sends customer support messages to the selected customer.
- Assign operator profile Adds an Operator Profile for the selected customers.

**Note** This option is available only for Enterprise Super users with Edge Image Management feature-enabled.

- Update Edge Image Management Allows you to enable or disable the Edge Image Management feature for the selected customers.
- **Update Pre-Notifications** Enables or disables the pre-notification alerts for the selected customers.
- Update Customer Alerts Enables or disables the alerts for the selected customers.
- **Rebalance Gateways** Rebalances the Gateways of Edges associated with the selected customer.

- Export All Customers Exports the details of all the customers in the Operator portal to a CSV file. The default separator used is comma (,) and you can choose to edit the separator to any other special character.
- Export Customer Edge Inventory Exports the inventory details of all the Edges associated with all the customers to a CSV file. The default separator used is comma (,) and you can choose to edit the separator to any other special character.

This chapter includes the following topics:

- Create New Customer
- Clone a Customer
- Configure Customers

#### Create New Customer

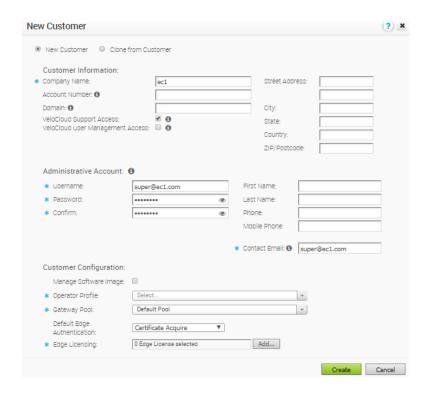
In the Operator portal, you can create customers and configure the customer settings.

Only Operator Super Users and Operator Standard Admins can create a new customer.

**Note** As an Operator Super User, you can temporarily disable creating new customers by setting the system property <code>session.options.disableCreateEnterprise</code> to True. You can use this option when SD-WAN Orchestrator exceeds the usage capacity.

In the Operator portal, navigate to Manage Customers.

- 1 In the Customers page, click New Customer or click Actions > New Customer.
- 2 In the New Customer window, enter the following details. You can also choose the Clone from Customer option to clone the configurations from an existing customer. For more information, see Clone a Customer.



# **Customer Information**

Option	Description
Company Name	Enter your company name
Account Number	Enter a unique identifier for the customer
Domain	Enter the domain name of your company
VeloCloud Support Access	This option is selected by default and grants access to the VMware Support to view, configure, and troubleshoot the Edges connected to the customer.  For security reasons, the Support cannot access or view the user identifiable information.
VeloCloud User Management Access	Select the checkbox to enable the VMware Support to assist in user management. The user management includes options to create users, reset password, and configure other settings. In this case, the Support has access to user identifiable information.
Street Address, City, State, Country, ZIP/Postcode	Enter relevant address details in the respective fields.

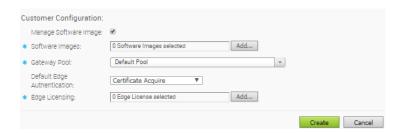
# **Administrative Account**

Option	Description
Username	Enter the user name in the user@domain.com format.
Password	Enter a password for the Administrator.

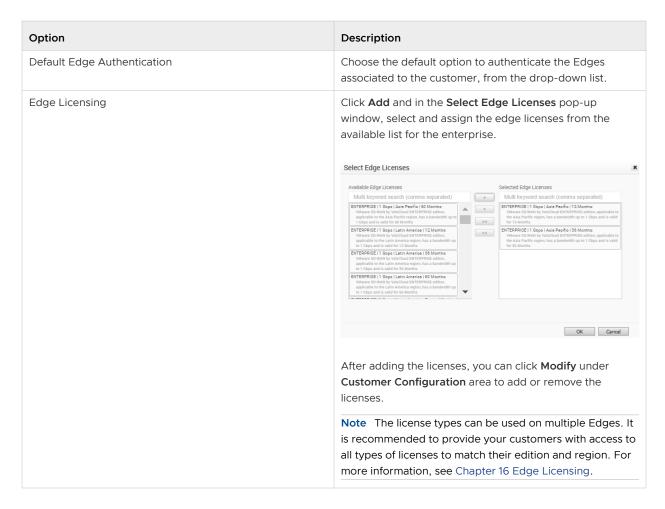
Option	Description
Confirm	Re-enter the password.
First Name, Last Name, Phone, Mobile Phone	Enter the details like name and phone number in the appropriate fields.
Contact Email	Enter the Email address. The alerts on service status are sent to this Email address.

# **Customer Configuration**

As an Operator User, you can manage the software images assigned to an enterprise directly by assigning an **Operator Profile** to an enterprise or allow an Enterprise Super User to manage the available list of software images for an enterprise by enabling **Manage Software Image**.



Option	Description
Manage Software Image	Select the checkbox if you want to allow an Enterprise Super user to manage the software images available for the enterprise.
Software Images	Click Add and in the Select Software Images pop-up window, select and assign the software images from the available list for the enterprise and select an image to be used as default.  Select Software Images    None (so not update)   1 3.3 2(build R395-20191024-04.)
	Software Image.  After adding the images, you can modify the assigned list of software images to the enterprise by clicking Modify under Customer Configuration area.  Note You can remove an assigned image from an enterprise only if the image is not currently used by any edge within the enterprise.
Operator Profile	Select an Operator profile to be associated with the customer from the available list. This field will not be available if <b>Manage Software Image</b> is enabled. For more information on Operator profiles, see Manage Operator Profiles.
Gateway Pool	Select an existing Gateway pool from the drop-down list. For more information on Gateway pools, see Gateway Pools.



#### Click Create.

The new customer name is displayed in the **Customers** page. You can click the customer name to navigate to the Enterprise portal and add configurations to the customer. For more information, see Configure Customers and the *Enterprise Administration* section of *VMware SD-WAN Administration Guide*.

# Clone a Customer

You can clone the configurations from an existing customer and create a new customer with the cloned settings.

Only Operator Super users and MSP Super users can clone a customer.

By default, the following configurations are cloned from the selected customer:

- Enterprise configuration profiles
- Enterprise network services and objects like:
  - DNS services
  - Private network names
  - Network Segments

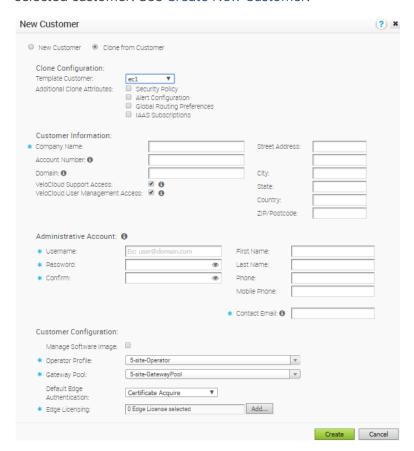
- Customer capabilities
- Edge authentication scheme
- Address groups and Port groups

You cannot clone an enterprise if it consists of the following:

- Profile with Edge references like hubs, clusters, and so on
- Profile containing Partner Gateway References
- Cloud Security Service enabled
- Non VMware SD-WAN Sites
- VNF or VNF licenses
- Authentication services
- NetFlow objects like collectors or filters

In the Operator portal, navigate to Manage Customers.

- 1 In the **Customers** page, select the customer you want to clone, and then click **Actions > Clone Customer**.
- 2 In the New Customer window, enter the following details. You can also choose the New Customer option to create a new customer without cloning the configurations from the selected customer. See Create New Customer.



# Clone Configuration

Option	Description
Template Customer	By default, the selected customer is considered for the cloning purpose. If required, you can choose a different customer from the drop-down list.
	If a customer or enterprise does not meet the appropriate cloning conditions, as listed at the beginning of this section, then it is not available in the drop-down list. This list displays only the name of customers that can be cloned.
Additional Clone Attributes	In addition to the default cloned configurations, you can select the following settings to be cloned, as required:  Security Policy Alert Configuration Global Routing Preferences IAAS Subscriptions

Enter the **Customer Information** and **Administrative Account** details, as described in Create New Customer.

In the **Customer Configuration** section, the Operator Profile, Software Images, Gateway Pool, and Default Edge Authentication are cloned from the selected customer. If needed, you can modify the cloned customer configuration settings.

You can manage the software image assigned to an enterprise directly by assigning an **Operator Profile** to an enterprise or allow an Enterprise Super user to manage the software images available for the enterprise by enabling **Manage Software Image**.

For more information about Manage Software Image, see Create New Customer.

For the Edge Licensing, click Add to include the Edge licenses from the available list.

### Click **Create**.

The new customer name is displayed in the **Customers** page. The customer is already configured with the cloned settings. You can click the customer name to navigate to the Enterprise portal and add or modify the configurations. For more information, see Configure Customers and the *VMware SD-WAN Administration Guide*.

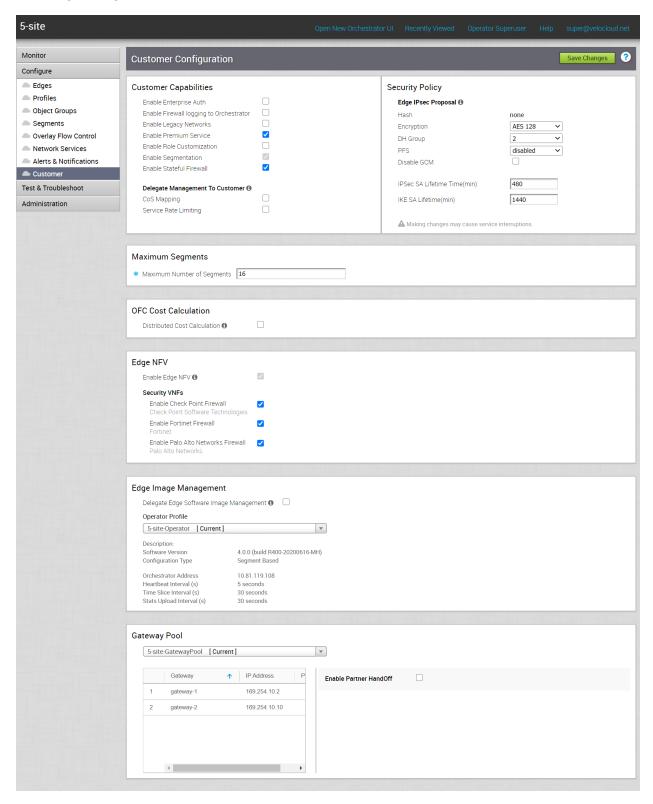
# **Configure Customers**

After creating a customer, configure the feature options and settings that the customer can access. As an Operator, you can choose the settings the customer or enterprise can modify.

When you create a new customer, you are redirected to the **Customer Configuration** page, where you can configure the customer settings.

You can also navigate to the Configuration page from the **Manage Customers** page in the Operator portal. Select the customer and click **Actions > Modify** or click the link to the customer.

In the customer or Enterprise portal, click **Configure > Customer**, and you can configure the following settings.



You can configure the following settings:

- Customer Capabilities Enable or disable the settings that the selected customer can access, configure, and modify. See Configure Customer Capabilities.
- Security Policy Choose to update the existing security policies while creating Edge to Edge IPSec Tunnels. See Configure Security Policy.
- Maximum Segments Enter the maximum number of segments that can be configured. The range is 1 to 16 and the default value is 16.
- OFC Cost Calculation Choose to distribute the calculation of cost of routes to the Edges and Gateways, to reduce the resource consumption and load of the Orchestrator. See Configure Distributed Cost Calculation.
- Multiple-DSCP tags per Flow Path Calculation Choose to enable path calculation for a single flow with multiple DSCP labels. See Configure Path Calculation with Multiple DSCP Labels per Flow.
- Edge NFV Enable NFV on Edges to deploy security VNFs. See Configure NFV and VNF for Edges.
- Edge Image Management Manage the Edge software images assigned to an enterprise. See Manage Edge Software Images.
- Gateway Pool Choose a Gateway pool to be assigned to the enterprise. See Associate Gateway Pool.
- Other Settings This option is available only when you have enabled the User Agreement option. You can choose to override the default display settings of the User Agreement, by selecting relevant option from the User Agreement Display drop-down list. By default, the Customer inherits the display mode set in the System Properties. For more information, see Chapter 20 Manage User Agreements.

After making changes to the configurations, click **Save Changes**.

# **Configure Customer Capabilities**

You can enable or disable the capabilities for a selected customer:

In the Operator portal, navigate to Manage Customers.

Select a customer and click **Actions > Modify** or click the link to the customer.

In the Enterprise portal, click **Configure > Customers**.

In the Customer Configuration page, select to enable or disable the Customer Capabilities:

**Note** To enable Customer Capabilities, any System Properties associated with them must be assigned a True value. For more information, see Chapter 11 System Properties.

- Enable Enterprise Auth By default, only the Operator can enable or disable two-factor authentication for an enterprise. When you enable this capability, the Enterprise Admins can configure the two-factor authentication on their own.
- Enable Firewall logging to Orchestrator Allows an enterprise user to enable or disable logging the Firewall information to the Orchestrator, at the Profile level and Edge level. When Firewall logging is enabled, you can monitor the Firewall logs in the Enterprise portal.
- Enable Legacy Networks Allows an enterprise to use legacy networks. You cannot enable this option if you are using a segment-based Operator profile.
- Enable Premium Service Allows to utilize the premium services.
- Enable Role Customization Allows to enable or disable an Enterprise super user to customize the role privileges for other Enterprise users.
- Enable Segmentation Allows to configure segments.
- Enable Stateful Firewall Allows an enterprise user to enable or disable the Stateful Firewall feature at the profile and edge level.
- **Delegate Management To Customer** The following options are always visible to customers. When you enable these options, customers can modify the settings.
  - CoS Mapping
  - Service Rate Limiting

**Note** The **Enable Premium Service**, **Enable Segmentation** and **Enable Stateful Firewall** are enabled by default.

After choosing the capabilities, click **Save Changes**.

# **Configure Security Policy**

When creating Edge-to-Edge IPSec tunnels, you can modify the security policy configuration settings at the Customer Configuration level.

#### Procedure

- 1 In the Operator portal, navigate to **Manage Customers**.
- 2 Select a customer and click Actions > Modify or click the link to the customer.

In the Enterprise portal, click **Configure > Customers**. The **Customer Configuration** page appears.

# **Security Policy**



- A Making changes may cause service interruptions.
- 4 In the Security Policy area, you can configure the following security settings:
  - a **Hash** By default, there is no authentication algorithm configured for the VPN header. When the Galois/Counter Mode (GCM) is disabled, you can select one of the following as the authentication algorithm for the VPN header, from the drop-down list that appears:
    - SHA 1
    - SHA 256
    - SHA 384
    - SHA 512
  - b Encryption AES 128-Galois/Counter Mode (GCM), AES 256-GCM, AES 128-Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) and AES 256-CBC are the encryption algorithms modes used to provide confidentiality. Select either AES 128 or AES 256 as the AES algorithms key size to encrypt data. The default encryption algorithm mode is AES 128-GCM, when the Disable GCM checkbox is not selected.
  - c **DH Group** Select the Diffie-Hellman (DH) Group algorithm to be used when exchanging a pre-shared key. The DH Group sets the strength of the algorithm in bits. The supported DH Groups are 2, 5, 14, 15, and 16. It is recommended to use DH Group 14.
  - d **PFS** Select the Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) level for additional security. The supported PFS levels are 2, 5, 14, 15, and 16. By default, PFS is disabled.
  - e **Disable GCM** By default, AES 128-GCM is enabled. If needed, select the checkbox to disable this mode. Disabling the checkbox will enable AES 128-CBC mode.

- f IPsec SA Lifetime Time when Internet Security Protocol (IPSec) rekeying is initiated for Edges. The minimum IPsec life time is 3 minutes and maximum is 480 minutes. The default value is 480 minutes.
- g IKE SA Lifetime Time when Internet Key Exchange (IKE) rekeying is initiated for Edges.

  The minimum IKE life time is 10 minutes and maximum is 1440 minutes. The default value is 1440 minutes.

**Note** It is not recommended to configure low life time values for IPsec (less than 10 minutes) and IKE (less than 30 minutes) as it can cause traffic interruption in some deployments due to rekeys. The low life time values are for debugging purposes only.

5 After configuring the settings, click **Save Changes**.

**Note** When you modify the security settings, the changes may cause interruptions to the current services. In addition, these settings may reduce overall throughput and increase the time required for VCMP tunnel setup, which may impact branch to branch dynamic tunnel setup times and recovery from Edge failure in a cluster.

### Configure Distributed Cost Calculation

By default, the Orchestrator is actively involved in learning the dynamic routes. VMware SD-WAN Edges and Gateways rely on the Orchestrator to calculate initial route preferences and return them to the Edge and Gateway. The Distributed Cost Calculation feature enables you to distribute the route cost calculation to the Edges and Gateways.

Note Enabling Distributed Cost Calculation is recommended for all customers.

This default method of involving the Orchestrator in both dynamic route calculation and the distribution of those routes to Edges and Gateways has the following drawbacks:

- If the Orchestrator is under a high load, the route convergence time is significantly high (for example, as much as 40 seconds for 2000+ routes), as the Orchestrator takes that time to calculate the preference for all the synchronized routes and returns those preferences to the Edges and Gateways.
- Using the Orchestrator for route calculation means that new dynamic routes learned while the Orchestrator was unreachable are not advertised until the Orchestrator becomes reachable again.

When a customer enterprise uses Distributed Cost Calculation, the Orchestrator is no longer actively involved in the route preference calculation and instead routes are properly inserted in order by the Edge and Gateway instantly upon learning them and then convey these preferences to the Orchestrator.

When you choose to enable Distributed Cost Calculation for the Edges and Gateways, the feature provides the following benefits:

Minimizes the impact on route learning when an Orchestrator is unreachable.

- Route convergence time is reduced from minutes to seconds in large networks with thousands of dynamic routes.
- Network delays are significantly reduced.
- Provides instantaneous Data Plane convergence.
- Supports enhanced re-ordering and pinning of routes on the Overlay Flow Control.
- Provides an option to refresh routes in the Overlay Flow Control page. Whenever there is a change in the Overlay Flow Control policy, the Refresh Routes option applies the changes to the existing routes immediately, without the need to restart the Edge or Gateway.

Enabling Distributed Cost Calculation has the following impacts on the Customer Enterprise network:

- All the local dynamic routes are refreshed, and the preference and advertise action of these routes are updated. This updated information is advertised to the Gateway, Orchestrator, and eventually across the Enterprise. The customer's network needs to completely rebuild the route table, which for most customer deployments will take less than 5 seconds. A large scale customer deployment (like 100,000+ routes) may take up to 2 minutes. During the time the route table is being rebuilt, customer traffic for all sites is impacted.
- Any existing flow using these routes can potentially be affected due to the change in the routing entries.

**Note** It is recommended to enable Distributed Cost Calculation in a maintenance window to minimize the impact on the Customer Enterprise.

To configure Distributed Cost Calculation:

#### **Prerequisites**

Ensure the following before you enable the Distributed Cost Calculation feature.

- All the Edges and Gateways must use software version 3.4.0 or later.
- The software image associated with the Operator Profile must use version 3.4.0 or later.

#### Procedure

- 1 In the Operator portal, navigate to **Manage Customers**.
- 2 Select a customer and click **Actions > Modify** or click the link to the customer.
- 3 In the Enterprise portal, click Configure > Customers.

4 In the Customer Configuration page, navigate to the OFC Cost Calculation section and select the Distributed Cost Calculation checkbox to delegate the cost calculation of routes to Edges and Gateways.

**Note** Once you enable **Distributed Cost Calculation**, you cannot downgrade the Edges and Gateways to version earlier than 3.4.0, unless you also disable **Distributed Cost Calculation**. This feature does not work on a network if any Edge or Gateway in that network is using a software version earlier than 3.4.0.

5 Click Save Changes.

**Note** After enabling **Distributed Cost Calculation**, it is recommended to refresh the routes in the Overlay Flow Control page.

#### Results

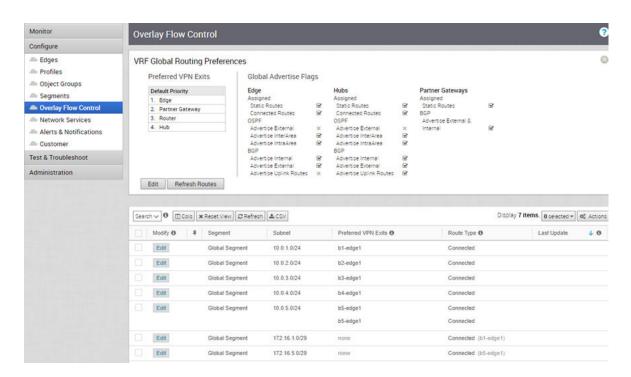
Once **Distributed Cost Calculation** is enabled, all the dynamic routes are assigned with new preferences and advertise action based on the Distributed Cost Calculation and the new information is propagated across the Enterprise Network.

The Orchestrator is no longer actively involved in the route preference calculation and instead the routes are properly inserted in order by the Edge and Gateway instantly upon learning them and then these preferences are conveyed to the Orchestrator.

The Overlay Flow Control policy is sent to Edges and Gateways in Control Plane Configuration updates. Edges and Gateways send the routes with computed cost and advertise action to the Orchestrator. Edges and Gateways handle the order of the routes based on the cost and route attributes.

To view a summary of all the routes in your network, click **Configure > Overlay Flow Control** in the Enterprise portal. You can view the routes and advertise action in the **Overlay Flow Control** page.

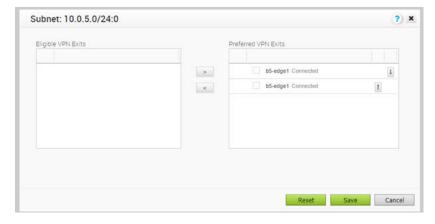
Once you enable **Distributed Cost Calculation**, the **Refresh Routes** option is available in the **Overlay Flow Control** page.



When you click **Refresh Routes**, this option forces the Edges and Gateways to recalculate learned route costs and send them to the Orchestrator. In addition, the changes in the Overlay Flow Control are applied immediately on the new and existing learned routes.

**Note** It is recommended to use **Refresh Routes** in a maintenance window, as the option has a network impact similar to the effect caused by enabling Distributed Cost Calculation.

You can reset the cost calculation for the subnets when there are pinned routes available. Click the **Edit** option for a subnet.



Click **Reset**, which enables the Orchestrator to clear the pinned routes, recalculate the cost for the selected subnet based on the policy, and send the results to the Edges and Gateways.

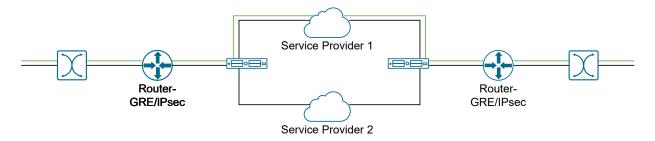
**Note** The **Reset** option is available only when Distributed Cost Calculation is enabled.

## Configure Path Calculation with Multiple DSCP Labels per Flow

An Edge classifies a traffic flow based on the first packets in the flow. You can create business policies with application based on Differentiated Service Code Point (DSCP) and with different DSCP markings to determine the flow treatment.

By default, an Edge classifies a flow based on the first few packets received in the flow. Business Policy and QoS marking determine the flow treatment. Once the flow is classified, an entry with five tuple information of the flow is created in the flow cache table. Subsequent packets in the flow will use the five-tuple lookup against the flow cache table.

For network topologies with Layer 3 network devices doing encapsulation and/or encryption before the traffic arrives at the Edge, this creates a challenge for the Edge to forward traffic based on the Business Policy. The traffic from the end users are multiplexed into single flow with the same source and destination IP addresses, and protocols by the Layer 3 encapsulation/encryption device, as illustrated in the following image.



The impact of multiplexing end user flows into a single tunnel creates polarization of flow forwarding using the five tuples of flow cache table, which results in WAN links not being utilized.

The Path Calculation with Multiple DSCP Labels per Flow allows the DSCP value to be included, in addition to the five tuples, as part of the flow cache table lookup. Use the path calculation with multiple DSCP tags when the original user traffic is encapsulated in another tunnel like GRE or IPsec, and DSCP labels are preserved in the new IP header. This option enables path calculation for a single flow with multiple DSCP labels, which consists of same source and destination IP addresses, and offers path differentiations based on the DSCP labels in the flow.

When you enable the **Multiple-DSCP tags per Flow Path Calculation**, the Edges can differentiate the traffic flows based on the DSCP marked labels.

To enable Multiple-DSCP tags per Flow Path Calculation:

- 1 In the Operator portal, click **System Properties**.
- 2 Click New System Property.
- 3 In the **New System Property** window, create a system property with the following parameters:
  - Name: session.options.enableFlowParametersConfig
  - Data Type: Boolean
  - Value: True

- 4 Click Save.
- 5 In the Operator portal, navigate to **Manage Customers**.
- 6 Select a customer and click **Actions > Modify** or click the link to the customer.
- 7 In the Enterprise portal, click **Configure > Customers**.
- 8 In the Customer Configuration page, navigate to the Multiple-DSCP tags per Flow Path Calculation section, and select the Include DSCP value as part of flow lookup checkbox.

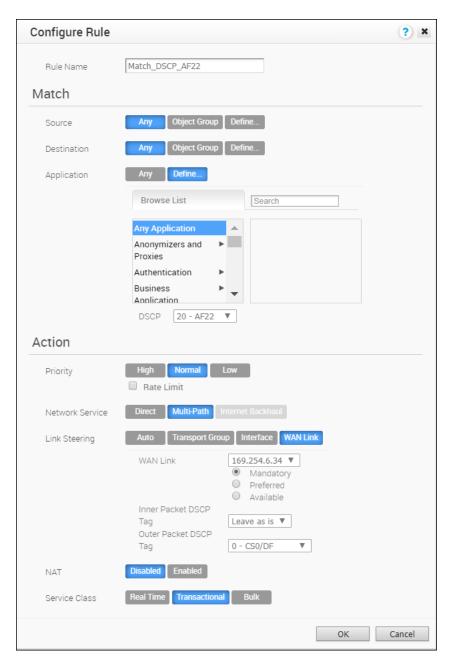
**Note** This option is available only when the system property **session.options.enableFlowParametersConfig** is set to True.

