



*Secure!*  
✓

# Cisco SDWAN Use Cases & Best Practices

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BRKSEC-2708

cisco *Live!*



# Session Abstract

- In this session, we will explore Cisco's robust secure SDWAN capabilities in the Catalyst, Meraki MX and Secure Firewall branch platforms. The most common deployment use cases of each will be covered, in an effort to guide customers to the perfect capabilities matched for their environment.
- This session will not be an exhaustive deep dive into all the features of our SDWAN offerings!



# Agenda

- Introduction & SD-WAN Basics
- Use cases based on platform benefits:
  - Catalyst SDWAN
  - Meraki MX
  - Firewall Threat Defense
- SSE / SASE integration
- Summary

# Webex App

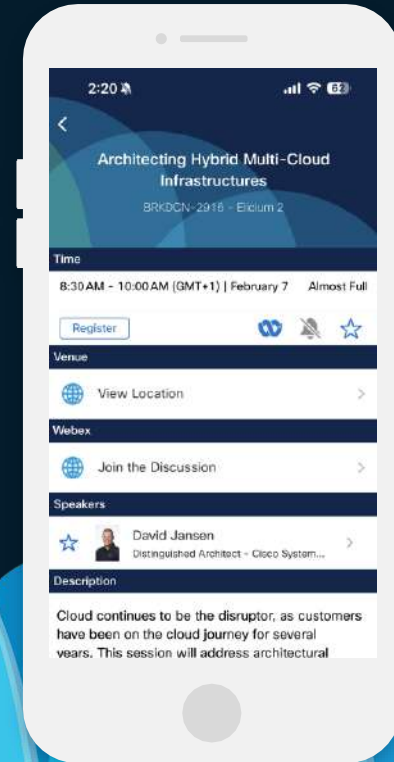
## Questions?

Use the Webex app to chat with the speaker after the session

## How

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

Webex spaces will be moderated by the speaker until February 28, 2025.



# About Me

Jeff Fanelli

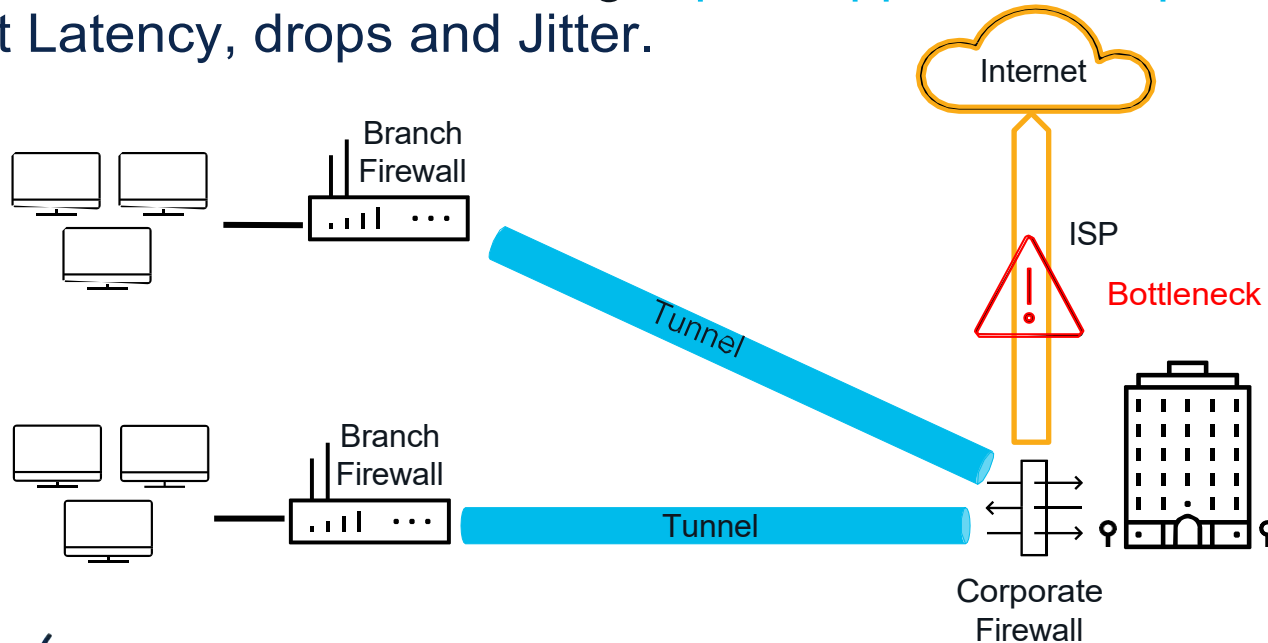
- [jefanell@cisco.com](mailto:jefanell@cisco.com)
- Distinguished Solutions Engineer
- 19 years @ Cisco
- 40+ Cisco Live Presenter
- Husband + father
- Instrument rated pilot
- Sausage dog servant



# SD-WAN Basics

# Traditional WAN Architecture

Traditional WAN topology backhauls **all internet traffic** to the enterprise Data center, resulting in **poor application experience**, Packet Latency, drops and Jitter.

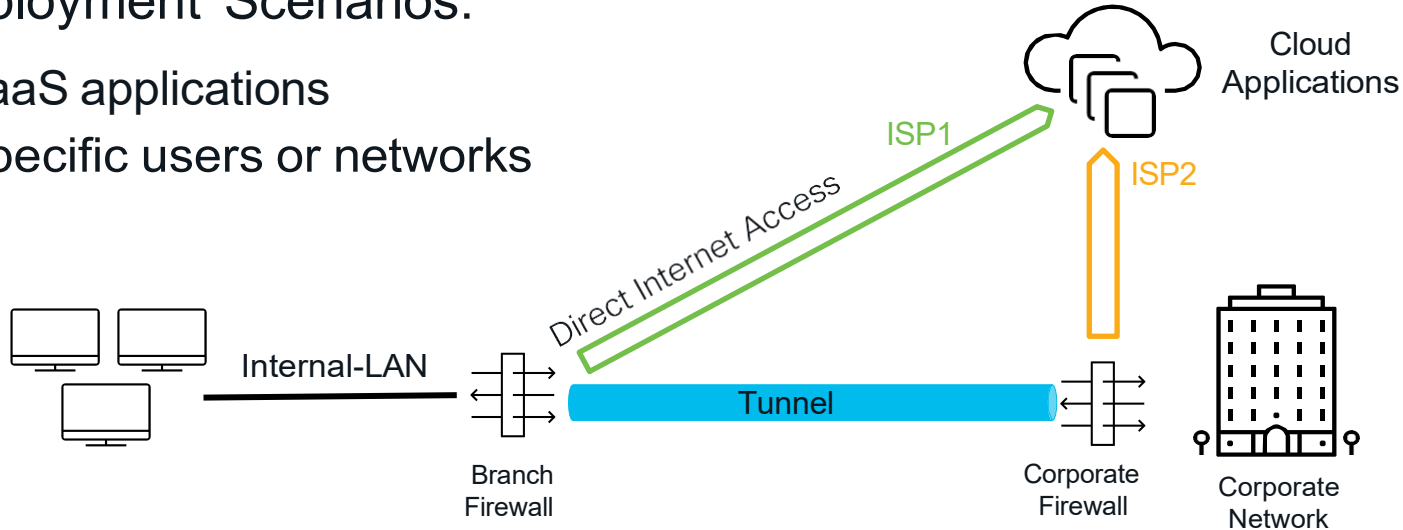


# Direct Internet Access (DIA)

Routing traffic directly out to the internet rather than backhaul to central site

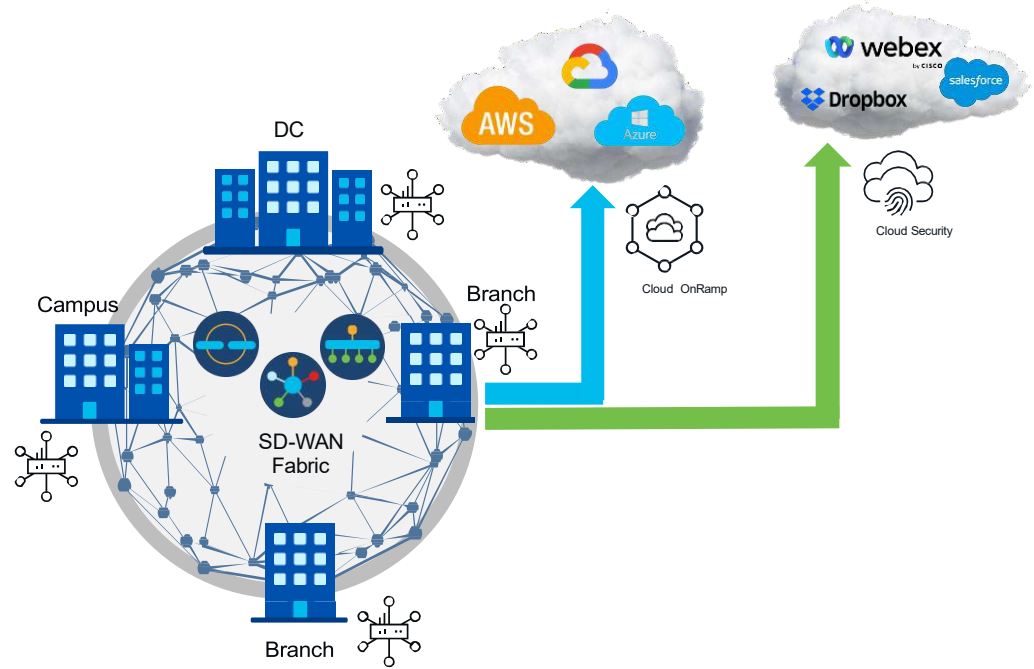
Deployment Scenarios:

- SaaS applications
- Specific users or networks



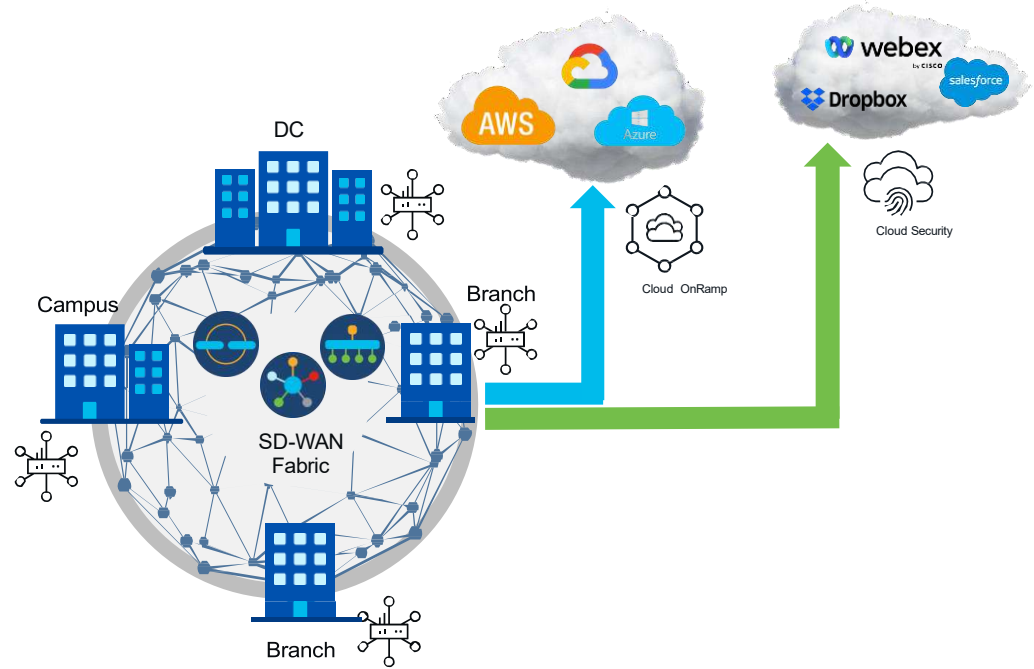
# Software-Defined Wide Area Network

- Offers centralized control of network devices, **dynamic management** of network traffic and (VPN) tunnels.
- **Software defined control** of routing based on application performance and other metrics.

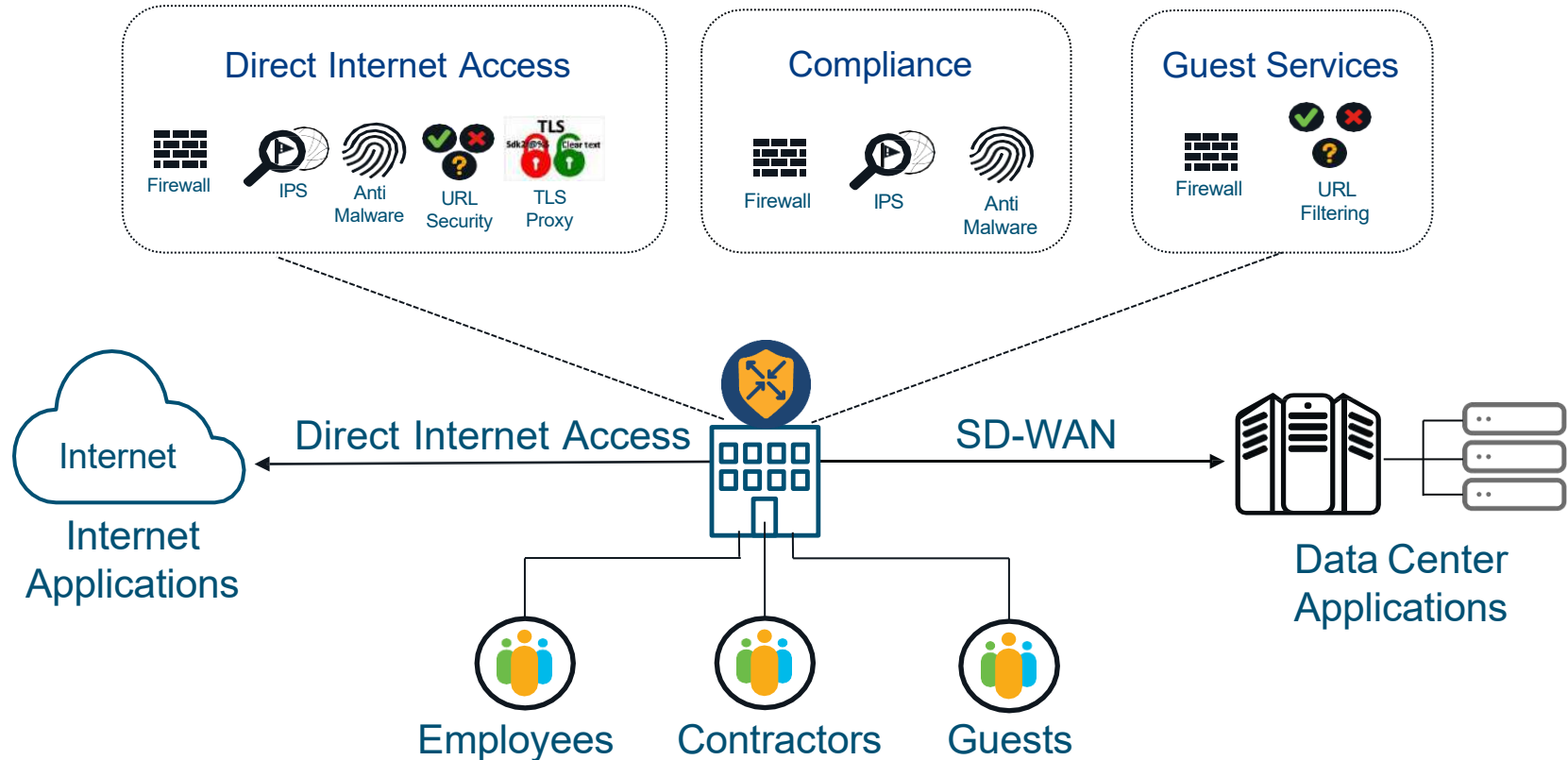


# What Software-Defined Internet?

- **Policy based** automation to optimize the use of multiple Internet connections.
- Can include:
  - Bandwidth aggregation
  - Auto path failover during congestion or loss
  - Prioritization of critical traffic over high(er) quality links



# SD-WAN Security Use Cases

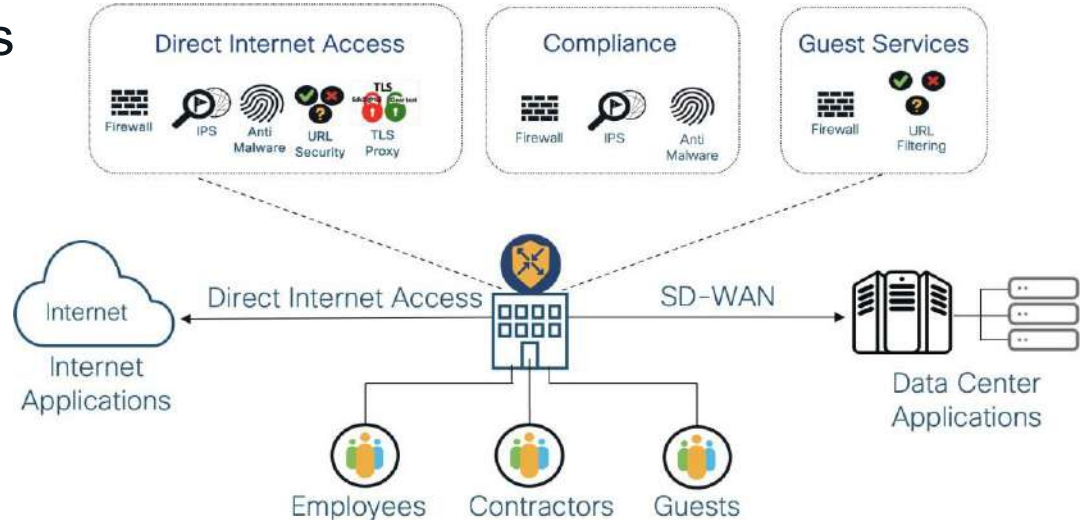


# Why Secure SD-WAN?

- Enforce security policies as close to users / clients as possible.

## Examples:

- Identity-based NGFW for least privileged access
- Threat inspection (IPS, decryption etc.)
- DNS inspection & URL filtering





# Catalyst SDWAN Use Cases & Capabilities

# SD-WAN Secure Edge Solution Overview



## Fabric Security



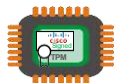
Encrypted  
Control  
Plane



Encrypted  
Data Plane



Enhanced  
Security –  
Pairwise keys



HW Based Device  
Authentication  
(SUDI)

## Sec-Ops Monitoring & Visibility



Manager SecOps  
Dashboard

splunk>

LiveAction

End-to-End  
Monitoring & Visibility

## Embedded Security



Firewall  
Stateful  
ZBFW



AMP  
File Reputation &  
Sandboxing from Talos



URL Filtering  
82+ Web  
Categories



**Segmentation**  
With Multi-Topology



IPS  
Protection  
against  
complex threats



Snort



Unified Policy &  
Logging



Zero Trust

## Cloud Security



DNS security



IPsec/GRE Tunnel  
Connection



Simplified  
Configuration



Traffic Steering  
Policies



Traffic Load  
Balancing  
(ECMP)



