

# Release Notes for Cisco SD-WAN Cloud OnRamp for Colocation Solution, Release 20.3.1

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## Cisco SD-WAN Cloud onRamp for CoLocation Solution

Find all the information you need about this release—new features, known behavior, resolved and open bugs, and related information.



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## About Cisco SD-WAN Cloud onRamp for CoLocation Solution

Cisco SD-WAN Cloud onRamp for CoLocation solution is a flexible architecture that securely connects to enterprise applications that are hosted in the enterprise data center, public cloud, private or hybrid cloud to an enterprise's endpoints such as, employees, devices, customers, or partners. This functionality is achieved by using Cisco Cloud Services Platform 5000 series (CSP 5444) as the base Network Function Virtualization (NFV) platform that securely connects enterprise's endpoints to applications. By deploying Cisco SD-WAN Cloud onRamp for CoLocation solution in colocation centers, customers can virtualize network services and other applications, and consolidate them into a single platform.

The components of Cisco SD-WAN Cloud onRamp for CoLocation solution are:

- **Cisco Cloud Services Platform (CSP) 5444**—Cisco CSP is an x86 Linux hardware platform that runs NFVIS software. It is used as the compute platform for hosting the virtual network functions in the Cisco SD-WAN Cloud onRamp for CoLocation solution. The whole solution can scale horizontally. You can have up to eight Cisco CSP devices. Depending on the load requirement, you can have anywhere from two to eight compute platforms in a cluster.
- **Cisco Network Function Virtualization Infrastructure Software (NFVIS)**—The Cisco NFVIS software is used as the base virtualization infrastructure software running on the x86 compute platform.
- **Virtual Network Functions (VNFs)**—The Cisco SD-WAN Cloud onRamp for CoLocation solution supports both Cisco-developed and third-party virtual network functions.

- **Physical Network Functions**—A Physical Network Function (PNF) is a physical device that is dedicated to provide a specific network function as part of a colocation service chain such as router, firewall.
- **Network Fabric**—Forwards traffic between the VNFs in a service chain by using a L2 and VLAN-based lookup.
- **Management Network**—A separate management network connects the NFVIS software running on the Cisco CSP systems, the virtual network functions, and the switches in the fabric. This management network is also used for transferring files and images into and out of the systems. The Out of Band (OOB) management switch configures the management network.
- **VNF Network Connectivity**—A VNF can be connected to the physical network by using either Single Root IO Virtualization (SR-IOV) or through a software virtual switch. A VNF can have one or more virtual network interfaces (vNICs), which can be directly or indirectly connected to the physical network interfaces. A physical network interface can be connected to a software virtual switch and one or more VNFs can share the virtual switch. The Cisco SD-WAN Cloud onRamp for CoLocation solution manages the creation of virtual switch instances and the virtual NIC membership to create connectivity.
- **Physical Network Function Network Connectivity**—A PNF can be connected to the Cisco Catalyst 9500-40X or Cisco Catalyst 9500-48Y4C switch port, which is kept free towards backend.
- **Service Chains**—In Cisco SD-WAN Cloud onRamp for CoLocation solution deployment, the traffic between the VNFs (with SR-IOV) running on the Cisco CSP 5444 systems is service chained externally through Catalyst 9500 switches.
- **Cisco Colo Manager (CCM)**—This component is a software stack that manages a colocation. In this solution, CCM is hosted on NFVIS software in a docker container. A single CCM instance per cluster is brought up in one of the Cisco CSPs after activating a cluster.
- **Orchestration through vManage**—vManage is used for orchestrating the Cisco SD-WAN Cloud onRamp for CoLocation solution.

Essentially, you can purchase the devices, add them in colocation centers, power them, cable them and devices automatically boot up, bootstrap themselves and get managed by vManage. Then, go ahead with designing service chains, building security policies and application policies, thereby influencing the network traffic.

## Software Requirements Matrix

### Software Matrix

The following are the supported versions for Cisco Enterprise NFV Infrastructure Software, Cisco vManage, Cisco vBond Orchestrator, Cisco vSmart Controller, Cisco vEdge Device, and Catalyst 9500 switches.