- 9 Click Save Changes.
- 10 In the Edges, different flows are created based on different DSCP labels.

**Note** When you enable **Include DSCP value as part of flow lookup**, the inter-operability with previous versions is undefined.

While configuring the business policy for an Edge, you can choose to match a DSCP label for an application.

- In the Enterprise portal, click **Configure > Edges**.
- Select an Edge, and click the **Business Policy** tab.
- Click New Rule or Actions > New Rule.
- In the **Configure Rule** window, click **Define** for **Application** and select an application from the list. Choose a DSCP label from the drop-down list.



- Choose the relevant actions as required in the **Action** area.
- Click OK.

When traffic arrives at the Edge, if the traffic flow matches with the selected application and DSCP tag, then the corresponding action is performed.

You can create more business policies with different DSCP labels to match with different traffic flows and apply different treatments for those flows. For more information on business policies, see the *VMware SD-WAN Administration Guide*.

### Limitations:

- The path calculation with multiple DSCP labels per Flow is not applicable for the SD-WAN Gateways. You can enable this option only for Edge-to-Edge tunnels, where Edge-to-Edge can be any of the following:
  - Edge-to-Edge through Hub
  - Spoke-to-Hub
  - Dynamic Branch-to-Branch

You can use this option for On-Premise deployment where Gateway is used only for control plane functionality and not for data plane traffic.

- The path calculation with multiple DSCP labels per Flow is intended only for GRE or IPSec traffic. The direct Internet traffic does not carry multiple DSCP labels within a single flow.
- After you enable the path calculation option, when the traffic flow consists of packets with same five-tuple information but different DSCP markings, LAN side NAT might not work as expected.

## Configure NFV and VNF for Edges

You can enable Network Function Virtualization (NFV) on Edges and deploy Virtual Network Functions (VNF) on the Edges using third party firewalls.

In the Operator portal, navigate to Manage Customers.

Select a customer and click **Actions > Modify** or click the link to the customer.

In the Enterprise portal, click **Configure > Customers**.

In the **Customer Configuration** page, the **Edge NFV** section allows to enable NFV on the Edges and allows customers to deploy third party VNFs on service ready Edge platforms.

Currently, the service ready Edge platform models are 520v and 840. As an Operator User, when you enable the Edge NFV, the customers can configure and deploy VNFs and VNF licenses from their network services.

- Enable Edge NFV Select this option to enable the ability to deploy VNFs on Edges. After deploying one or more VNFs on Edges, you cannot disable this option.
- Security VNFs Select the relevant checkboxes next to the third party VNFs, to deploy the corresponding security VNFs on Edges.

After selecting the security VNFs, click Save Changes.

# Manage Edge Software Images

You can manage the Edge software images assigned to an enterprise directly by assigning an Operator Profile to an enterprise or allow an Enterprise Super User to manage the software images.

In the Operator portal, navigate to **Manage Customers**.

Select a customer and click **Actions > Modify** or click the link to the customer.

In the Enterprise portal, click **Configure > Customers**.

In the **Customer Configuration** page, the **Edge Image Management** section displays the current operator profile associated with the selected enterprise customer. As an Operator Super User, you can select and assign a different operator profile from the list of operator profiles available for the customer, if needed.

While switching to another operator profile, consider the following restrictions:

- If you switch from a Segment-based Operator Profile to a Network-based Operator Profile, the Edges in the enterprise for the Segment-based Profile do not receive any software image updates.
- If you switch from a Network-based Operator Profile to a Segment-based Operator Profile, the Edges in the enterprise for the Network-based Profile do not receive any software image updates.

If you want an Enterprise Super user to manage Edge software images then you have to enable the **Delegate Edge Software Image Management** checkbox. Once you enable **Delegate Edge Software Image Management** and click **Save Changes**, all the assigned software images for the enterprise customer appears. Click **Modify** to add or remove a software image for the selected customer.

**Note** You can remove an assigned image from an enterprise customer only if the image is not a default image and it is not currently used by any edges within the enterprise.

# **Associate Gateway Pool**

You can associate a Gateway Pool to an Enterprise. The Edges in the Enterprise connect to the sites using the Gateways in the Gateway pool.

In the Operator portal, navigate to Manage Customers.

Select a customer and click **Actions > Modify** or click the link to the customer.

In the Enterprise portal, click **Configure > Customers**.

In the **Customer Configuration** page, the **Gateway pool** section displays the current Gateway pool associated with the selected customer. If required, you can choose a different Gateway pool available in the drop-down list and click **Save Changes**.

If the Gateways available in the Gateway pool have been assigned with Partner Gateway role, you can handoff the Gateways to partners. Select the **Enable Partner Handoff** to configure the handoff options for the segments and Gateways. For more information, see Configure Partner Handoff.

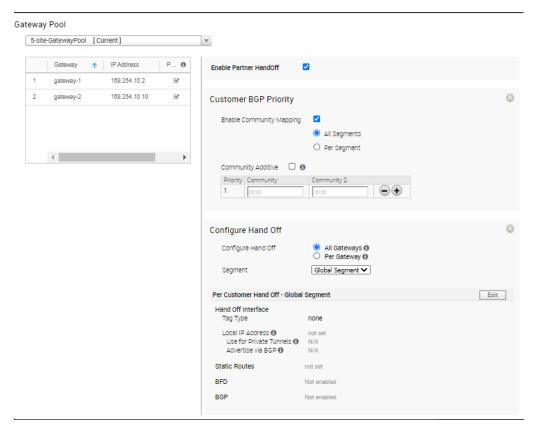
### Configure Partner Handoff

You can configure a Gateway to handoff to Partners. The Gateway acts as a Partner Gateway and you can configure the Hand off Interface, Static Routes, BGP, BFD, and other settings.

Ensure that the Gateway to be handed off is assigned with Partner Gateway Role. In the Orchestrator portal, click **Gateways** and click the link to an existing Gateway. In the **Properties** section of the selected Gateway, you can enable the Partner Gateway role.

To configure the handoff settings, go to the **Customer Configuration** page.

- In the Operator portal, click Manage Customers.
- Select the customer and click Actions > Modify or click the link to the customer.
- In the customer or Enterprise portal, click **Configure > Customer**.
- In the Customer Configuration, navigate to the Gateway Pool section and select the Enable Partner Handoff checkbox.



Configure the following settings:

### **Customer BGP Priority**

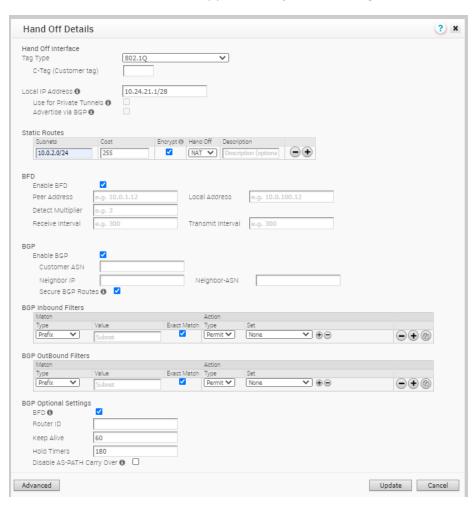
- Select Enable Community Mapping to set the Community attributes, which would be tagged in the BGP advertised routes.
- The Community mapping is set to all the segments by default. If you want to configure the Community attributes for a specific segment, choose **Per Segment**, and select the Segment from the drop-down list.

- Select Community Additive checkbox to enable the additive option associated with a particular auto community configuration. This option preserves the incoming community attributes for a prefix received from the overlay and appends the configured auto community to the prefix, on the Partner Gateway. As a result, the MPLS PE side receives prefixes with all the community attributes including the auto community attributes.
- Enter the Community attributes in the Community and Community 2 fields. Click the Plus(+) Icon to add more community attributes.

### **Configure Hand Off**

- By default, the handoff configuration is applied to all the Gateways. If you want to configure a specific Gateway, choose Per Gateway and select the Gateway from the drop-down list.
- By default, the handoff configuration is applied to all the Segments. If you want to configure a specific Segment, select the Segment from the drop-down list.
- For configuring all the Gateways, click the **Edit** option. If you have selected a particular Gateway, click the **Click here to configure** link.

The Hand Off Details window appears and you can configure the following:



Option	Description
Hand Off Interface	
Tag Type	Choose the tag type which is the encapsulation in which the Gateway hands off customer traffic to the Router. The following are the types tags available:  None- Untagged. Choose this during single tenant handoff or a handoff towards shared services VRF.  802.1q - Single VLAN tag.  802.1ad / QinQ(0x8100) / QinQ(0x9100) - Dual VLAN tag.
Transport LAN VLAN	This option is available only when you choose the tag type as 802.1ad / QinQ(0x8100) / QinQ(0x9100). Choose the type of tag to configure the transport VLANs.
C-Tag (Customer tag)	Enter the Customer VLAN tag
S-Tag (Service tag)	Enter the service-provider-defined VLAN tag
Local IP Address	Enter the Local IP address for the logical Handoff interface.
Use for Private Tunnels	Select the checkbox so that private WAN links connect to the private IP address of the Partner Gateway. If private WAN connectivity is enabled on a Gateway, the Orchestrator audits to ensure that the local IP address is unique for each Gateway within an enterprise.
Advertise via BGP	Select the checkbox to automatically advertise the private WAN IP of the Partner Gateway through BGP. The connectivity is provided using the existing Local IP address.
Static Routes – Click the plus(+) Icon to add more rout	es.
Subnets	Enter the IP address of the Static Route Subnet that the Gateway should advertise to the Edge.
Cost	Enter the cost to apply weightage on the routes. The range is from 0 to 255.
Encrypt	Select the checkbox to encrypt the traffic between Edge and Gateway.
Hand off	Select the handoff type as VLAN or NAT.
Description	Optionally, enter a descriptive text for the static route.
BFD	
Enable BFD	Select the checkbox to enable BFD subscription for BGP neighbors and to configure the BFD settings.
Peer Address	Enter the IP address of the remote peer to initiate a BFD session.
Local Address	Enter a locally configured IP address for the peer listener This address is used to send the packets.

Option	Description
Detect Multiplier	Enter the detection time multiplier. The remote transmission interval is multiplied by this value to determine the detection timer for connection loss. The range is from 3 to 50 and the default value is 3.
Receive Interval	Enter the minimum time interval, in milliseconds, at which the system can receive the control packets from the BFD peer. The range is from 300 to 60000 milliseconds and the default value is 300 milliseconds.
Transmit Interval	Enter the minimum time interval, in milliseconds, at which the local system can send the BFD control packets. The range is from 300 to 60000 milliseconds and the default value is 300 milliseconds.
BGP	
Enable BGP	Select the checkbox to enable BGP and set up the BGP configuration.
Customer ASN	Enter the customer Autonomous System Number.
Neighbor IP	Enter the IP address of the configured Neighbor network.
Neighbor-ASN	Enter the ASN of the Neighbor network.
Secure BGP Routes	Select the checkbox to enable encryption for data- forwarding over BGP routes.
BGP Inbound/Outbound Filters – Click the plus(+) Icon to a	dd more Filters.
Type (Match)	Choose the type of the BGP attribute to be considered for matching with the traffic flow. You can choose either <b>Prefix</b> or <b>Community</b> .
Value	Enter the value according to the BGP attribute selected as Type.
Exact Match	Select the checkbox for matching the attributes exactly.
Type (Action)	Choose the action to be performed if the match is True. You can either Permit or Deny the traffic.
Set	You can set the values of the attributes for the routes matching the filter criteria.  Choose from the following attributes, and enter the corresponding values to be set for the matching routes:  None – The attributes of the matching routes remain the same.  Local Preference  Community – You can also enable the Community Additive option.  Metric  AS-Path-Prepend
BGP Optional Settings	

Option	Description
BFD	Select the checkbox to subscribe to the BFD session.
Router ID	Enter the Router ID to identify the BGP Router.
Keep Alive	Enter the BGP Keep Alive time in seconds. The default timer is 60 seconds.
Hold Timers	Enter the BGP Hold time in seconds. The default timer is 180 seconds.
Disable AS-PATH Carry Over	Select the checkbox to disable AS-PATH carry over, which influences the outbound AS-PATH to make the L3-routers prefer a path towards a PE. If you select this option, ensure to tune your network to avoid routing loops. It is recommended not to select this checkbox.

Click **Update** to save the settings. In addition, click **Save Changes** in the **Customer Configuration** page to activate the settings.

# Manage Partners

The **Manage Partners** option allows you to create new partners, who can independently manage a group of customers.

In the Operator panel, click Manage Partners. Click Actions to perform the following activities:

- New Partner: Creates a new partner. See Create New Partner.
- Modify Partner: Navigates to the Partner Overview in the Partner portal, where you can configure other settings corresponding to the selected partner. You can also click a partner name to navigate to the Partner portal. For more information see the Configure Partner Information.
- **Delete Partner**: Deletes the selected partners. Ensure that you have removed all the customers associated to the selected partner, before deleting the partner.
- Add Operator Profiles: Assigns an Operator profile to the selected partners, which specifies the network settings managed by SD-WAN Orchestrator. After selecting the partners, click Actions > Add Operator Profiles. In the Add Profile to Selected Partners window, select a profile from the Operator profile drop-down menu and click Submit.

**Note** The **Operator profile** drop-down menu displays only Operator Profiles with images that have not been deprecated.

For more information about Operator profiles, see Manage Operator Profiles.

This chapter includes the following topics:

- Create New Partner
- Configure Partner Information

### Create New Partner

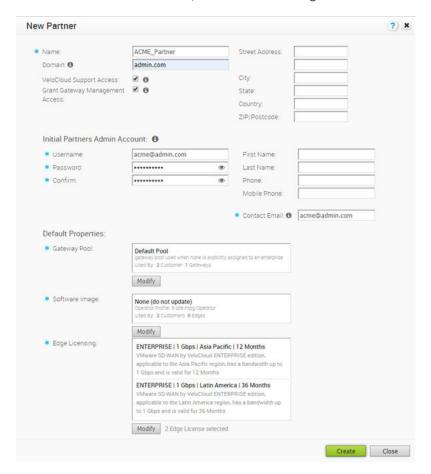
In the Operator portal, you can create partners and configure the settings, so that the partners can manage a group of customers on their own.

Only Operator Superusers, Standard Operators, and Business Specialist Operators can create a new partner.

**Note** As an Operator Super User, you can temporarily disable creating new partners by setting the system property <code>session.options.disableCreateEnterpriseProxy</code> to True. You can use this option when SD-WAN Orchestrator exceeds the usage capacity.

In the Operator portal, navigate to Manage Partners.

- 1 In the Manage Partners page, click New Partner or click Actions > New Partner.
- 2 In the **New Partner** window, enter the following details:



Option	Description
Name	Enter the partner name
Domain	Enter the domain name of the partner
VeloCloud Support Access	This option is selected by default and grants access to the VMware Support to view, configure, and troubleshoot the settings of the partner.

Option	Description
Grant Gateway Management Access	Select the checkbox to allow the partner to create and manage the Gateways.
Street Address, City, State, Country, ZIP/Postcode	Enter relevant address details in the respective fields.

Table 9-1. Initial Partners Admin Account

Option	Description
Username	Enter the username in the user@domain.com format.
Password	Enter a password for the partner.
Confirm	Re-enter the password.
First Name, Last Name, Phone, Mobile Phone	Enter the details like name and phone number in the appropriate fields.
Contact Email	Enter the Email address. The alerts on service status are sent to this Email address.

# **Default Properties**

By default, the following properties are assigned to the customers managed by the partner. If required, the partner can modify the settings for each customer.

Table 9-2.

Option	Description
Gateway Pool	Click <b>Add</b> to select the Gateway Pool from the available list. After adding the Gateway Pools, you can click <b>Modify</b> to add or remove the pools.  For more information on Gateway pools, see Gateway Pools.
Software Image	Click <b>Add</b> to select the Software Image from the available list. After adding the Software Image, you can click <b>Modify</b> to add or remove the Images.  For more information on Software Images, see Chapter 10 Software Images.
Edge Licensing	Click Add to select the Edge licenses from the available list. After adding the licenses, you can click Modify to add or remove the licenses. This option is available only when the value of System Property session.options.enableEdgeLicensing is set to True.  Note The license types can be used on multiple Edges. It is recommended to provide the partners with access to all types of licenses to match their edition and region. For more information, see Chapter 16 Edge Licensing.

Click Create.

The new partner name is displayed in the **Manage Partners** page. You can click the partner name to navigate to the Partner portal and add more configurations to the partner. See Configure Partner Information.

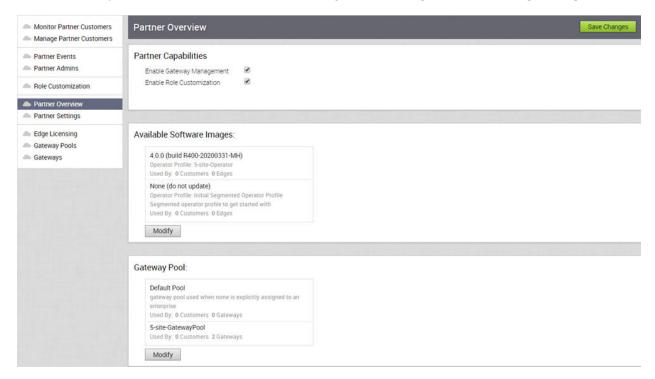
# **Configure Partner Information**

After creating a partner, configure the feature options and settings that the partner can access. As an Operator, you can choose the settings the partner can modify and use to configure the enterprise users of the partner.

When you create a new partner, you are redirected to the **Partner Overview** page, where you can configure the customer settings.

You can also navigate to the Overview page from the **Manage Partners** page in the Orchestrator portal. Select the partner and click **Actions > Modify** or click the link to the partner.

In the Partner portal, click Partner Overview, and you can configure the following settings.



### **Partner Capabilities**

You can enable or disable the following capabilities for the selected partner:

- Enable Gateway Management Allows to enable or disable the Partner users to create, configure, and manage their own Gateways.
- Enable Role Customization Allows to enable or disable a Partner super user to customize the role privileges of other Partner users and Enterprise users of the Partner. By default, this option is enabled.

### **Available Software Images**

Displays all the software images assigned to the Partner. Click **Modify** to add or remove the software images in the list.

**Note** You cannot remove the software images that are assigned to a Customer.

### **Gateway Pool**

Displays the Gateway pools associated with the selected Partner. Click **Modify** to add or remove the Gateway pools in the list.

**Note** You cannot remove the Gateway Pools that are assigned to a Customer.

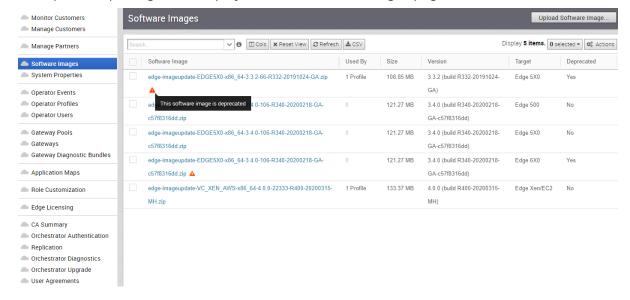
# **Software Images**

The Orchestrator portal allows Operator Super Users and Operator Standard Admins to manage the Software Images for the associated Edges.

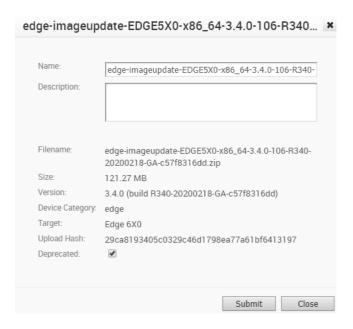
As an Operator Super User, you can upload a new software image, modify the existing software images, and delete a software image associated with the Edges.

#### Procedure

- 1 To upload a new software image, in the Operator portal, click **Software Images**.
- 2 Click **Upload Software Image** and choose an Image file (ZIP format) to upload from your local storage. The Orchestrator validates the package and uploads it to the portal. You can upload multiple Software Images to the portal.
- 3 The uploaded packages are displayed in the **Software Images** page.



4 To modify an uploaded software image, click the link to the image name or select the image and click Actions > Modify Software Image. The Edge Image Update pop-up window appears.



- 5 You can update the Name and Description of the software image package, if needed.
- 6 Select the **Deprecated** checkbox to deprecate the software image and click **OK**.

The deprecated software image is flagged and appears in the Software Images page.

**Note** Once the image is deprecated, the image will not appear in the list of available software images or versions to be assigned to Operator Profiles, or Customers or Edges.

**Note** The existing Operator Profiles that contain a deprecated image is also flagged to notify the user that the software version of the profile contains a deprecated software image.

7 To delete a package from the portal, select the image and click Actions > Delete Software Image.

### What to do next

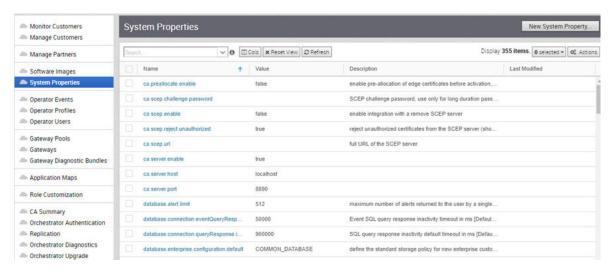
To upgrade the Edges within an Enterprise with a specific Software Image, see Manage Operator Profiles.

# **System Properties**

11

VMware provides System Properties to configure various features and options available in the Orchestrator portal.

In the Operator portal, navigate to the **System Properties** page, which lists the available predefined system properties.



To configure the system properties:

- 1 Click **New System Property** to add a new property.
- 2 In the **New System Property** window, enter a name for the new property and choose the **Data Type** from the drop-down list.
- 3 Enter the Value for the property according to the data type.
- 4 Enter a description for the property.
- 5 Click Save.
- To modify the values of a property, click the link to the property or select the property and click **Actions > Modify System Property**.
- 7 To remove a property, select the property and click Actions > Delete System Property.

You can use the **Search** field to find a specific system property. See List of System Properties, which lists some of the system properties that you can modify as an Operator.

**Note** It is recommended to contact VMware Support before making changes to the system properties.

This chapter includes the following topics:

List of System Properties

# **List of System Properties**

As an Operator, you can add or modify the values of the system properties.

The following tables describe some of the system properties. As an Operator, you can set the values for these properties.

- Table 11-1. Alert Emails
- Table 11-2. Alerts
- Table 11-3. Certificate Authority
- List item.
- Table 11-6. Edge Activation
- Table 11-6. Edge Activation
- Table 11-7. Monitoring
- Table 11-8. Notifications
- Table 11-9. Password Reset and Lockout
- Table 11-10. Rate Limiting APIs
- Table 11-11. Remote Diagnostics
- Table 11-12. Self-service Password Reset
- Table 11-13. Two-factor Authentication
- Table 11-14. VNF Configuration
- Table 11-15. VPN

### Table 11-1. Alert Emails

System Property	Description
vco.alert.mail.to	When an alert is triggered, a notification is sent immediately to the list of Email addresses provided in the Value field of this system property. You can enter multiple Email IDs separated by commas.  If the property does not contain any value, then the notification is not sent.
	The notification is meant to alert VMware support / operations personnel of impending issues before notifying the customer.
vco.alert.mail.cc	When alert emails are sent to any customer, a copy is sent to the Email addresses provided in the Value field of this system property. You can enter multiple Email IDs separated by commas.
mail.*	There are multiple system properties available to control the Alert Emails. You can define the Email parameters like SMTP properties, username, password, and so on.

### Table 11-2. Alerts

System Property	Description
vco.alert.enable	Globally enables or disables the generation of alerts for both Operators and Enterprise customers.
vco.enterprise.alert.enable	Globally enables or disables the generation of alerts for Enterprise customers.
vco.operator.alert.enable	Globally enables or disables the generation of alerts for Operators.

Table 11-3. Certificate Authority

ystem Property	Description
edge.certificate.renewal.window	This optional system property allows the Operator to define one or more maintenance windows during which the Edge certificate renewal is enabled. Certificates scheduled for renewal outside of the windows will be deferred until the current time falls within or of the enabled windows.
	Enable System Property:
	To enable this system property, type "true" for "enabled" in the first part of the <b>Value</b> text area in the <b>Modify System Property</b> dialog box. An example of the first part of this system property when it is enabled is shown below.
	Operators can define multiple windows to restrict the days and hours of the day during which Edge renewals are enabled. Each window can be defined by a day, or a list of days (separated by a comma), and a start and end time. Start and end times can be specified relative to an Edge's local time zone, or relative to UTC See image below for an example.
	Modify System Property
	Name edge.certificate.renewal.window  Data Type JSON   Value   { "enabled": true,
	Note If attributes are not present, the default is enabled "false.
	When defining window attributes, adhere to the following:  Use IANA time zones, not PDT or PST (e.g. America/Los_Angeles) See https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ List_of_tz_database_time_zones for more information.  Use UTC for days (e.g. SAT, SUN).  Separated by comma.  Days in three letters in English.  Not case sensitive.  Use Military 24 hour time format only (HH:MM) for start time
	(e.g. 01:30) and end times (e.g. 05:30).