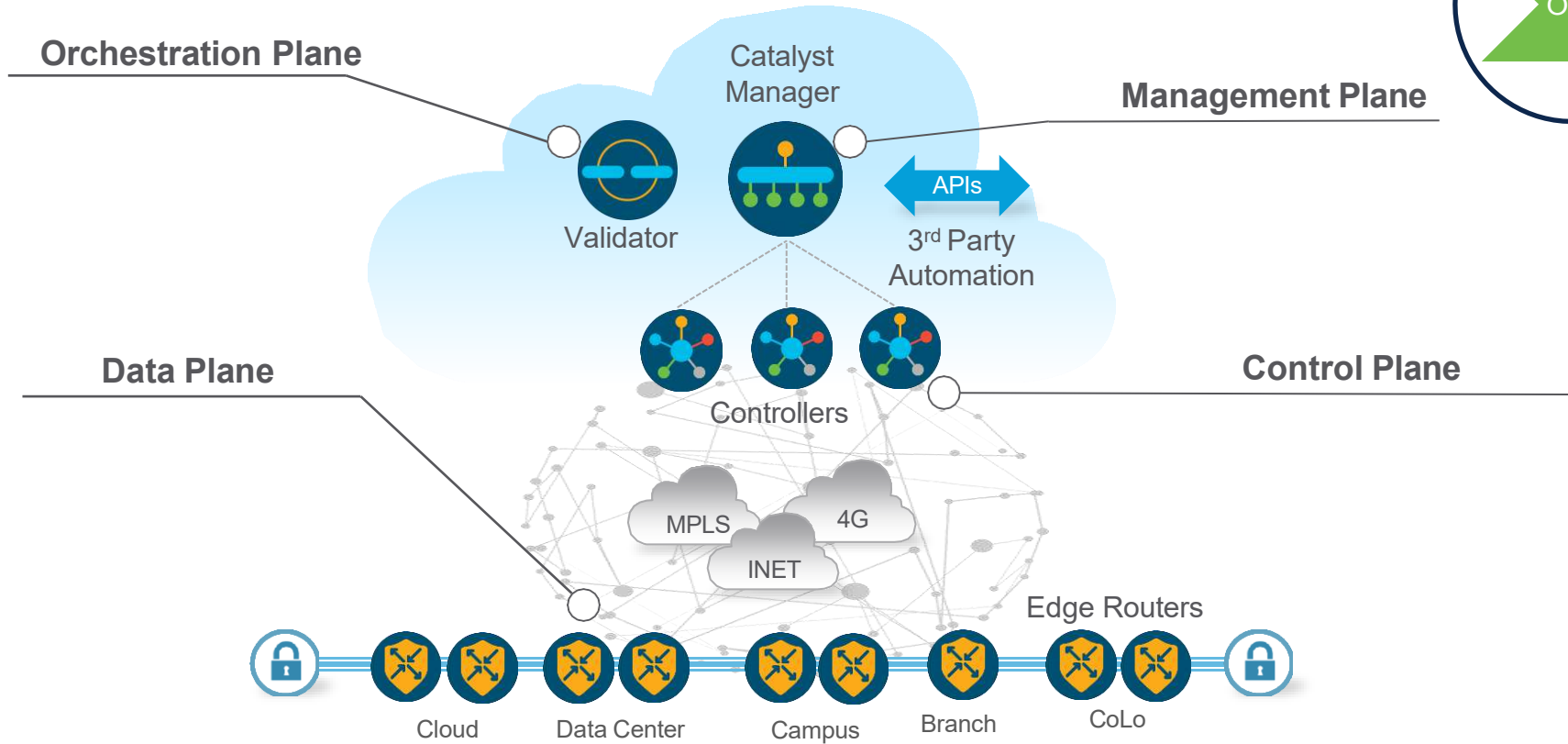
Layer-7 Health  
Check

Cisco Secure Access



Third Party SSE

# Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Architecture



# SD-WAN Manager (UI)

Overview



Enhanced UI



Guided Workflow



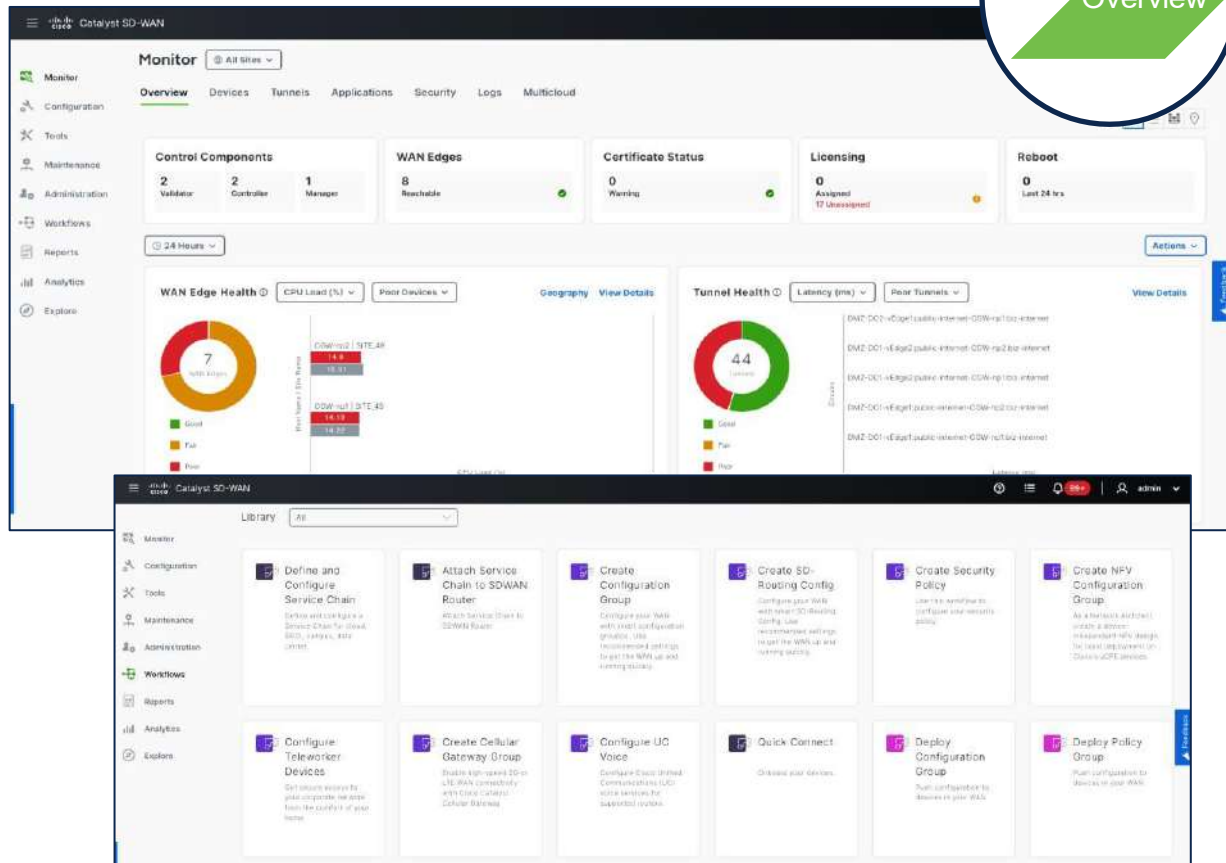
Simplified Configuration



Granular Management



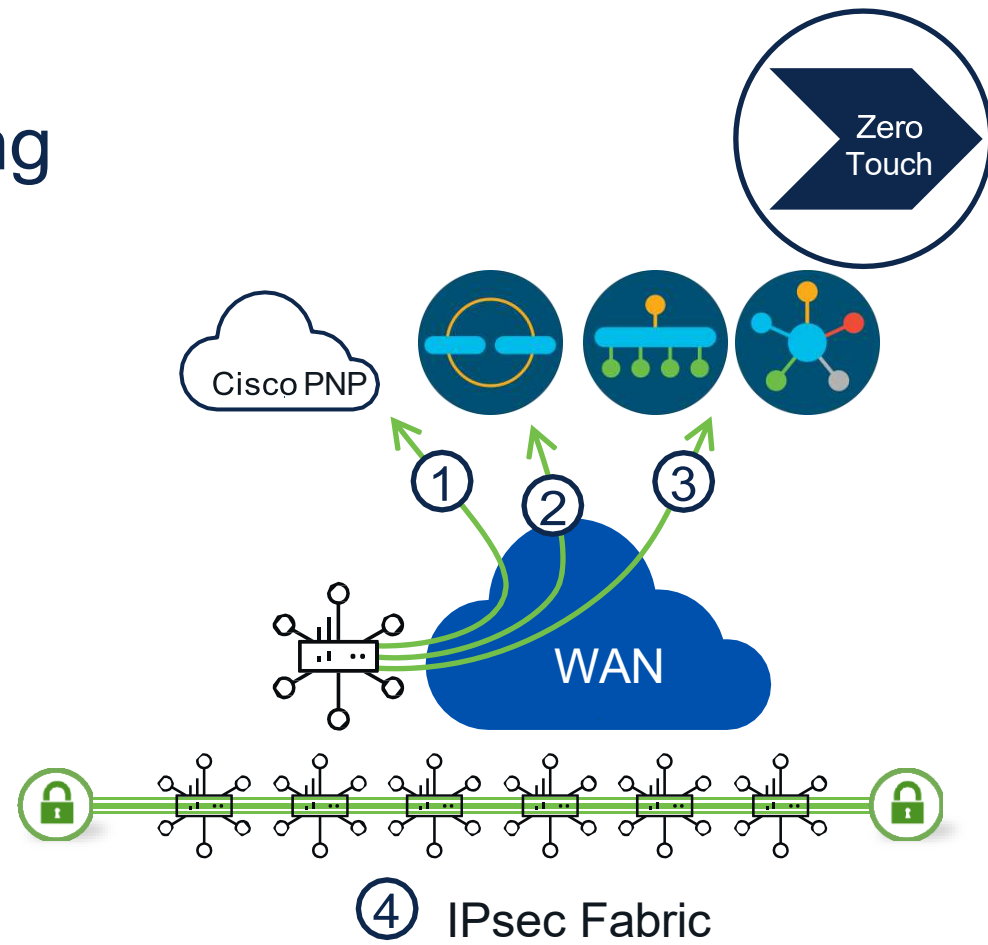
Smart Troubleshooting



cisco *Live!*

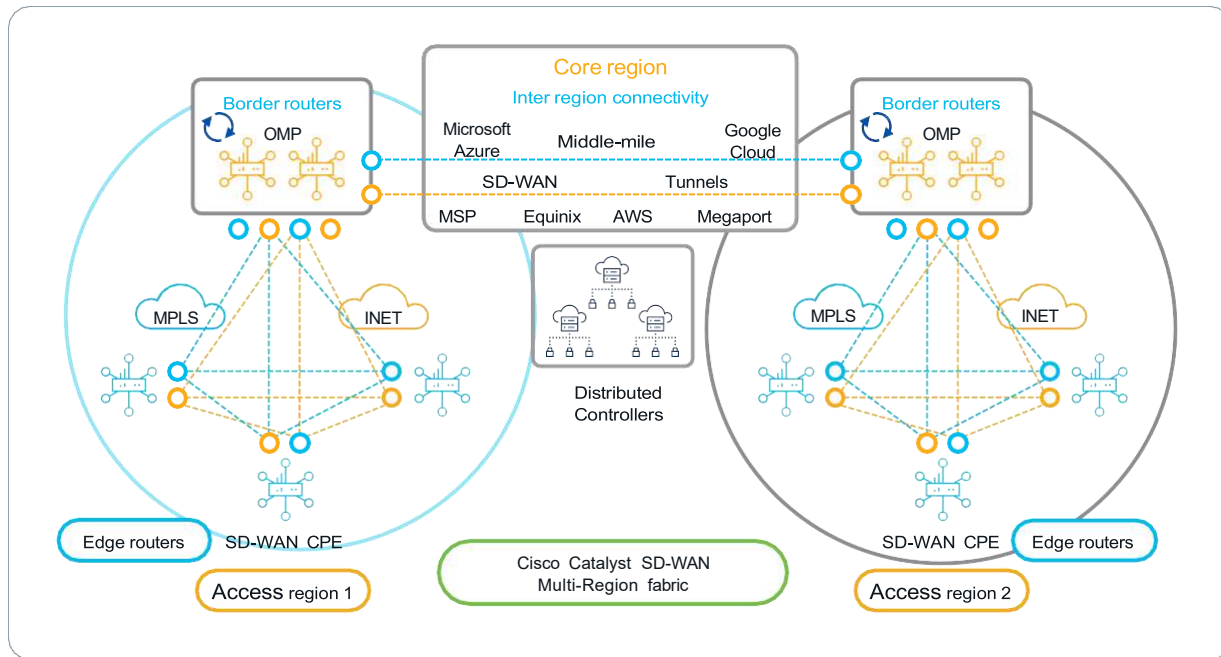
# Zero-Touch Provisioning

- Onboard the SD-WAN device to join SD-WAN fabric automatically.
- Use DHCP IP and DNS information from ISP to reach the PNP server.
- Ensures establishment of secure connection to controllers during the onboarding process.
- Policy can apply static IP addresses



# Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Multi-Region Fabric

## SD-WAN evolved for any middle-mile topology



Eliminate lengthy global network policies



Automatic hop-by-hop inter-region routing



Scalable design



Simpler redundancy planning

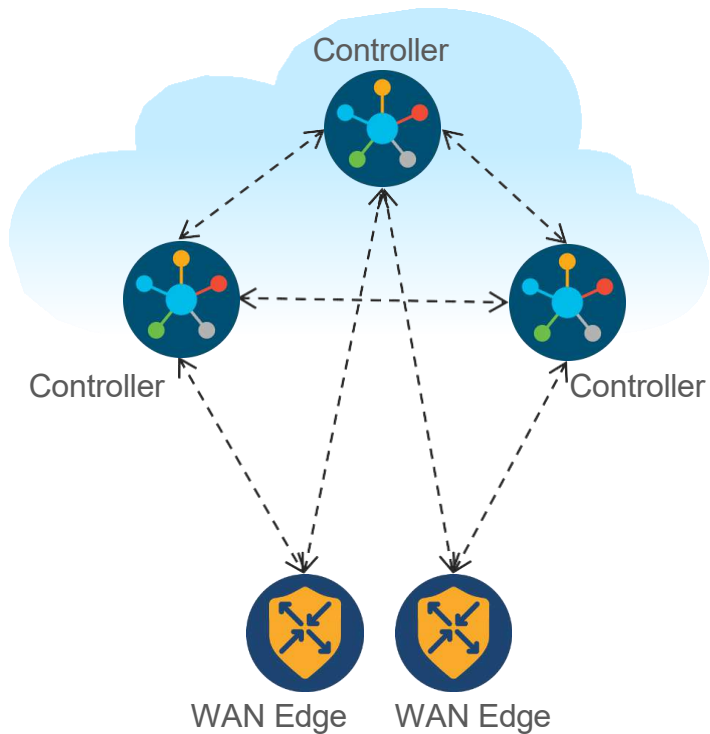


Flexible architecture to cater to dynamic network needs



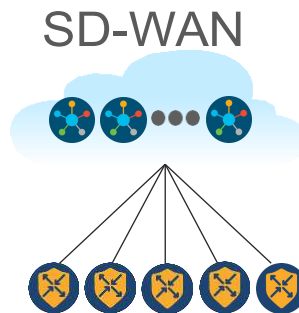
Operationally easier to deploy and manage

# Overlay Management Protocol (OMP)



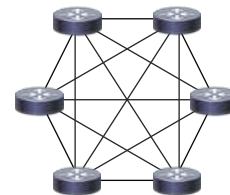
Note: WAN Edge routers need not connect to all Controllers

- Overlay Management Protocol (OMP)
- Runs between WAN Edge routers and Controller and between the Controllers
  - Inside authenticated TLS/DTLS connections
- Advertises control plane context and policies
- Dramatically lowers control plane complexity and raises overall solution scale



$O(n)$  Control Complexity

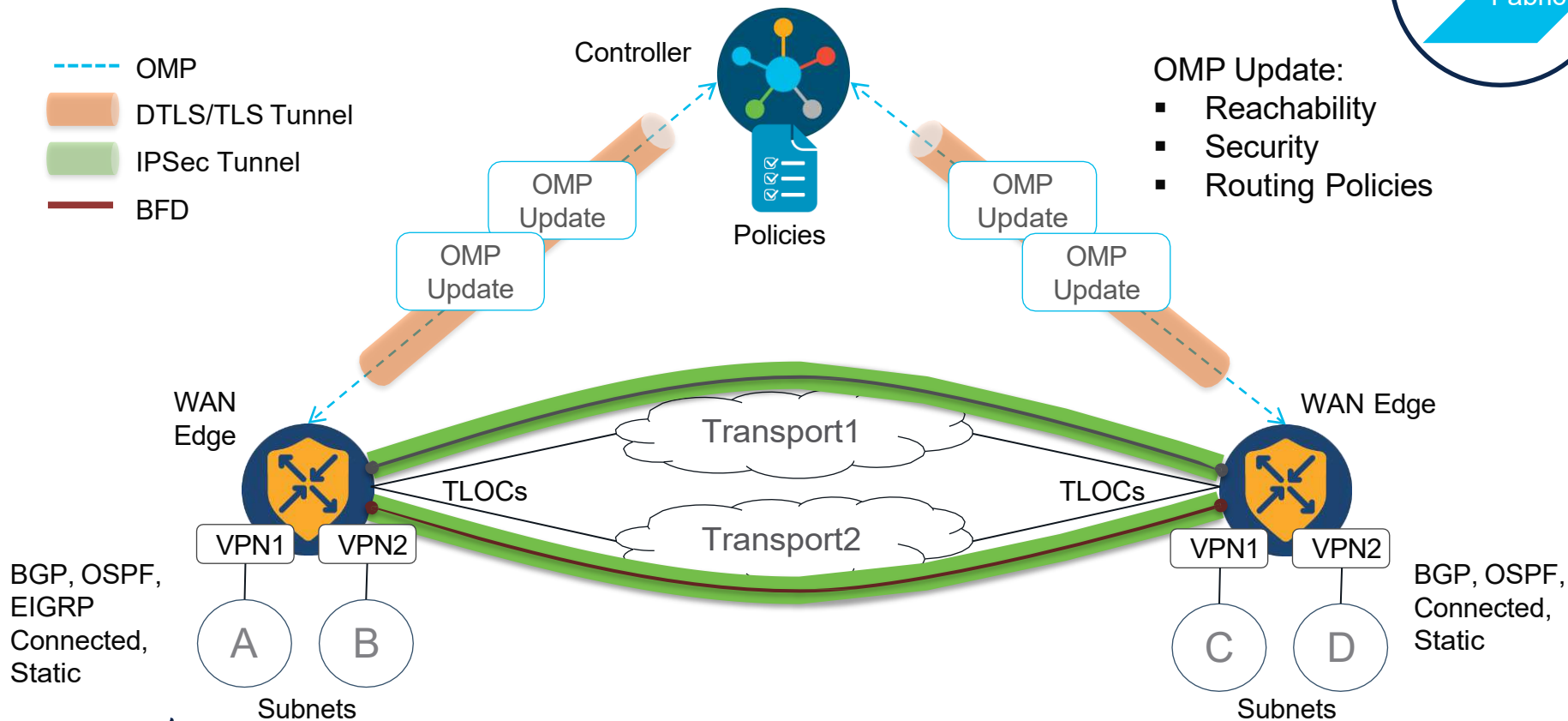
Traditional



VS

$O(n^2)$  Control Complexity

# Fabric Operation Walk-Through

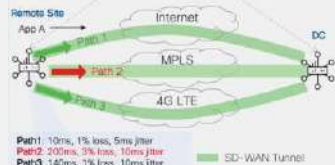


# Application Experience



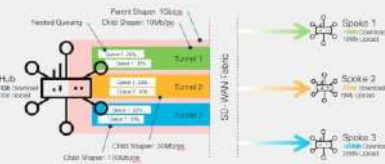
## Application Aware routing

- Detects brownout conditions in overlay path.
- SLA based traffic steering
- Automatic failover to secondary path if primary path fails.



## Quality of Service (QOS)

- Manage and avoid network congestion
- Guaranteed Bandwidth
- Traffic queueing and shapin
- Prioritize critical application traffic over other traffic.



## Forward Error Correction

- Protects against packet loss
- Protocol agnostic (TCP/UDP)
- Enhances Application quality of experience



## Packet Duplication

- Send duplicate packets over alternate path
- Mitigate packet loss for critical voice or video traffic
- Enhances Application quality of experience



## TCP optimization

- BBR2 Congestion control algorithm
- Window scaling
- Large Initial windows
- Selective acknowledgement
- Helps in reducing latency and increase throughput



## DRE, LZW

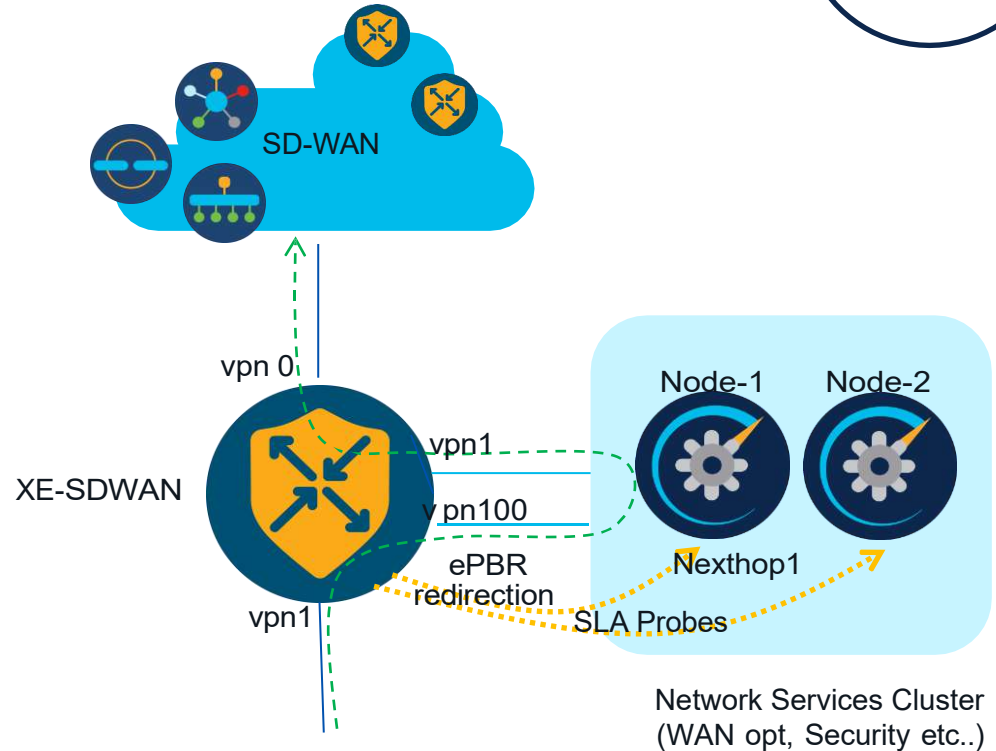
- Traffic optimization techniques
- Byte level caching & Data compression
- Protocol agnostic



# Enhanced Policy Based Routing



- Classify traffic based on Prefix, SGT, Apps
- Configure SLA probe (optional)
- Set next hop in policy map
- Apply policy map on incoming interface



# Application Experience

## Key building blocks



Configuration Management System



Manager - Virtualized | Scalable | Network Insights



Forward Error Correction



Packet Duplication

```
110 110
1011 1011
010 010
110 110
1011 1011
010 010
```

TCP Optimization



BBR2 Congestion Algorithm



Window Scaling



Large Initial Windows



Selective Acknowledgement

DRE, LZW



Byte Level Caching & Compression

Protocol Agnostic

BBR - Bottleneck Bandwidth and Round-trip propagation time

# Enhanced Application-Aware Routing

Improved Application Performance Experience (from mins to sec)



- If multiple paths meet SLA, traffic is hashed
- If path is defined as preferred AND it meets the SLA, it is chosen