Software	Version
Cisco vManage	Cisco SD-WAN Release 20.3.1
Cisco vBond Orchestrator	Cisco SD-WAN Release 20.3.1
Cisco vSmart Controller	Cisco SD-WAN Release 20.3.1
Cisco Enterprise NFV Infrastructure Software (NFVIS)	Release 4.2.1

Software	Version
Cisco Catalyst 9500-40X and Cisco Catalyst 9500-48Y4C	IOS-XE 17.3.1

All release-specific information for Cisco vSmart Controllers, Cisco vBond Orchestrators, Cisco vManage is included in [Cisco SD-WAN Release Notes](#).

The supported VNFs and Cisco PNFs in this solution are:



**Note** You must procure license for the required VNFs. Optionally, you can choose to bring in your own Day-0 configuration and repackage the VNFs, if required.

**Table 1: Validated Cisco VNFs**

VNF	Version
Cisco CSR1000v	17.1.1, 17.2
Cisco CSR SD-WAN	16.12.2r, 17.2
Cisco ASA v	9.12.2, 9.13.1
Cisco FTDv/NGFW	6.4.0.1, 6.5.0-115
Cisco vEdge Cloud router	19.2, 20.1

**Table 2: Validated Third-party VNFs**

VNF	Version
Palo Alto Firewall (PAFW)	9.0
Fortinet Firewall	6.0.2
CheckPoint	R80.30, R80.40

**Table 3: Validated Cisco PNFs**

PNF	Version
Cisco FTD Model: FPR-9300	6.4.0.1, 6.5
Cisco ASR 1000 Series	17.1, 17.2

## New Features

- **Support Catalyst 48Y4C:** This release supports the use of Cisco Catalyst 9500-48Y4C switches in the Cloud onRamp for Colocation cluster that enables 80G-200G of bidirectional throughput.
- **Flexible Topologies:** This feature provides the ability to flexibly insert the NIC cards and interconnect the devices (CSPs and Catalyst 9500 switches) within the Cloud onRamp cluster. Any CSP ports can be connected to any port on the switches. The Stackwise Virtual Switch Link (SVL) ports can be connected to any port and similarly the uplink ports can be connected to any port on the switches.
- **TACACS Authentication:** This feature allows you to configure the TACACS authentication for users accessing the Cisco CSP and Cisco Catalyst 9500 devices. Authenticating the users using TACACS validates and secures their access to the Cisco CSP and Cisco Catalyst 9500 devices.
- **Network Assurance–VNFs, Stop/Start/Restart:** This feature provides the capability to stop, start, or restart VNFs on Cisco CSP devices from the **Colocation Clusters** tab. You can easily perform the operations on VNFs using Cisco vManage.

## Important Note

Deactivate cluster workflow is not supported: The workflow to deactivate a cluster and then subsequently activate the cluster is not supported through vManage. Therefore, it is recommended to delete and recreate the cluster, instead.

## Resolved and Open Bugs

### About the Cisco Bug Search Tool

Use the [Cisco Bug Search Tool](#) to access open and resolved bugs for a release.

The tool allows you to search for a specific bug ID, or for all bugs specific to a product and a release.

You can filter the search results by last modified date, bug status (open, resolved), severity, rating, and support cases.

### Bugs for Cisco SD-WAN Cloud OnRamp for Colocation Solution Release 20.3.1

This section details all fixed and open bugs for this release. These are available in the [Cisco Bug Search Tool](#) through the Resolved Bug Search.

#### Resolved Bugs for Cisco vManage

All resolved vManage bugs for this release are available in the [Cisco Bug Search Tool](#) through the Resolved Bug Search.

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCvt92184</a>	Cisco vEdge device ping failures seen intermittently when Catalyst 9500-40X is rebooted.

#### Resolved Bugs for Device

All resolved device bugs for this release are available in the [Cisco Bug Search Tool](#) through the Resolved Bug Search.

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCvt13619</a>	Qos related classmap and policymap configuration on Catalyst 9500-40X switch remain after deleting a CSP with CCM from a 3-Node cluster.
<a href="#">CSCvs29599</a>	The CSP device might show on CSP console: "ipmi_si IPI0001:00: IPMI message handler: BMC returned incorrect response".
<a href="#">CSCvt96036</a>	Fortinet VM in transparent mode with High availability instances not able to peer with each other leads to high network traffic on host management.
<a href="#">CSCvu04242</a>	vManage monitor network colocation cluster device interface statistics are zero for some physical ports
<a href="#">CSCvu08553</a>	VM in INERT state prior to upgrade results in all VMs marked SHUTDOWN after upgrade

#### Open Bugs for Cisco vManage

All open Cisco vManage bugs for this release are available in the [Cisco Bug Search Tool](#) through the Open Bug Search.