Table 11-3. Certificate Authority (continued)

System Property	Description
	If the above-mentioned values are missing, the attribute defaults in each window definition are as follow:  If enabled is missing, the default value = false.  If timezone is missing, the default = 'local.'  If one of either 'days' or end and start times are missing, the defaults are as follows:  If 'days' is missing, the start/end is applied to each day of the week (mon, tue, wed, thu, fri, sat, sun).  If end and start times are missing, then any time in the specified day will match (start = 00:00 and end = 23:59).  NOTE: One of either 'days' or end and start times must be present. However, if they are missing, the defaults will be as indicated above.  Disable System Property:  This system property is disabled by default, which means the certificate will automatically renew after it expires. "Enabled" will be set to "false in the first part of the Value text area in the Modiff.  System Property dialog box. An example of this property when it is disabled is shown below.  {  "enabled": false, "windows": [  {  NOTE: This system property requires that PKI be enabled.
gateway.certificate.renewal.window	This optional system property allows the Operator to define one or more maintenance windows during which the Gateway certificate renewal is enabled. Certificates scheduled for renewal outside of the windows will be deferred until the current time falls within one of the enabled windows.  Enable System Property:  To enable this system property, type "true" for "enabled" in the first part of the Value text area in the Modify System Property dialog box. See image below for an example.  Operators can define multiple windows to restrict the days and hours of the day during which edge renewals are enabled. Each window can be defined by a day, or list of days (separated by a comma), and a start and end time. Start and end times can be specified relative to an edge's local timezone, or relative to UTC. See image below for an example.

Table 11-3. Certificate Authority (continued)

### **System Property** Description Modify System Property... ? × Name gateway.certificate.renewal.window Data Type JSON Value "enabled": true, "windows": [ "enabled": true, "timazone": "America/New\_York", "days": "sat.sun", "start": "23:59", "end": "03:30 O Yes - O No Value is Password Value is Read-only O Yes - O No Description certificate renewal window for gateways Update Close Note If attributes are not present, the default is enabled "false." When defining window attributes, adhere to the following: ■ Use IANA time zones, not PDT or PST (e.g. America/Los\_Angeles) See https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ List\_of\_tz\_database\_time\_zones for more information. ■ Use UTC for days (e.g. SAT, SUN). Separated by comma. Days in three letters in English. Not case sensitive. ■ Use Military 24 hour time format only (HH:MM) for start times (e.g. 01:30) and end times (e.g. 05:30). If the above-mentioned values are missing, the attribute defaults in each window definition are as follow: If enabled is missing, the default value = false. If timezone is missing, the default = 'local." If one of either 'days' or end and start times are missing, the defaults are as follows: ■ If 'days' is missing, the start/end is applied to each day of the week (mon, tue, wed, thu, fri, sat, sun). ■ If end and start times are missing, then any time in the specified day will match (start = 00:00 and end = 23:59). ■ NOTE: One of either 'days' or (end and start) must be present. However, if they are missing, the defaults will be as indicated above. Disable System Property: This system property is disabled by default, which means the certificate will automatically renew after it expires. "Enabled" will be set to "false in the first part of the Value text area in the Modify

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is disabled is shown below.

System Property dialog box. An example of this property when it

# Table 11-3. Certificate Authority (continued)

System Property	Description
	{
	"enabled": false,
	"windows": [
	{
	NOTE: This system property requires that PKI be enabled.

### Table 11-4. Data Retention

System Property	Description
retention.highResFlows.days	This system property enables Operators to configure high resolution flow stats data retention anywhere between 1 and 90 days.
retention.lowResFlows.months	This system property enables Operators to configure low resolution flow stats data retention anywhere between 1 and 365 days.
session.options.maxFlowstatsRetentionDays	This property enables Operators to query more than two weeks of flows stats data.

### Table 11-5. Edges

System Property	Description
edge.offline.limit.sec	If the Orchestrator does not detect a heartbeat from an Edge for the specified duration, then the state of the Edge is moved to OFFLINE mode.
edge.link.unstable.limit.sec	When the Orchestrator does not receive link statistics for a link for the specified duration, the link is moved to UNSTABLE mode.
edge.link.disconnected.limit.sec	When the Orchestrator does not receive link statistics for a link for the specified duration, the link is disconnected.
edge.deadbeat.limit.days	If an Edge is not active for the specified number of days, then the Edge is not considered for generating Alerts.
vco.operator.alert.edgeLinkEvent.enable	Globally enables or disables Operator Alerts for Edge Link events.
vco.operator.alert.edgeLiveness.enable	Globally enables or disables Operator Alerts for Edge Liveness events.

# Table 11-6. Edge Activation

System Property	Description
edge.activation.key.encode.enable	Base64 encodes the activation URL parameters to obscure values when the Edge Activation Email is sent to the Site Contact.
edge.activation.trustedIssuerReset.enable	Resets the trusted certificate issuer list of the Edge to contain only the Orchestrator Certificate Authority. All TLS traffic from the edge are restricted by the new issuer list.
network.public.certificate.issuer	Set the value of network.public.certificate.issuer equal to the PEM encoding of the issuer of Orchestrator server certificate, when edge.activation.trustedIssuerReset.enable is set to True. This will add the server certificate issuer to the trusted issuer of the Edge, in addition to the Orchestrator Certificate Authority.

### Table 11-7. Monitoring

System Property	Description
vco.monitor.enable	Globally enables or disables monitoring of Enterprise and Operator entity states. Setting the Value to <b>False</b> prevents SD-WAN Orchestrator from changing entity states and triggering alerts.
vco.enterprise.monitor.enable	Globally enables or disables monitoring of Enterprise entity states.
vco.operator.monitor.enable	Globally enables or disables monitoring of Operator entity states.

### Table 11-8. Notifications

System Property	Description
vco.notification.enable	Globally enables or disables the delivery of Alert notifications to both Operator and Enterprises.
vco.enterprise.notification.enable	Globally enables or disables the delivery of Alert notifications to the Enterprises.
vco.operator.notification.enable	Globally enables or disables the delivery of Alert notifications to the Operator.

Table 11-9. Password Reset and Lockout

System Property	Description
vco.enterprise.resetPassword.token.expirySeconds	Duration of time, after which the password reset link for an enterprise user expires.
vco.enterprise.authentication.passwordPolicy	Defines the password expiration and password history policy for enterprise users.  Edit the JSON template in the Value field to
	define the following:
	expiry:
	enable: Set this to true to enable automatic expiry of enterprise user passwords.
	<ul> <li>days: Enter the number of days that an enterprise password may be used before forced expiry.</li> </ul>
	history:
	<ul> <li>enable: Set this to true to enable recording of enterprise users' previous Passwords.</li> </ul>
	count: Enter the number of previous Passwords to be saved in the history. When an enterprise user tries to change the password, the system does not allow the user to enter a password that is already saved in the history.
enterprise.user.lockout.defaultAttempts	Number of times the enterprise user can attempt to login. If the login fails for the specified number of times, the account is locked.
enterprise.user.lockout.defaultDurationSeconds	Duration of time, for which the enterprise user account is locked.
enterprise.user.lockout.enabled	Enables or disables the lockout option for the enterprise login failures.
vco.operator.resetPassword.token.expirySeconds	Duration of time, after which the password reset link for an Operator user expires.

Table 11-9. Password Reset and Lockout (continued)

System Property	Description
vco. operator. authentication. password Policy	Defines the password expiration and password history policy for Operator users.  Edit the JSON template in the Value field to define the following:
	expiry:
	<ul> <li>enable: Set this to true to enable automatic expiry of Operator user passwords.</li> <li>days: Enter the number of days that an Operator password may be used before forced expiry.</li> </ul>
	history:
	enable: Set this to true to enable recording of Operator users' previous Passwords.
	count: Enter the number of previous Passwords to be saved in the history. When an Operator user tries to change the password, the system does not allow the user to enter a password that is already saved in the history.
operator.user.lockout.defaultAttempts	Number of times the Operator user can attempt to login. If the login fails for the specified number of times, the account is locked.
operator.user.lockout.defaultDurationSeconds	Duration of time, for which the Operator user account is locked.
operator.user.lockout.enabled	Enables or disables the lockout option for the Operator login failures.

# Table 11-10. Rate Limiting APIs

System Property	Description
vco.api.rateLimit.enabled	Allows Operator Super users enable or disable the rate limiting feature at the system level. By default, the value is False.
	<b>Note</b> The rate-limiter is not enabled in earnest, that is, it will not reject API requests that exceed the configured limits, unless the <b>vco.api.rateLimit.mode.logOnly</b> setting is disabled.
vco.api.rateLimit.mode.logOnly	Allows Operator Super user to use rate limit in a LOG_ONLY mode. When the value is set as True and if a rate limit exceeds, this option logs only the error and fires respective metrics allowing clients to make requests without rate limiting.  When the value is set to False, the request API is restricted with defined policies and HTTP 429 is returned.

Table 11-10. Rate Limiting APIs (continued)

System Property	Description
vco.api.rateLimit.rules.global	Allows to define a set of globally applicable policies used by the rate-limiter, in a JSON array. By default, the value an empty array.
	Each type of user (Operator, Partner, and Customer) can make up to 500 requests for every 5 seconds. The number of requests is subject to change based on the behavior pattern of the rate limited requests.
	The JSON array consists of the following parameters:
	<b>Types</b> : The type objects represent different contexts in which the rate limits are applied. The following are the different type objects that are available:
	SYSTEM: Specifies a global limit shared by all the users.
	<ul> <li>OPERATOR_USER: A limit that can be set in general for all the Operator users.</li> </ul>
	■ ENTERPRISE_USER: A limit that can be set in gener for all the Enterprise users.
	<ul> <li>MSP_USER: A limit that can be set in general for all the MSP users.</li> </ul>
	■ ENTERPRISE: A limit that can be shared between all users of an Enterprise and is applicable to all the Enterprises in the network.
	<ul> <li>PROXY: A limit that can be shared between all users a Proxy and is applicable to all proxies.</li> </ul>
	<b>Policies</b> : Add rules to the policies to apply the requests that match the rule, by configuring the following
	parameters:  Match: Enter the type of requests to be matched:
	■ All: Rate-limit all requests matching one of the ty
	<ul> <li>objects.</li> <li>METHOD: Rate-limit all requests matching the specified method name.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>METHOD_PREFIX: Rate-limit all requests matching the specified method group.</li> </ul>
	■ Rules: Enter the values for the following parameters:
	maxConcurrent: Number of jobs that can be performed at the same time.
	reservoir: Number of jobs that can be performed before the limiter stops performing jobs.
	reservoirRefreshAmount: Value to set the reservoir to when reservoirRefreshInterval is in use.
	<ul> <li>reservoirRefreshInterval: For every millisecond of reservoirRefreshInterval, the reservoir</li> </ul>
	value will be automatically updated to the value of reservoirRefreshAmount. The
	reservoirRefreshInterval value should be a multiple of 250 (5000 for Clustering).

Table 11-10. Rate Limiting APIs (continued)

System Property	Description
	Enabled: Each type limit can be enabled or disabled by including the enabled key in APIRateLimiterTypeObject. By default, the value of enabled is True, even if the key is not included. You need to include "enabled": false key to disable the individual type limits.  The following example shows a sample JSON file with default values:
	<pre>[</pre>
	"reservoirRefreshAmount": 500,
	<pre>"reservoirRefreshInterval": 5000</pre>
	}, "rules": {     "reservoir": 500,
	<pre>"reservoirRefreshAmount": 500,  "reservoirRefreshInterval": 5000</pre>
	<pre>{     "type": "ENTERPRISE_USER",     "policies": [</pre>
	"reservoir": 500, "reservoirRefreshAmount": 500,
	"reservoirRefreshAmount": 500,  "reservoirRefreshInterval": 5000
	}

Table 11-10. Rate Limiting APIs (continued)

System Property	Description	
	Note It is recommended not to change the default values of the configuration parameters.	
vco.api.rateLimit.rules.enterprise.default	Comprises the default set of Enterprise-specific policies applied to newly created Customers. The Customerspecific properties are stored in the Enterprise property vco.api.rateLimit.rules.enterprise.	
vco.api.rateLimit.rules.enterpriseProxy.default	Comprises the default set of Enterprise-specific policies applied to newly created Partners. The Partner-specific properties are stored in the Enterprise proxy property vco.api.rateLimit.rules.enterpriseProxy.	

For more information on Rate limiting, see Chapter 23 Rate Limiting API Requests.

Table 11-11. Remote Diagnostics

System Property	Description
network.public.address	Specifies the browser origin address/DNS hostname that is used to access the SD-WAN Orchestrator UI.
network.portal.websocket.address	Allows to set an alternate DNS hostname/address to access the SD-WAN Orchestrator UI from a browser, if the browser address is not the same as the value of network.public.address system property.  As remote diagnostics now uses a WebSocket connection, to ensure web security, the browser origin address that is used to access the Orchestrator UI is validated for incoming requests. In most cases, this address is same as the network.public.address system property. In rare scenarios, the Orchestrator UI can be accessed using another DNS hostname/address that is different from the value set in the network.public.address system property. In such cases, you can set this system property to the alternate DNS hostname/address. By default, this value is not set.
session.options.websocket.portal.idle.timeout	Allows to set the total amount of time (in seconds) the browser WebSocket connection is active in an idle state. By default, the browser WebSocket connection is active for 300 seconds in an idle state.

Table 11-12. Self-service Password Reset

System Property	Description
vco.enterprise.resetPassword.twoFactor.mode	Defines the mode for the second level for password reset authentication, for all the Enterprise users. Currently, only the SMS mode is supported.
vco. enterprise. reset Password. two Factor. required	Enables or disables the two-factor authentication for password reset of Enterprise users.
vco.enterprise.selfResetPassword.enabled	Enables or disables self-service password reset for Enterprise users.
vco.enterprise.selfResetPassword.token.expirySeconds	Duration of time, after which the self-service password reset link for an Enterprise user expires.
vco.operator.resetPassword.twoFactor.required	Enables or disables the two-factor authentication for password reset of Operator users.
vco.operator.selfResetPassword.enabled	Enables or disables self-service password reset for Operator users.
vco.operator.selfResetPassword.token.expirySeconds	Duration of time, after which the self-service password reset link for an Operator user expires.

### Table 11-13. Two-factor Authentication

System Property	Description
vco.enterprise.authentication.twoFactor.enable	Enables or disables the two-factor authentication for Enterprise users.
vco.enterprise.authentication.twoFactor.mode	Defines the mode for the second level authentication for Enterprise users. Currently, only SMS is supported as the second level authentication mode.
vco.enterprise.authentication.twoFactor.require	Defines the two-factor authentication as mandatory for Enterprise users.
vco.operator.authentication.twoFactor.enable	Enables or disables the two-factor authentication for Operator users.
vco.operator.authentication.twoFactor.mode	Defines the mode for the second level authentication for Operator users. Currently, only SMS is supported as the second level authentication mode.
vco.operator.authentication.twoFactor.require	Defines the two-factor authentication as mandatory for Operator users.

Table 11-14. VNF Configuration

System Property	Description	
edge.vnf.extralmageInfos	Defines the properties of a VNF Image. You can enter the following information for a VNF Image in JSON format in the <b>Value</b> field:	
	<pre>[     "vendor": "Vendor Name",     "version": "VNF Image Version",     "checksum": "VNF Checksum Value",     "checksumType": "VNF Checksum Type" } ]</pre>	
	Example of JSON file for Check Point Firewall Image:	
	<pre>[     "vendor": "checkPoint",     "version": "r80.40_no_workaround_46",     "checksum": "bc9b06376cdbf210cad8202d728f1602b79cfd7d",     "checksumType": "sha-1"     } ]</pre>	
	<pre>Example os JSON file for Fortinet Firewall Image:  [         "vendor": "fortinet",         "version": "624",         "checksum":  "6d9e2939b8a4a02de499528c745d76bf75f9821f",         "checksumType": "sha-1"     } ]</pre>	
edge.vnf.metric.record.limit	Defines the number of records to be stored in the database	
enterprise.capability.edgeVnfs.enable	Enables VNF deployment on supported Edge models.	
enterprise.capability.edgeVnfs.securityVnf.checkPoint	Enables Check Point Networks Firewall VNF	
enterprise.capability.edgeVnfs.securityVnf.fortinet	Enables Fortinet Networks Firewall VNF	
enterprise.capability.edgeVnfs.securityVnf.paloAlto	Enable Palo Alto Networks Firewall VNF	
session.options.enableVnf	Enables VNF feature	
vco.operator.alert.edgeVnfEvent.enable	Enables or disables Operator alerts for Edge VNF events globally.	
vco.operator.alert.edgeVnfInsertionEvent.enable	Enables or disables Operator alerts for Edge VNF Insertion events globally.	

## Table 11-15. VPN

System Property	Description
vpn.disconnect.wait.sec	The time interval for the system to wait before disconnecting a VPN tunnel.
vpn.reconnect.wait.sec	The time interval for the system to wait before reconnecting a VPN tunnel.

In the Operator portal, you can configure and manage Operator Profiles and Operator Users. You can also view the events triggered by Operators.

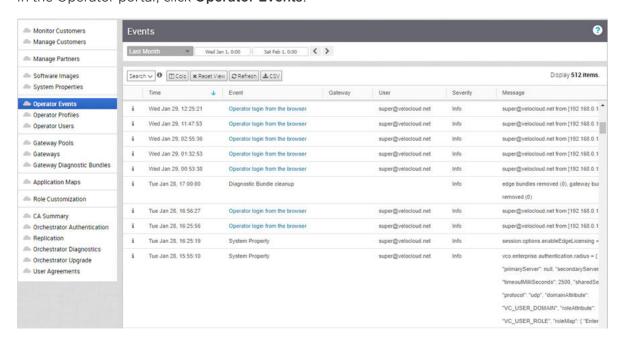
This chapter includes the following topics:

- Monitor Operator Events
- Manage Operator Profiles
- Manage Operator Users

# **Monitor Operator Events**

Operator events are triggered by the activities of Operators. These events help to determine the status of VMware System.

In the Operator portal, click Operator Events.



The page displays the recent Operator events. You can click the link to the events to view more details.

To view the older events, you can click the drop-down menu at the top of the page and choose the duration from the list. Alternatively, you can also enter the start and end dates at the top of the page to set a custom duration.

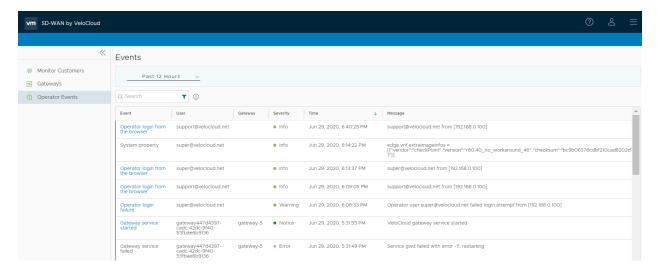
Once you choose or setup the duration, the page displays the events triggered during the selected period.

The page displays the following options:

- Search Enter a term to search for a specific detail. Click the drop-down arrow to filter the view by specific criteria.
- Cols Click and select the columns to be shown or hidden in the view.
- Reset View Click to reset the view to default settings.
- Refresh Click to refresh the details displayed with the most current data.
- CSV Click to export all data to a file in CSV format.

You can also view the Operator events using the new Orchestrator UI.

- In the Operator portal, click the **Open New Orchestrator UI** option available at the top of the Window.
- Click Launch New Orchestrator UI in the pop-up window. The UI opens in a new tab displaying the monitoring options.
- Click Operator Events to view the events.

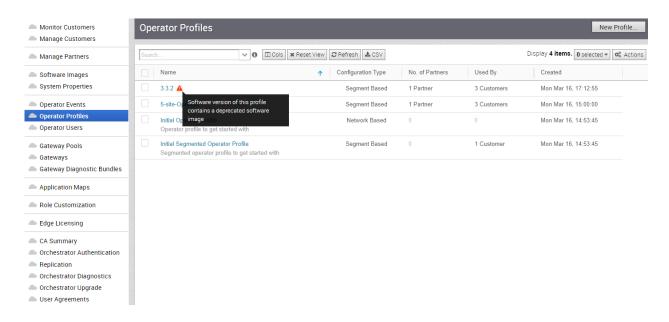


In the **Search** field, enter a term to search for specific details. Click the Filter Icon to filter the view by a specific criteria.

# **Manage Operator Profiles**

An Operator Profile is used to specify the network settings managed by SD-WAN Orchestrator. When you create a Customer or Partner, you can assign an Operator profile to them.

In the Operator portal, click **Operator Profiles**. The **Operator Profiles** page displays the available profiles.



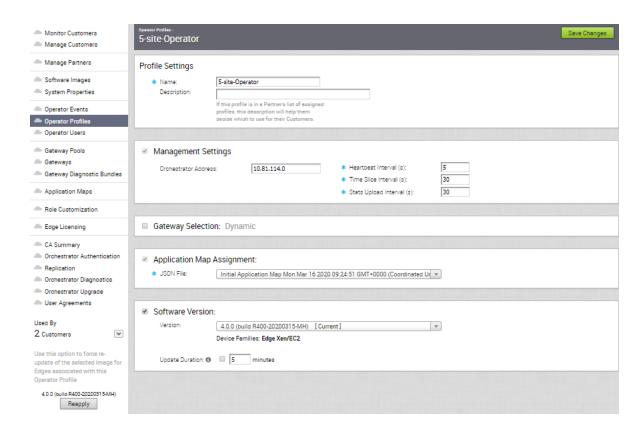
**Note** The Operator Profiles that contain a deprecated image is flagged to notify the user that the software version of the profile contains a deprecated software image.

As an Operator user, you can create a new Operator profile, duplicate an existing profile, modify or remove or delete a profile using the **Actions** button at the right-hand top corner of the **Operator Profiles** page as follows:

- New Profile Creates a new Operator profile. See Create New Operator Profile.
- Duplicate Profile Creates a copy of the selected Operator profile. See Duplicate Operator Profile.
- Modify Profile Enables to update the network settings in the selected Operator Profile. See Modify Operator Profile.
- Remove Profile Removes a selected Operator profile from all associated partners and customers.
- Delete Profile Deletes the selected profiles.

Note You cannot delete a profile that has already been assigned to a Customer or Partner.

To update the Operator Profile that has a deprecated image with another software image, click the link to that Operator Profile name. The selected Operator Profile page appears.



Under **Software Version**, from the **Version** drop-down menu select the software image and click Save Changes.

**Note** The **Version** drop-down menu displays the software images that are deprecated with a flag, but you will not be able to select the deprecated images.

For the selected profile, the usage information such as number of customers using the profile and software version used by the profile appears at the left-hand bottom of the page.

Click **Reapply** to force re-update of the selected software image for the edges associated with the selected Operator Profile.

### Related Links

- To assign a profile for a new customer, see Create New Customer.
- To change the profile for an existing customer, see Configure Customers.
- To assign a profile for a partner, see Chapter 9 Manage Partners.

# Create New Operator Profile

When you install SD-WAN Orchestrator, an initial Operator profile is available. If required, you can create additional profiles.

In the Operator portal, click Operator Profiles.

1 Click New Profile or click Actions > New Profile.

2 In the **New Operator Profile** window, enter the Name and Description, and choose the Configuration Type.



3 Click Create.

The new profile appears in the **Operator Profiles** page.

# **Duplicate Operator Profile**

You can duplicate an Operator profile to create a copy of the profile.

In the Operator portal, click Operator Profiles.

- 1 Select the profile to be duplicated and click **Actions > Duplicate Profile**.
- 2 In the Copy Operator Profile window, update the Name and Description.



3 Click Create.

A copy of the profile appears in the **Operator Profiles** page.

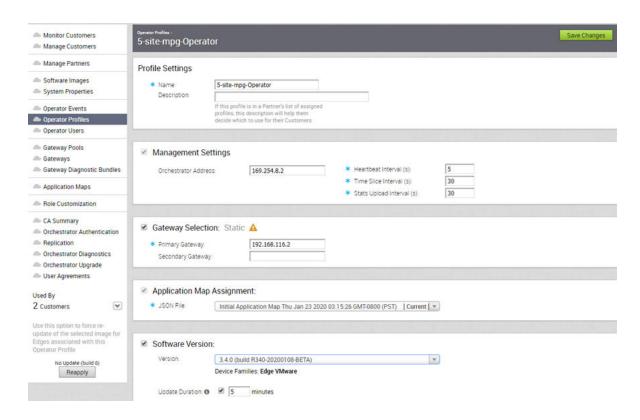
# **Modify Operator Profile**

You can modify an Operator profile to update the profile settings.

In the Operator portal, click **Operator Profiles**.

Click the link to a profile, or select the profile and click **Actions > Modify Profile**.

The existing settings of the selected profile are displayed and you can configure the following:



### **Profile Settings**

If required, you can modify the Name and Description of the selected profile.

### **Management Settings**

The IP address of the Orchestrator is displayed. You can configure the following management intervals:

• Heartbeat Interval – The time interval between the heartbeat messages sent from the Orchestrator to Edges. The default value is 30 seconds and minimum interval must be 10 seconds. If an Edge does not receive two heartbeats continuously, then the Edge is marked as Down.

**Note** When you modify the heartbeat interval, make sure to update the Edge Offline Alert Notification Delay time accordingly, to avoid sending unnecessary alerts.

- Timeslice Interval The time interval over which the monitoring data is collected for a flow.
- Stats Upload Interval The time interval for uploading the monitoring data. All the data for each Timeslice are collected during the Stats Upload Interval and then uploaded.

### **Gateway Selection**

By default, the Gateway selection is Dynamic and the Gateways are chosen dynamically from the Gateway pool. Ensure that the Gateway pool consists of at least two Gateways, for the Gateway selection to be efficient. For more information on Gateway Pools, see Gateway Pools.

Select the checkbox to make the Gateway selection as Static. For Static Gateway selection, you must specify the Primary Gateway. You can also enter an optional Secondary Gateway.

**Note** Use the Static Gateway Selection only for testing or debugging purposes. You must not use this option for Edge-to-Edge VPN or Partner handoff configurations.

### Application Map Assignment

By default, the initial Application Map is assigned to the Operator Profile. You can choose a different Application Map available in the drop-down list. See Also Chapter 14 Application Maps.

#### Software Version

You can choose to push the latest Software Image to the Edges. By default, no updates are applied to the devices. Select the checkbox and choose the Software Image from the **Version** drop-down list. For more information on the Software Images, see Chapter 10 Software Images.