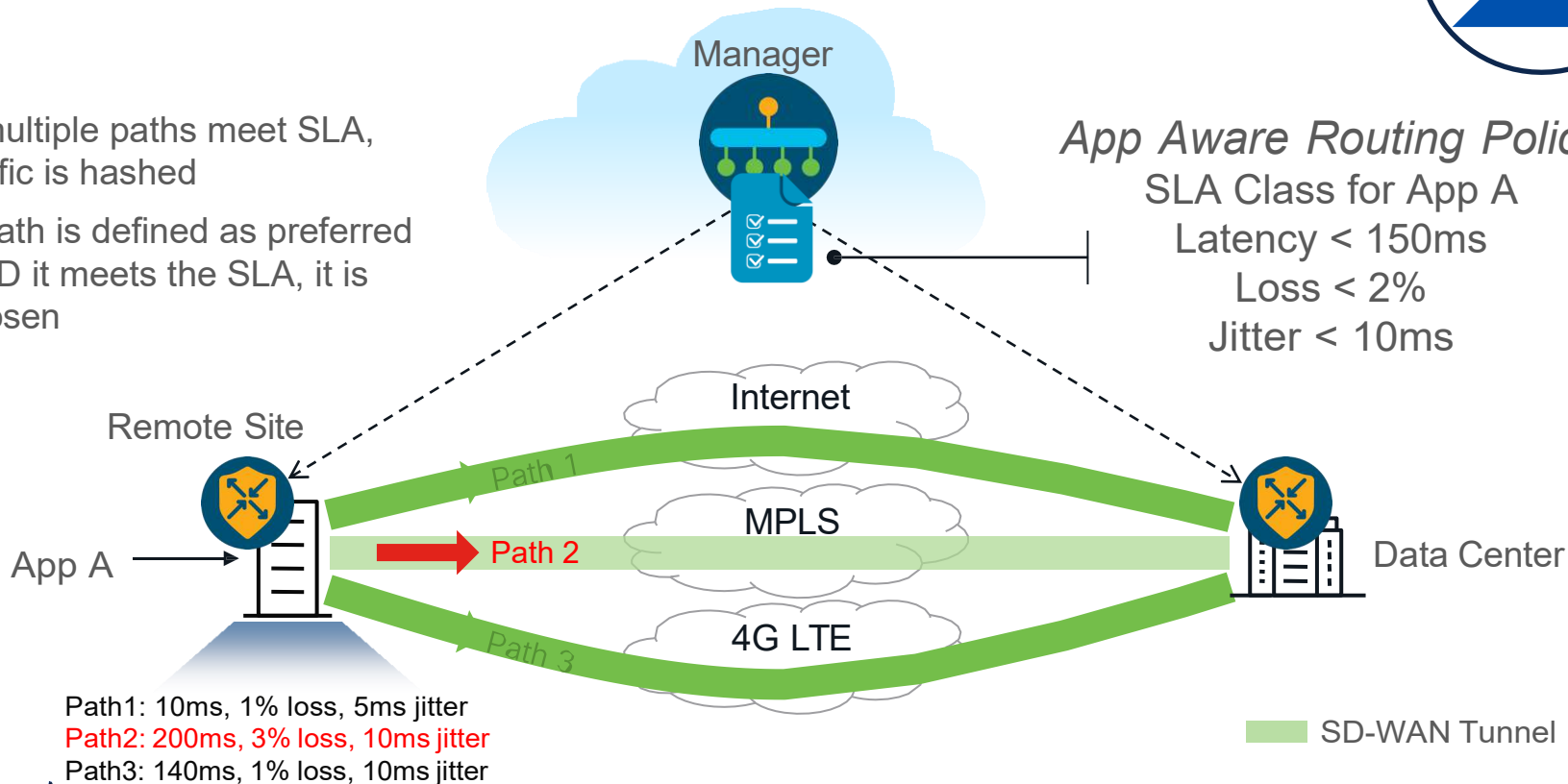
*App Aware Routing Policy*

SLA Class for App A

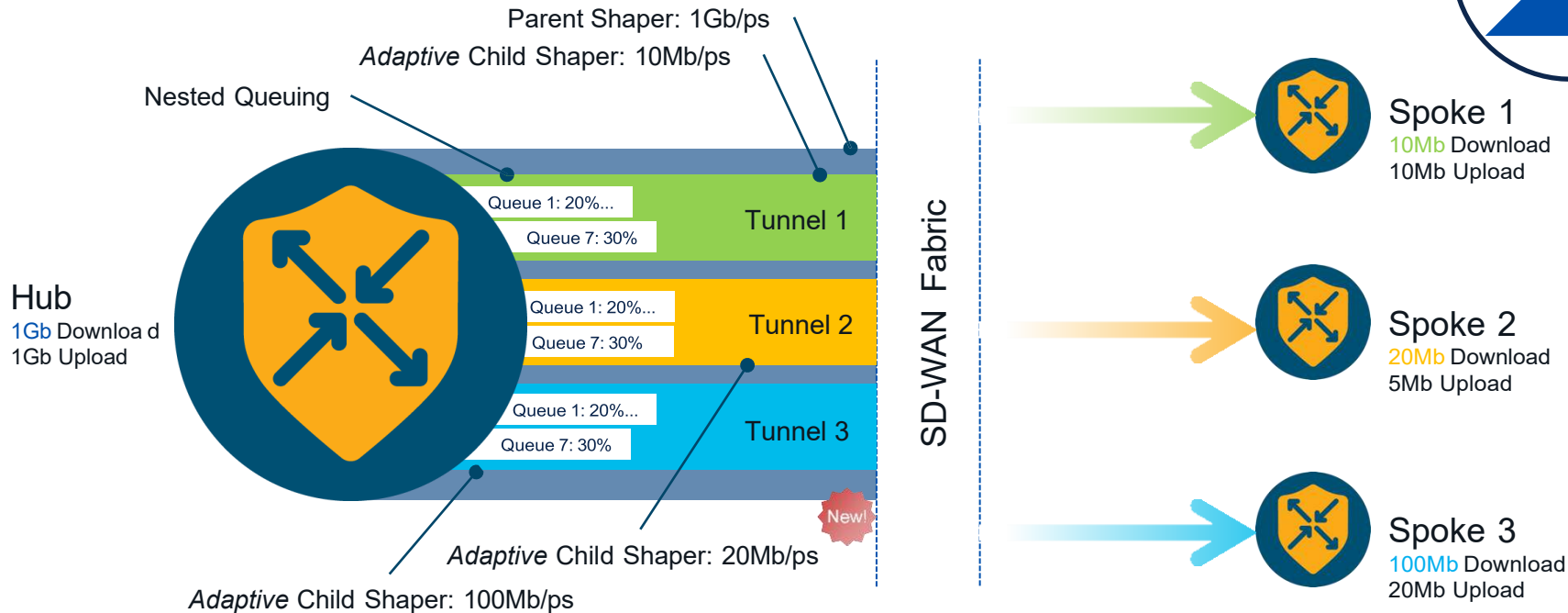
Latency < 150ms

Loss < 2%

Jitter < 10ms

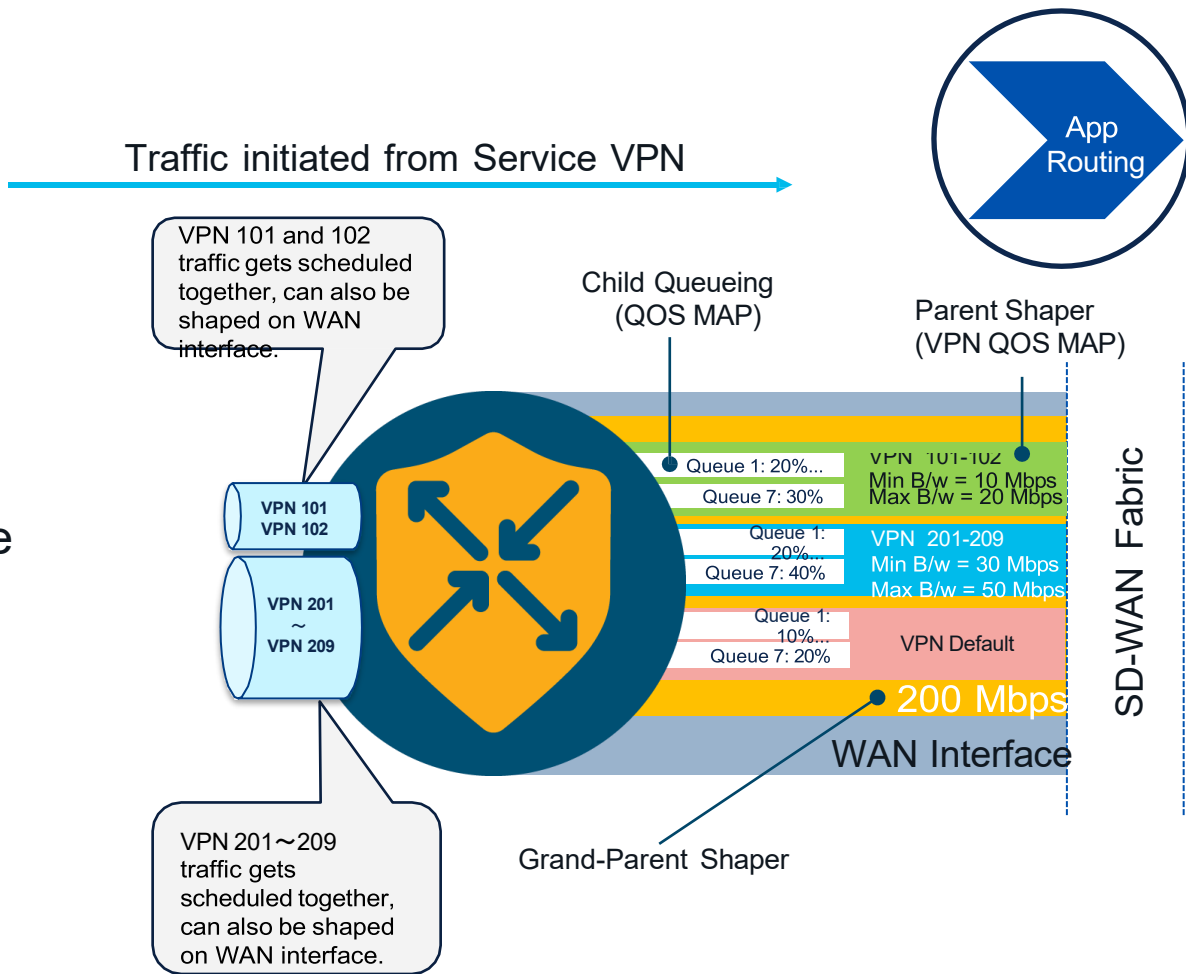


# Per-Tunnel QoS with Adaptive Shaping



# Per-VPN QoS

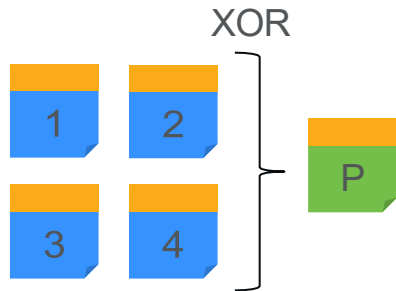
- Traffic throughput can be differentiated per-VPN basis
- A greedy VPN can't hog WAN's resource and starve other VPNs.
- QoS policy could be applied per-VPN



# Forward Error Correction



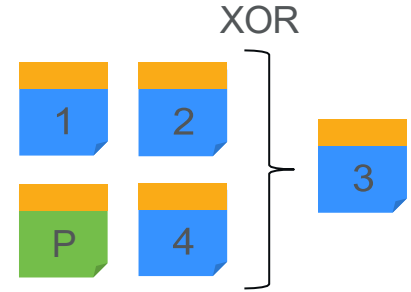
 FEC Header



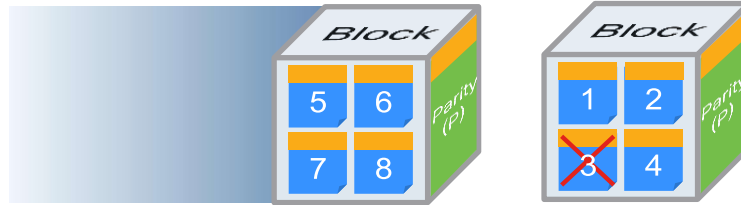
## Highlights:

- Mitigates packet loss for critical applications
- Protocol agnostic (TCP/UDP)
- Dynamically invoked
- Operates per-tunnel

 FEC Header



Sender



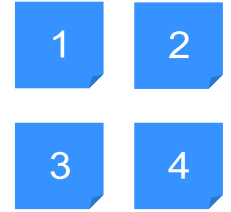
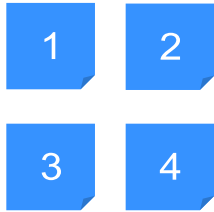
Receiver

SD-WAN Tunnel

# Packet Duplication



- Mitigates packet loss for critical applications
- Protocol agnostic (TCP/UDP)
- Works only over multiple tunnels
- Duplicates are discarded on receiver



Sender

SD-WAN Tunnel 1



SD-WAN Tunnel 2



Receiver

# Native Unified Communications in SD-WAN



## Manager/Controller



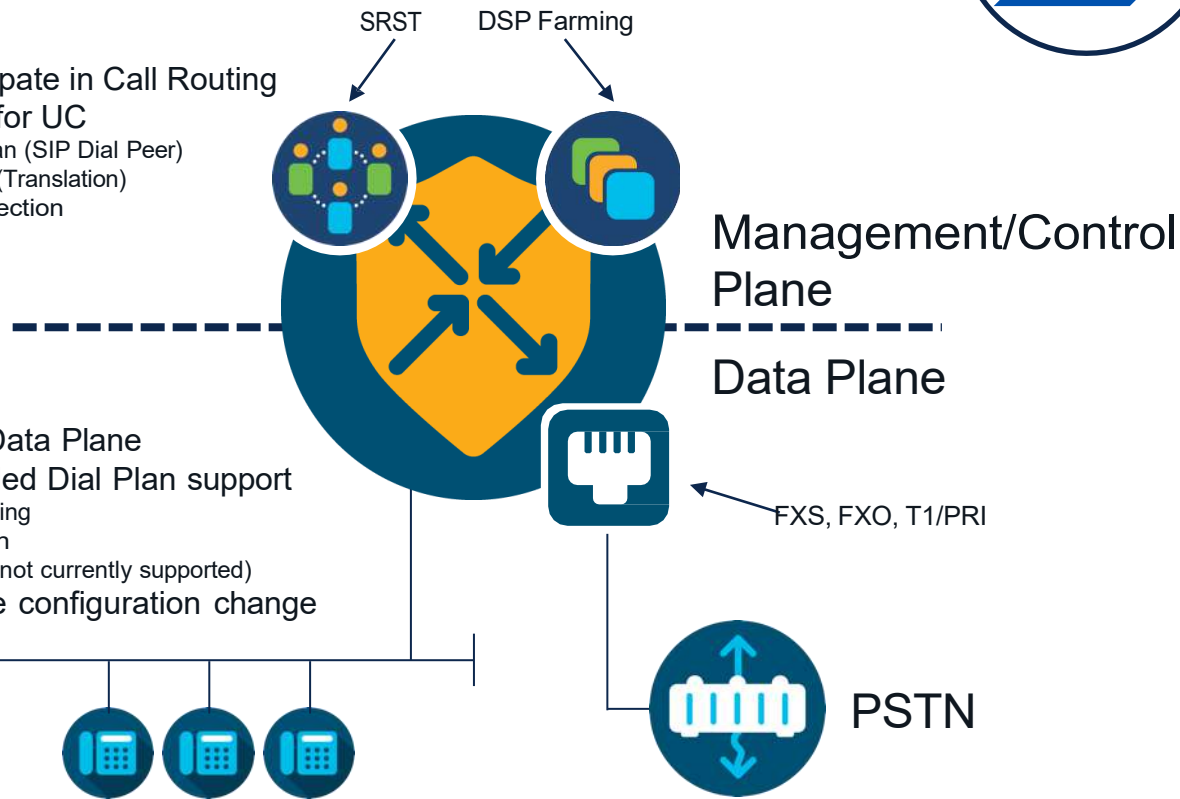
Does not participate in Call Routing  
Provisions ISR for UC

- Distributed Dial Plan (SIP Dial Peer)
- Call Manipulation (Translation)
- Media/Codec Selection
- SRST

Participates in Data Plane  
Provides extended Dial Plan support  
Does not invoke configuration change



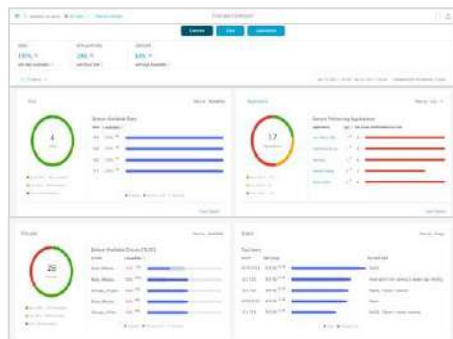
## Call Control



# Predictive Analytics & Underlay and Overlay visibility



## Visibility into Network & App Performance



Application Experience

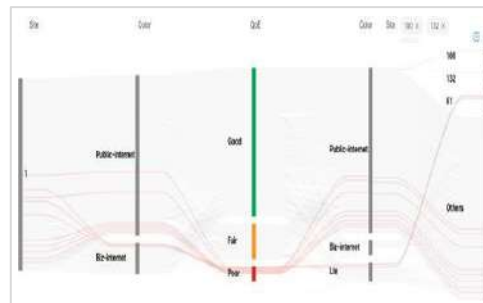
Scheduled Reports

Historical Trends &  
Daily/Weekly/Monthly Aggregates



## Troubleshooting w/ Extensive Traffic Analysis

Traffic flow patterns



Underlay path tracing

App distribution across circuits

## Adaptive & Predictive Networking



Predictive Path Recommendations

AIOps use-cases

SaaS Traffic Optimization

**CISCO** Live!

# SD-WAN Analytics



## Network Performance

Visibility into network KPIs – loss, latency, jitters, and bandwidth consumption across WAN



## Application Insights

Multi-layer insights correlating application behavior (QoE) with the underlying network conditions



## Granular Statistics

Site-level, VPN-level, and Device-level statistics; Top Talkers, Top Flows



## Improved experience

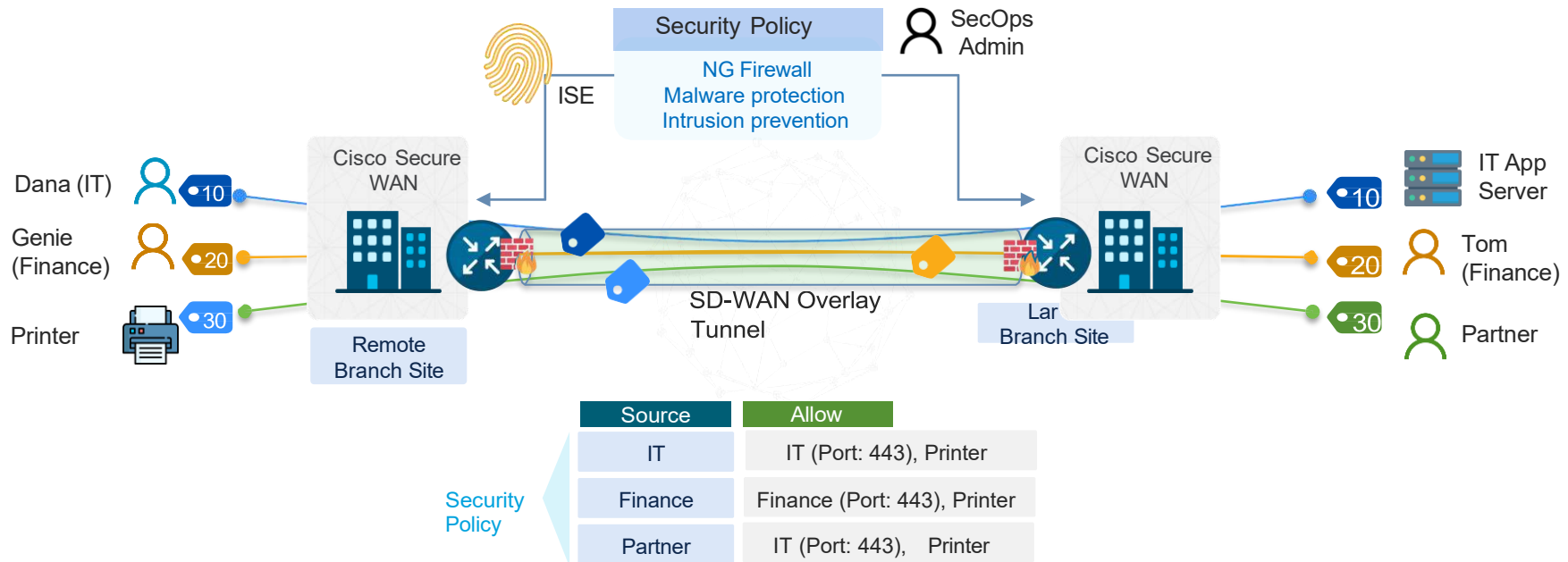
Refreshed GUI for easy navigation; Secure login with multi-factor authentication (MFA)

Improved overall network visibility and insights

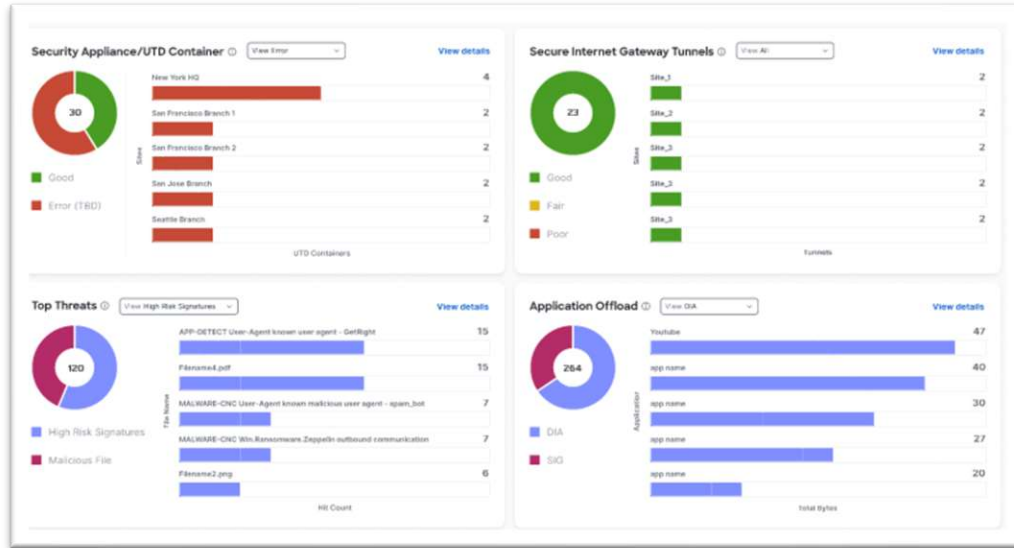
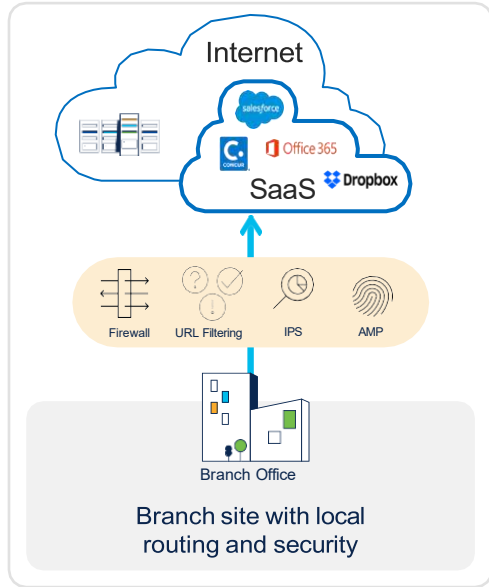
# Secure Segmentation



- Identity Firewall provides security policy for segmenting at the macro and micro level
- Macro segmentation at the VLAN/VRF level
- Context-aware policies with User/User-group or SGT to control policy within a VRF / VPN



# Advanced security



 Next Gen Firewall

 Guided Workflows

 Unified Management

# Catalyst SD-WAN Secure Edge Solution

- ✓ Best in class application routing and path resiliency ideal for collaboration
- ✓ Powerful segmentation capabilities from branch across WAN
- ✓ NGFW & Snort-based security features on-box





# Meraki SDWAN Use Cases & Capabilities

# Meraki MX Secure SDWAN Platform



Meraki Dashboard: configuration, updates and analytics  
in a single pane of glass



Auto VPN



Intelligent  
Routing



Quality of  
Service (QoS)



SD-WAN  
Analytics



Seamless  
Firmware  
Upgrades



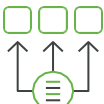
Native Cisco  
SASE Integration



NBAR Deep  
Packet  
Inspection  
Engine



SD-WAN over  
cellular



IPSEC  
(3rd Party SSE)



Secure Remote  
Access



Direct Internet  
Access/ VPN  
Exclusion



Native  
ThousandEyes  
Integration

# Meraki Device-to-Cloud Connectivity

## Site Connectivity

- Device requests IP address
- Check in starts
  - Initial WAN tests
  - FIPS 140 compliant connection over TLS to the cloud controller
  - All data is continually duplicated between two separate cloud controllers
  - Device serial # matched to Meraki Org
  - Download configuration
- Check in complete



**Branch MX**  
MX68

ADDRESS  
321 Kent St Sydney

WARM SPARE  
[Configure warm spare](#)

WAN 1  
[Configure WAN 1](#) **Active**

FIRMWARE  
Up to date  
Current version: MX 18.211.2  
[Open source licenses](#)