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCvt13638</a>	vManage template attach to CSP results in application error in CSP RMA use case if CSP is hosting CCM.
<a href="#">CSCvt92077</a>	Ping fails seen intermittently on Cisco ASAv inbound/outbound interfaces when Catalyst 9500-40X is rebooted.
<a href="#">CSCvn25349</a>	When trying to detach a service chain from cluster, if all steps are not completed by clicking complete and instead you go back to the browser, the detach option changes to attach option.

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCvq30141</a>	Editing and updating the description field of service group does not get saved.
<a href="#">CSCvq56847</a>	Modifying a High Availability (HA) enabled service group to Non-HA service group returns an error and deletes all service chains in that Service Group.
<a href="#">CSCvp07407</a>	PAFW Day-0 configuration should have unique UUID and if it is changed to a variable, vManage cannot generate value for that UUID causing template attach of service chain to fail.
<a href="#">CSCvq58527</a>	A service group containing shared service chain with first and last NF shared, if the middle VNFs have a combination of firewalls in transparent and routed mode, it causes template attach failure.
<a href="#">CSCvr59253</a>	A non-shared service chain cannot connect to multiple providers terminating different VLANs.
<a href="#">CSCvr59276</a>	Attaching a shared service chain with only one VNF in the chain causes failure.
<a href="#">CSCvt11875</a>	Service chain does not get attached if service chain QoS bandwidth is greater than 5GBPS.
<a href="#">CSCvu60738</a>	Cisco vManage changes cluster state to Active even though infrasources API fails.
<a href="#">CSCvv16912</a>	Deleting and adding a service chain with same name for the same transaction retruns an error

### Open Bugs for Device

All open device bugs for this release are available in the [Cisco Bug Search Tool](#) through the Open Bug Search.

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCvo66687</a>	Attaching or detaching of service groups fails due to configuration database being locked by session.
<a href="#">CSCvo83560</a>	The attaching or detaching service chain causes failure some times and vManage shows the error–Outstanding changes in database on CSP
<a href="#">CSCvt14589</a>	The CSP device might show on CSP console: "segfault at 0 ip 00007fe3dd640901 error 4 in libc-2.17.so"
<a href="#">CSCvr81085</a>	Service chain bandwidth policing (QoS) does not work if same VLANs are terminated on different service chains. Does not work for shared service chains also.
<a href="#">CSCvt55532</a>	VLANs did not get saved to the Catalyst 9500-40X switch on service chain attach–RPC error seen on CCM
<a href="#">CSCvt99475</a>	VM monitoring state toggles between ‘Deploying’ and ‘Alive’ temporarily
<a href="#">CSCvt99640</a>	Cluster activation failure due to management interface administratively down on Catalyst 9500-40X switch

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCvu69272</a>	The service chain health monitoring state is reported as Unhealthy for all the service chains inspite of having successful end-end traffic through all the of the chains.
<a href="#">CSCvv00456</a>	Cisco vManage shows in "In-progress" state when CCM is unhealthy with the error, "NFVIS Docker run_container failed."
<a href="#">CSCvu92703</a>	pkt capture on VM OVS VNIC is not working for VMs that are deployed in Cisco NFVIS 4.1.1, 4.2.1, and master
<a href="#">CSCvu69796</a>	Cisco ASA v fails to boot up intermittently and is stuck.

## Related Documentation

- [Release Notes for Cisco Enterprise Network Function Virtualization Infrastructure Software](#)
- [Release Notes for Cisco SD-WAN Product Documentation](#)
- [Solution User Guides for Cisco SD-WAN Cloud OnRamp for Colocation](#)
- [Hardware Guides for Cisco Catalyst 9500 Series Switches](#)
- [Hardware Guide for Cisco Cloud Services Platform 5000](#)
- [Configuration Guides for Cisco Enterprise Network Function Virtualization Infrastructure Software](#)
- [Configuration Guides for Cisco Catalyst 9500 Switches](#)
- [Configuration Guides for Cisco Network Plug and Play Application](#)
- [Command Reference Guides for Cisco Enterprise Network Function Virtualization Infrastructure Software](#)