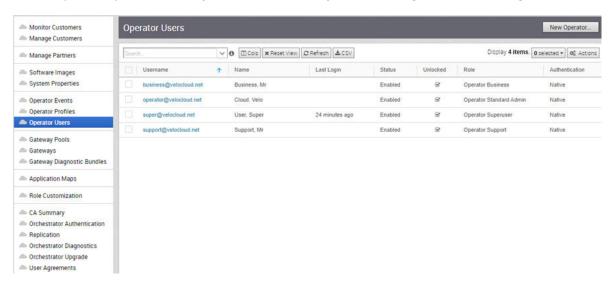
Select the **Update Duration** checkbox and enter the duration time in minutes. When you enable this option, the Orchestrator updates all the devices associated with the Enterprise customer within the specified time duration.

After updating the above settings, click **Save Changes**.

# Manage Operator Users

The **Operator Users** page displays the existing Operator users. An Operator Super User can create new Operator users with different role privileges and configure API tokens for each Operator user.

In the Operator portal, click Operator Users, and you can configure the following.



Click **Actions** to perform the following activities:

New Operator: Creates new Operator users. See Create New Operator User.

- Modify Operator: Modifies the properties of the selected Operator user. You can also click the link to the username to modify the properties. See Configure Operator Users.
- Password Reset: Sends an Email to the selected user with a link to reset the password.
- **Delete Operator**: Deletes the selected users.

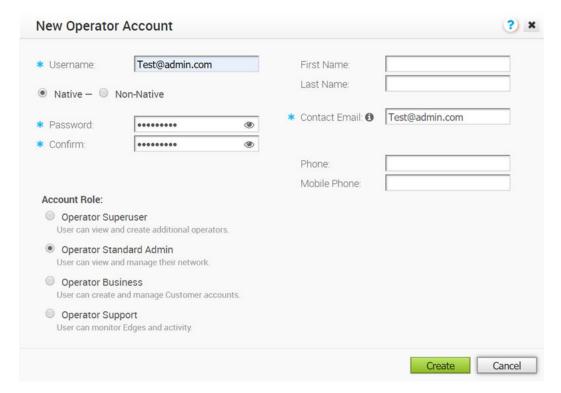
### Create New Operator User

Operator Super Users can create new operator users.

In the Operator portal, click Operator Users.

#### Procedure

- 1 You can create new operator users by clicking either **New Operator**, or **Actions > New Operator**.
- 2 In the **New Operator Account** window, enter the following details:



- a Enter the user details like username, password, Name, Email, and Phone numbers.
- b If you have chosen the authentication mode as Native in Chapter 17 Orchestrator Authentication, then the type of the user is selected as Native. If you have chosen a different authentication mode, you can choose the type of the user. If you choose the user to be Non-Native, the password option is not available, as it is inherited from the authentication mode.
- c **Account Role**: Choose the user role from the available options.
- 3 Click Create.

#### Results

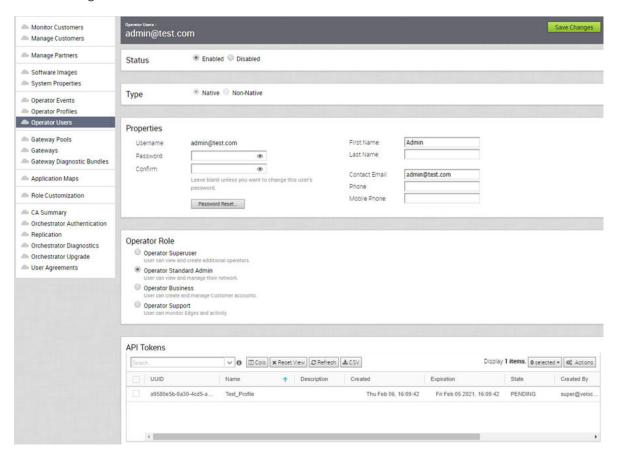
The user details are displayed in the **Operator Users** page.

# **Configure Operator Users**

You can configure additional properties and create API tokens for an Operator user.

In the Operator portal, click **Operator Users**. To configure an Operator user, click the link to a username or select the user and click **Actions > Modify Operator**.

The existing properties of the selected user are displayed and if required, you can add or modify the following:



### Status

By default, the status is in **Enabled** state. If you choose **Disabled**, the user is logged out of all the active sessions.

### Type

If you have chosen the Operator authentication mode as **Native** in Chapter 17 Orchestrator Authentication, then the type of the user is selected as **Native**. If you have chosen a different authentication mode, you can choose the type of the user. If you choose the user to be **Non-Native**, then you cannot reset the password or modify the user role.

### **Properties**

The existing contact details of the user are displayed. If required, you can modify the details and choose to reset the password. If you click **Password Reset**, an email is sent to the user with a link to reset the password.

#### Role

The existing type of the user role is displayed. If required, you can choose a different role for the user. The role privileges change accordingly.

### **API Tokens**

The users can access the Orchestrator APIs using tokens instead of session-based authentication. As an Operator Super User, you can manage the API tokens for the customers. You can create multiple API tokens for a user.

For Enterprise Read Only Users and MSP Business Specialist users, token-based authentication is not enabled.

By default, the API Tokens are enabled. If you want to disable them, go to **System Properties** in the Operator portal, and set the value of system property session.options.enableApiTokenAuth as **False**.

### Configure API Tokens:

Any user can create tokens based on the privileges they have been assigned to their user roles, except the Enterprise Read-Only users and MSP Business Specialist users.

The users can perform the following actions, based on their roles:

- Enterprise users can Create, Download, and Revoke tokens for them.
- Operator Super users can manage tokens of other Operator users and Enterprise users, if the Enterprise user has delegated user permissions to the Operator.
- Enterprise Super users can manage the tokens of all the users within that Enterprise.
- Users can download only their own tokens and cannot download other users' tokens.
- Super users can only create and revoke the tokens for other users.

To manage the API tokens:

- In the API Tokens section, click Actions > New API Token, to create a new token.
- In the **New API Token** window, enter a **Name** and **Description** for the token, and choose the **Lifetime** from the drop-down menu.



- Click Create and the new token is displayed in the API Tokens grid.
- Initially, the status of the token is displayed as Pending. To download the token, select the token, and click Actions > Download API Token. The status changes to Enabled, which means that the API token can be used for API access.
- To disable a token, select the token and click **Actions > Revoke API Token**. The status of the token is displayed as **Revoked**.
- When the Lifetime of the token is over, the status changes to Expired state.

Only the user who is associated with a token can download it and after downloading, the ID of the token alone is displayed. You can download a token only once.

After downloading the token, the user can send it as part of the Authorization Header of the request to access the Orchestrator API.

The following example shows a sample snippet of the code to access an API.

```
curl -k -H "Authorization: Token <Token>"
  -X POST https://vco/portal/
  -d '{ "id": 1, "jsonrpc": "2.0", "method": "enterprise/getEnterpriseUsers", "params":
{ "enterpriseId": 1 }}'
```

After modifying the settings and API Tokens, click Save Changes.

# Manage Gateway Pools and Gateways

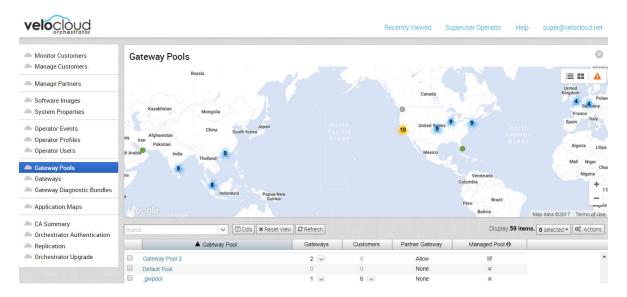
VMware network consists of multiple service Gateways deployed at top tier network and cloud data centers. The SD-WAN Gateway provides the advantage of cloud-delivered services and optimized paths to all applications, branches, and data centers. Service providers can also deploy their own Partner Gateways in their private cloud infrastructure.

This chapter includes the following topics:

- Gateway Pools
- Partner Gateways
- Run Diagnostics for Gateways
- Monitor Gateways
- Monitor Gateways using new Orchestrator UI

# **Gateway Pools**

Gateways can be organized into pools that are then assigned to a network. An unpopulated default pool exists after a SD-WAN Orchestrator is installed. You can create additional Gateway Pools.



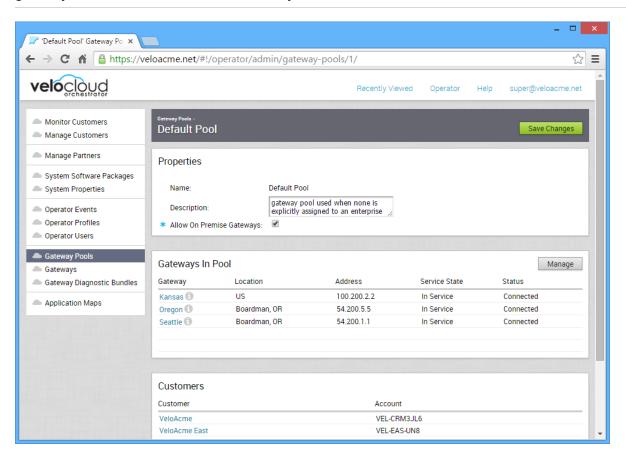
# Create a Gateway Pool

If you click **New Pool**, the following dialog box prompts you to enter a name for a new Gateway Pool. You can also specify whether Partner Gateways will be allowed in the new pool.



If you click a Gateway Pool, the properties for the pool, the Gateways that are in the pool, and the Customers using the pool appear. Note that one of the properties is whether the pool allows On Premise Gateways to be part of the pool.

**Note** A VMware SD-WAN Gateway can function as a standard Gateway that provides VMware network services, or as a Partner Gateway that allows network traffic to be routed into a service provider's network. A Gateway cannot be used for both functions. A Gateway Pool can contain Gateways that are configured as Partner Gateways or standard Gateways. However, if a Partner Gateway is placed in a Gateway Pool where the **Allow Partner Gateways** option is unselected, the gateway will function as a standard Gateway.



# Creating Partner Specific Gateway Pools

This section describes how to create Gateways and Gateway Pools for a Partner. The Gateways and Gateway Pools you create will be used only by the Partner.

To creating a Gateway or Gateway Pool from the SD-WAN Orchestrator Partner Portal:

- 1 From the SD-WAN Orchestrator Navigation panel, click the **Manage Partners** link. The **Manage Partners** window appears.
- In the Manage Partners window, click one of the available Partners displayed in the Partner column. The Manage Partner Customers window appears.
- In the Navigation panel, click the **Gateway Pool** link to create a new Gateway Pool, or click the **Gateway** link to create a new Gateway.
- 4 In the **Actions** button (located above the table grid in the top, right corner), click **New Gateway Pool** (or **New Gateway** if you selected the **Gateway** link).

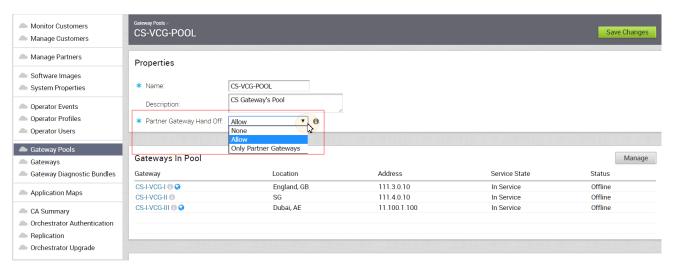
**Note** In the above steps, you are creating Partner specific Gateways; therefore, any Gateways or Gateway Pools you create will only be associated with this Partner.

# Delete a Gateway Pool

To delete partner-owned Gateways and Gateway Pools, Operators must delete the Gateways from the Partner Portal. In addition, if the Gateway is in use by a Partner, the Operator will not be able to delete it. The Operator must wait until the Gateway is available before they can delete it.

# Partner Gateway Hand Off

This section describes the Partner Gateway Hand Off drop-down menu



The Gateway Pools **Properties** area displays the **Name** text box, **Description** text box, and a **Partner Gateway Hand Off** drop-down menu.

The Partner Gateway Hand Off drop-down menu includes the following three options:

Option	Description
None	Use when Enterprises assigned to this Gateway Pool do not require Partner Gateway Hand Offs.
Allow	Use when the pool should support mix of Partner Gateway and Cloud Gateways.
Only Partner Gateways	Use when Edges in the Enterprises should NOT be assigned cloud Gateways from the pool, and will only be assigned Gateway 1 and Gateway 2 that are set for the individual Edge.

If you click a specific Gateway, additional details about the Gateway are displayed. The details include properties, Contact and Location information, which customers are using the Gateway, and any pools of which the Gateway is a member.

# Partner Gateways

A Gateway can be configured as a Partner Gateway and can function as a Partner Gateway if it is part of a Gateway Pool that allows Partner Gateways.

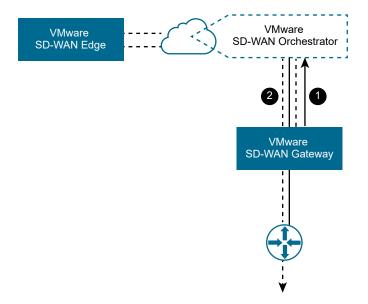
# Overview of Partner Gateways

Partner Gateways can be configured with multiple subnets, each of which can be configured with a hand-off of NAT or VLAN. Each subnet can also be configured with a relative cost and whether the traffic should be encrypted or not.

The examples below illustrate two use cases for Partner Gateways configuration.

### Gateway Configuration Use Case #1

In the following illustration, a Gateway is connected over VLAN/VRF mode to a VRF that has no access to the public Internet. However, the Partner Gateway must be able to contact the SD-WAN Orchestrator in the public cloud, and there must be a path to reach the cloud. The SD-WAN Gateway can selectively NAT certain traffic (such as the IP address of an SD-WAN Orchestrator, or the subnets used to reach public DNS servers) even though it is operating in VLAN/VRF mode.

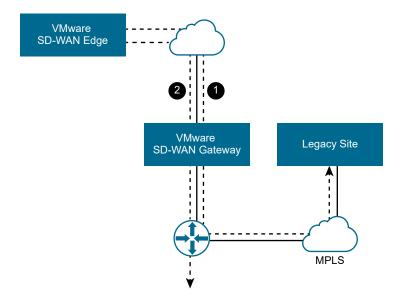


- #1 SD-WAN Orchestrator traffic is routed using IP addresses to NAT.
- #2 Corporate Traffic is routed through subnets to VLAN/VRF.

### Gateway Configuration Use Case #2

It is common for a Partner Gateway to tie into a corporate network, providing connectivity to legacy sites. This need can occur even when not all corporate sites have been converted to VMware network. For this use case, it is necessary to specify traffic by subnet on the Partner Gateway. Each subnet can also be configured to encrypt network traffic.

The following illustration shows an example where only the traffic to legacy sites is encrypted. If the SD-WAN Gateway is already configured with a 0.0.0.0/0 subnet to allow all traffic (which is a common configuration), all that would be required is to add the private subnet for your legacy sites and mark it as encrypted.

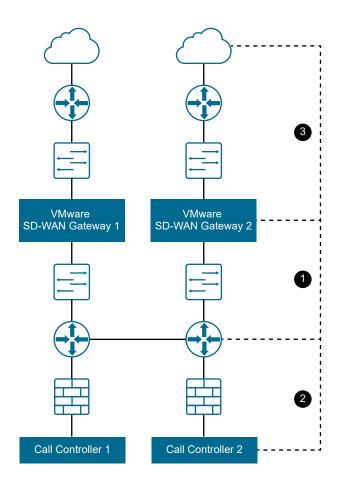


- #1 Subnet (e.g. 10.0.0.0/8) defined for Legacy Sites and marked for encryption. Traffic is transmitted between SD-WAN Edge and SD-WAN Gateway over the IPsec tunnel.
- #2 Remaining traffic is sent unencrypted to the SD-WAN Edge, and then to its final destination.

### Partner Gateway Resiliency

The Partner Gateway provides resiliency by detecting failures and failing over to an alternate Partner Gateway. This includes the ability of a Partner Gateway to detect failure conditions and for the surrounding infrastructure to detect failures of the Gateway itself.

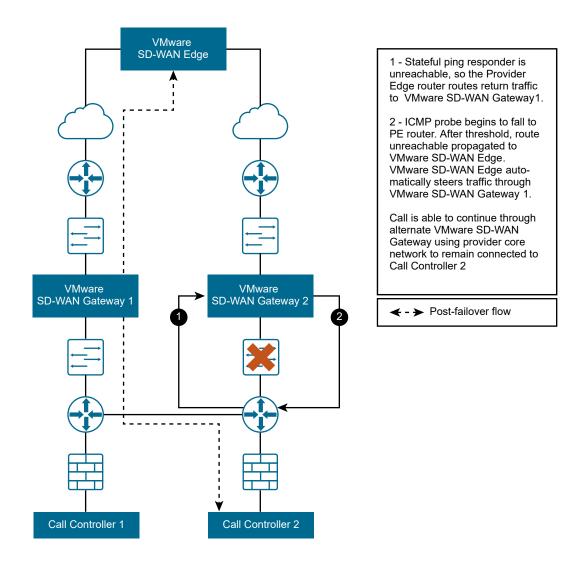
Consider the following Gateway topology:



This figure shows three distinct failure zones:

Failure Zone	Component	Description
1	Provider Edge	The Provider Edge is one instance in which failure can be detected either from the Provider Edge router pinging the SD-WAN Gateway, or from the SD-WAN Gateway to the Provider Edge router.
2	Call Controller	The SD-WAN Gateway should be able to ping the Provider Edge router or Call Controller to verify connectivity.
3	WAN	The SD-WAN Gateway should have a stateful ping responder that responds only if the WAN zone is available.

The following figure shows a typical failure scenario that occurs between the SD-WAN Gateway and Provider Edge router and describes the activity that occurs.



The Partner Gateway also supports configurable route costs to allow for more flexible failure scenarios. Finally, there is an additional hand-off type required where neither NAT nor VLAN tags are applied to the packets and they are simply passed through to the Provider Edge router.

### **ICMP Failover Probes**

This section describes ICMP failover probes.

In order to address a failure in zones #1 or #2 of the SD-WAN Gateway topology diagram, the SD-WAN Gateway supports the optional ability to send failover probes. These probes will ping a single destination IP address at the specified frequency. If the threshold for successive missed ping replies is exceeded, the Gateway will mark the SD-WAN Gateway's routes as unreachable. While the routes are marked as unreachable due to this probe failure state, probes continue to be sent. If the same threshold is exceeded for successive successful pings replies, the SD-WAN Gateway will mark the routes as reachable again.

#### Example Scenario

For example, consider the case in which a user has configured a frequency of two seconds and a threshold of three.

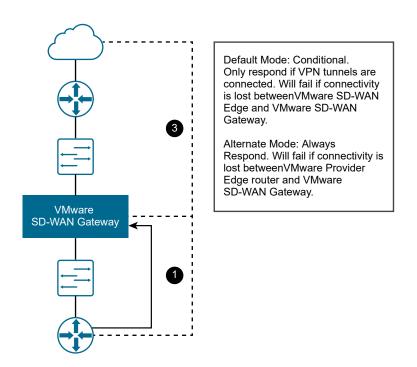
- 1 VMware SD-WAN Edges connect to the primary SD-WAN Gateway. The primary SD-WAN Gateway marks routes as reachable.
- 2 The Primary SD-WAN Gateway fails to receive a reply for three successive probes (~6 seconds).
- 3 The Primary SD-WAN Gateway marks routes as unreachable and communicates this to all connected Edges.
- 4 Edges begin routing SD-WAN Gateway traffic via the alternate SD-WAN Gateway.
- 5 Connectivity is restored and the primary SD-WAN Gateway receives three successive replies from probes.
- 6 The Primary SD-WAN Gateway marks routes as reachable and communicates this to all connected Edges.
- 7 Edges route traffic back through the primary SD-WAN Gateway.

This could be used in failure scenario #1 to ping an IP address on the Provider Edge router itself. This could be used in failure scenario #2 to ping the actual Call Controller.

### Stateful Ping Responder

To address a failure in zone #2 or #3 of the Partner Gateway topology diagram, the SD-WAN Gateway supports an optional stateful ping responder. This allows the configuration of a virtual IP address (which must be different from the interface IP address) within the SD-WAN Gateway that will, based on configuration, either respond to pings always (Gateway service is running) or conditionally based on WAN connectivity (Gateway has VPN tunnels connected).

This can be used in failure scenario #1 by having the Provider Edge router ping the ping responder, as the SD-WAN Gateway becoming unreachable would cause the IP SLA on the Provider Edge router to fail. This could also be used in failure scenario #3 by having the SD-WAN Gateway only respond if VPN tunnels are connected - this is similar to the behavior with BGP (no clients connected means no client routes).



The Partner Gateway will respond back to the Provider Edge (PE) router ICMP request based on the IP SLA configured in the PE router. The Stateful Ping Responder PE router should be configured as shown below with proper VLAN tag information.

```
!IP-SLA configuration to send ICMP request to gateway virtual IP
ip sla 1
icmp-echo 192.168.10.10 source-ip 192.168.10.1
vrf CUSTOMER1
threshold 1000
timeout 1000
frequency 2
ip sla schedule 1 life forever start-time now
!tracking the IP SLA for its reachability
track 1 ip sla 1 reachability
!all the routes will reachable only when SLA probe succeeds
ip route vrf CUSTOMER1 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.11.101 track 1
ip route vrf CUSTOMER2 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.12.101 track 1
ip route vrf CUSTOMER1 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 192.168.10.10 track 1
ip route vrf CUSTOMER2 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 192.168.10.10 track 1
ip route vrf CUSTOMER1 192.168.100.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.10.10 track 1
```

#### Caveats When Using NAT Hand-off Mode

When using NAT hand-off mode, consider the following caveats:

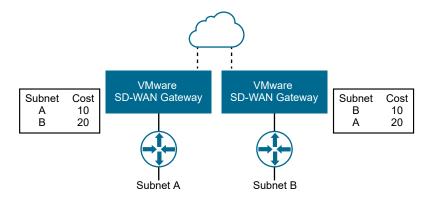
- For VLAN hand-off mode, the Partner Gateway can listen on any IP if it is reachable to the PE router (including its interface IP). For NAT hand-off mode, the Partner Gateway will not respond if the ICMP request comes to its own interface (WAN) IP address.
- Reverse flow is not supported in the NAT hand-off mode.

### Active/Backup Subnets

This section describes how to configure active and backup subnets for a Partner Gateway.

#### Subnets on a Partner Gateway

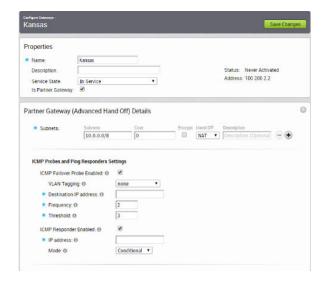
Subnets configured on a Partner Gateway are input as subnets and optional descriptions. A cost field is included to allow for weighting between routes. Lower-cost routes are preferred over higher-cost routes. The following figure shows cost settings per subnet.



### Partner Gateway Configuration and Use

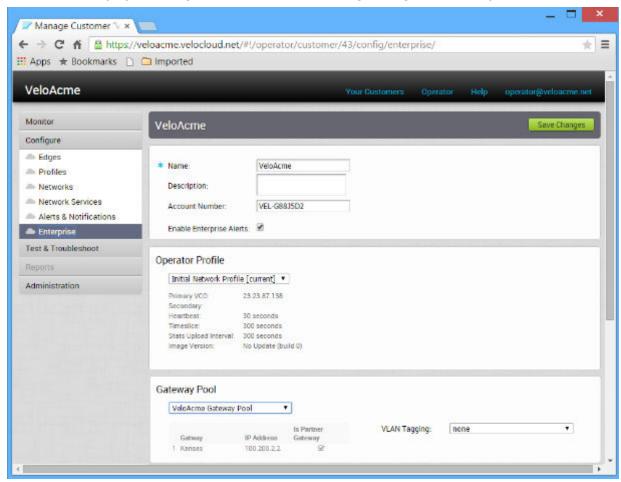
If the Is Partner Gateway option is selected for a Gateway, additional configuration is required:

Select the Gateway that will be a Partner Gateway, then select the **Is Partner Gateway** check box. A **Partner Gateway (Advanced Hand Off) Details** section appears for the Gateway.



In this section, you can configure one or more Subnets that will forward traffic to the Partner Gateway. For each subnet, you can select a **Hand Off** type (VLAN or NAT) and whether the traffic will be encrypted or not. ICMP Probes and Ping Responders settings and contact and location information for the Gateway can also be entered.

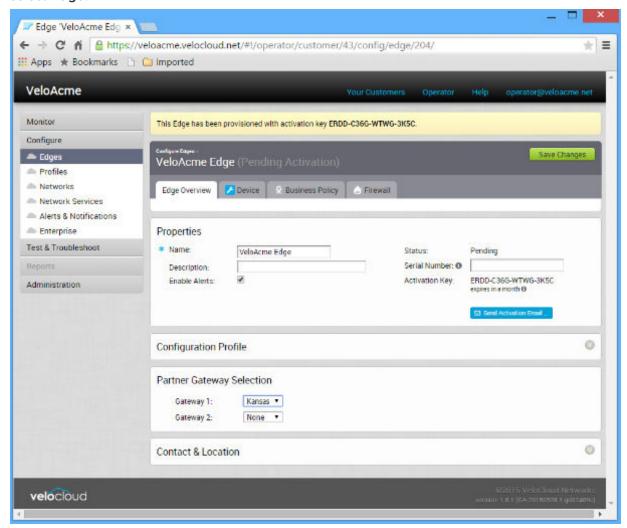
2 For each Customer that uses Partner Gateways, select a Gateway Pool that contains the Partner Gateway by selecting a customer, then choosing **Configure -> Enterprise**.



You can also choose VLAN tagging for the pool.