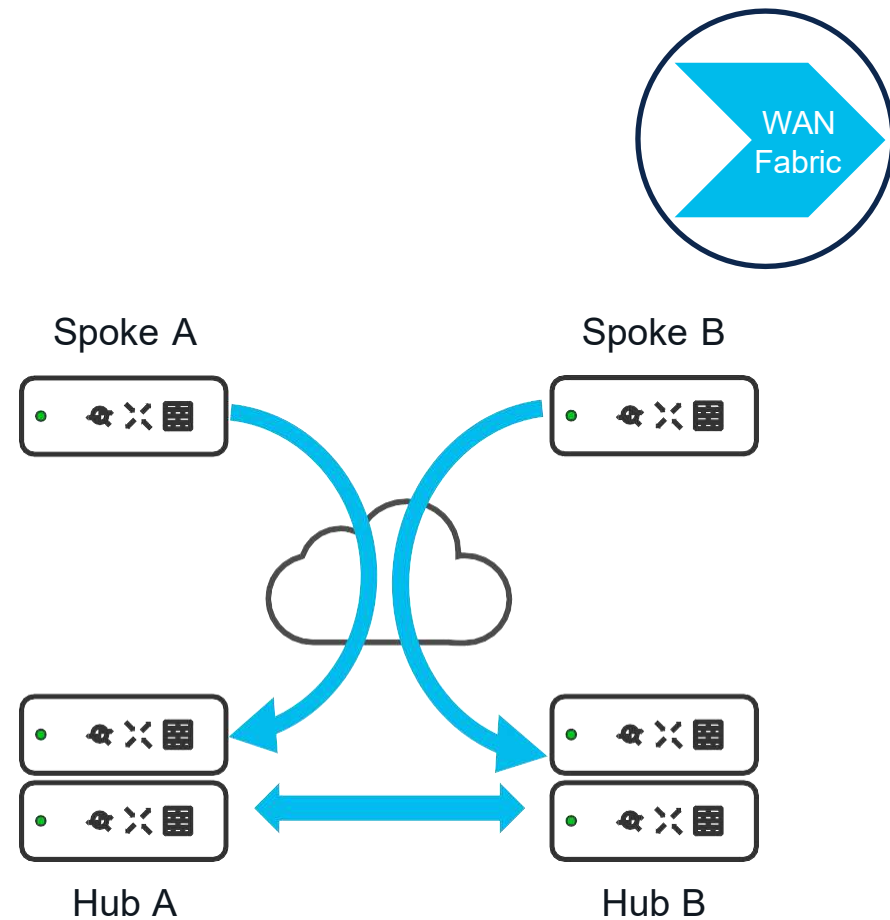
CONFIG  
Up to date



# Auto VPN – Out of the box

## Site Connectivity

- Spokes build tunnels to hubs that they have configured
- Hubs build tunnels to all other hubs
- All MXs in an Auto VPN domain ‘learn’ about all other routes





# Probing

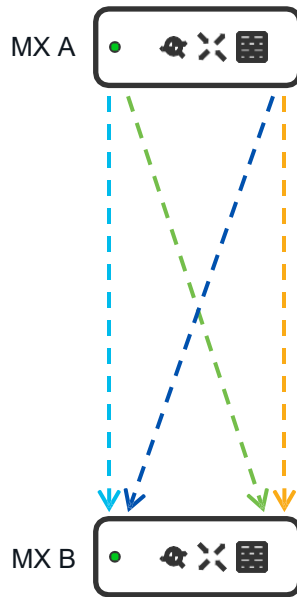
## Measuring Performance

- Probes are unidirectionally sent over all available transport paths

- MX-A W1 -> MX-B W1
- MX-A W1 -> MX-B W2
- MX-A W2 -> MX-B W1
- MX-A W2 -> MX-B W2

## Probing interval is

- 1 second for under 2500 Auto VPN nodes
- 10 sec for over 2500 Auto VPN nodes





# Calculating MOS

## Measuring Performance

### 1 second probing

Latency, Jitter, Loss & MOS are the average of the last 30 seconds of data - at least 30 probes



### 10 second probing

Latency, Jitter, Loss & MOS are the average of the last 30 seconds of data - at least 3 probes





# Performance Classes

## Policy

### Uplink Selection

Preferred Uplink

WAN 1

Fail over if:

Poor performance

Performance class:

VoIP  
VoIP

Default

“Ensure connection is up”

- Also known as connection monitor failover
- If loss >60%, failover to an alternative transport network

Match Performance Class

“Ensure connection is good enough”

- Used when flows are to be associated with a preferred uplink
- Will use preferred uplink if MOS for paths is >3.5 MOS
- Will not use alternative path even if MOS for path is higher

### Traffic filters

All VoIP & video conferencing

Add +

### Policy

Preferred uplink: Best for VoIP

Dynamic Selection

“Ensure we are using the best path”

- Flows are routed via the best performing path for MOS
- If the calculated MOS for a given path becomes better, it will be immediately preferred



# Custom Performance Classes

## Policy

- Custom combination of latency, jitter and loss
- Mapped to application or service level
- Maximum of 6 configurable

Custom performance  
classes

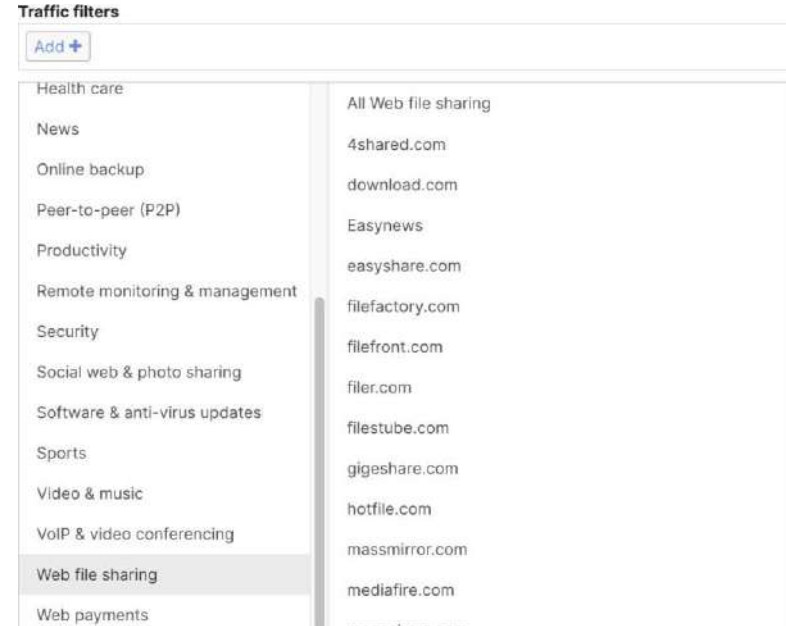
| Name     | Maximum latency (ms) | Maximum jitter (ms) | Maximum loss (%) | Actions |
|----------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------|
| Bronze   | 200                  | 50                  | 8                | ×       |
| Silver   | 150                  | 50                  | 5                | ×       |
| Gold     | 100                  | 40                  | 3                | ×       |
| Platinum | 50                   | 20                  | 1                | ×       |
| Q356     | 60                   | 30                  | 1                | ×       |

[Create a new custom performance class...](#)

# Application Policy

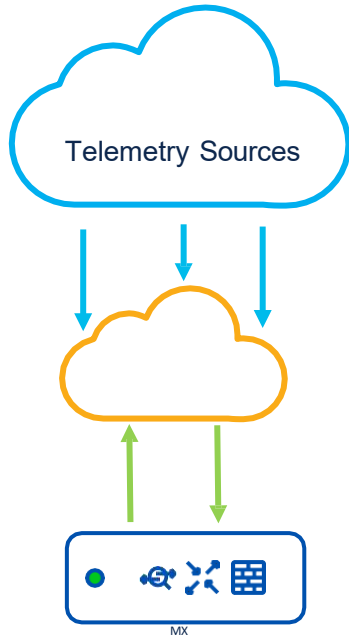


- Policy applied either via custom expressions (CIDR / Hostname) or Traffic Analysis engine NBAR2
- NBAR2 supports 1500 applications



# SD-AVC Integration for NBAR

## Security



IP Feeds

Domain Feeds

Cloud Feeds

Dynamic Feeds

Custom Regex Feeds

Up to 90%+ first packet classification with additional telemetry sources!

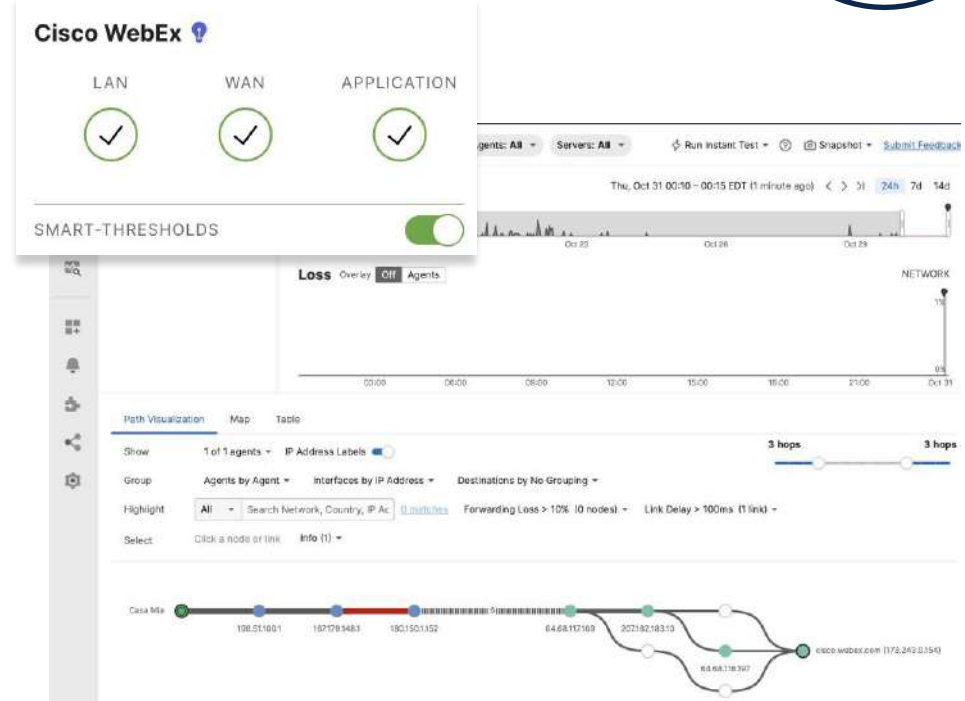
- Amazon Chime
- Atlassian
- Box
- Cisco Meraki
- Code42
- Crashplan
- Dropbox
- Github
- Google Meet
- HubSpot
- Intuit
- Microsoft Intune
- MS Office 365
- RingCentral
- Salesforce
- SAP
- ServiceNow
- SugarCRM
- Telegram
- Webex
- Whatsapp
- Workday
- Zoho
- Zoom
- Zscaler
- CASI Umbrella Top 1 Million
- AWS
- Azure
- GCP
- SSL Crawler
- WHOIS
- rDNS
- Internet registry DB

# Thousand Eyes enriched Web App Health

## Monitoring & Troubleshooting



- End-to-end visibility from branch to cloud
- Clear demarcation points between LAN / WAN / Transit & Applications
- Automatically configured synthetic testing with smart thresholding.



# Comprehensive Firewall Capabilities



Meraki Dashboard: Security policy control, events, analytics and integrations



TLS Decryption

CISCO

*Live!*

Stateful Firewall,  
Routing, NAT



Intrusion  
Prevention



Malware  
Protection &  
Sandboxing



URL Filtering &  
Categorization



Application Layer  
Detection



High Availability

010110  
110010  
001011

VPN



Talos  
Intelligence



Geography  
based FW rules



Identity &  
Attribute Based  
Access Control



Live tools for  
troubleshooting

# Meraki Security Dashboard & Event Details



Cisco Meraki

NETWORK

Meraki 460 Townsend - SFO22

Network-wide

Security & SD-WAN

Switch

Wireless

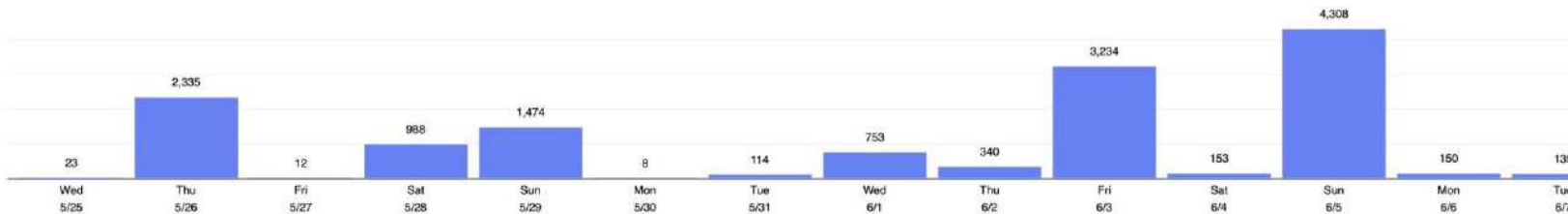
Insight

Organization

Search events Filter 14125 matching events All times are in UTC

MX Summary MX Events

## Events over time



## Most affected networks

| Network                        | Events |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| Meraki San Francisco SFO12     | 5377   |
| Meraki London - Finsbury LON11 | 4377   |
| Meraki Sydney SFO12            |        |
| Z - San Francisco              |        |
| Z - Cloud Interco              |        |

## Top sources of threats



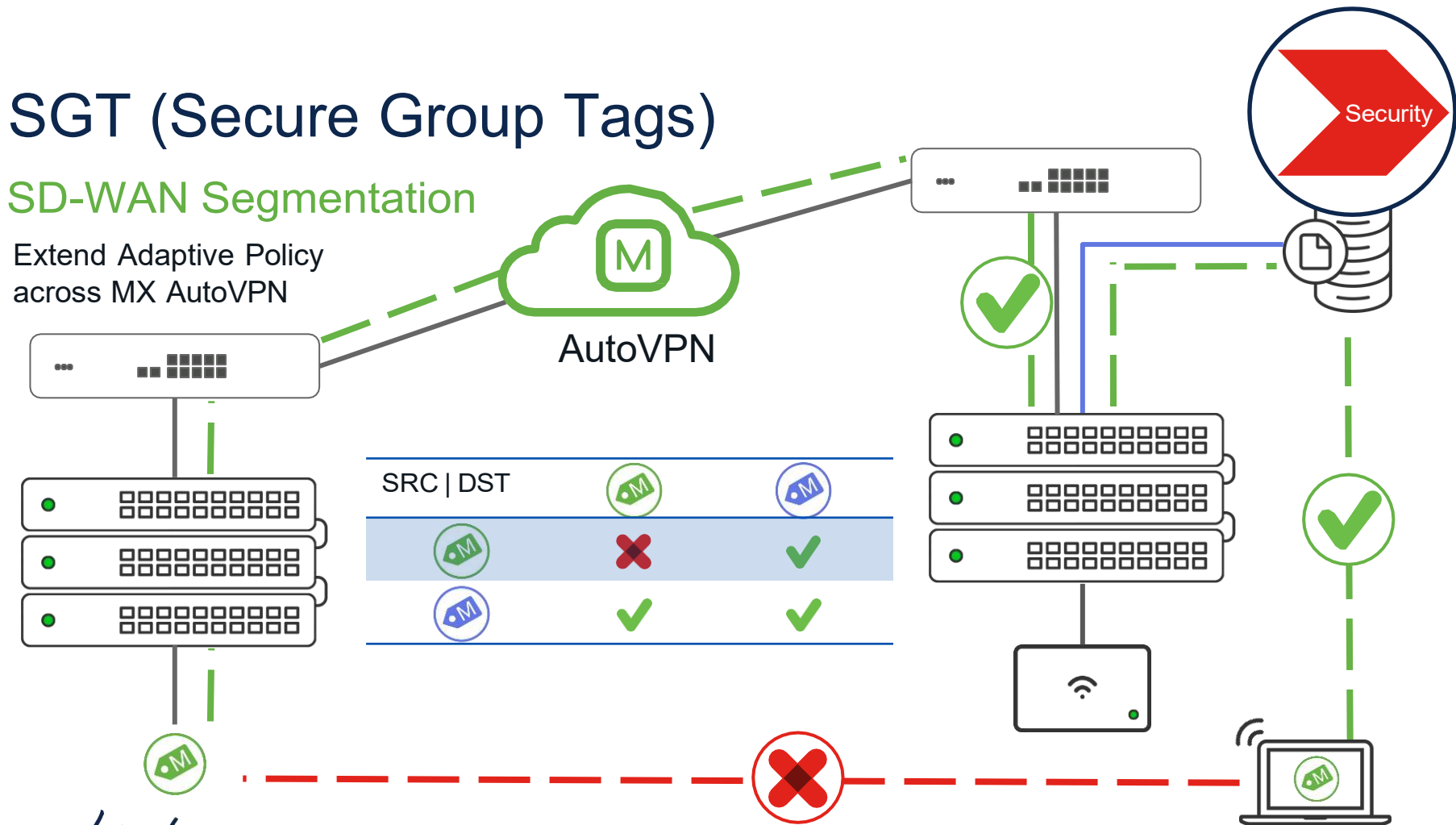
MX Summary MX Events

| Time           | Type      | Source                                              | Network                           | Destination                                    | Disposition | Action       | Details                                 |
|----------------|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Jun 8 17:00:37 | IDS Alert | s3-website.ca-central-1.amazonaws.com 52.95.1471:80 | Z - San Francisco - Lab and Guest | pa-int-wan-1-mx-98188810a5f7 Meraki Network OS | Allowe d    | POLICY-OTHER | cryptomining javascript client detected |

# SGT (Secure Group Tags)

## SD-WAN Segmentation

- Extend Adaptive Policy across MX AutoVPN



# Meraki MX Threat & Security Policies



  
ORGANIZATION  
Meraki - GSSO Demo  
NETWORK  
Meraki Demo HQ  
Network-wide  
Security & SD-WAN  
Switch  
Insight

## Threat protection

### Advanced Malware Protection (AMP)

|                   |                                                                                       |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Mode ⓘ            | Enabled ⌵                                                                             |
| Allow list URLs ⓘ | There are no URLs on the Allow list.<br><a href="#">Add a URL to the Allow list</a>   |
| Allow list files  | There are no files on the Allow list.<br><a href="#">Add a file to the Allow list</a> |

### Threat Grid

|            |            |
|------------|------------|
| Mode       | Enabled ⌵  |
| Rate limit | Disabled ⌵ |

### Intrusion detection and prevention

|                    |                                                                                            |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Mode ⓘ             | Prevention ⌵                                                                               |
| Ruleset ⓘ          | Connectivity ⌵                                                                             |
| Allow list rules ⓘ | There are no IDS rules on the Allow list.<br><a href="#">Add an IDS rule to Allow list</a> |

### Umbrella protection

#### DNS layer protection (Cisco Umbrella)

Route DNS requests through Cisco Umbrella DNS and deny DNS requests by linking Umbrella policies.

# XDR Integration

## Security

- Contextual Threat and Behavioural Analytics using Netflow data
- XDR uses AI/ML to analyse network data and detect malicious behaviour or early indicators of compromise
- Button-click integration to send telemetry from all your MX devices to XDR.
- Meraki is the sensor



The screenshot displays the Cisco Security Center interface. At the top, there's a green header with a search bar and user icons. Below the header, the 'Security Center' title is followed by tabs for 'Overview' (123), 'Events' (123), and 'XDR incidents' (44). A summary bar shows '44 Incidents', '5 New incidents', and '22 Open incidents'. A table lists incidents with columns for Priority, Name, Source, Created, and Assigned. The incident 'A malicious SHA-256 targeted an endpoint' is highlighted. A detailed view on the right shows the incident's priority score breakdown (978), short and long descriptions, attack chain, source IP (173.31.100.120), and sources (hashes).

| Priority | Name                                     | Source     | Created  | Assigned   |
|----------|------------------------------------------|------------|----------|------------|
| 1000     | Ransomware Detection                     | SCA        | 3 days   | Unassigned |
| 978      | A malicious SHA-256 targeted an endpoint | SCA        | 4 days   | Unassigned |
| 875      | Suspicious Web Access                    | Meraki API | 9 hours  | Unassigned |
| 832      | Authentication Bypass Attempt            | Meraki API | 11 hours | Unassigned |
| 800      | Lateral Movement                         | Meraki API | 3 days   | Unassigned |
| 784      | New Remote Access on 172.31.100.120      | SCA        | 3 days   | Unassigned |
| 711      | MITRE: Incident TA0009                   | SCA        | 3 days   | Unassigned |
| 691      | LDAP Connection from Suspicious Process  | SCA        | 3 days   | Unassigned |
| 691      | Log4Shell                                | SCA        | 3 days   | Unassigned |
| 620      | Suspicious Web Access                    | SCA        | 3 days   | Unassigned |

# Meraki SD-WAN Secure Edge Solution

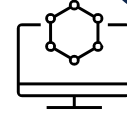
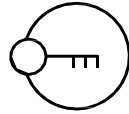
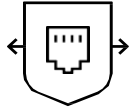
- ✓ Rapid deployment at scale & simplicity across all policies
- ✓ Unified management platform for all branch functions
- ✓ NGFW & Snort-based security features on-box





# Firewall Threat Defense Use Cases & Capabilities

# Branch Deployments with Secure Firewall



## Secure Elastic Connectivity

VT—based Hub & Spoke VPN

BGP, EIGRP, OSPF over VTI

DVTI support DHCP

## WAN Optimization

Dual ISP configuration

Active-Standby Backup VTI tunnel configuration with SLA monitoring

Optimal Path Selection based on interface Monitoring

## Increased Usable Bandwidth

Increased support for load-balancing across multiple ISPs

ECMP Support for VTI

Application based load balancing using Policy Based Routing (PBR)

## Direct Internet Access for Public cloud

SaaS Application detection (First Packet using AVC)

DNS Snooping using trusted DNS Servers

PBR using Application as matching criteria

## Simplified Management

Data Interface Management

SASE: Umbrella Auto-Tunnel deployment

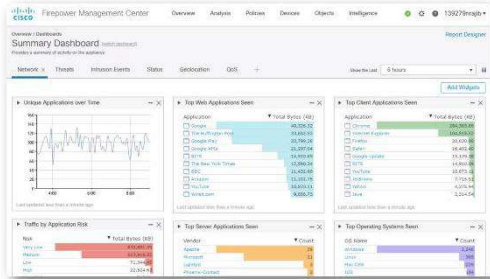
DVTI Hub and Spoke topology simplification

# Managing Secure Firewall

## Flexibility of cloud or on-premises options



### Firewall Management Center

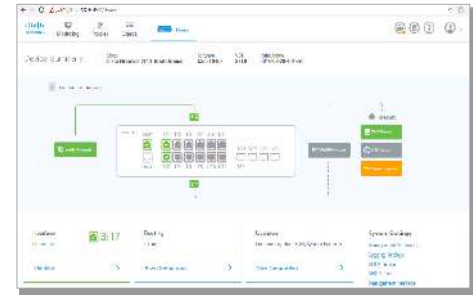


On-premises manager



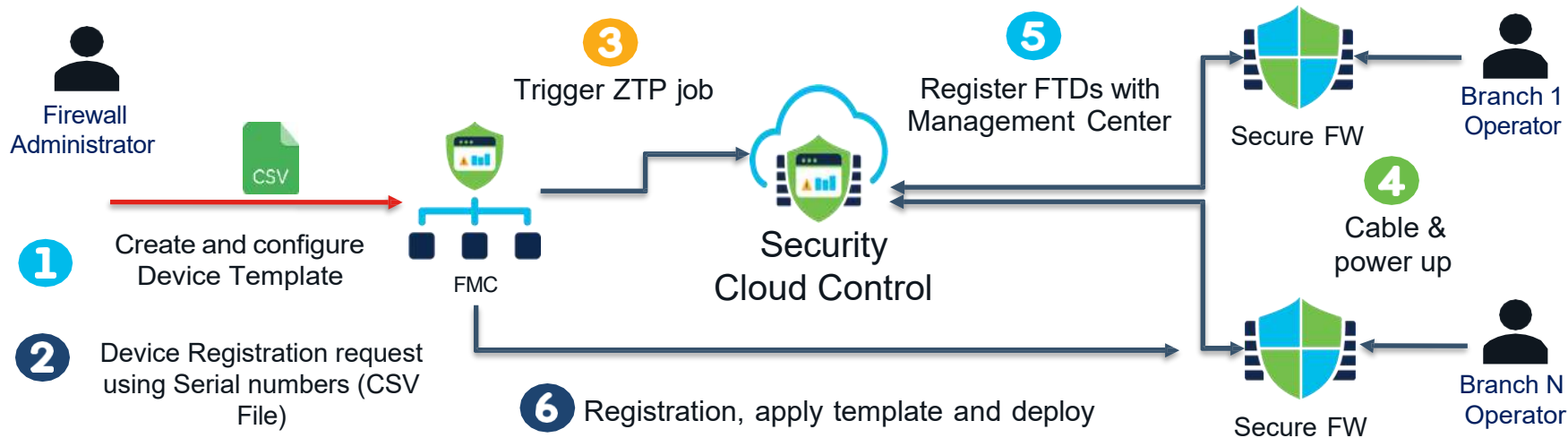
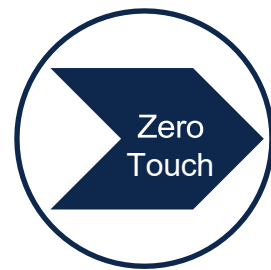
Cloud-delivered via  
Security Cloud Control

### Firewall Device Manager



On-box manager

# Zero Touch Provisioning



ZTP of firewalls to either on-prem Firewall Management Center or Security Cloud Control using device templates



# IPsec Virtual Tunnel Interface



- Provides a virtual **routeable interface** for terminating IPsec tunnels
- **Simplifies the configuration** of IPsec for protection of remote links
- The **VTI tunnel is always up** (does not need “interesting traffic”)
- No multicast support on ASA / FTD over VTI



# IPSec Tunnel Interface Types

## Static Virtual Tunnel Interface (SVTI)



```
Interface tunnel1
nameif tunnel-to-dc
ip unnumbered loopback1
tunnel source GigabitEthernet1
tunnel destination 10.0.0.2
tunnel mode ipsec ipv4
tunnel protection ipsec profile default
```

- Static Virtual Tunnel Interfaces (VTI) are introduced in **FTD 6.7**
- Static VTI is supported in HA and Multi-Instance
- VTI are not supported in clustering



# IPSec Tunnel Interface Types

## Dynamic Virtual Tunnel Interface (DVTI)



```
interface Virtual-Template101 type tunnel
 nameif dVTI101
 ip unnumbered Lo10
 tunnel source interface Corp-ISP1
 tunnel mode ipsec ipv4
 tunnel protection ipsec profile FMC IPSEC PROFILE 2
```

- Dynamic Virtual Tunnel Interfaces are introduced in **FTD 7.3**
- DVTI uses a virtual template for dynamic instantiation and management
- VPN Sessions using DVTIs only support IKEv2

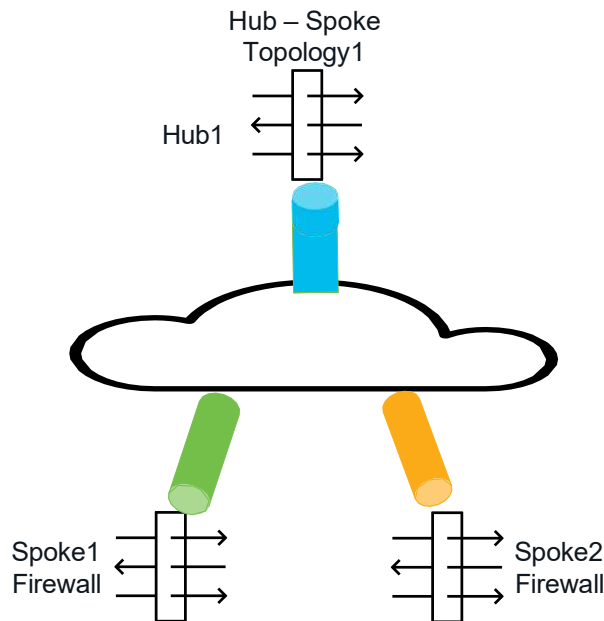
```
> show interface Virtual-Access 1
Interface Virtual-Access1 "dVTI101_va3", is up, line protocol is up
Hardware is Virtual Access      MAC address N/A, MTU 1445
IP address 169.254.255.1, subnet mask 255.255.255.255
Vaccess Interface Information:
Source IP address: [REDACTED].9.20
Destination IP address: [REDACTED].7.10
Vaccess cloned from template 101
Mode: ipsec ipv4      IPsec profile: FMC_IPSEC_PROFILE_2
IPsec MTU Overhead : 55
```



# Branch to Hub Communication

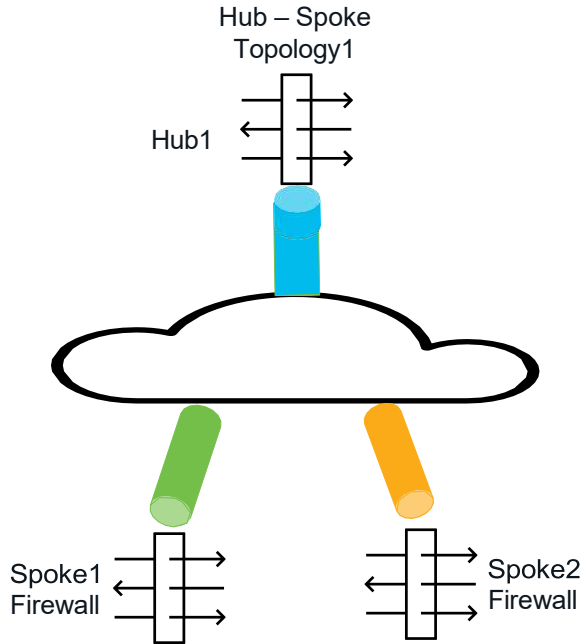
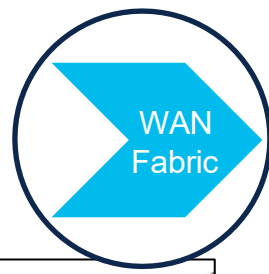
## Why Dynamic Virtual Tunnel Interface (DVTI) ?

- High-scale, route-based VPN deployments
- No additional Hub configuration while adding new spokes
- No configuration change on Hub when the spoke's DHCP IP address changes



# Hub and Spoke design using DVTI + SVTI

## Single Hub Topology



Edit VPN Topology

Topology Name:\*  
dVTI-Hub-and-Spoke

☐ Policy Based (Crypto Map) ☒ Route Based (VTI)

Network Topology:

IKE Version:\* ☐ IKEv1 ☒ IKEv2

Endpoints IKE IPsec Advanced

Hub Nodes: +

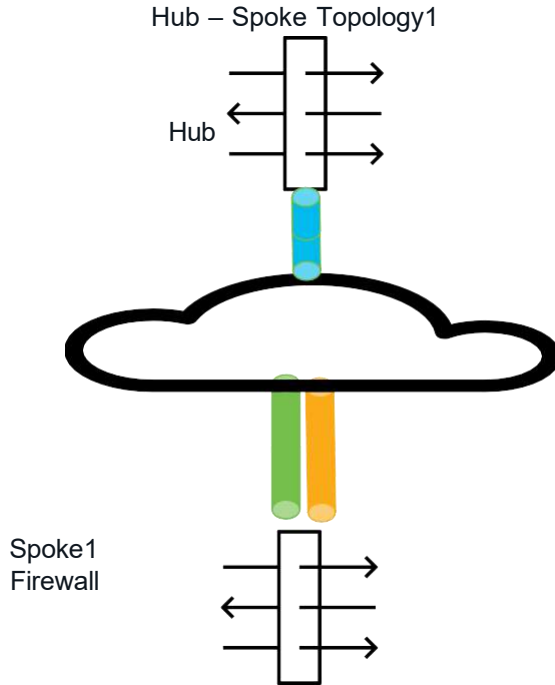
| Device Name | VPN Interface           | Traffic Match Criteria |  |
|-------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--|
| FTD Hub FTD | dVTI101 (169.254.255.1) | Routing Policy         |  |

Spoke Nodes: +

| Device Name    | VPN Interface        | Traffic Match Criteria |  |
|----------------|----------------------|------------------------|--|
| FTD Branch FTD | VTI1 (169.254.255.2) | Routing Policy         |  |

# Single Hub Topology

## Spoke with Dual WAN



### Branch FTD

Cisco Firepower Threat Defense for VMware

Device

Routing

Interfaces

Inline Sets

DHCP

VTEP

All Interfaces

Virtual Tunnels

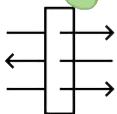
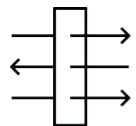
| Interface          | Logical Name | Type     | Security Zones |
|--------------------|--------------|----------|----------------|
| Management0/0      | management   | Physical |                |
| GigabitEthernet0/0 | ISP-1        | Physical | ISP1-Zone      |
| Tunnel1            | VTI1         | VTI      | sVTI-Zone      |
| Tunnel3            | VTI3         | VTI      | VTI-SSE        |
| GigabitEthernet0/1 | ISP-2        | Physical | ISP2-Zone      |
| Tunnel2            | VTI2         | VTI      | sVTI-Zone      |
| Tunnel5            | VTI5         | VTI      | VTI-SSE        |



# Dual Hub Topology

## Hub – Spoke Topology1

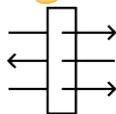
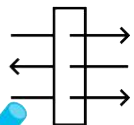
DVTI Primary Hub:  
Loopback and VTI: 172.16.10.254



Spoke1:  
Lo1 and VT11: 172.16.10.1  
Lo2 and VT12: 172.16.20.1

## Hub – Spoke Topology2

DVTI Secondary Hub:  
Loopback and VTI: 172.16.20.254



Spoke2:  
Lo1 and VT11: 172.16.10.2  
Lo2 and VT12: 172.16.20.2

- VPN Topology can have multiple hubs for a set of spokes
  - With one hub as the Backup Hub
- Use a separate VPN topology configuration for each Hub
- Each spoke will have 2 VPN tunnels, one per Hub
- Dynamic routing protocol required
  - (BGP recommended)

# Secure Firewall 7.6 Topology Wizard



Firewall Management Center  
Site To Site

Overview

Analysis

Policies

Devices

Objects

Integration

Deploy



+ Add

Refresh

## Create VPN Topology

Topology Name \*

Hub-Spoke-VPN

VPN Type

☒ SD-WAN Topology New

Simplifies and automates the VPN and routing configuration in a hub and spoke topology, enabling SD-WAN capabilities.

Select VPN Topology

☒ Hub and Spoke

Prerequisites

☐ Route-Based VPN

Secures traffic dynamically between peers based on routing over Virtual Tunnel Interfaces.

Select VPN Topology

☐ Hub and Spoke

☐ Peer to Peer

☐ Policy-Based VPN

Secures traffic between peers based on a static policy using protected networks.

Select VPN Topology

☐ Hub and Spoke

☐ Peer to Peer

☐ Full Mesh

☐ SASE Topology

Simplifies and orchestrates the auto tunnel configuration between the threat defense device and the Umbrella SIG gateway.

Select VPN Topology

☐ Hub and Spoke

Full automated VPN deployment!

Cancel

Create



# Why did we create this new wizard?

Pre-7.6 VPN deployment requirements:

- Manual & unique BGP configuration per spoke
- Manual assignment of spoke VTI interface IP address (and you have to keep track of these!)
- Easy but several steps for each spoke = time consuming

Starting with 7.6 SDWAN Topology automatically configures:

- VTI interface pool to auto-assign VTI interfaces of all spokes
- BGP configuration for all spokes using same BGP AS (iBGP)
- Fast and easy!

# Secure Firewall 7.6 Topology Wizard



## Firewall-Hub-Spoke

Hub and Spoke Route-Based (VTI) VPN Topology

Wizard configuration can be edited anytime to add more sites, make changes etc.

1

Hubs 

Device

ftdv-test-11  
ftdv-test-12

DVTI

outside\_dynamic\_vti\_1  
outside\_dynamic\_vti\_1

Gateway IP Address

64.100.14.211  
64.100.14.212

Spoke Tunnel IP Address Pool

DVTI-IP-Pool  
DVTI-IP-Pool-2

Edit

2

Spokes 

Device

ftdv-test-13  
ftdv-test-14  
ftdv-test-15  
ftdv-test-16

VPN Interface

outside  
outside  
outside  
outside

Local Tunnel (IKE) Identity

Key ID: Firewall-Hub-Spoke\_ftdv-test-13  
Key ID: Firewall-Hub-Spoke\_ftdv-test-14  
Key ID: Firewall-Hub-Spoke\_ftdv-test-15  
Key ID: Firewall-Hub-Spoke\_ftdv-test-16

Edit

3

Authentication Settings 

Authentication

Pre-shared Automatic Key

Pre-shared Key Length

24

Edit

4

SD-WAN Settings

BGP enabled

true

Autonomous System Number

65100

Edit

# Secure Firewall 7.6 Topology Wizard



4

## SD-WAN Settings

### Spoke Tunnel Interface Auto Generation

Static Virtual Tunnel Interfaces (SVTIs) are auto generated on each spoke using the spoke's VPN interface as tunnel source to establish a VPN to the DVTI on each of the hubs.

### Spoke Tunnel Interface Security Zone ⓘ

VTI ✕ ▼ +

### Overlay Routing Configuration

BGP can be enabled on the VPN overlay topology for seamless VPN connectivity from the spokes to the hub, and for spoke-to-spoke connectivity via the hub. [View more](#)

#### ☒ Enable BGP on the VPN overlay topology

Autonomous System Number \* ⓘ

65100

Community tag for local routes \* ⓘ

2112

#### ☒ Redistribute Connected Interfaces ⓘ

inside-interfaces ✕ ▼ +

#### ☐ Secondary Hub is in different Autonomous System ⓘ

#### ☒ Enable Multiple Paths for BGP

Allows multiple BGP routes to be used at the same time to reach the same destination. Enables BGP to load-balance traffic across multiple links.

- Automated iBGP configuration
- Auto-distribution of connected routes
- Community TAG support to tag routes

View By: Group ▾

[All \(6\)](#) [Error \(0\)](#) [Warning \(0\)](#) [Offline \(0\)](#) [Normal \(6\)](#) [Deployment Pending \(6\)](#) [Upgrade \(0\)](#) [Snort 3 \(6\)](#)

[Add ▾](#)

[Collapse All](#)

[Download Device List Report](#)

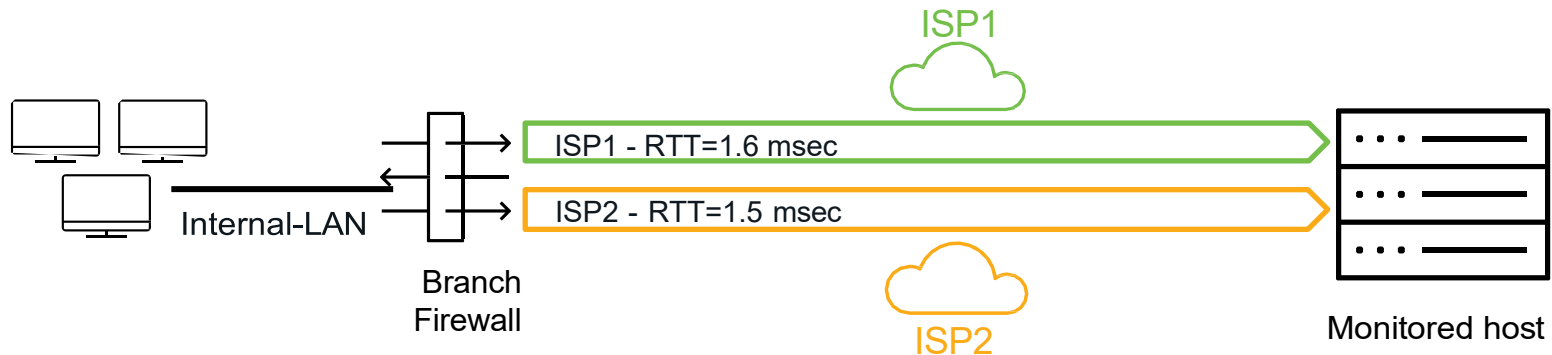
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Name                                                                                       | Model                              | Version | Chassis | Licenses                    | Access Control Policy                                   | Auto RollBack |     |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-----|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Ungrouped (6)                                                                              |                                    |         |         |                             |                                                         |               |     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <div> <div>ftdv-test-11</div> <div>Snort 3</div> <div>10.101.128.211 - Routed</div> </div> | Firewall Threat Defense for VMware | 7.6.0   | N/A     | Essentials, IPS (2 more...) | <div> <div>Edge Access Policy</div> <div>↺</div> </div> |               | ✎ ⋮ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <div> <div>ftdv-test-12</div> <div>Snort 3</div> <div>10.101.128.212 - Routed</div> </div> | Firewall Threat Defense for VMware | 7.6.0   | N/A     | Essentials, IPS (2 more...) | <div> <div>Edge Access Policy</div> <div>↺</div> </div> |               | ✎ ⋮ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <div> <div>ftdv-test-13</div> <div>Snort 3</div> <div>10.101.128.213 - Routed</div> </div> | Firewall Threat Defense for VMware | 7.6.0   | N/A     | Essentials, IPS (2 more...) | <div> <div>Edge Access Policy</div> <div>↺</div> </div> |               | ✎ ⋮ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <div> <div>ftdv-test-14</div> <div>Snort 3</div> <div>10.101.128.214 - Routed</div> </div> | Firewall Threat Defense for VMware | 7.6.0   | N/A     | Essentials, IPS (2 more...) | <div> <div>Edge Access Policy</div> <div>↺</div> </div> |               | ✎ ⋮ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <div> <div>ftdv-test-15</div> <div>Snort 3</div> <div>10.101.128.215 - Routed</div> </div> | Firewall Threat Defense for VMware | 7.6.0   | N/A     | Essentials, IPS (2 more...) | <div> <div>Edge Access Policy</div> <div>↺</div> </div> |               | ✎ ⋮ |
|                          |                                                                                            |                                    |         |         | Essentials, IPS (2 more...) | <div> <div>Edge Access Policy</div> <div>↺</div> </div> |               | ✎ ⋮ |

Firewall Management Center



# Policy Based Routing

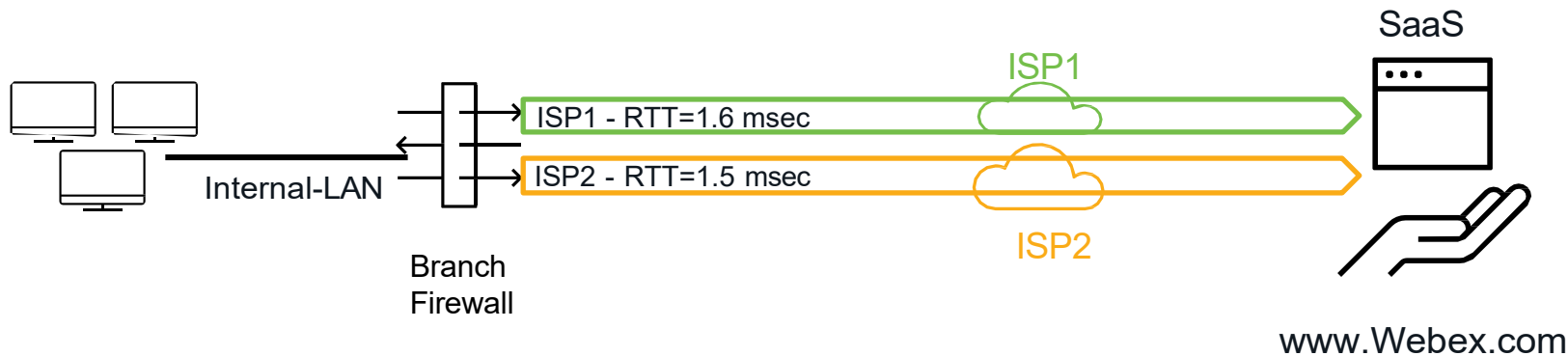
- PBR with Path Monitoring steers traffic based on dynamically monitored interface statistics such as **RTT, Jitter, MOS and packet loss**
- These metrics are collected dynamically using ICMP/HTTP Probe messages





# HTTP Path Monitoring

HTTP probes are sent to measure path metrics for selected applications across all egress interfaces configured for path monitoring.

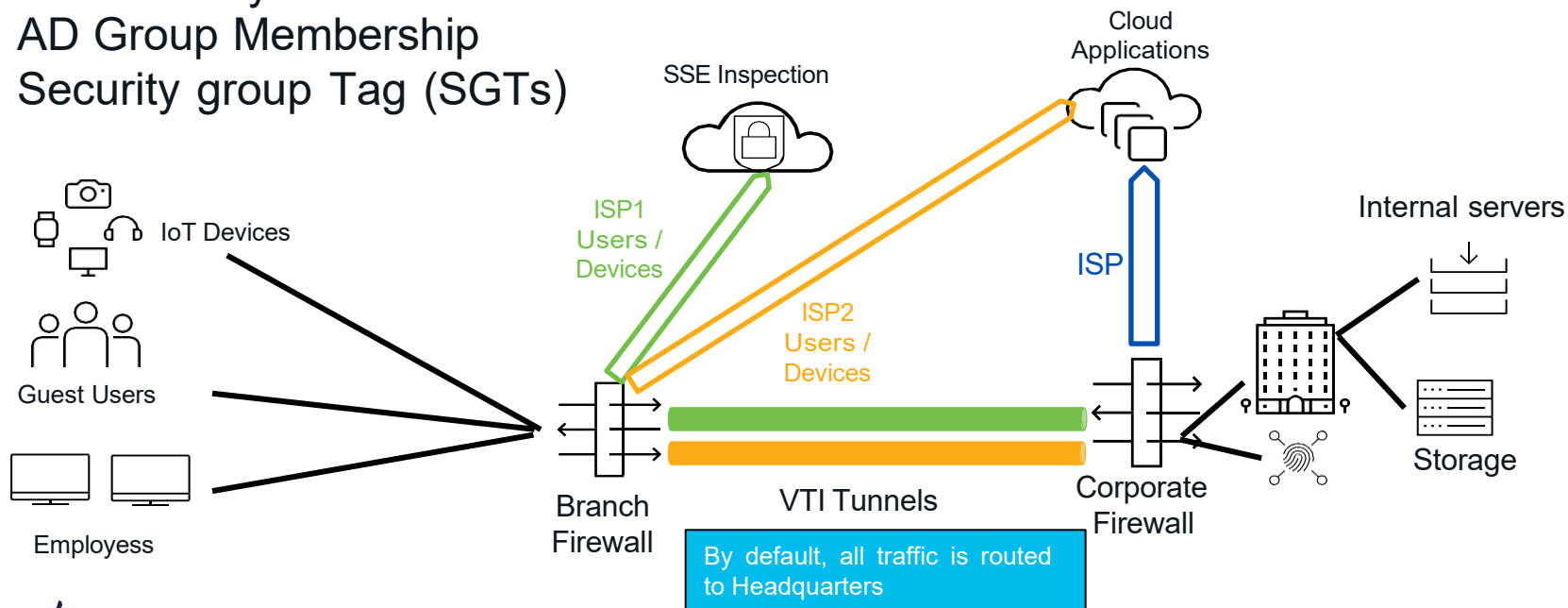




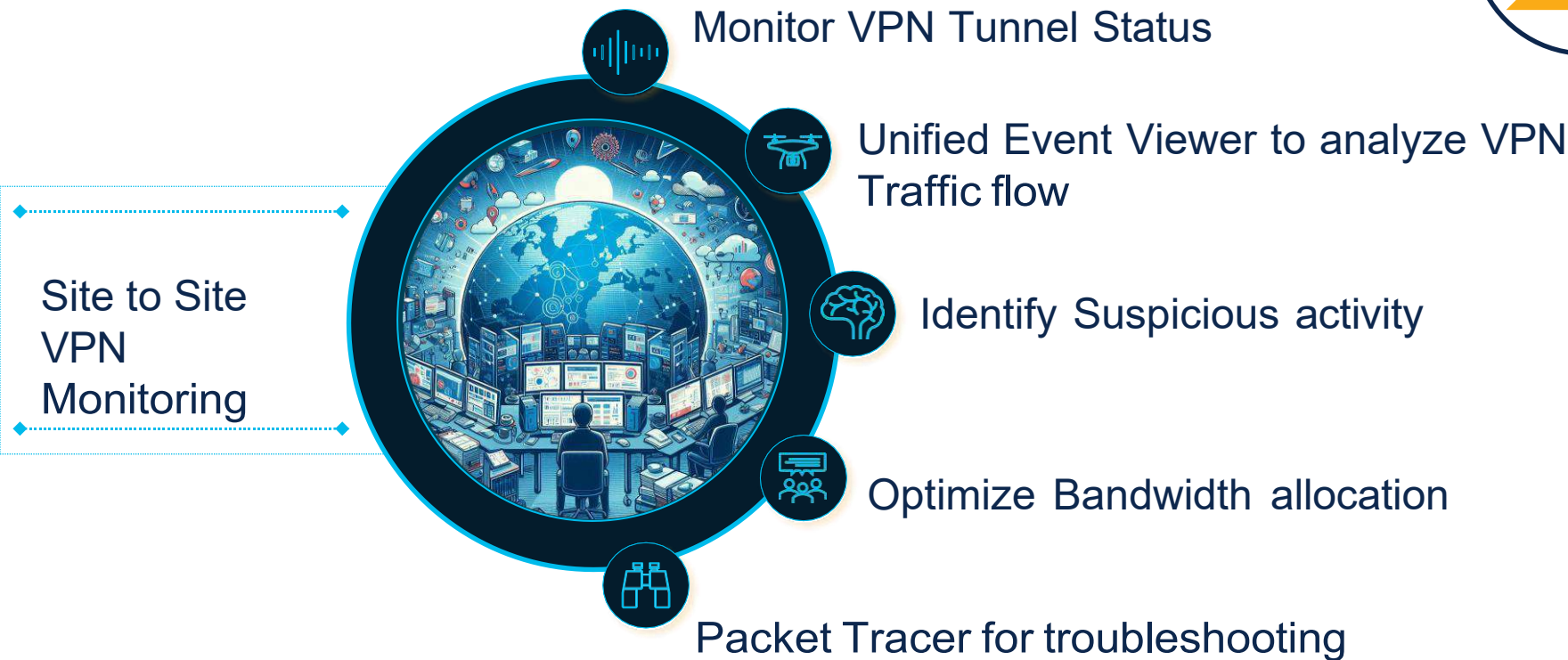
# PBR with User Identity and SGT

Additional attributes can be leveraged in the PBR policy:

- User Identity
- AD Group Membership
- Security group Tag (SGTs)



# S2S VPN – Monitoring & Insights



# Site to Site VPN Dashboard Overview



Firewall Management Center  
Overview / Dashboards / Site to Site VPN

Overview Analysis Policies Devices Objects Integration Deploy 🔍 ⓘ ⚙️ ? admin ▾ cisco SECURE

Select... × Refresh Refresh every 5 minutes ▾ ▶

| Node A                            | Node B                                | Topology          | Status | Last Updated     |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--------|------------------|
| Branch FTD (VPN IP: 198.18....)   | Extranet (VPN IP: [REDACTED] 138....) | SecureAccess-1... | Active | 2024-04-23 13... |
| Branch FTD (VPN IP: 198.18....)   | Extranet (VPN IP: [REDACTED] .56)     | SecureAccess-1... | Active | 2024-04-23 13... |
| Branch FTD (VPN IP: 198.18....)   | Hub FTD (VPN IP: [REDACTED] 9.20)     | dVTI-PrimaryISP   | Active | 2024-04-23 13... |
| 🔍 Branch FTD (VPN IP: 198.18....) | Hub FTD (VPN IP: [REDACTED] 9.20)     | dVTI-PrimaryISP   | Active | 2024-04-23 13... |

View full information

**A: Branch FTD** ↔ **B: Hub FTD** ×

Topology: dVTI-PrimaryISP | Status: Active

General CLI Details Packet Tracer

Topology dVTI-PrimaryISP

Status Active

Node A Branch FTD

Node B Hub FTD

Node A IP [REDACTED] 7.10

Node B IP [REDACTED] 9.20

Node A VPN Interface Name ISP-2

Node B VPN Interface Name Corp-ISP1

Last Updated 2024-04-23 13:30:56

# Site to Site Monitoring (7.4+)



Firewall Management Center  
Overview / Dashboards / Site to Site VPN

OverviewAnalysisPoliciesDevicesObjectsIntegration

Select...

Tunnel Details

Summary

|                                |                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Node A (192.168.105.19/500)    | Node B (192.168.105.20/500)    |
| Transmitted: 560 Bytes (560 B) | Transmitted: 560 Bytes (560 B) |
| Received: 0 (0 B)              | Received: 0 (0 B)              |

IPsec Security Associations (1)

192.168.15.0/255.255.255.0/0/0

L2L Tunnel PFS Group 21 IKEv2 VTI

|                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Encaps/Encrypt: 20 / 20 pkts | Encaps/Encrypt: 20 / 20 pkts |
| Dcaps/Decrypt: 0 / 0 pkts    | Dcaps/Decrypt: 0 / 0 pkts    |

Remaining Lifetime for SPI ID: 0x2E5F96A1

|                                                          |                                                         |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| Outbound: 4.81 GB (5159999000 B)<br>08:53:49 (12229 sec) | Inbound: 5.03 GB (5400000000 B)<br>08:53:48 (12228 sec) |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|

Remaining Lifetime for SPI ID: 0xE175D4C8

|                                                         |                                                          |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Inbound: 4.97 GB (5340000000 B)<br>08:53:49 (12229 sec) | Outbound: 4.75 GB (5099999000 B)<br>08:53:48 (12228 sec) |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|

10.10.1.19 (VPN Interface IP: 192.168.105.19)

show crypto ipsec sa peer 192.168.105.20  
peer address: 192.168.105.20  
interface: DVII105\_va4  
Crypto map tag: DVII105\_vtemplate\_dyn\_map, seq num: 1,  
  
Protected vrf (ivrf): Global  
local ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (192.168.15.0/255

10.10.1.20 (VPN Interface IP: 192.168.105.20)

show crypto ipsec sa peer 192.168.105.19  
show vpn-sessiondb detail l2l filter ipaddress 192.1

CloseRefresh

Deploy

Refresh

Refresh every: 5 minutes

A: 10.10.1.19 ↔ B: 10.10.1.20  
Topology: VPN106-DVTIV4 | Status: Active  
GeneralCLI DetailsPacket Tracer  
RefreshMaximize view

Summary

|                                |                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Node A (192.168.105.19/500)    | Node B (192.168.105.20/500)    |
| Transmitted: 560 Bytes (560 B) | Transmitted: 560 Bytes (560 B) |
| Received: 0 (0 B)              | Received: 0 (0 B)              |

IPsec Security Associations (1)

192.168.15.0/255.255.255.0/0/0

L2L Tunnel PFS Group 21 IKEv2 VTI

|                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Encaps/Encrypt: 20 / 20 pkts | Encaps/Encrypt: 20 / 20 pkts |
| Dcaps/Decrypt: 0 / 0 pkts    | Dcaps/Decrypt: 0 / 0 pkts    |

Remaining Lifetime for SPI ID: 0x2E5F96A1

|                                                          |                                                         |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| Outbound: 4.81 GB (5159999000 B)<br>08:53:49 (12229 sec) | Inbound: 5.03 GB (5400000000 B)<br>08:53:48 (12228 sec) |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|

Remaining Lifetime for SPI ID: 0xE175D4C8

|                                                         |                                                          |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Inbound: 4.97 GB (5340000000 B)<br>08:53:49 (12229 sec) | Outbound: 4.75 GB (5099999000 B)<br>08:53:48 (12228 sec) |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|

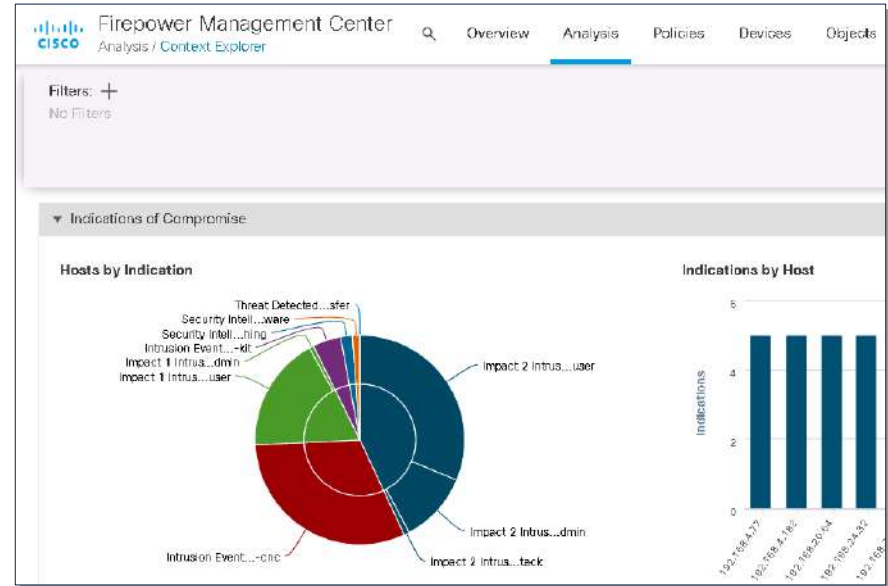
10.10.1.19 (VPN Interface IP: 192.168.105.19)

show crypto ipsec sa peer 192.168.105.20  
show vpn-sessiondb detail l2l filter ipaddress 192.168.10

# Best-in-class Branch Security

Delivers nearly 100% efficacy on blocking malicious flows and network threats

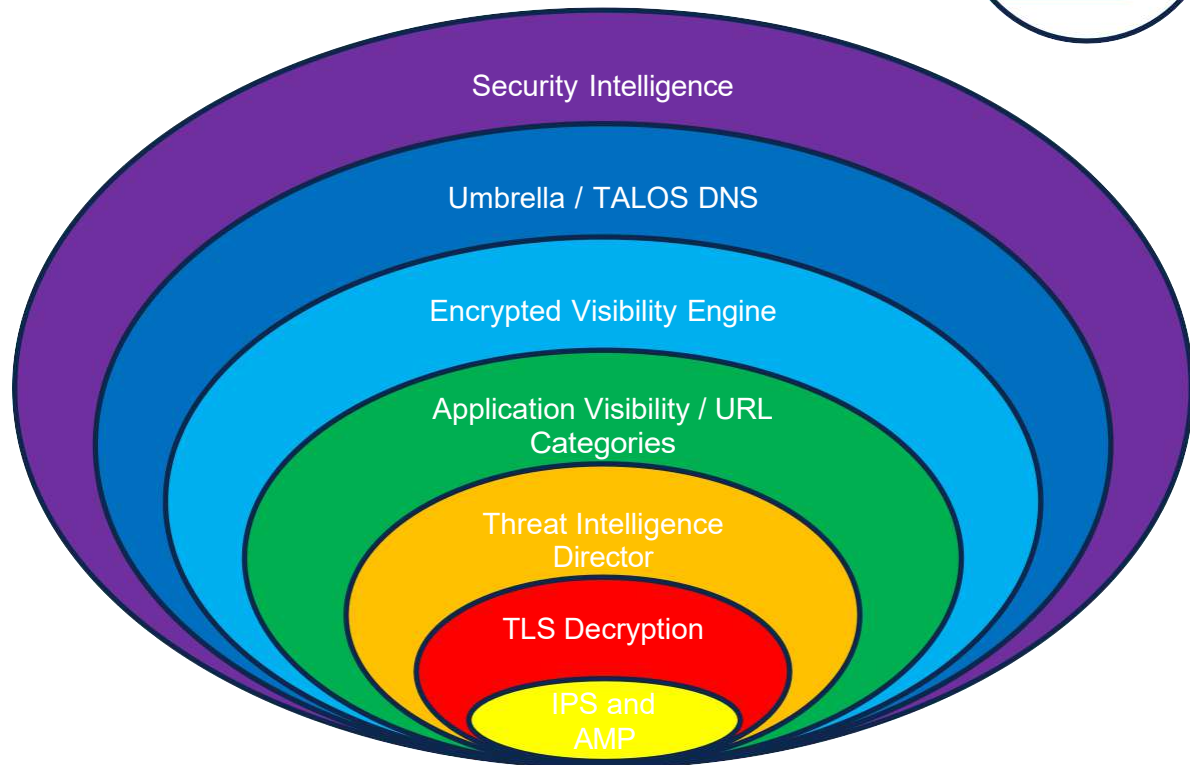
- NGFW / Intrusion Prevention
- Integrated TLS Visibility & Decryption
- VPN & Zero Trust Access Security
- Threat Intelligence Director
- Malware Analysis with Retrospection
- QUIC Fingerprinting
- Encrypted Visibility Engine



# Encrypted Visibility Engine ML-Powered Snort IPS



- EVE is a new player in the security features team
- Sifts out malware threats with minimal effort
- EVE reduce pressure on more resource-heavy functions
- It brings the best value when used as yet another layer of protection



# Firewall Threat Defense SD-WAN Solution

- ✓ Powerful cloud or on-prem management of all capabilities
- ✓ Customizable VPN and routing capabilities up to 1000 sites
- ✓ Best in class edge security capabilities, especially for encrypted traffic



# Security Service Edge (SSE)

Featuring Cisco Secure Access

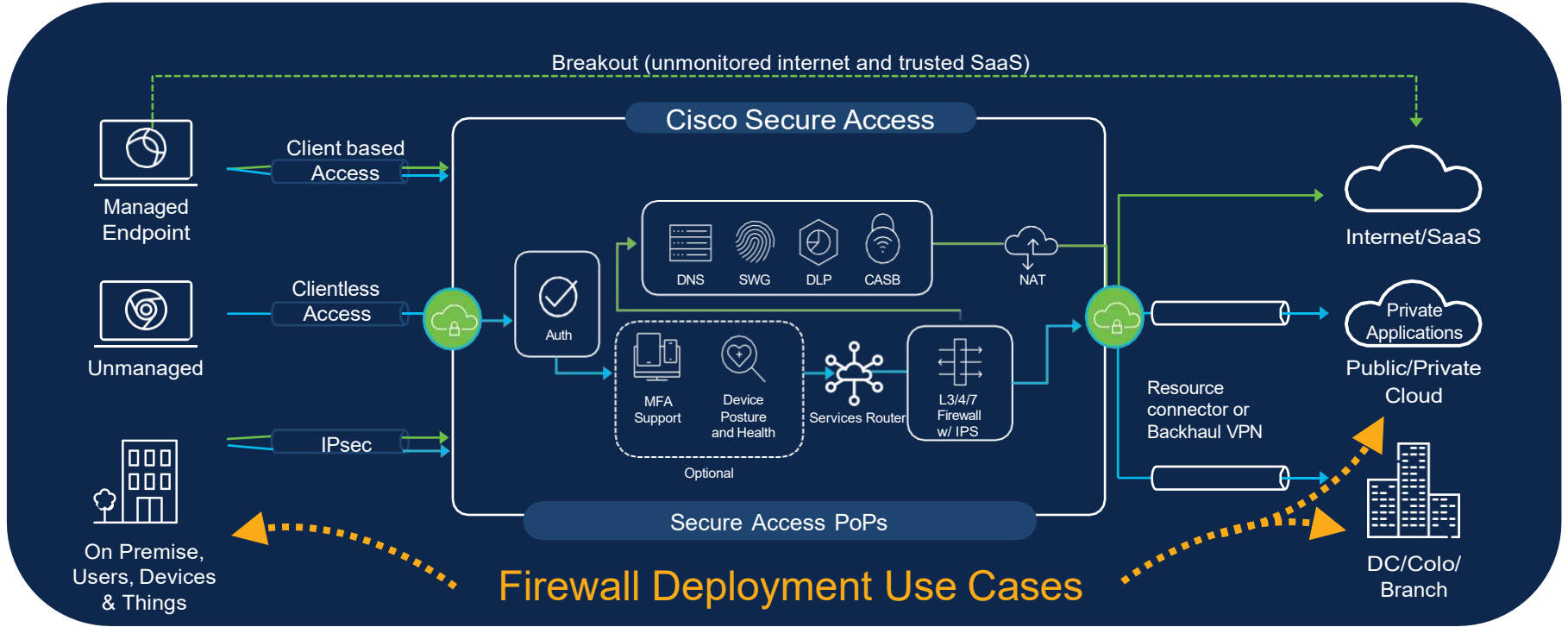
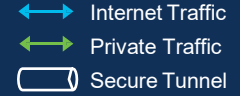


# Cisco Secure Access

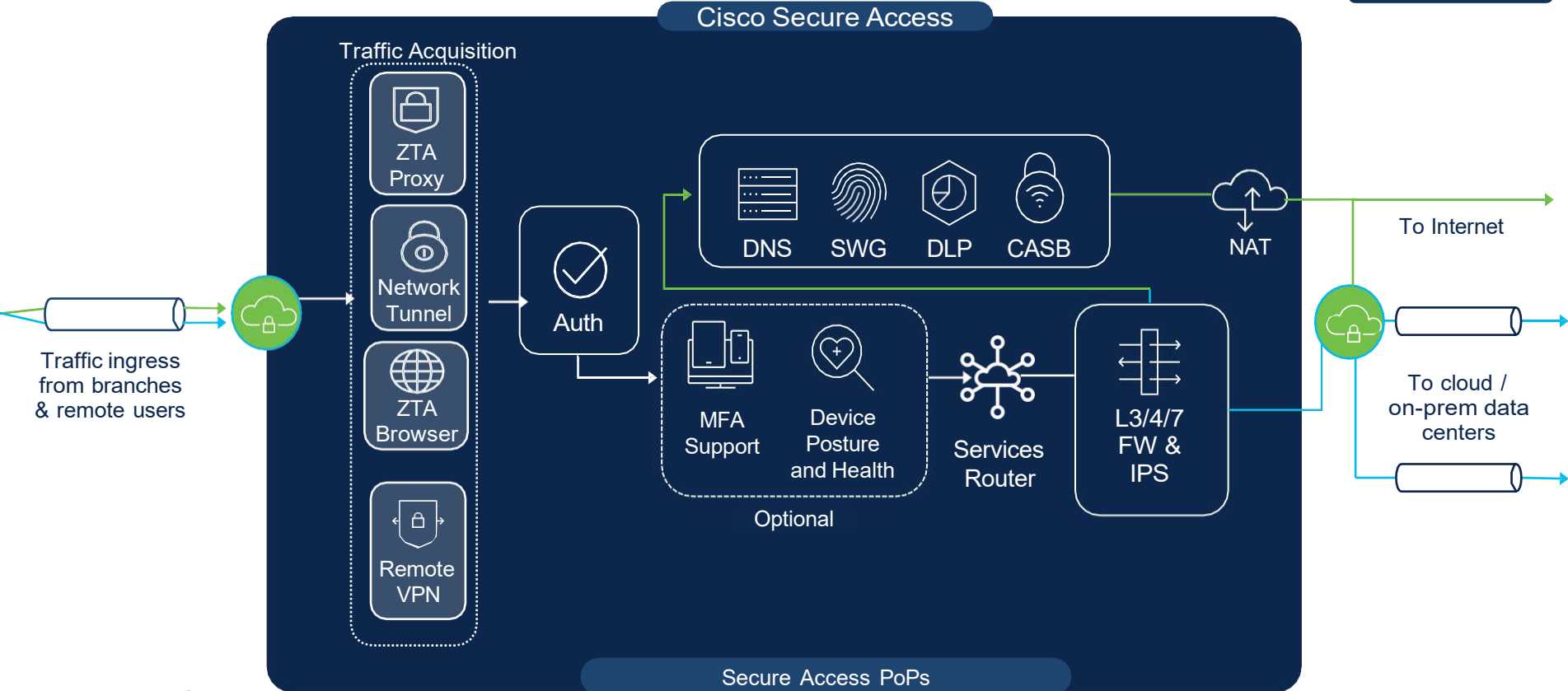
Converged cloud security grounded in zero trust



# Secure Access (“Security Service Edge”)



# Cloud Security Services



# Why connect your branches to Secure Access?

## Internet Security capabilities:

- Umbrella DNS protection
- DLP & CASB controls
- Web Application controls
- Microsoft & Google Tenant Controls
- Cloud malware protection, sandboxing, decryption.



## Private application access:

- Connectivity to private apps protected by Secure Access
- Connectivity for private applications behind branch firewall
- Connectivity to cloud delivered RAVPN as a service subnets

# SSE Integration

with Firewall Threat Defense



# Secure Access Branch Tunnels

Firewall Management Center

Site To Site

Overview

Analysis

Policies

Devices

Objects

Integration

Deploy

admin

| Topology Name                 | VPN Type          | Network Topology | Tunnel Status Distribution        | IKEv1 | IKEv2                             |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| > Hub-Spoke-Primary           | Route Based (VTI) | Hub & Spoke      | <div><div></div></div> 4- Tunnels | ✓     | <div><div></div><div></div></div> |
| > Hub-Spoke-Secondary         | Route Based (VTI) | Hub & Spoke      | <div><div></div></div> 4- Tunnels | ✓     | <div><div></div><div></div></div> |
| > Secure-Access-Virginia-Prim | Route Based (VTI) | Hub & Spoke      | <div><div></div></div> 3- Tunnels | ✓     | <div><div></div><div></div></div> |
| > Secure-Access-Virginia-Secr | Route Based (VTI) | Hub & Spoke      | <div><div></div></div> 3- Tunnels | ✓     | <div><div></div><div></div></div> |

- Use dedicated Hub & Spoke VTI Tunnel topologies for simplicity
- Dual topologies for redundant tunnels to backup DC
- eBGP or static routing to Secure Access data centers
  - Can assign “branch networks” to tunnel on Cloud Side if using static routing.

# Cisco Secure Access

## Routing Configuration

### BGP or Static routing

- Static Route considerations:
  - Set Next Hop as any IP address from within the VTI subnet
- BGP Routing considerations:
  - Unique AS for each branch (eBGP)
  - Can not use iBGP based SD-WAN Topology Wizard!
  - Use Route Maps to restrict inbound / outbound route advertisements

Add Policy Based Route

A policy based route consists of ingress interface list and a set of match criteria associated to egress interfaces

Ingress Interface\*  
Internal-Subnet X

Match Criteria and Egress Interface  
Specify forward action for chosen match criteria.