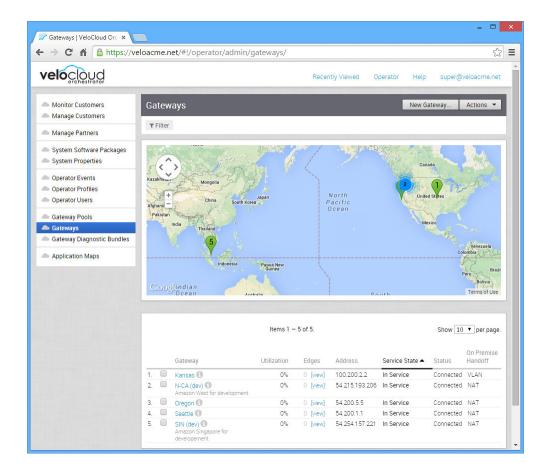
If you want to make the Partner Gateway VRF-aware and enable BGP, then go to **Configure** > **Customer** in the **Gateway Pool** screen. See Configure Gateway BGP for more configuration details.

4 For each Customer Edge that uses a Partner Gateway, configure the Partner Gateway Selection to choose **Gateways**. First, choose a customer, then select **Configure -> Edges ->** select **Edge**.



# **Gateways Page**

If you click the **Gateways** link, all gateways managed by the SD-WAN Orchestrator are displayed as a list with details about the gateways and as a location on a map. Click a Gateway to display Gateway details.

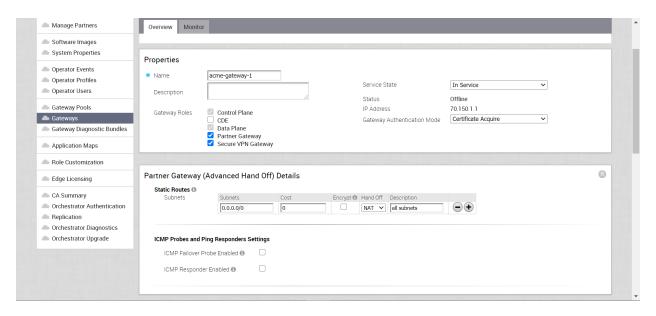


# **Enable Partner Gateway Mode**

In the same **Gateway** page ( **Operator > Gateways**), enable the Partner Gateway mode by selecting the **Partner Gateway** checkbox. Unselect the **Secure VPN Gateway** checkbox (which is needed only if you plan to use this SD-WAN Gateway to establish an IPSec tunnel to a Non VMware SD-WAN Site).

### **Overview Tab**

The **Gateways** screen includes the following sections: Properties, Partner Gateway (Advanced Handoff) Details, Contact & Location, Customer Usage, Pool Membership. See the sections for information about these sections.



#### **Properties Area**

In addition to the Name and Description text boxes, the **Properties** area includes the following options:

- Service State:
- Status:
- IP Address
- Gateway Authentication Mode:
  - Certificate Disabled : Edge uses a pre-shared key mode of authentication.
  - Certificate Acquire: This option is selected by default, and instructs the Edge to acquire a certificate from the certificate authority of the SD-WAN Orchestrator, by generating a key pair and sending a certificate signing request to the Orchestrator. Once acquired, the Edge uses the certificate for authentication to the SD-WAN Orchestrator and for establishment of VCMP tunnels.

Note After acquiring the certificate, the option can be updated to Certificate Required.

- Certificate Required: Edge uses the PKI certificate. (Operators can change the certificate renewal time window for Gateways via system properties. See Table 11-3. Certificate Authority for more information).
- Gateway Roles:
  - Control Plane:
  - CDE:
  - Data Plane:
  - Partner Gateway:

Secure VPN Gateway:

### Partner Gateway (Advanced Handoff) Details Area

Static Routes: Specify the subnets or routes that the SD-WAN Gateway should advertise to the SD-WAN Edge, along with the handoff mode and whether or not to encrypt the traffic. This is global per SD-WAN Gateway and applies to ALL customers. With BGP, this section is typically used only if there is a shared subnet that all customers need to access and if NAT handoff is required.

Remove the unused subnets from the Static Route list above if you do not have any subnets that you need to advertise to the SD-WAN Edge and have the handoff of type NAT.

The ICMP probe parameters are optional and recommended only if you want to use ICMP to check the health of the SD-WAN Gateway. With BGP support on the Partner Gateway, using ICMP probe for failover and route convergence is no longer required.

- ICMP Failover Probe: The SD-WAN Gateway can use ICMP probe to check for the reachability of a particular IP. It can notify the SD-WAN Edge to failover to the secondary Gateway if the SD-WAN Gateway detects that the particular IP is not reachable.
- ICMP Responder Enabled: This will allow the SD-WAN Gateway to respond to the ICMP probe from the next hop router when its tunnels are up.
- Mode=Conditional: The SD-WAN Gateway will respond to the ICMP request only when its service is up and when at least one tunnel is up.
- Mode=Always: The SD-WAN Gateway will always respond to the ICMP request from its peer.

# Configure Gateway BGP

This section describes Gateway BGP configuration.

### **Configure BGP**

This section describes how to configure BGP on Partner Gateways. By default, BGP is enabled on Partner Gateways.

For information on BGP for SD-WAN Edge, refer to *Configure Dynamic Routing with OSPF or BGP* in the Admin Guide.

### Note We support 4-Byte ASN BGP:

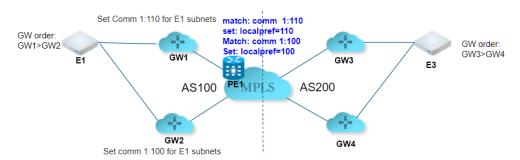
- As the ASN of the SD-WAN Edge itself
- Peer to a neighbor with 4-Byte ASN
- Accept 4-Byte ASNs in route advertisements

### **Customer BGP Priority (Auto Community)**

The Customer BGP Priority area includes the Enable Community Mapping checkbox. When checked, two mapping modes are available to configure communities, All Segments and Per Segment. There are two parts to the community: Community and Community 2.

For SPs who deploy a customer across multiple BGP AS and prefer to use BGP community values to control path symmetry, there is an option for them to assign BGP community values automatically to the branch prefixes based on the Partner Gateway preference orders for that branch. By default, VMware automatically assigns BGP MED values for the branch prefix to influence the BGP path and achieve path symmetry, which applies to a single AS scenario.

The following topology gives an example of this use case.



In the above topology, multiple MPLS BGP ASs, BGP community values, and local preference values are used on PEs to achieve path symmetry. For branch E1, the Partner Gateway order is GW1>GW2, which means that for the outbound traffic, GW1 is preferred. To keep path symmetry, GW1 needs to assign a community value of 1:110 to match the configured PE BGP route-map, so the return path will also prefer GW1.

Similarly, GW2 needs to assign a community value of 1:00 to match the configured PE BGP routemap, which will make it less preferred. This will be automated via the Auto-community feature (introduced in 2.5). By giving community values to GW priorities, the Partner Gateways will assign corresponding community values to the branch prefixes dynamically. This configuration is at the customer level.

### Monitoring

To view configured Gateways:

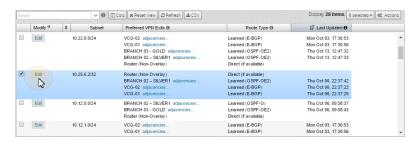
- 1 Go to Monitor > Network Services.
- 2 In the Network Services screen, scroll down to the BGP Neighbor State area to view your configured Gateways.



**Note** In the **Auto refresh** drop-down menu, you can designate how often the **BGP Neighbor State** area auto refreshes (5, 30, 60 seconds), or you can stop the **Auto Refresh** feature by choosing **Paused** from the drop-down menu.

### **Overlay Flow Control**

All routes are displayed in the **Overlay Flow Control** table. You can change the Preferred VPN Exits order for a particular Subnet by clicking the **Edit** button in the **Modify** column.



Column Name	Description
Modify	Access to edit the Global Configs.
Subnet	The network that this route corresponds to, along with a list of Edges that learned this route.
Route Type	Types include: BGP, OSPF-O, OSPF-OE2, Static, and Connected.
Preferred VPN Exits	The order of the VPN exit.
Last Updated	The date and time the routes are learned.

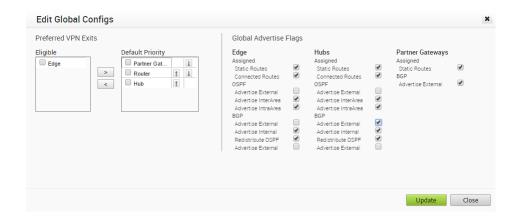
### **Edit Global Configs**

To edit Global Configs:

1 Click the **Edit** button at the bottom of the VRF **Global Routing Preferences** area to open the **Edit Global Configs** dialog box.



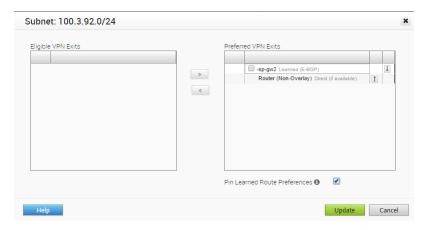
2 In the Edit Global Configs dialog box, edit the Global Advertise Flags area.



#### **Edit Subnet**

As an additional option, you can change the order of the VPN exit by editing the Subnet.

To access this dialog, click the **Edit** link in the **Modify** column on the **Overlay Control** table.



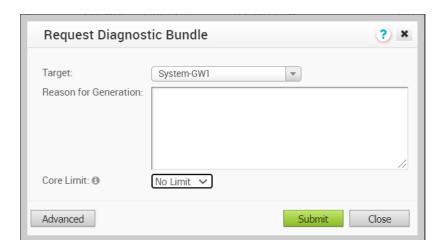
# **Run Diagnostics for Gateways**

Diagnostic bundles allow users to collect all the configuration files and log files from a specific VMware SD-WAN Gateway into a consolidated zipped file. The data available in the diagnostic bundles can be used by the VMware Support Engineers for troubleshooting the SD-WAN Gateways.

In the Operator portal, click Gateway Diagnostic Bundles.

To generate a Diagnostic bundle:

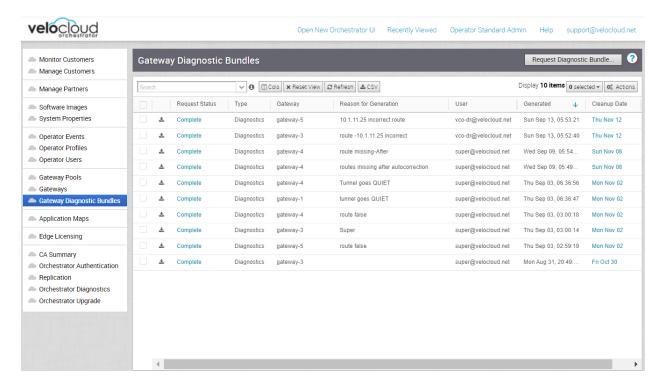
- 1 Click Request Diagnostic Bundle.
- 2 In the **Request Diagnostic Bundle** window, configure the following:



- Target Select the target VMware SD-WAN Gateway from the drop-down list. The data is collected from the selected VMware SD-WAN Gateway.
- Reason for Generation Optionally, you can enter your reason for generating the bundle.
- If required, click the Advanced button and choose a value from the Core Limit drop-down list. The Core Limit is used to reduce the size of the uploaded bundle when the Internet connectivity is experiencing issues.

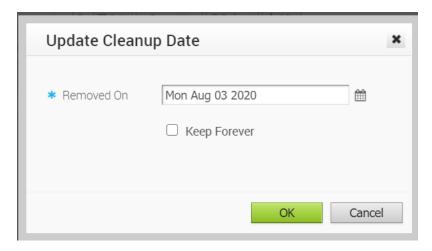
#### 3 Click Submit.

The **Gateway Diagnostic Bundles** window displays the details of the bundles generated, along with the status.



To download a generated bundle, click the **Complete** link or select the bundle and click **Actions > Download Diagnostic Bundle**. The bundle is downloaded as a ZIP file.

The completed bundles get deleted automatically on the date displayed in the **Cleanup Date** column. You can click the link to the Cleanup Date to modify the Date.



In the **Update Cleanup Date** window, choose the date on which the selected Bundle would be deleted.

If you want to retain the Bundle, select the **Keep Forever** checkbox, so that the Bundle does not get deleted automatically.

To delete a bundle manually, select the bundle and click **Actions > Delete**.

# **Monitor Gateways**

You can monitor the status and usage data of Gateways available in the Operator portal.

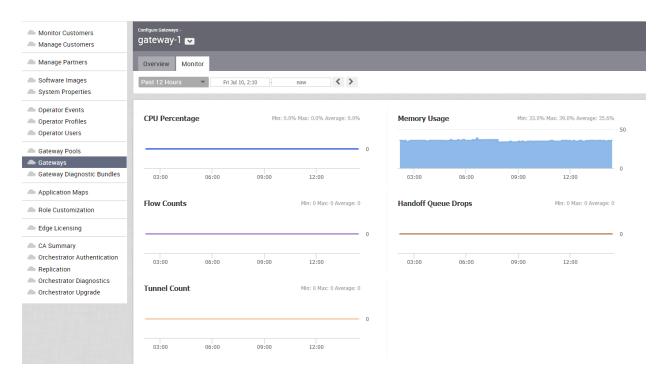
To monitor the Gateways:

## Procedure

- 1 In the Operator portal, click **Gateways**.
- 2 The Gateways page displays the list of available Gateways.
- 3 Click the link to a Gateway. The details of the selected Gateway are displayed.
- 4 Click the **Monitor** tab to view the usage data of the selected Gateway.

## Results

The **Monitor** tab of the selected Gateway displays the following details:



At the top of the page, you can choose a specific time period to view the details of the Gateway for the selected duration.

The page displays graphical representation of usage details of the following parameters for the period of selected time duration, along with the minimum, maximum, and average values.

- CPU Percentage Percentage of usage of CPU.
- Memory Usage Percentage of usage of memory.
- Flow Counts Count of traffic flow.
- Handoff Queue Drops Count of packets dropped due to queued handoff.
- Tunnel Count Count of tunnel sessions.

Hover the mouse on the graphs to view more details.

You can also view the details using the new Orchestrator UI. See Monitor Gateways using new Orchestrator UI.

# Monitor Gateways using new Orchestrator UI

You can monitor the status and network usage data of Gateways available in the Operator portal.

To monitor the Gateways:

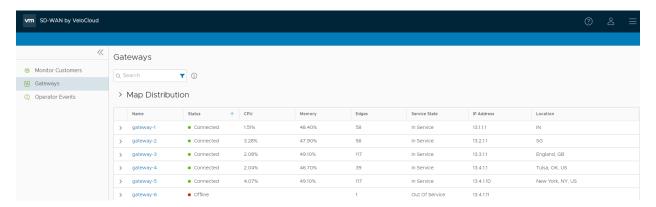
## Procedure

1 In the Operator portal, click the **Open New Orchestrator UI** option available at the top of the Window.

- 2 Click Launch New Orchestrator UI in the pop-up window. The UI opens in a new tab displaying the monitoring options.
- 3 Click Gateways.

## Results

The **Gateways** page displays the list the available Gateways.



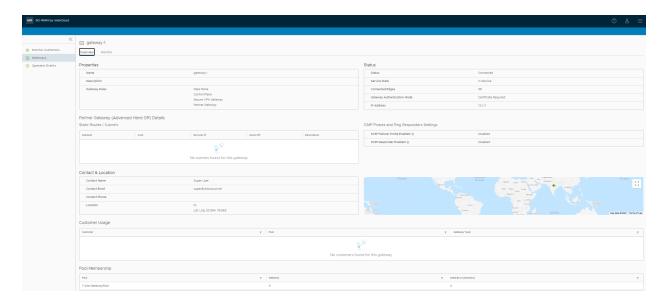
Click **Map Distribution** to expand and view the locations of the Gateways in the Map. By default, this view is collapsed.

You can also click the arrows prior to each Gateway name to view more details.

The page displays the following details:

- Name Name of the Gateway.
- Status Current status of the Gateway. The status may be one of the following: Connected, Degraded, Disabled, Never Activated, Offline, Out of Service, or Quiesced.
- CPU Percentage of CPU utilization by the Gateway.
- **Memory** Percentage of memory utilization by the Gateway.
- Edges Number of Edges connected to the Gateway.
- Service State Service state of the Gateway. The state may be one of the following: Historical, In Service, Out of Service, Pending Service, or Quiesced.
- IP Address The IP Address of the Gateway.
- Location Location of the Gateway.

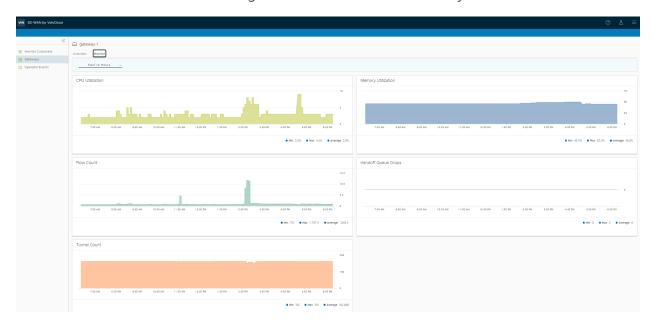
Click the link to a Gateway to view the details of the selected Gateway.



The **Overview** tab displays the properties, status, location, customer usage, and Gateway pool of the selected Gateway.

**Note** You can only view the Gateway details, using this tab. To configure the Gateway information, navigate to the **Gateways** page in the Operator portal.

Click the **Monitor** tab to view the usage details of the selected Gateway.



For more information on the data displayed, see Monitor Gateways.

# **Application Maps**

The **Application Maps** are JSON files consisting of various Applications with definitions, which can be used while creating Business Policies.

In the Operator panel, click **Application Maps > Actions** to perform the following activities.



- Upload Application Map Allows to upload the JSON file with the applications and definitions. See Upload Application Map.
- Clone Application Map Creates a new Application Map by cloning an existing Application Map file. See Clone Application Map.
- Modify Application Map Allows to add or update the application details available in the selected Application Map. See Modify Application Map.
- Refresh Application Map Updates the Application definitions listed in the selected Application Maps. See Refresh Application Map.
- Push Application Map Pushes the latest updates of the Application definitions available in the Application Maps to the associated SD-WAN Edges. See Push Application Map.
- **Delete Application Map** Deletes the selected Application Maps. You cannot delete a map that has been assigned to an Operator profile.

This chapter includes the following topics:

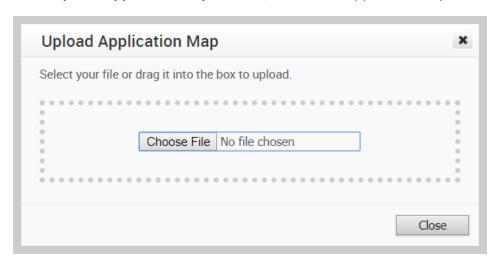
- Upload Application Map
- Clone Application Map
- Modify Application Map
- Refresh Application Map
- Push Application Map

# **Upload Application Map**

VMware SD-WAN provides an initial Application Map with possible applications. You can also upload your JSON file with Applications to be used in Business Policies.

In the Operator portal, click **Application Maps**.

- To upload a map file, either click **Upload Application Map** or **Actions > Upload Application**Map.
- 2 In the **Upload Application Map** window, choose the Application Map file.



After validating the contents, the file is uploaded.

The Application Map file is in JSON format and you can customize the applications as per your requirements. The following example illustrates a customized JSON file for the application bittorrent.

You can view the uploaded files in the **Application Maps** window and if required, you can download the file.

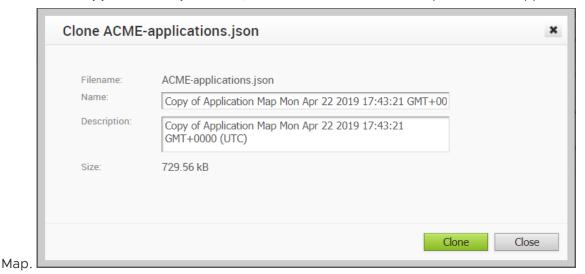
To assign an Application Map to an Operator Profile, see Manage Operator Profiles.

# Clone Application Map

You can create a new application map by cloning an existing Application Map.

In the Operator portal, click **Application Maps**.

- 1 Select the Application Map to be cloned and click **Actions > Clone Application Map**.
- 2 In the Clone Application Map window, enter a new name and description for the Application



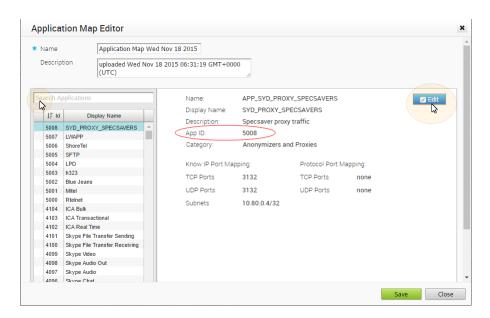
Click Clone.

# **Modify Application Map**

You can add or update the application details available in the existing Application Maps.

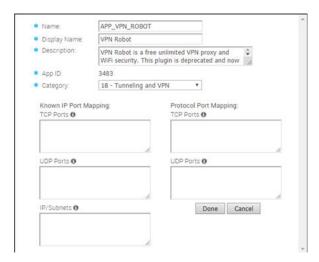
In the Operator portal, click **Application Maps**.

- 1 Select the Application Map to be updated and click **Actions > Modify Application Map** or click the link to the Application Map.
- 2 The Application Map Editor displays the list of application definitions available in the Map file.



Select an Application definition and view detailed information about the selected definition. You can also search for an Application definition, sort the definitions by App ID or display name, create a new Application definition, or remove an existing definition.

- 3 To add a definition to the list, click **Add New**.
- 4 To delete a definition from the list, click **Remove**.
- 5 To modify the details of the selected definition, click **Edit**.



Update the details like Name, Display Name, Description, Category, Ports, and click Done.

When you create a new definition, the Application ID is assigned automatically.

You can download the Application Map as a JSON file to assign additional flags to the application definitions. You can modify the Application ID as well and it is recommended to define the IDs as follows:

For releases earlier than 3.3.2:

0-4999 for DPI Apps

- 5000-5999 for VMware SD-WAN Apps
- 6000-6999 for User-defined Apps

For releases 3.3.2 and later:

- 0-4999 for DPI Apps
- 5000-5999 for VMware SD-WAN Apps
- 6000-9999 for User-defined Apps
- 6 In the **Application Map Editor**, click **Save**.

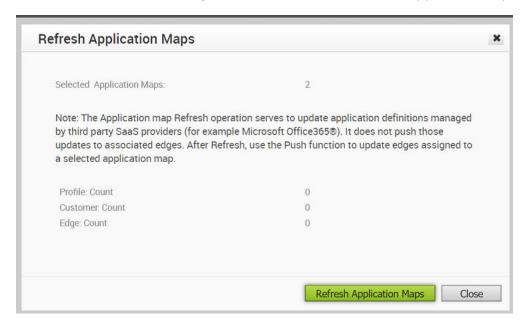
To upload a customized Application Map, see Upload Application Map.

# **Refresh Application Map**

You can update the Application definitions, managed by third part SaaS providers, listed in the Application Map.

In the Operator portal, click **Application Maps**.

- Select the Application maps that you want to refresh and click **Actions > Refresh Application**Map.
- The **Refresh Application Maps** page opens, which lists the number of Operator profiles, Customers, and SD-WAN Edges associated with the selected Application Maps.



3 Click **Refresh Application Maps** to refresh the selected Application Maps.

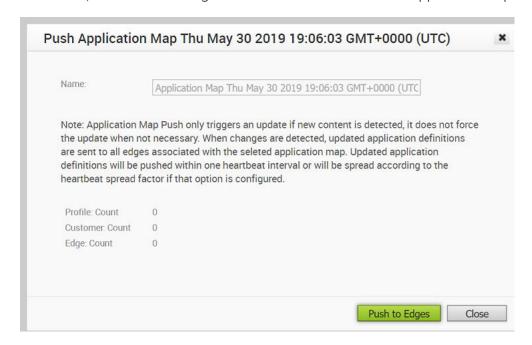
**Note** You can only update the Application definitions in the Application Maps using the Refresh option. If you want to update the associated SD-WAN Edges with the latest definitions, then use the Push Application Map option.

# **Push Application Map**

You can push the latest updates of the Application definitions available in the Application Maps to the associated SD-WAN Edges.

In the Operator portal, click **Application Maps**.

- Select the Application Map that you want to push to the associated SD-WAN Edges and click Actions > Push Application Map.
- 2 The **Push Application Map** page opens, which lists the number of Operator profiles, customers, and SD-WAN Edges associated with the selected Application Map.



3 Click **Push to Edges** to update the SD-WAN Edges with the latest Application definitions available in the selected Application Map.

Note This option pushes the Application definitions only when any updates are available.

# **Role Customization**

SD-WAN Orchestrator consists of user roles with different set of privileges. As an Operator super user, you can assign a pre-defined role to a user. Role Customization allows you to customize the existing set of privileges for the user roles.

To enable or disable a Partner super user to customize the role privileges of other Partner users and Enterprise users of the Partner, see Configure Partner Information.

To enable or disable an Enterprise super user to customize the role privileges of other Enterprise users, see Configure Customers.

The Role customization is applied to the user roles as follows:

- The customizations done at the Enterprise level will override the customizations made at the Partner or Operator level.
- The customizations done at the Partner level will override the customizations made at the Operator level.
- Only when there are no customizations done at the Partner level or Enterprise level, the customizations made by the Operator are applied globally across all users in the SD-WAN Orchestrator.

In the Operator portal, click Role Customization.

You can perform the following operations:

- Show Current Privileges Displays the current user role privileges. You can view the privileges of all the user roles and download them in CSV format.
- New Package Enables to create a new package with customized role privileges. See Create New Customized Package.
- Reset to System Default Allows to reset the current role privileges to default settings. Only the customized privileges applied to the user roles in the Operator portal are reset to the default settings. If your partners or customers have customized their user role privileges in the Partner or Enterprise portal, those settings remain the same.