Add

| Match ACL        | Forwarding Action                          |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| ACL_PBR_Internet | Send through<br>169.254.0.5<br>169.254.0.9 |

Add Forwarding Actions

Match ACL:\* ACL\_PBR\_Internet +

Send To:\* IP Address

IPv4 Addresses: 169.254.0.5,169.254.0.9

IPv6 Addresses: For example, 2001:db8::, 2002:db8::1:

Don't Fragment: None

# FTD Branch with Secure Access

## Routes from Secure Access:

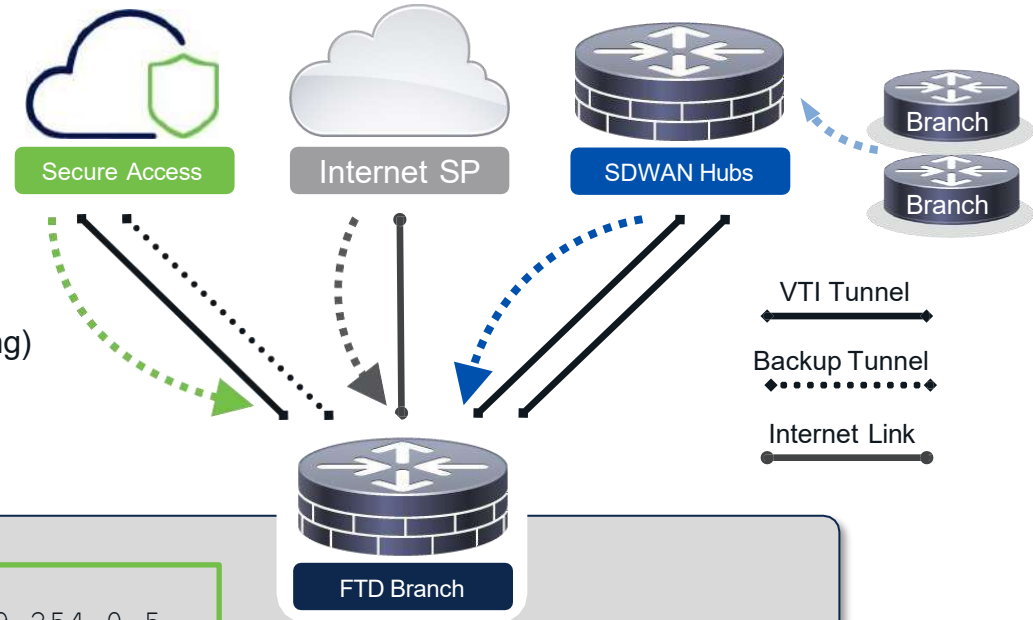
- Default Route\* (Optional)
- RAVPN Subnets, Zero Trust enabled applications, Proxy Infrastructure

## Static routes to ISP:

- Secure Access DC VPN Endpoint IPs (prevent flapping)

## Routes from SDWAN Hubs:

- SDWAN HQ, branches, and data centers



```
FTD-Spoke# show route
```

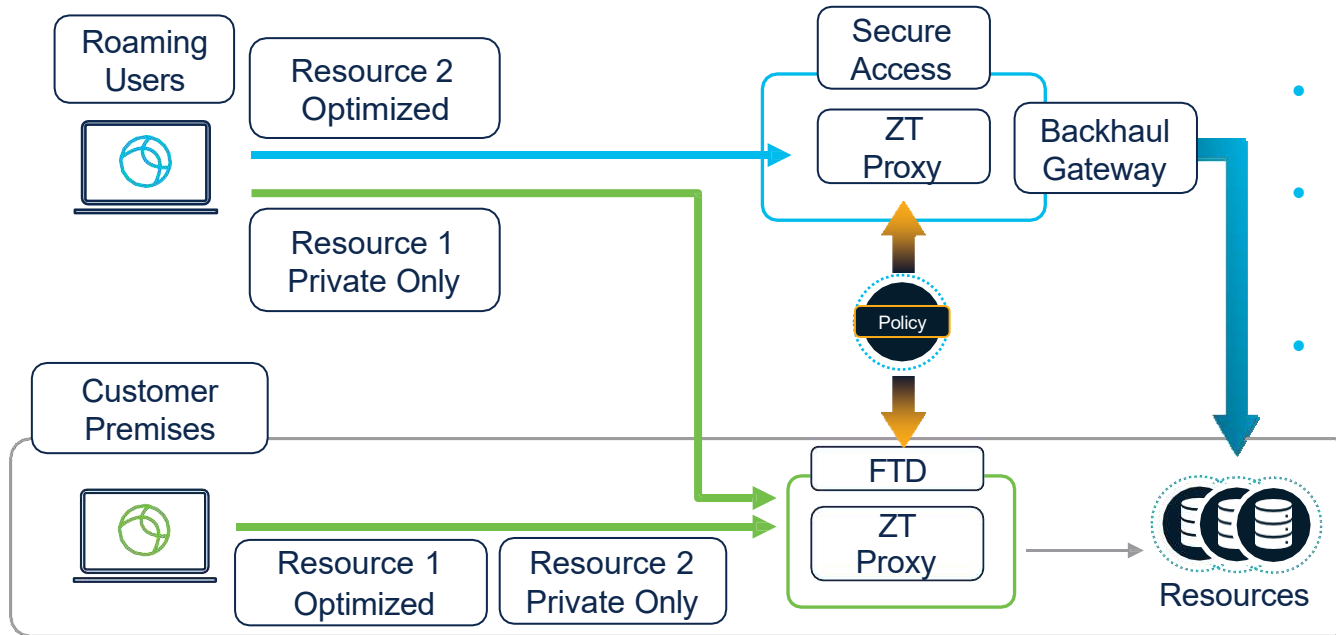
```
B* 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 [20/0] via 169.254.0.5
B 100.73.x.0 255.255.240.0 [20/0] via 169.254.0.5
```

```
S 35.171.x.188 255.255.255.255 [1/0] via 64.x.14.254, outside
S 217.195.x.188 255.255.255.255 [1/0] via 64.x.14.254, outside
```

```
V 1.0.1.1 255.255.255.255 connected by VPN (advertised), outside_static_vti_1
V 1.0.2.1 255.255.255.255 connected by VPN (advertised), outside_static_vti_2
```

# Cool stuff coming soon! - Universal ZTNA

## Single Policy, Distributed Enforcement (Overview)

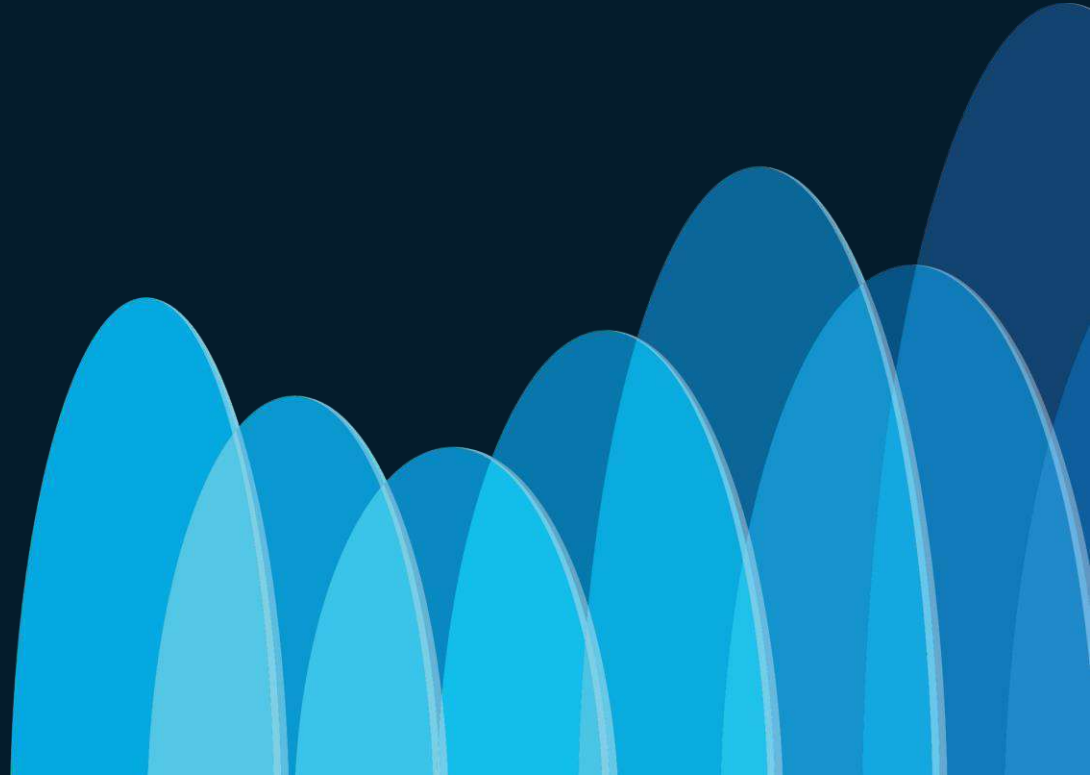


- Optimal connectivity based on user location
- Enterprise privacy for sensitive resources
- Resiliency in case of catastrophic Cloud Outage (Future)
- Managed through Security Cloud Control

Firewall Threat Defense

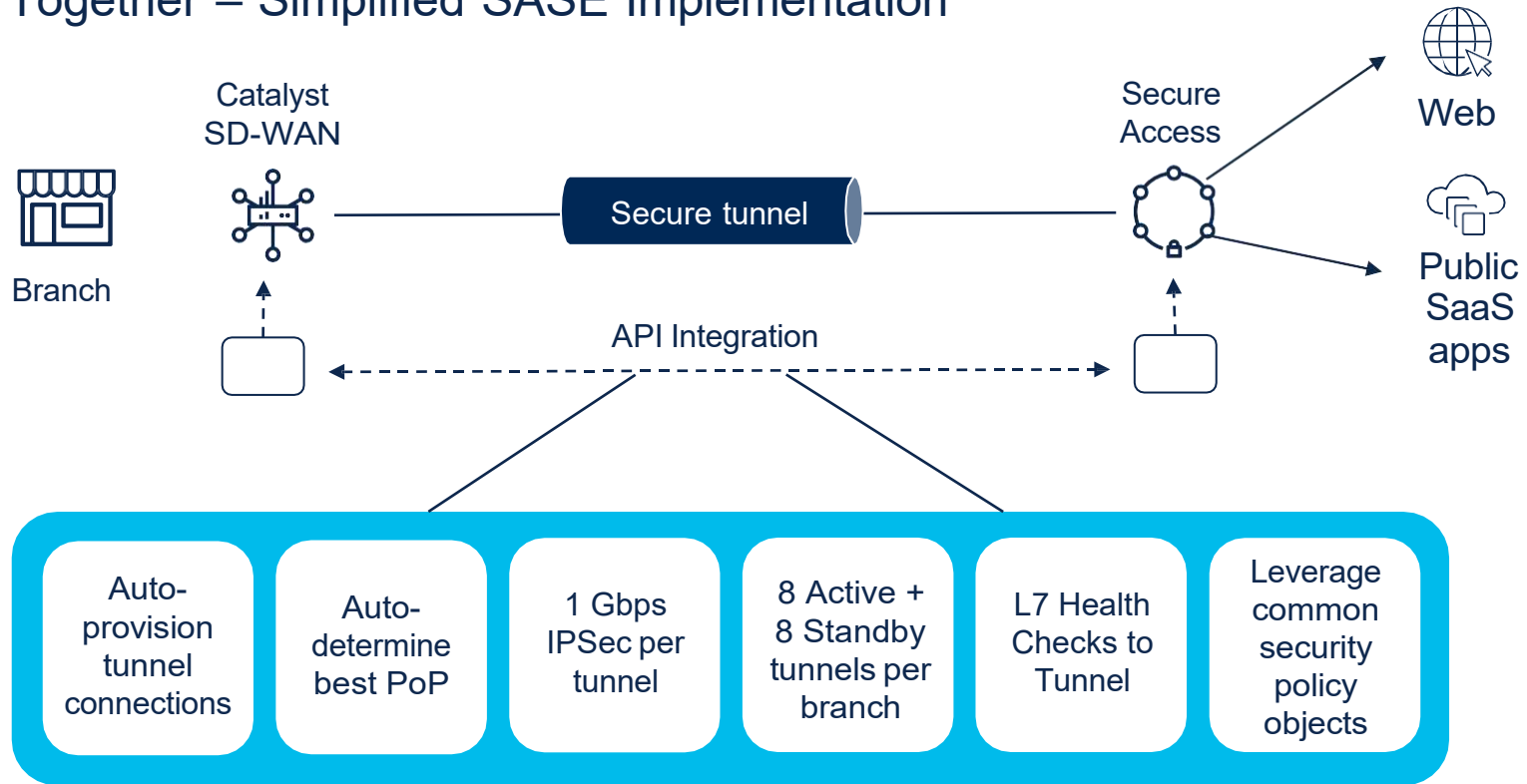
# SSE Integration

## with Catalyst SDWAN



# Secure Access + Catalyst SD-WAN

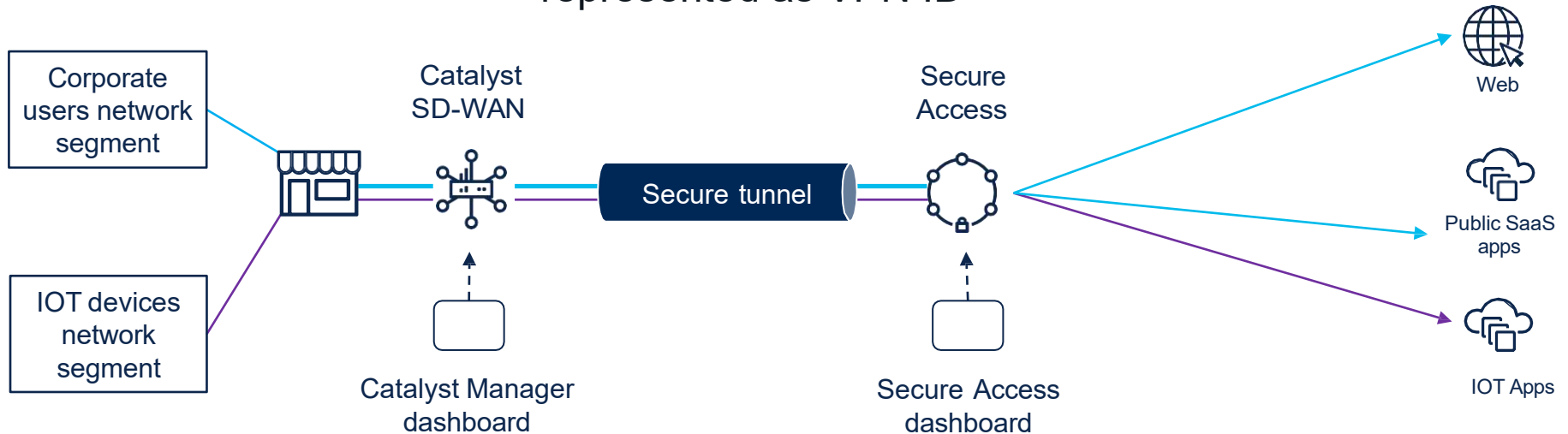
Better Together – Simplified SASE Implementation



# Secure Access + Catalyst SD-WAN

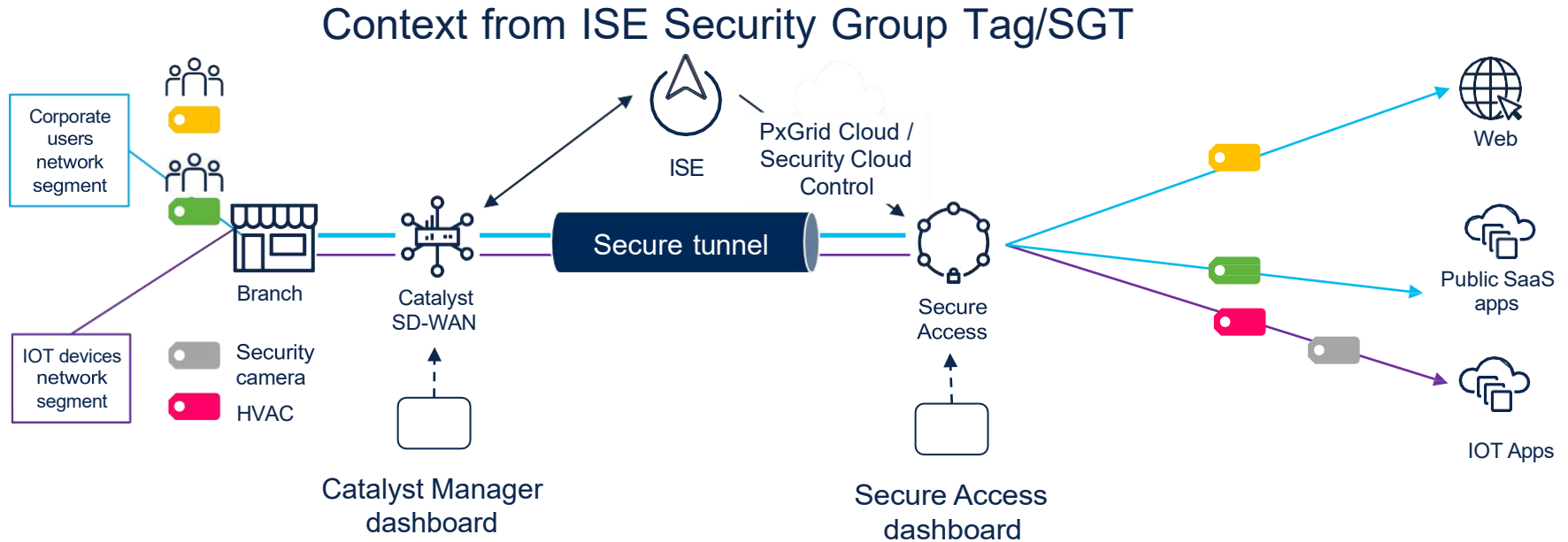
Secure Internet Access (SIA), for branch networks, “coarse grain” segmentation

Context from SD-WAN VRF aka VPN  
represented as VPN ID

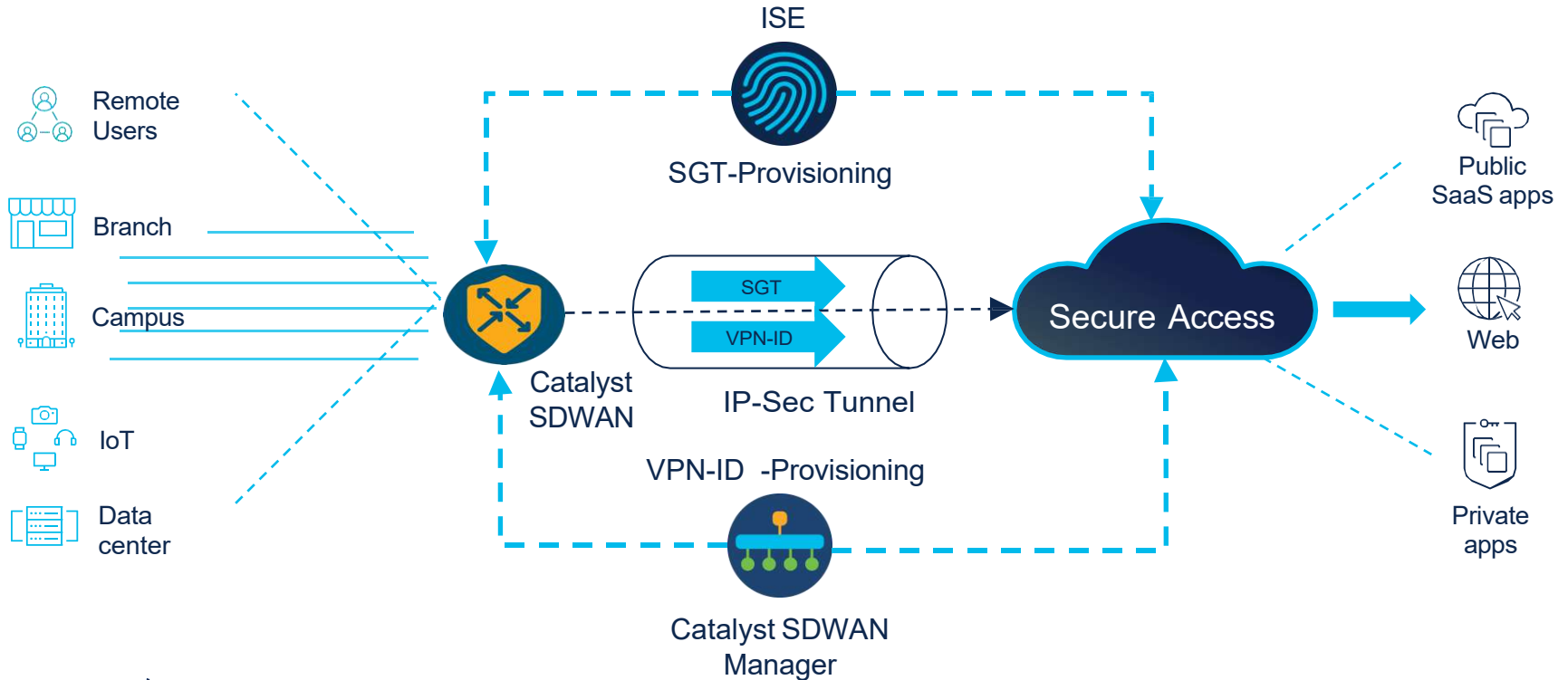


# Secure Access + Catalyst SD-WAN

Secure Internet Access (SIA), for branch networks, “fine grain” segmentation



# Macro and Micro Segmentation Based Policy



- Overview
- Connect
- Resources
- Secure
- Monitor
- Admin
- Workflows

## Integrations

Secure Access supports the integration of various Cisco solutions, which allow you to enhance Secure Access network management and security. [Help](#)

**Catalyst SD-WAN only**  
ISE integration with Secure Access is supported for Catalyst SD-WAN only.

### Cisco Identity Services Engine – Security Trust Group Tag Integration

The integration of Secure Access with Identity Services Engine (ISE) streamlines the deployment of Security Group Tags (SGTs). This enables dynamic network segmentation and allows for more granulate access controls. [Help](#)

As of: May 23, 2024, 1:47 PM

| <input type="checkbox"/> | Name        | Date         | Type   | Status |     |
|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------|--------|-----|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | test_demo_2 | May 23, 2024 | pxgrid | Active | ... |

Secure Access SGT Integration with Catalyst SDWAN

# SSE Integration with Meraki MX



# Secure Connect Overview

## Secure Internet Access

Provide safe access to the internet and cloud applications from any location and block malicious activity and threats

## Secure Private Access

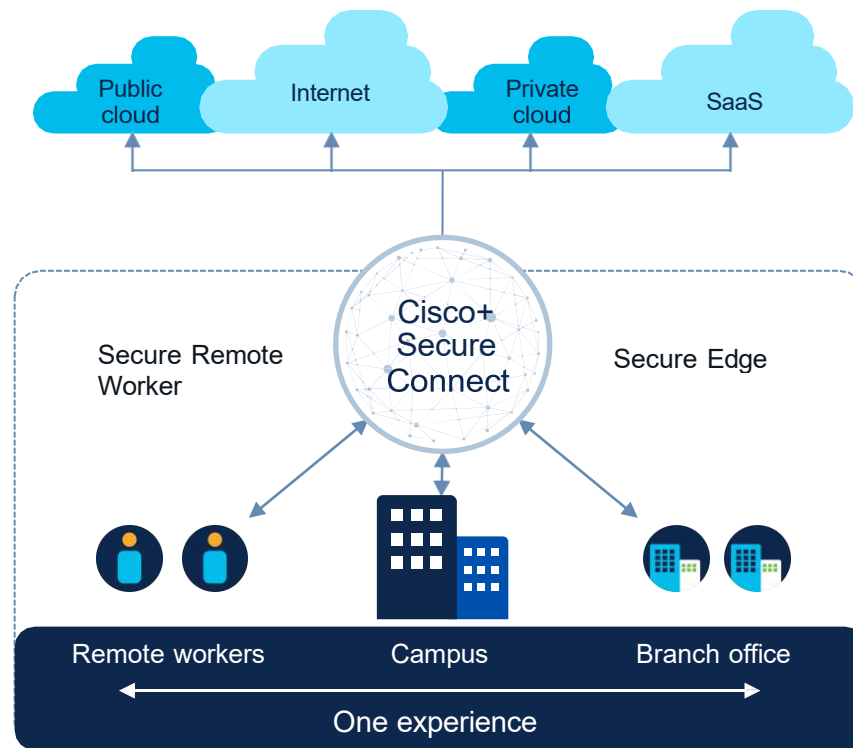
Define policy to control branch workers access to private apps behind data center, private or public cloud, or branches.