Click **Actions** to perform the following activities:

- Upload Package Allows to upload a customized package. See Upload Customized Package.
- Clone Package Enables to create a copy of the selected package.

- Modify Package Enables to edit the customization settings in the selected package. You can also click the link to the package to edit the settings.
- **Delete Package** Removes the selected package. You cannot delete a package if it is already in use.
- Apply Package Applies the customization available in the selected package to the existing user roles. This option modifies the role privileges only at the current level. If there are customizations available at the Operator level or a lower level for the same role, then the lower level takes precedence.

You can also click the Download Icon prior to the package name to download the package as a JSON file.

**Note** Role customization packages are version dependent, and a package created on an Orchestrator using an earlier software release will not be compatible with an Orchestrator using a later release. For example, a role customization package created on an Orchestrator that is running Release 3.4.x does not work properly if the Orchestrator is upgraded to a 4.x Release. Also, a role customization package created on an Orchestrator running Release 3.4.x does not work properly when the Orchestrator is upgraded to 4.x.x Release. In such cases, the user must review and recreate the role customization package for the newer release to ensure proper enforcement of all roles.

This chapter includes the following topics:

- Create New Customized Package
- Upload Customized Package

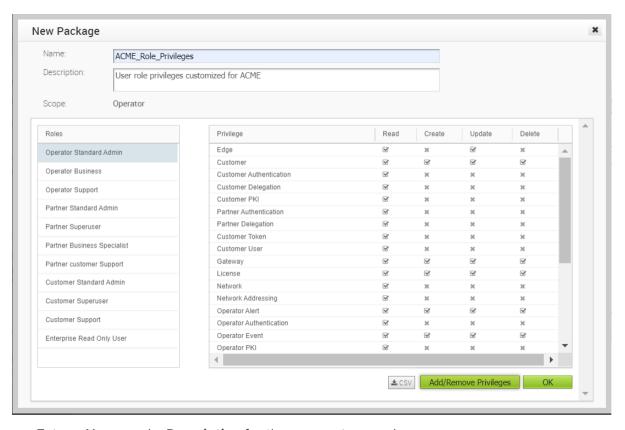
# Create New Customized Package

You can create a customized package and apply the package to the existing user roles in the SD-WAN Orchestrator.

## Procedure

- 1 In the Operator portal, click **Role Customization**.
- 2 Click New Package.

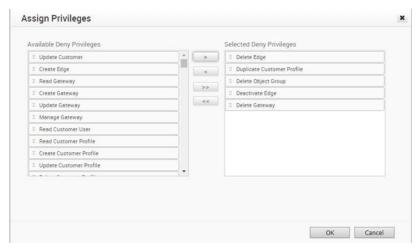
In the Role Customization Package Editor window, enter the following:



- a Enter a Name and a Description for the new custom package.
- b In the **Roles** pane, select a user role and click **Add/Remove Privileges** to customize the privileges for the selected role.

**Note** You can only add or remove Deny Privileges, that is take away privileges from the system default. You cannot grant additional privileges to a role using this option.

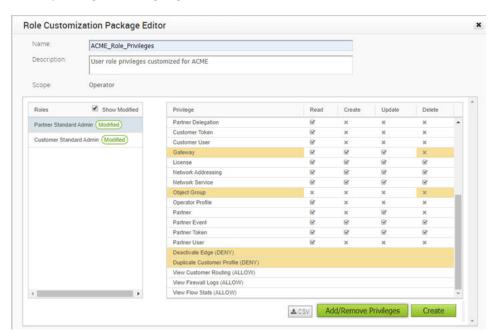
In the **Assign Privileges** window, select the features from the **Available Deny Privileges** and move them to the **Selected Deny Privileges** pane.



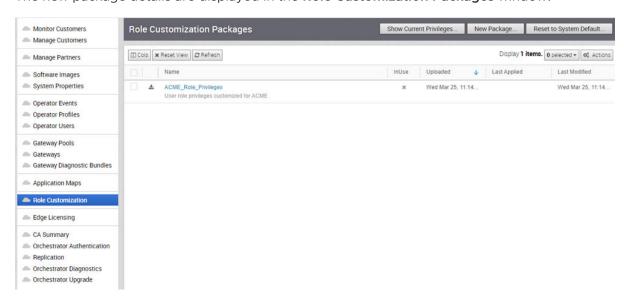
Note You can assign only **Deny** privileges to the user roles.

Click OK.

- 4 Repeat assigning privileges to the user roles in the Role Customization Package Editor window.
- 5 Select the **Show Modified** checkbox to filter and view the customized privileges. The changes to the privileges are highlighted in a different color.



- 6 Click **Create**. You can click **CSV** to download the user role privileges of selected user role, in a CSV format.
- 7 The new package details are displayed in the Role Customization Packages window.



8 To edit the privileges, click the link to the package or select the package and click Actions > Modify Package. In the Role Customization Package Editor window that opens, add or remove Deny Privileges to the user roles in the package and click OK.

#### What to do next

Select the customized package and click **Actions > Apply Package** to apply the customization available in the selected package to the existing user roles across the SD-WAN Orchestrator.

You can edit the Deny privileges in an applied package whenever required. After modifying the privileges in the **Role Customization Package Editor** window, click **OK** to save and apply the changes to the user roles.

**Note** You can download the customized user role privileges as a JSON file and upload the customized package to another Orchestrator. For more information, see Upload Customized Package.

# **Upload Customized Package**

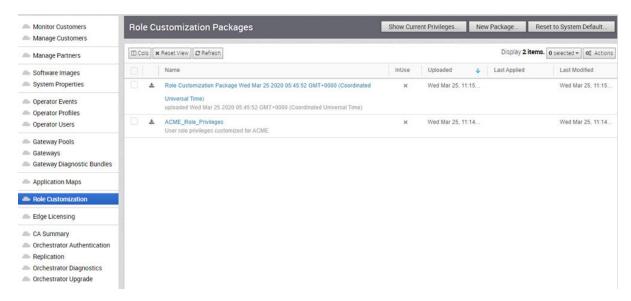
You can upload a package with customized role privileges assigned to different set of user roles in the SD-WAN Orchestrator.

You can download the already customized user role privileges as a package and upload the package to another Orchestrator.

## Procedure

- 1 In the Operator portal, click **Role Customization**.
- 2 Click the Download Icon prior to a package name, which downloads the package as a JSON file.
- 3 Navigate to the Orchestrator to which you want to upload the customized package.
- 4 Click Actions > Upload Package.
- 5 Choose the JSON file you have downloaded, and the package is uploaded automatically.

6 The uploaded package is displayed in the Role Customization Packages window.



7 You can view the privileges in the uploaded package and add more Deny privileges. Click the link to the package or select the package and click Actions > Modify Package. In the Role Customization Package Editor window that opens, add or remove Deny privileges to the user roles in the package and click OK. For more information on the Role Customization Package Editor, see Create New Customized Package.

## What to do next

Select the customized package and click **Actions > Apply Package** to apply the customization available in the selected package to the existing user roles across the SD-WAN Orchestrator.

You can edit Deny privileges in an applied package whenever required. After modifying the privileges in the **Role Customization Package Editor** window, click **OK** to save and apply the changes to the user roles.

# **Edge Licensing**

SD-WAN Orchestrator provides different types of Licenses for the SD-WAN Edges. An Operator can manage and assign Edge Licenses to Partners and Enterprise Customers. Partners can assign Edge License types their Enterprise Customers.

The Edge Licensing is enabled by default.

To disable Edge Licensing, set the value of System Property session.options.enableEdgeLicensing to False. In the Operator portal, click System Properties to update the property value.

The Edge Licenses are available with the following components:

Component	Supported Attributes
Bandwidth	10M, 30M, 50M, 100M, 200M, 350M, 500M, 750M, 1G, 2G, 5G, 10G
Editions	Standard, Enterprise, Premium
Region	North America, Europe Middle East and Africa, Latin America, Asia Pacific
Term	12 months, 36 months, 60 months

An Operator can assign different types of Edge licenses from the 324 types of licenses available with various combinations.

Apart from the above list, VMware offers a trial version of license with the following attributes:

Component	Supported Attributes
Bandwidth	10 Gbps
Edition	POC
Region	North America, Europe Middle East and Africa, Asia Pacific and Latin America
Term	60 Months

**Note** You can assign the **POC** license to a customer as a trial. When required, you can upgrade the license to any required Edition.

To assign Edge Licenses to new Partners, see Create New Partner.

To manage and assign Edge Licenses to existing Partners, see Manage Edge Licenses for Partners.

To assign Edge Licenses to new Customers, see Create New Customer.

To manage and assign Edge Licenses to existing Customers, see Manage Edge Licenses for Customers.

To view and generate a report of available Edge License types, see Generate Edge Licenses Report.

This chapter includes the following topics:

- Manage Edge Licenses for Partners
- Manage Edge Licenses for Customers
- Generate Edge Licenses Report

# Manage Edge Licenses for Partners

An Operator can manage the Edge Licenses and assign them to partners.

The following procedure is to manage and assign Edge Licenses to existing partners. To assign Edge Licenses to new Partners, see Create New Partner.

- 1 In the Operator portal, click Manage Partners.
- 2 Click the link to a Partner name to navigate to the Partner portal.
- 3 In the Partner portal, click Edge Licensing.
- 4 Click Manage Edge License.
- In the **Select Edge Licenses** window, choose the relevant licenses based on the Bandwidth, Term, Edition, and Region.



6 Click OK.

The selected licenses are displayed in the **Edge Licensing** window.

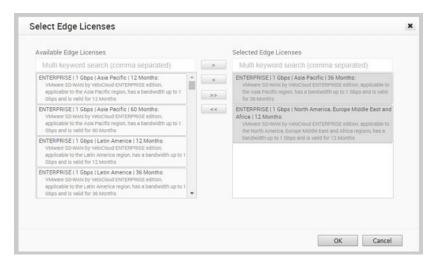


Click **Report** to generate a report of the licenses along with the associated customers and SD-WAN Edges in a CSV format.

# Manage Edge Licenses for Customers

An Operator can manage the Edge Licenses and assign them to customers.

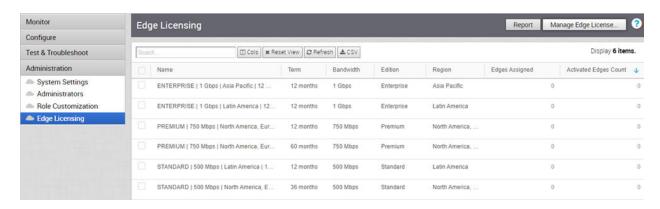
- In the Operator portal, click Manage Customers.
- Click the link to a customer name to navigate to the Enterprise portal.
- In the Enterprise portal, click Administration > Edge Licensing.
- Click Manage Edge License.
- In the Select Edge Licenses window, choose the relevant licenses based on the Bandwidth, Term, Edition, Region and move them to the Selected Edge Licenses pane.



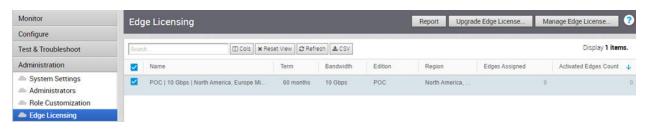
**Note** Apart from the existing licenses, VMware offers a trial version of license with the Edition as **POC**. If you select a **POC** license, you cannot choose the other licenses.

Click OK.

The selected licenses are displayed in the **Edge Licensing** window.



If you have selected the **POC** license, you can click **Upgrade Edge License** to upgrade the license to the next level. Choose Standard, Enterprise or Premium Edition from the list.



**Note** You cannot downgrade a License type to the previous Edition.

Click Report to generate a report of the licenses and the associated Edges in CSV format.

When you create an Edge, you can choose and assign an Edge License from the list.

You can assign a license to an existing Edge:

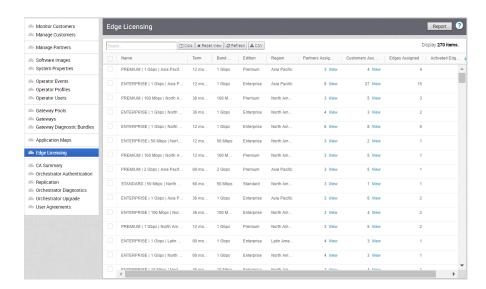
- In the Enterprise portal, click **Configure > Edges**.
- To assign license to each Edge, click the link to the Edge and select the License in the Edge
   Overview page. You can also select the Edge and click Actions > Assign Edge License to
   assign the License.
- To assign a license to multiple Edges, select the appropriate Edges, click Actions > Assign
   Edge License, and select the License.

**Note** If Edge Licensing is disabled, then the **Assign Edge License** option is not available for the Edges. The Enterprise Admin user can create an Edge without the Edge license.

# Generate Edge Licenses Report

Operator Superusers, Standard Operators, Business Specialists, and Customer Support Operators can generate a report of the existing Edge licenses.

In the Operator portal, navigate to Edge Licensing.

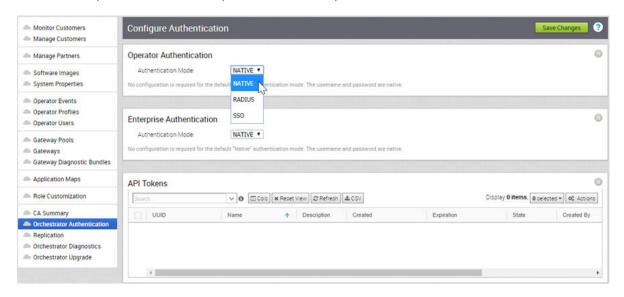


Click **Report** to generate a report of the licenses, associated partners, customers, and SD-WAN Edges in a CSV format.

# **Orchestrator Authentication**

The Orchestrator Authentication option allows you to set the authentication modes for both the Operator and Enterprise Users. You can also view the existing API tokens.

In the Operator portal, click **Orchestrator Authentication** and select the authentication modes from the drop-down menu for Operator and Enterprise users.



The following are the authentication modes available. Only an Operator User can enable the Native and RADIUS modes for both Operator and Enterprise authentication. Any Operator user with super user permission can set up and configure the SSO mode.

- Native The default authentication mode of the SD-WAN Orchestrator. This mode does not require any configuration.
- RADIUS Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) is a client-server protocol that
  enables remote access servers to communicate with a central server. RADIUS authentication
  provides a centralized management for users. For more information, see Configure RADIUS
  Authentication
- SSO Single Sign On (SSO) is a session and user authentication service that allows the Operator Users to log into the Orchestrator with one set of login credentials to access multiple applications. For more information, see Configure Operator Single Sign On.

## **API Tokens**

You can access the Orchestrator APIs using token-based authentication, irrespective of the authentication mode. Operator Administrators with right permissions can view the API tokens issued to Orchestrator users, including tokens issued to the Partner and Customer users, in this section. If required, an Operator Administrator can revoke the API tokens.

By default, the API Tokens are enabled. If you want to disable them, go to **System Properties** in the Operator portal, and set the value of system property session.options.enableApiTokenAuth as **False**.

Only the Operator Super User or the User associated with an API token can revoke the token. Select the token and click **Actions > Revoke**. As an Operator Super User, you can manage the API tokens for enterprise users. To create and download the API tokens, see API Tokens.

This chapter includes the following topics:

- Configure RADIUS Authentication
- Configure Operator Single Sign On

## Configure RADIUS Authentication

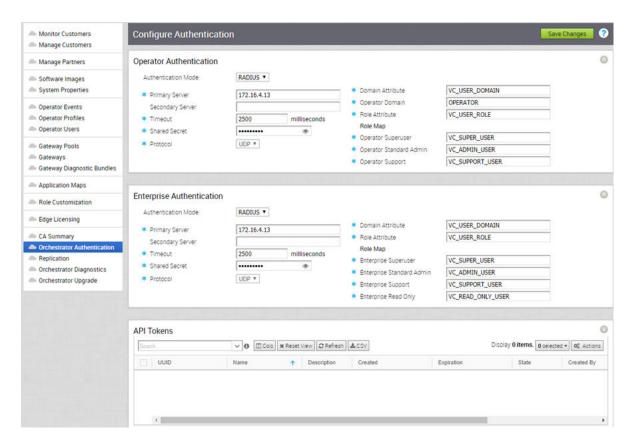
You can configure the Orchestrator Authentication in RADIUS mode, so that the Operator and Enterprise Customers log into the portals using the RADIUS servers.

Choose to deploy one of the following in the RADIUS authentication mode:

- Single RADIUS Server Share the same radius server between the Operator and the Enterprise Customer.
- Separate RADIUS Servers Configure one Radius server for Operator/SP and another one for all the Enterprise Customers.

To configure the RADIUS mode, click Orchestrator Authentication in the Operator portal.

Choose the **Authentication Mode** as RADIUS for **Operator Authentication** and **Enterprise Authentication**. Enter the appropriate details.



You can enter or modify the values in the fields, except the **Protocol**. You can edit the protocol value only in the System Properties. Edit the protocol in the Value fields of vco.operator.authentication.radius for the Operator and vco.enterprise.authentication.radius for the Enterprises.

Instead of configuring the values in the **Configure Authentication** page, you can also define the values of RADIUS server in the System Properties. In the Operator portal, navigate to the **System Properties** page and configure the following system properties:

- vco.enterprise.authentication.mode Enter the Value as RADIUS to enable RADIUS authentication for Enterprises.
- vco.enterprise.authentication.radius In the Value field, edit the JSON template with the server details and other attributes for Enterprises.
- vco.operator.authentication.mode Enter the Value as RADIUS to enable RADIUS authentication for Operators.
- vco.operator.authentication.radius In the Value field, edit the JSON template with the server details and other attributes for Operators.

After defining the system properties with relevant values, click Orchestrator Authentication.

The **Authentication Mode** is changed to **RADIUS** and the fields popup with the attributes you have defined in the System Properties.

If required, you can modify the values in the corresponding fields. After updating the fields, click **Save Changes**.

# Configure Operator Single Sign On

The Single Sign On (SSO) mode is newly added in **Orchestrator Authentication** screen.

## Overview of Single Sign On

The SD-WAN Orchestrator supports a new type of user authentication called Single Sign On (SSO) for all Orchestrator user types: Operator, Partner, and Enterprise.

Single Sign On (SSO) is a session and user authentication service that allows SD-WAN Orchestrator users to log in to the SD-WAN Orchestrator with one set of login credentials to access multiple applications. Integrating the SSO service with SD-WAN Orchestrator improves the security of user authentication for SD-WAN Orchestrator users and enables SD-WAN Orchestrator to authenticate users from other OpenID Connect (OIDC)-based Identity Providers (IDPs). The following IDPs are currently supported:

- Okta
- OneLogin
- Pingldentity
- AzureAD
- VMwareCSP

# Configure Single Sign On for Operator User

Operator users with super user permission can set up and configure Single Sign On (SSO) in SD-WAN Orchestrator. To setup SSO authentication for Operator user, perform the steps on this procedure.

To configure single sign on for an Operator user:

## **Prerequisites**

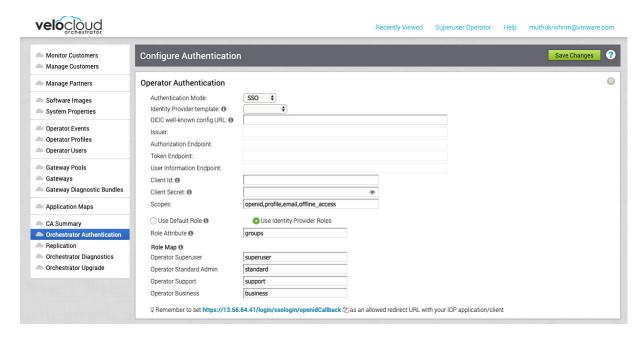
- Ensure that you have the Operator super user permission.
- Before setting up the SSO authentication in SD-WAN Orchestrator, make sure that you have set up roles, users, and OpenID connect (OIDC) application for SD-WAN Orchestrator in your preferred identity provider's website. For more information, see Configure an IDP for Single Sign On.

**Note** SSO integration at the Operator management level of a VMware hosted Orchestrator is reserved for the VMware SD-WAN TechOPS operators. Partners with Operator level access of a hosted orchestrator do not have the option to integrate to an SSO service.

#### Procedure

- 1 Log in to the SD-WAN Orchestrator application as Operator super user.
- 2 Click Orchestrator Authentication.

The **Configure Authentication** screen appears.



- 3 From the Authentication Mode drop-down menu, select SSO.
- 4 From the **Identity Provider template** drop-down menu, select your preferred Identity Provider (IDP) that you have configured for Single Sign On.

**Note** When you select VMwareCSP as your preferred IDP, ensure to provide your Organization ID in the following format: /csp/gateway/am/api/orgs/<full organization ID>.

When you sign in to VMware CSP console, you can view the organization ID you are logged into by clicking on your username. A shortened version of the ID is displayed under the organization name. Click the ID to display the full organization ID.

You can also manually configure your own IDPs by selecting **Others** from the **Identity Provider template** drop-down menu.

- In the OIDC well-known config URL text box, enter the OpenID Connect (OIDC) configuration URL for your IDP. For example, the URL format for Okta will be: https://{oauth-provider-url}/.well-known/openid-configuration
- The SD-WAN Orchestrator application auto-populates endpoint details such as Issuer, Authorization Endpoint, Token Endpoint, and User Information Endpoint for your IDP.
- 7 In the **Client Id** text box, enter the client identifier provided by your IDP.
- 8 In the **Client Secret** text box, enter the client secret code provided by your IDP, that is used by the client to exchange an authorization code for a token.

- 9 To determine user's role in SD-WAN Orchestrator, select one of the options:
  - Use Default Role Allows user to configure a static role as default by using the Default Role text box that appears on selecting this option. The supported roles are: Operator Superuser, Operator Standard Admin, Operator Support, and Operator Business.



**Note** In an SSO configuration setup, if **Use Default Role** option is selected and a default user role is defined, then all the SSO user will be assigned the specified default role. Instead of assigning a user with the default role, an Operator Super User can pre-register a specific user as a Non-Native user and define a specific user role by using the **Operator Users** tab. For steps to configure a new Operator User, see Create New Operator User.

- Use Identity Provider Roles Uses the roles set up in the IDP.
- 10 On selecting the **Use Identity Provider Roles** option, in the **Role Attribute** text box, enter the name of the attribute set in the IDP to return roles.
- In the **Role Map** area, map the IDP-provided roles to each of the SD-WAN Orchestrator roles, separated by using commas.
  - Roles in VMware CSP will follow this format: *external/<service definition uuid>/<service role name mentioned during service template creation>*.
- 12 Update the allowed redirect URLs in OIDC provider website with SD-WAN Orchestrator URL (https://<vco>/login/ssologin/openidCallback).
- 13 Click Save Changes to save the SSO configuration.
- 14 Click **Test Configuration** to validate the specified OpenID Connect (OIDC) configuration.

The user is navigated to the IDP website and allowed to enter the credentials. On IDP verification and successful redirect to SD-WAN Orchestrator test call back, a successful validation message appears.

## Results

The SSO authentication setup is complete in SD-WAN Orchestrator.

## What to do next

Chapter 6 Log in to the SD-WAN Orchestrator Using SSO for Operator User

## Configure an IDP for Single Sign On

To enable Single Sign On (SSO) for SD-WAN Orchestrator, you must configure an Identity Partner (IDP) with details of SD-WAN Orchestrator. Currently, the following IDPs are supported: Okta, OneLogin, Pingldentity, AzureAD, and VMware CSP.

For step-by-step instructions to configure an OpenID Connect (OIDC) application for SD-WAN Orchestrator in various IDPs, see:

- Configure Okta for Single Sign On
- Configure OneLogin for Single Sign On
- Configure Pingldentity for Single Sign On
- Configure Azure Active Directory for Single Sign On
- Configure VMware CSP for Single Sign On

## Configure Okta for Single Sign On

To support OpenID Connect (OIDC)-based Single Sign On (SSO) from Okta, you must first set up an application in Okta. To set up an OIDC-based application in Okta for SSO, perform the steps on this procedure.

## Prerequisites

Ensure you have an Okta account to sign in.

#### Procedure

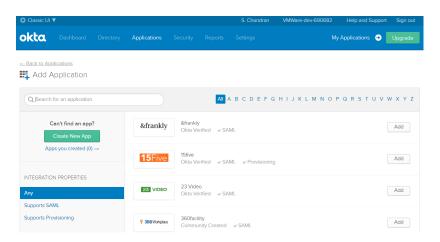
1 Log in to your Okta account as an Admin user.

The Okta home screen appears.

**Note** If you are in the Developer Console view, then you must switch to the Classic UI view by selecting **Classic UI** from the **Developer Console** drop-down list.

- **2** To create a new application:
  - a In the upper navigation bar, click **Applications** > **Add Application**.

The Add Application screen appears.

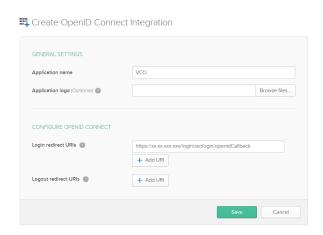


b Click Create New App.

The Create a New Application Integration dialog box appears.

- c From the **Platform** drop-drop menu, select **Web**.
- d Select OpenID Connect as the Sign on method and click Create.

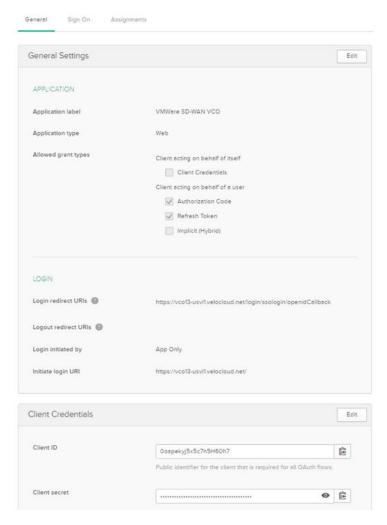
The Create OpenID Connect Integration screen appears.



- e Under the **General Settings** area, in the **Application name** text box, enter the name for your application.
- f Under the CONFIGURE OPENID CONNECT area, in the Login redirect URIs text box, enter the redirect URL that your SD-WAN Orchestrator application uses as the callback endpoint.
  - In the SD-WAN Orchestrator application, at the bottom of the **Configure Authentication** screen, you can find the redirect URL link. Ideally, the SD-WAN Orchestrator redirect URL will be in this format: https://<Orchestrator URL>/login/ssologin/openidCallback.
- g Click **Save**. The newly created application page appears.

h On the **General** tab, click **Edit** and select **Refresh Token** for Allowed grant types, and click **Save**.

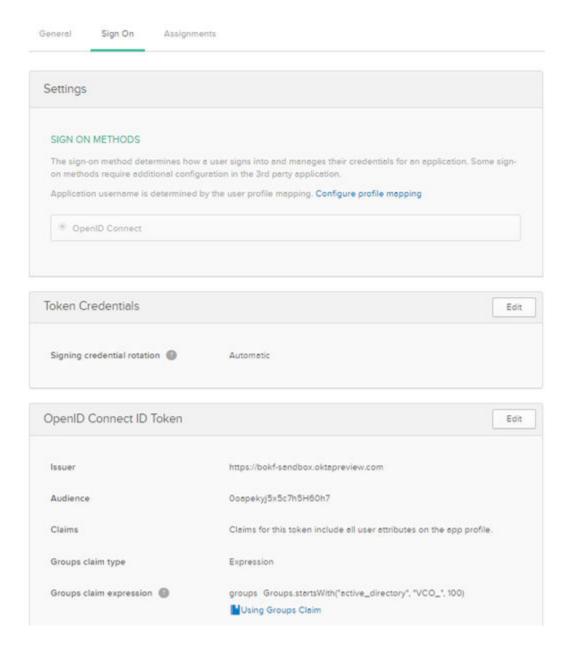
Note down the Client Credentials (Client ID and Client Secret) to be used during the SSO configuration in SD-WAN Orchestrator.



- i Click the Sign On tab and under the OpenID Connect ID Token area, click Edit.
- j From the **Groups claim type** drop-down menu, select **Expression**. By default, Groups claim type is set to **Filter**.

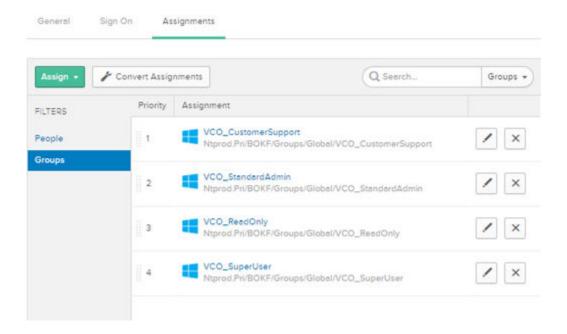
- k In the **Groups claim expression** textbox, enter the claim name that will be used in the token, and an Okta input expression statement that evaluates the token.
- Click Save.

The application is setup in IDP. You can assign user groups and users to your SD-WAN Orchestrator application.



- 3 To assign groups and users to your SD-WAN Orchestrator application:
  - a Go to Application > Applications and click on your SD-WAN Orchestrator application link.
  - b On the **Assignments** tab, from the **Assign** drop-down menu, select **Assign to Groups** or **Assign to People**.
    - The Assign < Application Name > to Groups or Assign < Application Name > to People dialog box appears.
  - c Click **Assign** next to available user groups or users you want to assign the SD-WAN Orchestrator application and click **Done**.

The users or user groups assigned to the SD-WAN Orchestrator application will be displayed.



## Results

You have completed setting up an OIDC-based application in Okta for SSO.

## What to do next

Configure Single Sign On in SD-WAN Orchestrator.

## Create a New User Group in Okta

To create a new user group, perform the steps on this procedure.

### Procedure

- 1 Click **Directory** > **Groups**.
- 2 Click Add Group.

The **Add Group** dialog box appears.

3 Enter the group name and description for the group and click **Save**.

## Create a New User in Okta

To add a new user, perform the steps on this procedure.

#### Procedure

- 1 Click **Directory** > **People**.
- 2 Click Add Person.

The **Add Person** dialog box appears.

- 3 Enter all the mandatory details such as first name, last name, and email ID of the user.
- 4 If you want to set the password, select **Set by user** from the **Password** drop-down menu and enable **Send user activation email now**.
- 5 Click Save.

An activation link email will be sent your email ID. Click the link in the email to activate your Okta user account.

## Configure OneLogin for Single Sign On

To set up an OpenID Connect (OIDC)-based application in OneLogin for Single Sign On (SSO), perform the steps on this procedure.

## Prerequisites

Ensure you have an OneLogin account to sign in.

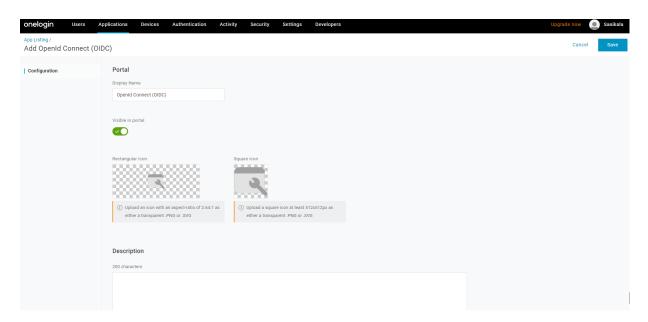
## Procedure

1 Log in to your OneLogin account as an Admin user.

The **OneLogin** home screen appears.

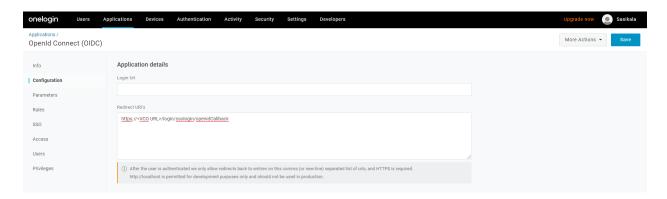
- **2** To create a new application:
  - a In the upper navigation bar, click **Apps** > **Add Apps**.
  - b In the **Find Applications** text box, search for "OpenId Connect" or "oidc" and then select the **OpenId Connect (OIDC)** app.

The Add OpenId Connect (OIDC) screen appears.



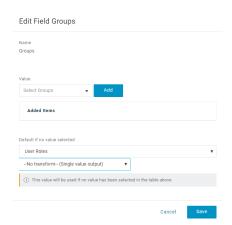
- c In the **Display Name** text box, enter the name for your application and click **Save**.
- d On the **Configuration** tab, enter the redirect URI that SD-WAN Orchestrator uses as the callback endpoint and click **Save**.

In the SD-WAN Orchestrator application, at the bottom of the **Authentication** screen, you can find the redirect URL link. Ideally, the SD-WAN Orchestrator redirect URL will be in this format: https://<Orchestrator URL>/login/ssologin/openidCallback.



e On the Parameters tab, under OpenId Connect (OIDC), double click Groups.

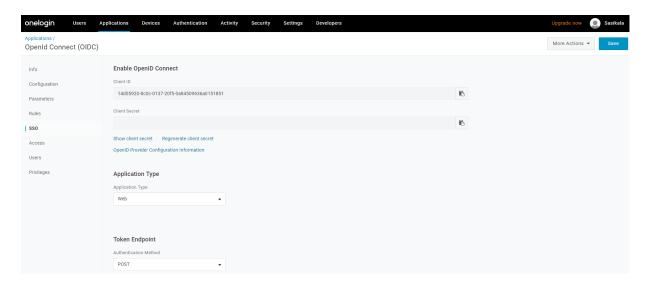
The **Edit Field Groups** popup appears.



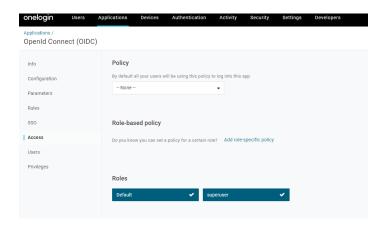
- f Configure User Roles with value "--No transform--(Single value output)" to be sent in groups attribute and click **Save**.
- g On the SSO tab, from the Application Type drop-down menu, select Web.

h From the **Authentication Method** drop-down menu, select **POST** as the Token Endpoint and click **Save**.

Also, note down the Client Credentials (Client ID and Client Secret) to be used during the SSO configuration in SD-WAN Orchestrator.



i On the Access tab, choose the roles that will be allowed to login and click Save.



- 3 To add roles and users to your SD-WAN Orchestrator application:
  - a Click **Users** > **Users** and select a user.
  - b On the **Application** tab, from the **Roles** drop-down menu, on the left, select a role to be mapped to the user.
  - c Click Save Users.

#### Results

You have completed setting up an OIDC-based application in OneLogin for SSO.

#### What to do next

Configure Single Sign On in SD-WAN Orchestrator.

#### Create a New Role in OneLogin

To create a new role, perform the steps on this procedure.

#### Procedure

- 1 Click Users > Roles.
- 2 Click New Role.
- 3 Enter a name for the role.

When you first set up a role, the **Applications** tab displays all the apps in your company catalog.

4 Click an application to select it and click **Save** to add the selected apps to the role.

#### Create a New User in OneLogin

To create a new user, perform the steps on this procedure.

#### Procedure

1 Click Users > Users > New User.

The New User screen appears

2 Enter all the mandatory details such as first name, last name, and email ID of the user and click Save User.

# Configure Pingldentity for Single Sign On

To set up an OpenID Connect (OIDC)-based application in Pingldentity for Single Sign On (SSO), perform the steps on this procedure.

#### Prerequisites

Ensure you have a PingOne account to sign in.

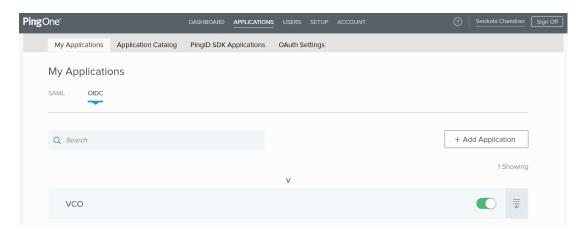
**Note** Currently, SD-WAN Orchestrator supports PingOne as the Identity Partner (IDP); however, any PingIdentity product supporting OIDC can be easily configured.

#### Procedure

1 Log in to your PingOne account as an Admin user.

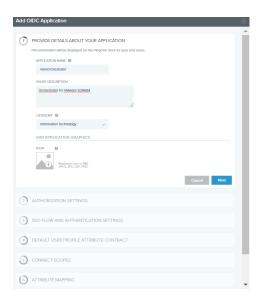
The **PingOne** home screen appears.

- 2 To create a new application:
  - a In the upper navigation bar, click **Applications**.



b On the My Applications tab, select OIDC and then click Add Application.

The Add OIDC Application pop-up window appears.



- c Provide basic details such as name, short description, and category for the application and click **Next**.
- d Under **AUTHORIZATION SETTINGS**, select **Authorization Code** as the allowed grant types and click **Next**.

Also, note down the Discovery URL and Client Credentials (Client ID and Client Secret) to be used during the SSO configuration in SD-WAN Orchestrator.

- e Under **SSO FLOW AND AUTHENTICATION SETTINGS**, provide valid values for Start SSO URL and Redirect URL and click **Next**.
  - In the SD-WAN Orchestrator application, at the bottom of the **Configure Authentication** screen, you can find the redirect URL link. Ideally, the SD-WAN Orchestrator redirect URL will be in this format: https://<Orchestrator URL>/login/ssologin/openidCallback. The Start SSO URL will be in this format: https://<vco>/<domain name>/login/doEnterpriseSsoLogin.
- f Under **DEFAULT USER PROFILE ATTRIBUTE CONTRACT**, click **Add Attribute** to add additional user profile attributes.
- g In the **Attribute Name** text box, enter *group\_membership* and then select the **Required** checkbox, and select **Next**.

**Note** The *group\_membership* attribute is required to retrieve roles from PingOne.

- h Under **CONNECT SCOPES**, select the scopes that can be requested for your SD-WAN Orchestrator application during authentication and click **Next**.
- i Under **Attribute Mapping**, map your identity repository attributes to the claims available to your SD-WAN Orchestrator application.

**Note** The minimum required mappings for the integration to work are email, given\_name, family\_name, phone\_number, sub, and group\_membership (mapped to memberOf).

j Under Group Access, select all user groups that should have access to your SD-WAN Orchestrator application and click **Done**.

The application will be added to your account and will be available in the **My Application** screen.

#### Results

You have completed setting up an OIDC-based application in PingOne for SSO.

#### What to do next

Configure Single Sign On in SD-WAN Orchestrator.

#### Create a New User Group in Pingldentity

To create a new user group, perform the steps on this procedure.

#### Procedure

- 1 Click Users > User Directory.
- 2 On the Groups tab, click Add Group
  - The **New Group** screen appears.
- 3 In the **Name** text box, enter a name for the group and click **Save**.

#### Create a New User in Pingldentity

To add a new user, perform the steps on this procedure.

#### Procedure

- 1 Click Users > User Directory.
- 2 On the Users tab, click the Add Users drop-down menu and select Create New User.
  - The **User** screen appears.
- 3 Enter all the mandatory details such as username, password, and email ID of the user.
- 4 Under Group Memberships, click Add.
  - The **Add Group Membership** pop-up window appears.
- **5** Search and add the user to a group and click **Save**.

#### Configure Azure Active Directory for Single Sign On

To set up an OpenID Connect (OIDC)-based application in Microsoft Azure Active Directory (AzureAD) for Single Sign On (SSO), perform the steps on this procedure.

#### Prerequisites

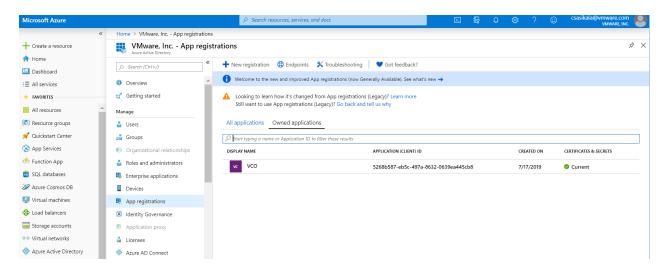
Ensure you have an AzureAD account to sign in.

#### Procedure

1 Log in to your Microsoft Azure account as an Admin user.

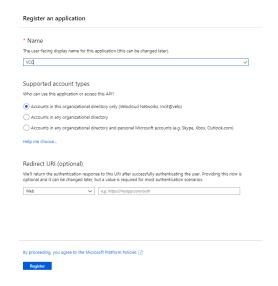
The Microsoft Azure home screen appears.

- 2 To create a new application:
  - a Search and select the **Azure Active Directory** service.



b Go to App registration > New registration.

The **Register an application** screen appears.



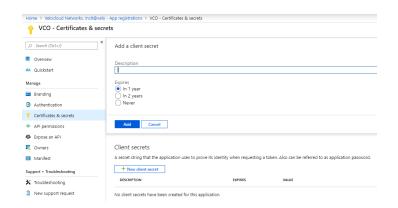
- c In the Name field, enter the name for your SD-WAN Orchestrator application.
- d In the **Redirect URL** field, enter the redirect URL that your SD-WAN Orchestrator application uses as the callback endpoint.
  - In the SD-WAN Orchestrator application, at the bottom of the **Configure Authentication** screen, you can find the redirect URL link. Ideally, the SD-WAN Orchestrator redirect URL will be in this format: https://<Orchestrator URL>/login/ssologin/openidCallback.

e Click **Register**.

Your SD-WAN Orchestrator application will be registered and displayed in the **All applications** and **Owned applications** tabs. Make sure to note down the Client ID/ Application ID to be used during the SSO configuration in SD-WAN Orchestrator.

- f Click **Endpoints** and copy the well-known OIDC configuration URL to be used during the SSO configuration in SD-WAN Orchestrator.
- g To create a client secret for your SD-WAN Orchestrator application, on the **Owned applications** tab, click on your SD-WAN Orchestrator application.
- h Go to Certificates & secrets > New client secret.

The **Add a client secret** screen appears.

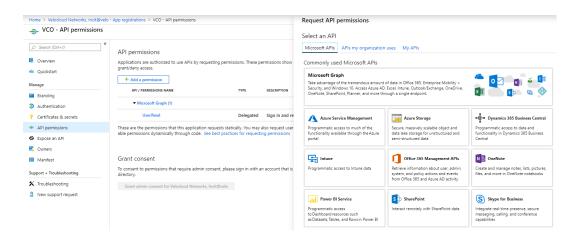


i Provide details such as description and expiry value for the secret and click Add.

The client secret will be created for the application. Note down the new client secret value to be used during the SSO configuration in SD-WAN Orchestrator.

j To configure permissions for your SD-WAN Orchestrator application, click on your SD-WAN Orchestrator application and go to API permissions > Add a permission.

The **Request API permissions** screen appears.

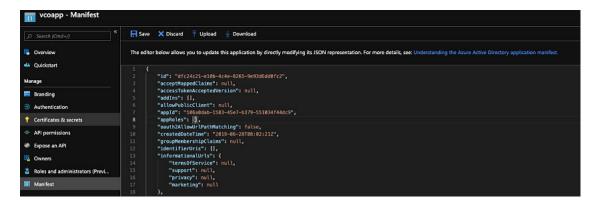


- k Click **Microsoft Graph** and select **Application permissions** as the type of permission for your application.
- Under Select permissions, from the Directory drop-down menu, select Directory.Read.All and from the User drop-down menu, select User.Read.All.

m Click Add permissions.

n To add and save roles in the manifest, click on your SD-WAN Orchestrator application and from the application **Overview** screen, click **Manifest**.

A web-based manifest editor opens, allowing you to edit the manifest within the portal. Optionally, you can select **Download** to edit the manifest locally, and then use **Upload** to reapply it to your application.



In the manifest, search for the appRoles array and add one or more role objects as shown in the following example and click **Save**.

Sample role objects

```
{
            "allowedMemberTypes": [
                "User"
            ],
            "description": "Standard Administrator who will have sufficient privilege
to manage resource",
            "displayName": "Standard Admin",
            "id": "18fcaa1a-853f-426d-9a25-ddd7ca7145c1",
            "isEnabled": true,
            "lang": null,
            "origin": "Application",
            "value": "standard"
        },
            "allowedMemberTypes": [
               "User"
            "description": "Super Admin who will have the full privilege on SD-WAN
Orchestrator",
            "displayName": "Super Admin",
            "id": "cd1d0438-56c8-4c22-adc5-2dcfbf6dee75",
            "isEnabled": true,
            "lang": null,
            "origin": "Application",
            "value": "superuser"
       }
```

```
| Composition |
```

Note Make sure to set id to a newly generated GUID value.

- 3 To assign groups and users to your SD-WAN Orchestrator application:
  - a Go to Azure Active Directory > Enterprise applications.
  - b Search and select your SD-WAN Orchestrator application.
  - c Click **Users and groups** and assign users and groups to the application.
  - d Click Submit.

#### Results

You have completed setting up an OIDC-based application in AzureAD for SSO.

#### What to do next

Configure Single Sign On in SD-WAN Orchestrator.

#### Create a New Guest User in AzureAD

To create a new guest user, perform the steps on this procedure.

#### Procedure

- 1 Go to Azure Active Directory > Users > All users.
- 2 Click New guest user.
  - The **New Guest User** pop-up window appears.
- 3 In the Email address text box, enter the email address of the guest user and click Invite.
  - The guest user immediately receives a customizable invitation that lets them to sign into their Access Panel.

4 Guest users in the directory can be assigned to apps or groups.

## Configure VMware CSP for Single Sign On

To configure VMware Cloud Services Platform (CSP) for Single Sign On (SSO), perform the steps on this procedure.

#### Prerequisites

Sign in to VMware CSP console (staging or production environment) with your VMware account ID. If you are new to VMware Cloud and do not have a VMware account, you can create one as you sign up. For more information, see How do I Sign up for VMware CSP section in Using Vmware Cloud documentation.

#### Procedure

1 Contact the VMware Support Provider for receiving a Service invitation URL link to register your SD-WAN Orchestrator application to VMware CSP. For information on how to contact the Support Provider, see https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/53907 and https://www.vmware.com/ support/contacts/us\_support.html.

The VMware Support Provider will create and share:

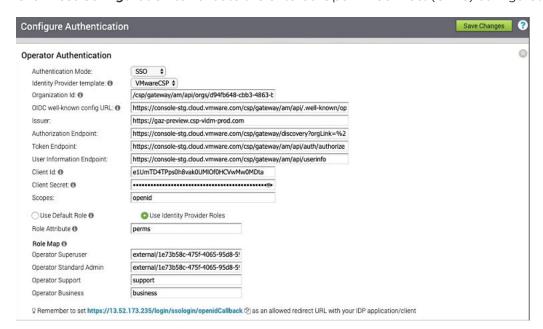
- a Service invitation URL that needs to be redeemed to your Customer organization
- a Service definition uuid and Service role name to be used for Role mapping in Orchestrator
- 2 Redeem the Service invitation URL to your existing Customer Organization or create a new Customer Organization by following the steps in the UI screen.
  - You need to be a Organization Owner to redeem the Service invitation URL to your existing Customer Organization.
- 3 After redeeming the Service invitation, when you sign in to VMware CSP console, you can view your application tile under My Services area in the Vmware Cloud Services page.
  - The Organization you are logged into is displayed under your username on the menu bar. Make a note of the Organization ID by clicking on your username, to be used during Orchestrator configuration. A shortened version of the ID is displayed under the Organization name. Click the ID to display the full Organization ID.
- 4 Log in to VMware CSP console and create an OAuth application. For steps, see Use OAuth 2.0 for Web Apps. Make sure to set Redirect URI to the URL displayed in **Configure Authentication** screen in Orchestrator.
  - Once OAuth application is created in VMware CSP console, make a note of IDP integration details such as Client ID and Client Secret. These details will be needed for SSO configuration in Orchestrator.

- 5 Log in to your SD-WAN Orchestrator application as Super Admin user and configure SSO using the IDP integration details as follows.
  - a Click Administration > System Settings
    - The **System Settings** screen appears.
  - b Click the **General Information** tab and in the **Domain** text box, enter the domain name for your enterprise, if it is not already set.

**Note** To enable SSO authentication for the SD-WAN Orchestrator, you must set up the domain name for your enterprise.

- c Click the **Authentication** tab and from the **Authentication Mode** drop-down menu, select **SSO**.
- d From the Identity Provider template drop-down menu, select VMwareCSP.
- e In the **Organization Id** text box, enter the Organization ID (that you have noted down in Step 3) in the following format: /csp/gateway/am/api/orgs/<full organization ID>.
- f In the OIDC well-known config URL text box, enter the OpenID Connect (OIDC) configuration URL (https://console.cloud.vmware.com/csp/gateway/am/api/.well-known/openid-configuration) for your IDP.
  - The SD-WAN Orchestrator application auto-populates endpoint details such as Issuer, Authorization Endpoint, Token Endpoint, and User Information Endpoint for your IDP.
- g In the **Client Id** text box, enter the client ID that you have noted down from the OAuth application creation step.
- h In the **Client Secret** text box, enter the client secret code that you have noted down from the OAuth application creation step.
- To determine user's role in SD-WAN Orchestrator, select either **Use Default Role** or **Use Identity Provider Roles**.
- j On selecting the **Use Identity Provider Roles** option, in the **Role Attribute** text box, enter the name of the attribute set in the VMware CSP to return roles.
- k In the **Role Map** area, map the VMwareCSP-provided roles to each of the SD-WAN Orchestrator roles, separated by using commas.
  - Roles in VMware CSP will follow this format: external/<service definition uuid>/<service role name mentioned during service template creation>. Use the same Service definition uuid and Service role name that you have received from your Support Provider.
- 6 Click **Save Changes** to save the SSO configuration.

7 Click **Test Configuration** to validate the entered OpenID Connect (OIDC) configuration.



The user is navigated to the VMware CSP website and allowed to enter the credentials. On IDP verification and successful redirect to SD-WAN Orchestrator test call back, a successful validation message will be displayed.

#### Results

You have completed integrating SD-WAN Orchestrator application in VMware CSP for SSO and can access the SD-WAN Orchestrator application logging in to the VMware CSP console.

#### What to do next

Within the organization, manage users by adding new users and assigning appropriate role
for the users. For more information, see the *Identity & Access Management* section in Using
Vmware Cloud documentation.

# Upgrade SD-WAN Orchestrator with DR Deployment

This section describes how to upgrade the SD-WAN Orchestrator with DR deployment.

This chapter includes the following topics:

- SD-WAN Orchestrator Upgrade Overview
- Upgrade an Orchestrator
- SD-WAN Orchestrator Disaster Recovery

# SD-WAN Orchestrator Upgrade Overview

The following steps are required to upgrade a SD-WAN Orchestrator.

For SD-WAN Orchestrator Disaster Recovery, see "Set Up DR in the VMware" and "Upgrade the DR Setup."

- 1 Step 1: Prepare for the Orchestrator Upgrade
- 2 Step 2: Send Upgrade Announcement
- 3 Step 3: Proceed with the SD-WAN Orchestrator upgrade
- 4 Step 4: Complete the Orchestrator Upgrade

# Upgrade an Orchestrator

This section describes how to upgrade an Orchestrator.

# Step 1: Prepare for the Orchestrator Upgrade

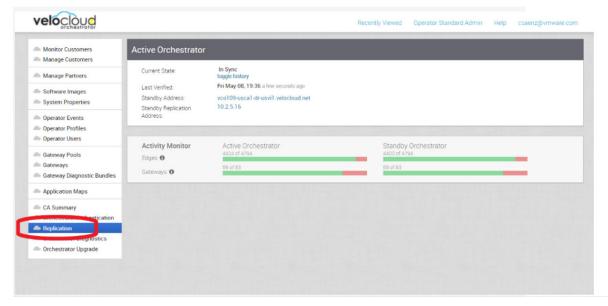
Contact the VMware SD-WAN by VeloCloud Support team to prepare for the SD-WAN Orchestrator upgrade as described in this section.

#### To upgrade SD-WAN Orchestrator:

- 1 VMware SD-WAN by VeloCloud Support will assist you with your upgrade. Collect the following information prior to contacting Support.
  - Provide the current and target SD-WAN Orchestrator versions, for example: current version (ie 2.5.2 GA-20180430), target version (3.3.2 p2).

**Note** For the current version, this information can be found on the top, right corner of the SD-WAN Orchestrator by clicking the **Help** link and choosing **About**.

 Provide a screenshot of the replication dashboard of the SD-WAN Orchestrator as shown below.



- Hypervisor Type and version (ie vSphere 6.7)
- Commands from the SD-WAN Orchestrator:

Note Commands must be run as root (e.g. 'sudo <command>' or 'sudo -i').

- Run the script /opt/vc/scripts/vco\_upgrade\_check.sh to check:
  - LVM layout
  - Memory Information
  - CPU Information
  - Kernel Parameters
  - Some system properties
  - ssh configurations
  - Mysql schema and database sizes
  - File\_store locations and sizes

- Copy of /var/log
  - tar -czf /store/log-`date +%Y%M%S`.tar.gz --newer-mtime="36 hours ago" /var/log
- From the Standby Orchestrator:
  - sudo mysql --defaults-extra-file=/etc/mysql/velocloud.cnf velocloud -e 'SHOW SLAVE STATUS \G'
- From the Active Orchestrator:
  - sudo mysql --defaults-extra-file=/etc/mysql/velocloud.cnf velocloud -e 'SHOW MASTER STATUS \G'
- 2 Contact VMware SD-WAN Orchestrator Support at https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/53907 with the above-mentioned information for assistance with the SD-WAN Orchestrator upgrade.

# Step 2: Send Upgrade Announcement

The **Upgrade Announcement** area enables you to configure and send a message about an upcoming upgrade. This message will be displayed to all users the next time they login to the SD-WAN Orchestrator.

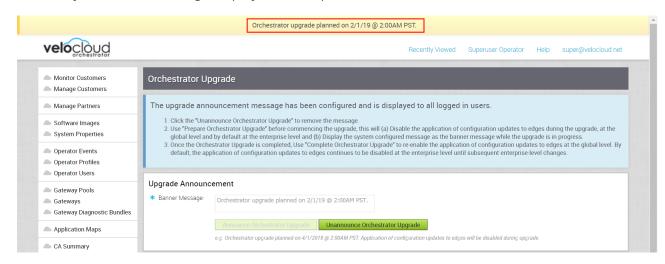
To send an upgrade announcement:

- 1 From the SD-WAN Orchestrator, select **Orchestrator Upgrade** from the navigation panel.
- 2 In the **Upgrade Announcement** area, type in your message in the **Banner Message** text box.



3 Click the Announce Orchestrator Upgrade button.

A popup message appears indicating that you have successfully created your announcement, and that your banner message displays at the top of the SD-WAN Orchestrator.



4 (Optional) You can remove the announcement from the SD-WAN Orchestrator by clicking the **Unannounce Orchestrator Upgrade** button. A popup message will appear indicating that you have successfully unannounced the Orchestrator upgrade. The announcement that was displayed at the top of the SD-WAN Orchestrator will be removed.

# Step 3: Proceed with the SD-WAN Orchestrator Upgrade

Contact VMware SD-WAN by VeloCloud Support at https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/53907 for assistance with the VMware SD-WAN Orchestrator upgrade.

# Step 4: Complete the Orchestrator Upgrade

After you have completed the Orchestrator upgrade, click the **Complete Orchestrator Upgrade** button. This re-enables the application of the configuration updates of Edges at the global level.

To verify that the status of the upgrade is complete, run the following command to display the correct version number for all the packages:

```
dpkg -l|grep vco
```

When you are logged in as an Operator, the same version number should display at the bottom right corner of the SD-WAN Orchestrator.

# **SD-WAN Orchestrator Disaster Recovery**

This section describes how to set up and upgrade disaster recovery in the SD-WAN Orchestrator.

# Set Up DR in the VMware

To set up disaster recovery in the SD-WAN Orchestrator:

- 1 Install a new SD-WAN Orchestrator whose version matches the version of the VMware that is currently the Active SD-WAN Orchestrator.
- 2 Set the following properties on the Active and Standby SD-WAN Orchestrator, if necessary.
  - vco.disasterRecovery.transientErrorToleranceSecs to a non-zero value (Defaults to 900 seconds in version 3.3 and later, zero in earlier versions). This prevents any transient errors from resulting in an Edge/Gateway management plane update.
  - vco.disasterRecovery.mysqlExpireLogsDays (Defaults to 1 day). This is the amount of time the Active SD-WAN Orchestrator keeps the mysql binlog data.
- 3 Set up the network.public.address property on the Active and Standby to the address contacted by the Edges (Heartbeats).
- 4 Set up DR by following the usual DR Setup procedure that is described in *SD-WAN* Orchestrator Disaster Recovery.

# Upgrade the DR Setup

To upgrade a DR-enabled SD-WAN Orchestrator pair, follow the steps below.

To upgrade a DR-enabled VCO pair:

**Note** If the SD-WAN Orchestrator upgrade is from  $2.X \rightarrow 3.2.X$ , run dr-standby-schema.sh on the Standby before starting the upgrade.

- 1 Prepare for the Upgrade. For instructions, go to Step 1: Prepare for the Orchestrator Upgrade of the section titled, Upgrade an Orchestrator with DR Deployment.
- 2 Proceed with the SD-WAN Orchestrator Upgrade. For instructions, go to Step 3: Proceed with the SD-WAN Orchestrator Upgrade of the section titled, Upgrade an Orchestrator with DR Deployment.

# Configure SD-WAN Orchestrator Disaster Recovery

This section provides disaster recovery (DR) instructions for SD-WAN Orchestrator.

This chapter includes the following topics:

- SD-WAN Orchestrator Disaster Recovery Overview
- Set Up SD-WAN Orchestrator Replication
- Test Failover
- Troubleshooting SD-WAN Orchestrator DR

# SD-WAN Orchestrator Disaster Recovery Overview

The SD-WAN Orchestrator Disaster Recovery (DR) feature prevents the loss of stored data and resumes SD-WAN Orchestrator services in the event of system or network failure.

SD-WAN Orchestrator DR involves setting up an active/standby SD-WAN Orchestrator pair with data replication and a manually-triggered failover mechanism.

- The recovery time objective (RTO), therefore, is dependent on explicit action by the operator to trigger promotion of the standby.
- The recovery point objective (RPO), however, is essentially zero, regardless of the recovery time, because all configuration is instantaneously replicated. Monitoring data that would have been collected during the outage is cached on the edges and gateways pending promotion of the standby.

Note DR is mandatory. For licensing and pricing, contact the VMware sales team for support.

# Active/Standby Pair

In a SD-WAN Orchestrator DR deployment, two identical SD-WAN Orchestrator systems are configured as an active / standby pair. The operator can view the state of DR readiness through the web UI on either of the servers. Edges and gateways are aware of both SD-WAN Orchestrators, and while they receive configuration changes only from the active SD-WAN Orchestrator, they periodically send DR heartbeats to both systems to report their view of both servers and to query the DR system status. When the operator triggers a failover, the edges and gateways are informed of the change in their next DR heartbeat.

## **DR States**

From the view of an operator, and of the edges and gateways, a SD-WAN Orchestrator has one of four DR states:

DR State	Description
Standalone	No DR configured.
Active	DR configured, acting as the primary SD-WAN Orchestrator server.
Standby	DR configured, acting as an inactive replica SD-WAN Orchestrator server.
Zombie	DR formerly configured and active but no longer acting as the active or standby.

# **Run-time Operation**

When DR is configured, the standby server runs in a limited mode, blocking all API calls except those related to the DR status and the DR heartbeats. When the operator invokes a failover, the standby is promoted to become fully operational as a Standalone server. The server that was formerly active is automatically transitioned to a Zombie state if it is responsive and visible from the promoted standby. In the Zombie state, management configuration services are blocked and any contact from edges and gateways that have not transitioned to the new active SD-WAN Orchestrator are redirected to the promoted server.



# Set Up SD-WAN Orchestrator Replication

Two installed SD-WAN Orchestrator instances are required to initiate replication.

- The selected standby is put into a STANDBY\_CANDIDATE state, enabling it to be configured by the active server.
- The active server is then given the address and credentials of the standby and it enters the ACTIVE CONFIGURING state.

When a STANDBY\_CONFIG\_RQST is made from active to standby, the two servers synchronize through the state transitions.

The two Orchestrators on which Disaster Recovery (DR) need to be established must have same time. Before you initiate SD-WAN Orchestrator replication, ensure you check the following NTP configurations:

The Gateway time zone must be set to Etc/UTC. Use the following command to view the NTP time zone.

```
vcadmin@vcg1-example:~$ cat /etc/timezone
Etc/UTC
vcadmin@vcg1-example:~$
```

If the time zone is incorrect, use the following commands to update the time zone.

```
echo "Etc/UTC" | sudo tee /etc/timezone
sudo dpkg-reconfigure --frontend noninteractive tzdata
```

 The NTP offset must be less than or equal to 15 milliseconds. Use the following command to view the NTP offset.

If the offset is incorrect, use the following commands to update the NTP offset.

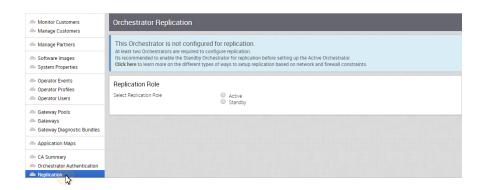
```
sudo systemctl stop ntp
sudo ntpdate <server>
sudo systemctl start ntp
```

■ By default, a list of NTP Servers are configured in the /etc/ntpd.conf file. The Orchestrators on which DR need to be established must have Internet to access the default NTP Servers and ensure the time is in sync on both the Orchestrators. Customers can also use their local NTP server running in their environment to sync time.

# Set Up the Standby Orchestrator

To set up SD-WAN Orchestrator replication, perform the following steps:

1 Click **Replication** from the Navigation panel to display the **Orchestrator Replication** screen.



2 Enable the Standby Orchestrator by selecting the **Standby (Replication Role)** radio button.

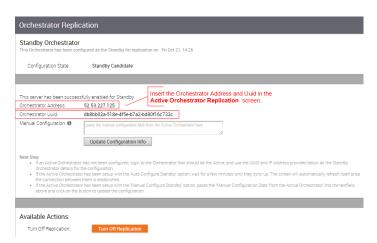


3 Click the **Enable for Standby** button.

The **Orchestrator Success** dialog box appears, indicating that the Orchestrator has been enabled for Standby, and that the Orchestrator will restart in Standby mode.



4 Click OK.



After the Standby Orchestrator has been configured for replication, configure the Active Orchestrator according to the instructions below.

# Set Up the Active Orchestrator

To configure the second SD-WAN Orchestrator to be the Active Orchestrator:

- 1 Click **Replication** from the Navigation panel. The **Orchestrator Replication** screen appears.
- 2 Choose the Active Replication Role.
- Type in the **Standby Orchestrator Address** and the **Standby Orchestrator Uuid**. The Orchestrator Address and Uuid are displayed in the **Standby Orchestrator**



4 Type in the username and password for the Orchestrator Superuser to be used for replication.

Note This Superuser should already exist on both systems.

5 Click the Make Active button.

The **Active Orchestrator** screen displays showing a status of the current state.

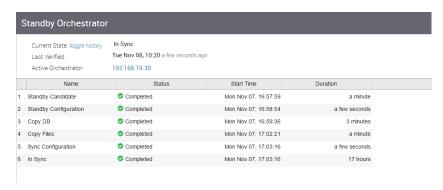


When configuration is complete, both Orchestrators (Standby and Active) will be in sync.

# Standby Orchestrator in Sync



You can click the toggle history link to view the status of each state.



# Active Orchestrator in Sync



# Test Failover

The following testing failover scenarios are forced failovers for example purposes. You can perform these actions in the **Available Actions** area of the **Active** and **Standby** screens.

# Promote a Standby Orchestrator

This section describes how to promote a Standby Orchestrator.

To promote a Standby Orchestrator

- 1 Click the **unlock** link.
- 2 Click the **Promote Standby** button in the **Available Actions** area on the Standby Orchestrator screen.



The following dialog box appears, indicating that when you promote your Standby Orchestrator, administrators will no longer be able to manage the SD-WAN Orchestrator using the previously Active Orchestrator.



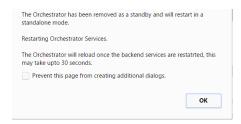
3 Click the **OK** button to promote the Standby Orchestrator.

Another message dialog box appears to verify your request to promote the Standby Orchestrator. This message will appear only if the Standby Orchestrator perceives the Active Orchestrator to be in good health, meaning the Standby is communicating with the Active and duplicating data.

4 Click **OK** to promote the Orchestrator.



A final dialog box appears indicating that the Orchestrator is no longer a Standby and will restart in Standalone mode.



When you promote a Standby Orchestrator, it restarts in Standalone mode.

If the Standby can communicate with the formerly Active Orchestrator, it will instruct that Orchestrator to enter a Zombie state. In Zombie state, the Orchestrator communicates with its clients (edges, gateways, UI/API) that it is no longer active, and that they must communicate with the newly promoted Orchestrator. If the promoted Standby cannot communicate with the formerly Active Orchestrator, the operator should, if possible, manually demote the formerly Active Orchestrator.



### Return to Standalone Mode

To return the Zombie to standalone mode, click the **Return to Standalone Mode** button in the **Available Actions** area on the **Active Orchestrator** or **Standby Orchestrator** screens.



**Note** The SD-WAN Orchestrator can be returned to the Standalone mode from the Zombie state after the time specified in the system property "vco.disasterRecovery.zombie.expirySeconds," which is defaulted to 1800 seconds.

# Troubleshooting SD-WAN Orchestrator DR

This section describes the failure states of the system. These are also listed in the UI, along with a more detailed description of the failure. Additional information is available in the VMware log.

#### Recoverable Failures

The following errors are recoverable failures that can occur after SD-WAN Orchestrator DR reaches an in sync state. If the problem causing these failures is corrected, SD-WAN Orchestrator DR will automatically return to normal operation.

- FAILURE SYNCING FILES
- FAILURE\_GET\_STANDBY\_STATUS
- FAILURE MYSQL ACTIVE STATUS
- FAILURE MYSQL STANDBY STATUS

#### Unrecoverable Failures

The following failures can occur during configuration of the SD-WAN Orchestrator DR. SD-WAN Orchestrator DR will not automatically recover from these failures.

- FAILURE\_ACTIVE\_CONFIGURING
- FAILURE\_LAUNCHING\_STANDBY

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- FAILURE\_STANDBY\_CONFIGURING
- FAILURE\_COPYING\_DB
- FAILURE\_COPYING\_FILES
- FAILURE\_SYNC\_CONFIGURING
- FAILURE\_GET\_STANDBY\_CONFIG
- FAILURE\_STANDBY\_CANDIDATE
- FAILURE\_STANDBY\_UNCONFIG
- FAILURE\_STANDBY\_PROMOTION
- FAILURE\_ACTIVE\_DEMOTION

# Manage User Agreements

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SD-WAN Orchestrator allows an Operator Super User to create and manage End User License Agreements.

Only an Operator Superuser can create an End User License Agreement.

By default, the User Agreement option is disabled. To enable this option, navigate to the **System Properties** in the Operator portal, and set the value of the System Property session.options.enableUserAgreements as **True**.

In addition, you can configure the display mode of the User Agreement by defining the Value of the System Property vco.enterprise.userAgreement.display.mode as follows:

- NONE The User Agreement is not displayed to any of the Enterprise Users. This is the default value.
- ALL The User Agreement is displayed to all the Enterprise Users.
- WITH\_MSPS The User Agreement is displayed to all the Enterprise Users with MSPS.
- WITHOUT\_MSPS The User Agreement is displayed to all the Enterprise Users without MSPS.

The above display settings are applied to all the Customers managed by the Operator. As an Operator, you can override these settings for each Enterprise Customer, as described in Configure Customers.

Only an Enterprise Superuser or Partner Superuser can accept a license agreement, based on the System Property settings.

To create and manage User Agreement, navigate to the **User Agreements** page in the Operator portal. Click **Actions** to perform the following:

- New Creates a new End User License Agreement. See Also Create a User Agreement.
- Clone Clones and creates a copy of the selected User Agreement.
- Update Allows to modify the values in the selected User Agreement.
- **Delete** Deletes the selected User Agreements.
- Export Acceptance Report Exports a report of all the customers who have accepted the User Agreements, to a CSV file.

This chapter includes the following topics:

Create a User Agreement

# Create a User Agreement

Only Operator Superusers can create a new user agreement. You can create multiple agreements, but only one agreement can be active at a time.

In the Operator portal, click User Agreements.

- 1 Click New User Agreement or Actions > New.
- 2 In the **User Agreement** window, enter the following:

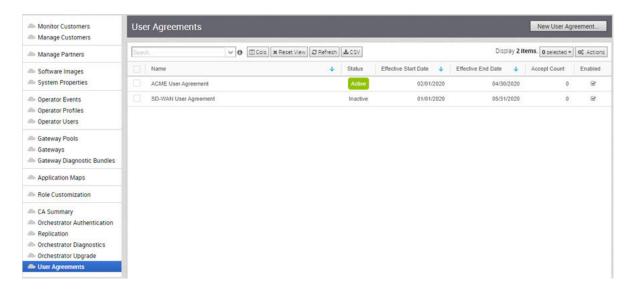


- Name Enter the name of the customer.
- Enabled By default, this checkbox is selected. If you clear the checkbox, then the User Agreement is Inactive.

**Note** Only one User Agreement can be active at a time. When you have multiple Agreements, ensure to select the **Enabled** option only for the Agreement that needs to be in the Active state, and disable this option for the other User Agreements.

- Effective Start Date Enter the date from which the User Agreement is effective.
- Effective End Date Enter the date until which the User Agreement is effective.
- **Dialog Title Text** Enter a title for the User Agreement.
- **Dialog Body Text** Enter the descriptive User Agreement text that would be visible to the Customer.
- Dialog Button Text Enter the text to be displayed on the button that customer would click to accept the agreement.
- 3 Click Create.

The Agreements are displayed in the **User Agreements** page.



When an Enterprise Superuser or Partner Superuser logs into the SD-WAN Orchestrator, User Agreement window prompts them to accept the Agreement. If the Users do not accept the agreement, they are automatically logged out.

The Operator can view the number of customers that have accepted the Agreement in the **User Agreements** page. The accepted Agreements are archived, and you cannot delete them.

# SD-WAN Orchestrator Upgrade 3.3.2 or 3.4 to SD-WAN Orchestrator 4.0

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This document provides and overview and best practices on how to upgrade the VMware SD-WAN Orchestrator from the 3.3.2 or 3.4 release to the 4.0 release. However, please contact VMware Support to asssit you with the 3.3.2 or 3.4 to 4.0 upgrade at https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/53907

Only 3.3.2 and 3.4 SD-WAN Orchestrators can be upgraded to the 4.0 release. If you are running a 3.3.1 or lower version of the SD-WAN Orchestrator, you must upgrade to at least the 3.3.2 version before upgrading to the 4.0 version.

#### Consider the following when upgrading:

- This upgrade work does not modify any existing APIs.
- Just like other releases, there are schema changes with the 4.0 release. However, these changes will not impact the upgrade process.

The OS for the SD-WAN Orchestrator virtual appliance and the underlying data stores that store the configuration and statistics data are being upgraded. The specific upgrades include the following:

- The OS version is changing from Ubuntu 14.04 to 18.04.
- The Config store is moving to MySQL 8.0.
- The Stats store is moving to ClickhouseDB.

**Note** The Orchestrator OS, database, and several other dependent components currently in use have reached their end of life, and will no longer be supported.

#### The benefits to upgrading to the 4.0 release are as follows:

- A better scale overall in terms of number of Edges, flows, and UI.
- Faster query performance for statistics, longer retention out of the box for flow stats.
- Faster initial Disaster Recovery (DR) setup performance.
- Lower resource utilization Disk, CPU, RAM.
- Better security due to components with active LTS.

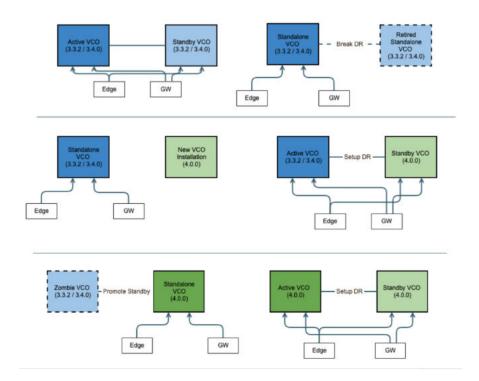
# **Best Practices/Recommendations:**

Listed below are some upgrade best practices:

- From the System Properties page in the SD-WAN Orchestrator, make a note of the value of the edge.heartbeat.spread.factor system property. Then, change the heartbeat spread factor to a relatively high value for a large SD-WAN Orchestrator (e.g. 20, 40, 60). This will help reduce the sudden spike of the resource utilization (CPU, IO) on the system. Make sure to verify that all Gateways and Edges are in a connected state before restoring the previous edge.heartbeat.spread.factor value from the System Property page in the SD-WAN Orchestrator.
- Leave the demoted SD-WAN Orchestrator up for a few hours before complete shutdown or decommission.
- Freeze configuration modifications to avoid any additional configuration changes until the upgrade process is completed.

# **Upgrade Procedure Overview**

This document provides the steps required to upgrade 3.3.2 or 3.4 release to the 4.0 release. The SD-WAN Orchestrator OS and Disaster Recovery upgrade have some of the same steps as the Disaster Recovery procedures as found in the "Configure SD-WAN Orchestrator Disaster Recovery" guide. However, follow the steps in Upgrade Procedures section in this document to complete the 3.3.2 or 3.4 release to the 4.0 release upgrade process. The image below depicts an illustration of the upgrade process. See the Upgrade Procedures below.



# **Upgrade Procedures**

Please contact VMware Support to assist you with the 3.3.2 or 3.4 to 4.0 upgrade at https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/53907

# **Orchestrator Diagnostics**

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This section describes Orchestrator Diagnostics.

This chapter includes the following topics:

■ SD-WAN Orchestrator Diagnostics Overview

# **SD-WAN Orchestrator Diagnostics Overview**

The SD-WAN Orchestrator Diagnostics bundle is a collection of diagnostic information that is required for Support and Engineering to troubleshoot the SD-WAN Orchestrator. For Orchestrator on-prem installation, Operators can collect the SD-WAN Orchestrator Diagnostic bundle from the Orchestrator UI and provide it to the VMware Support team for offline analysis and troubleshooting.

# Rate Limiting API Requests

When there are too many API requests sent at a time, it affects the performance of the system. You can enable Rate Limiting, which enforces a limit on the number of API requests sent by each user.

The SD-WAN Orchestrator makes use of certain defence mechanisms that curb API abuse and provides system stability. API requests that exceed the allowed request limits are blocked and returned with HTTP 429 (Too many Requests). The system needs to go through a cool down period before making the requests again.

The following types of Rate-Limiters are deployed on SD-WAN Orchestrator:

- Leaky bucket limiter Smooths the burst of requests and only allows a pre-defined number of requests. This limiter takes care of limiting the number of requests allowed in a given time window.
- Concurrency limiter Limits the number of requests that occur in parallel which leads to concurrent requests fighting for resources and may result in long running queries.

The following are the major reasons that lead to rate limiting of the API requests:

- Large number of active or concurrent requests.
- Sudden spikes in request volume.
- Requests resulting in long running queries on the Orchestrator holding system resources for long being dropped.

Developers that rely on the API can adopt the following measures to improve the stability of their code when the VCO rate-limiting capability is enabled.

- Handle HTTP 429 response code when requests exceed rate limits.
- The penalty time duration is 5000 ms when the rate limiter reaches the maximum allowed requests in a given period. If blocked, the clients are expected to have a cool down period of 5000 ms before making requests again. The requests made during the cool down period of 5000 ms will still be rate limited.
- Use shorter time intervals for time series APIs which will not let the request to expire due to long running queries.

 Prefer batch query methods to those that query individual Customers or Edges whenever possible.

**Note** Operator Super users configure Rate limits discretely based on the environment. For any queries on relevant policies, contact your Operator.

# Configure Rate Limiting Policies using System Properties

You can use the following system properties to enable Rate Limiting and define the default set of policies:

- vco.api.rateLimit.enabled
- vco.api.rateLimit.mode.logOnly
- vco.api.rateLimit.rules.global
- vco.api.rateLimit.rules.enterprise.default
- vco.api.rateLimit.rules.enterpriseProxy.default

For more information on the system properties, see Table 11-10. Rate Limiting APIs.

# Configure Rate Limiting Policies using APIs

It is recommended to configure the rate limiter policies as global rules using the system properties, as this approach produces the best possible API performance, facilitates troubleshooting, and ensures a consistent user experience across all Partners and Customers. In rare cases, however, Operators may determine that global policies are too lax for a particular tenant or user. For such cases, VMware supports the following operator-only APIs to set policies for specific partners and enterprises.

- enterpriseProxy/insertOrUpdateEnterpriseProxyRateLimits Used to configure Partnerspecific policies.
- enterprise/insertOrUpdateEnterpriseRateLimits Used to configure Customer-specific policies.

For more information on the APIs, see https://code.vmware.com/apis/1037/velocloud-sdwan-vco-api.