## Secure Remote Access

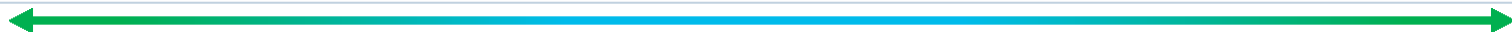
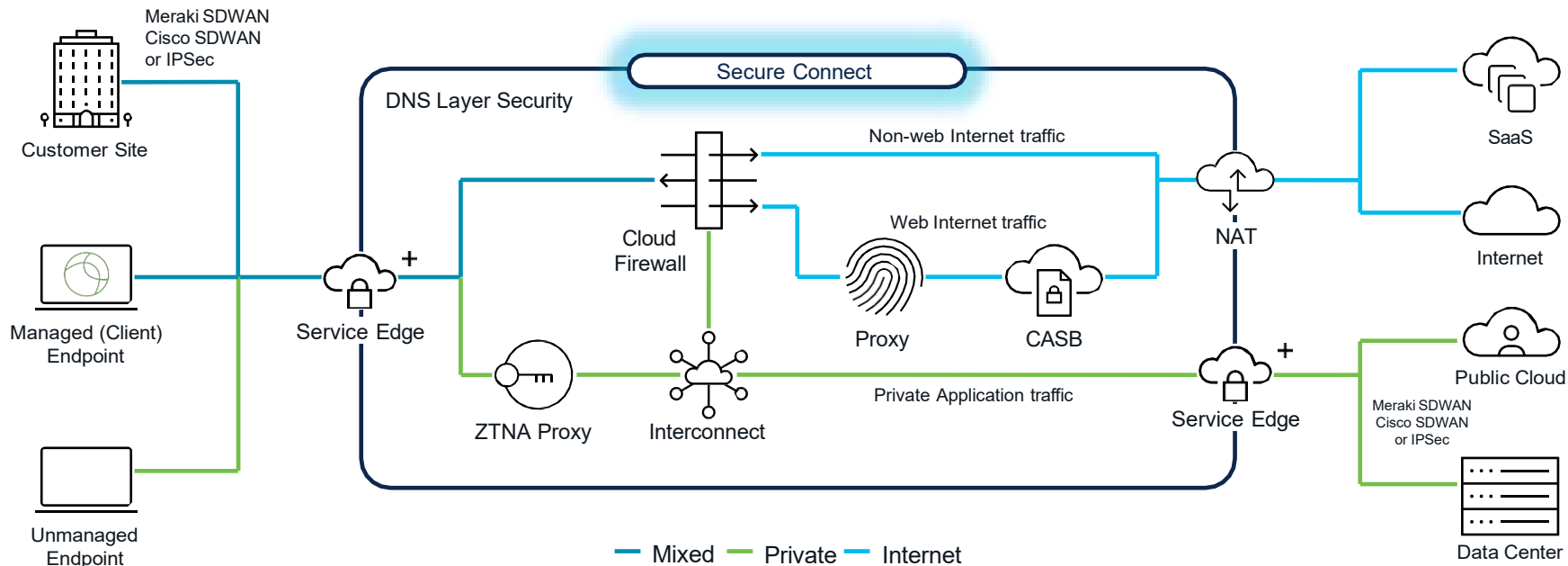
Connect remote IdP workers to cloud fabric for secure internet access. Enable unmanaged devices to access private apps in browser.

## Site Interconnect

Interconnect sites, branch users, and apps with integration of Meraki Secure SD-WAN, IPsec VPN support and direct SaaS/IaaS Peering.



# Secure Connect Architecture



Interconnect Everything

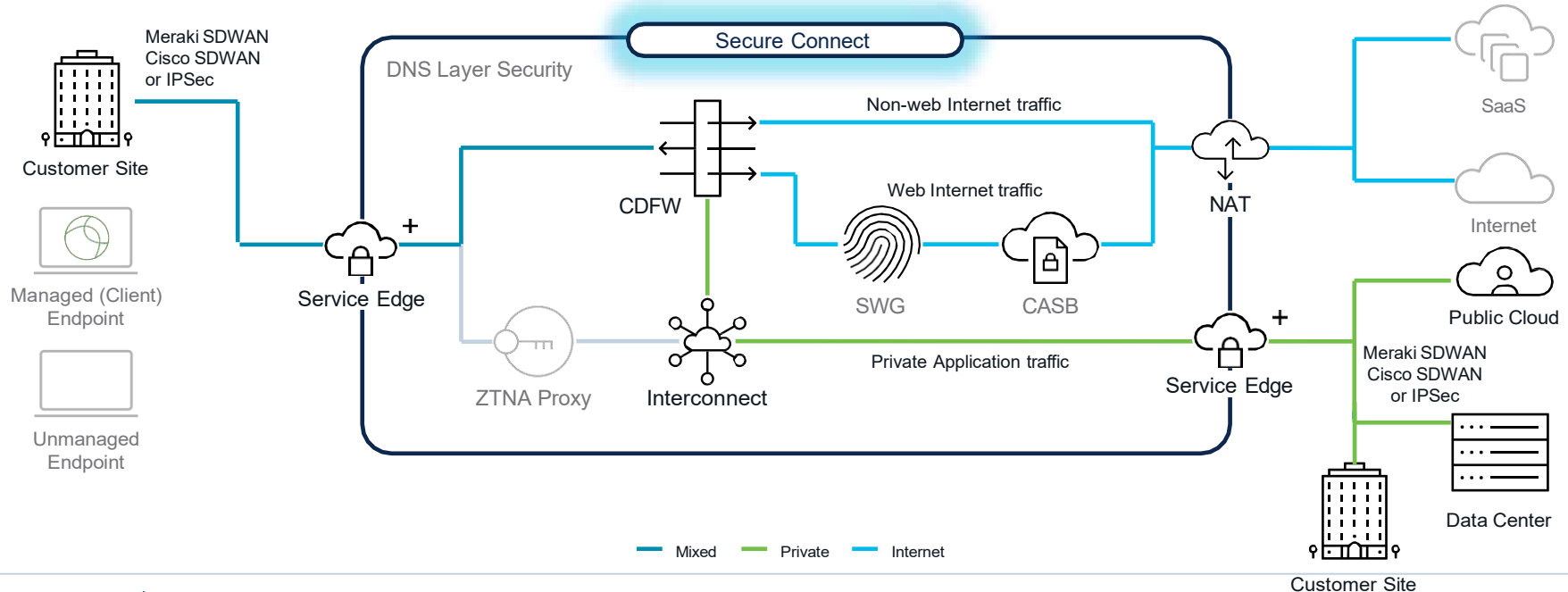
Security Everywhere

# Secure Branch Traffic

Site Interconnect

Secure Internet Access

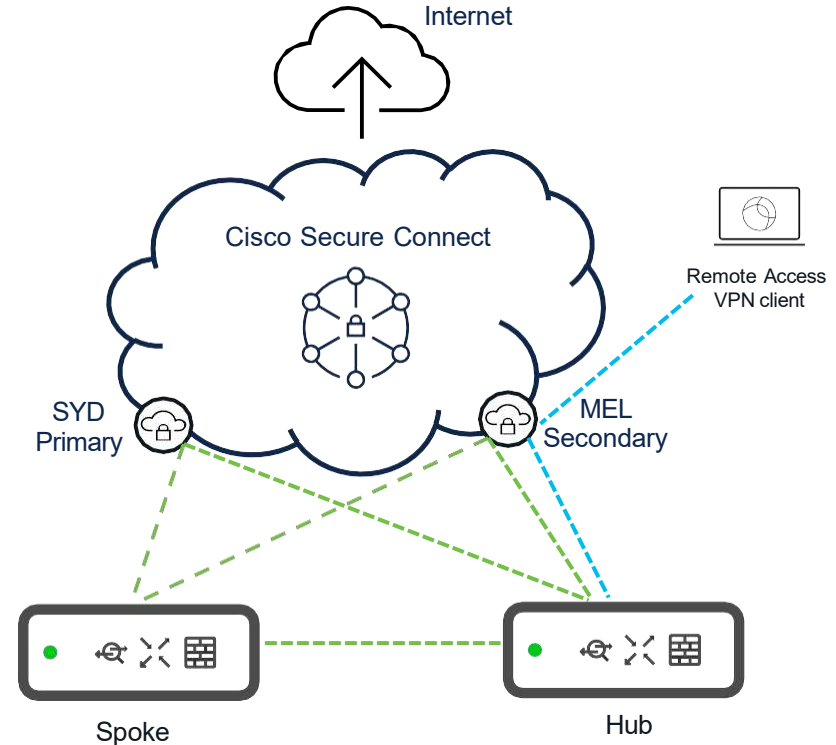
Secure Private Access



# Secure Connect - Hybrid Hub Design

## Security

- Supports Meraki Hub & Spoke East / West
- More specific (branch) routes are advertised, other traffic default routed to Secure Connect
- Optimizes Secure Connect fabric consumption



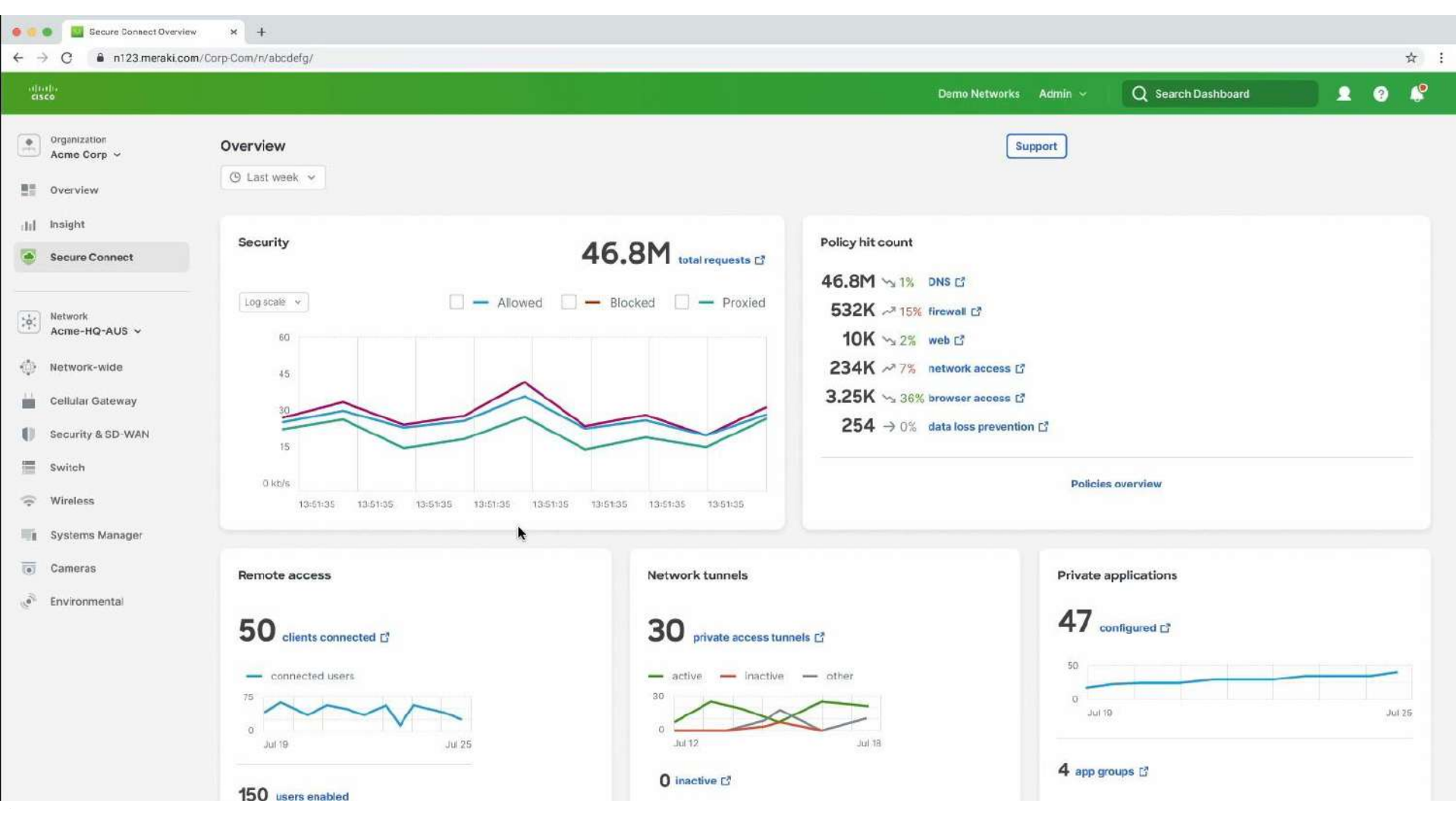
# Policy Import

Policy Import allows administrator to import existing Meraki firewall policies into Secure Connect.

- Reduce cloud transition time by bulk import of rules
- Streamline remote access to internet rules by removing duplicated rules
- Find unused rules prior to make informed import decisions

The screenshot shows the Meraki Secure Connect web interface. The main heading is 'Policy Import from MX Client VPN'. Below the heading is a progress bar with four steps: 1. Select Networks, 2. Select Firewall Rules, 3. Filter Duplicate Rules, and 4. Summary. The current step is 'Select Networks'. Below this, there is a search bar and a filter dropdown. A table titled 'Select Networks' displays a list of networks with columns for Network, Model, Device Name, Public IP Address, Location, and No. of Rules. The table shows 6 results. At the bottom, there are 'Cancel' and 'Save and Next Step: Select Rules' buttons.

| Network  | Model | Device Name    | Public IP Address | Location             | No. of Rules |
|----------|-------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| ATL - 12 | MX60  | Austin         | 192.168.1.1       | Austin               | 50           |
| NYC - 7  | MX67W | New York       | 192.168.1.30      | New York             | 45           |
| NYC - 8  | MX68  | New York2      | 192.168.1.5       | New York Main        | 123          |
| SFO - 2  | MX250 | San Francisco2 | 192.168.1.7       | San Francisco Meraki | 25           |
| SFO - 3  | MX450 | San Francisco3 | 192.168.1.20      | San Francisco        | 78           |
| SJC - 1  | MX450 | San Jose1      | 192.168.1.9       | San Jose Main        | 55           |

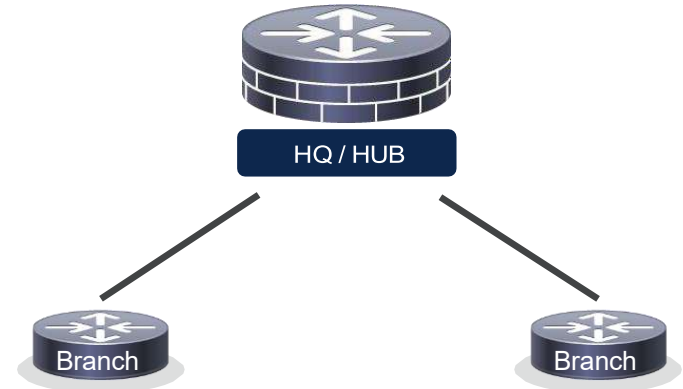


# Cisco's secure & scalable SD-WAN solutions

All Cisco SD-WAN Platforms offer:

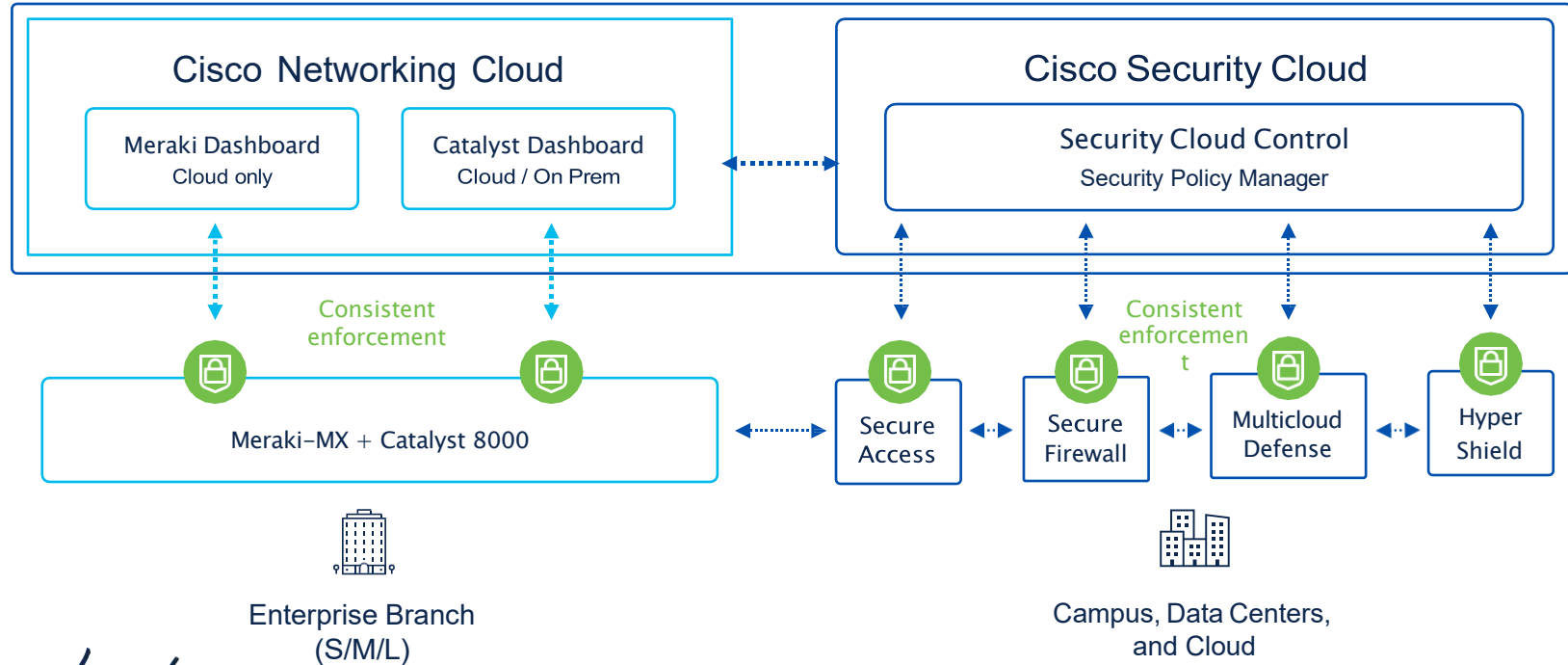
- Scalable (1000+) hub & spoke node designs
- Application Policy Based Routing
- Robust on-box branch security capabilities
- SASE / SSE integration with Secure Access / Secure Connect (Meraki)

Each platform architecture offers unique differentiation for use case specific benefits!



# Unified Secure WAN experience

Centralized security policy with consistent enforcement at WAN Edge



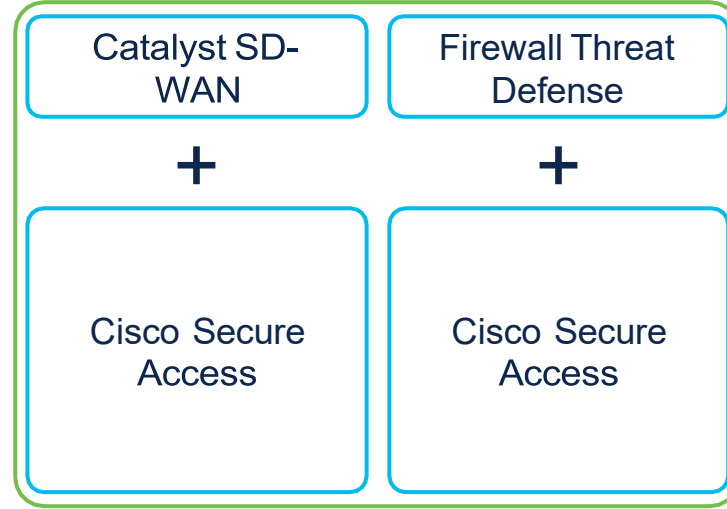
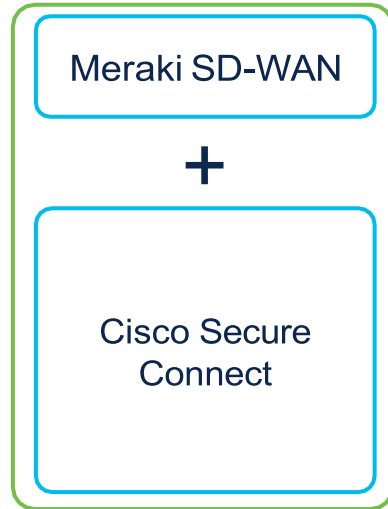
# Cisco SASE: Powerful, flexible, and intelligent for

## Cisco SASE

Powerful, flexible, and intelligent

### Unified SASE

One dashboard,  
unified policies



### Multi-Vendor SASE options

Open, validated  
integrations

Common architecture and components  
Shared by Secure Access & Secure Connect

# SDWAN Capability High-level comparison

|                    | Scalable<br>Hub &<br>Spoke<br>VPN | App<br>based<br>Policy<br>Routing | Path<br>Optimizatio<br>n &<br>Redundanc<br>y | Forward<br>Error<br>Correctio<br>n | Packet<br>Duplicatio<br>n | Per tunnel<br>& Per<br>VPN QoS | Zero<br>Touch<br>Provisioni<br>ng | SDWAN<br>Analytics | Overlay /<br>tunnel<br>segmenta<br>tion |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Catalyst<br>8k     | ✓                                 | ✓                                 | ✓                                            | ✓                                  | ✓                         | ✓                              | ✓                                 | ✓                  | ✓                                       |
| Meraki<br>MX       | ✓                                 | ✓                                 | ✓                                            | ✗                                  | ✗                         | ✗                              | ✓                                 | ✓                  | ✗                                       |
| Secure<br>Firewall | ✓                                 | ✓                                 | ✓                                            | ✗                                  | ✗                         | ✗                              | ✓                                 | ✓                  | ✓                                       |

\* These capabilities primarily beneficial  
for on-prem / branch to branch VoIP

# Security Capability High-level comparison

|                 | L7 App based Firewall policies | User & TrustSec firewall policies | Snort IPS Security | Advanced Malware Protection | Cloud based file sandbox analysis | Encrypted Traffic Visibility | TLS / QUIC decryption | Cloud Event Logging | Splunk integrations |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Catalyst 8k     | ✓                              | ✓                                 | ✓                  | ✓                           | ✓                                 | ✗                            | ✓                     | ✓                   | ✓                   |
| Meraki MX       | ✓                              | ✓                                 | ✓                  | ✓                           | ✓                                 | ✗                            | ✓                     | ✓                   | ✓                   |
| Secure Firewall | ✓                              | ✓                                 | ✓                  | ✓                           | ✓                                 | ✓                            | ✓                     | ✓                   | ✓                   |

Firewall Threat Defense has advanced encrypted traffic visibility & QUIC decryption!

# Webex App

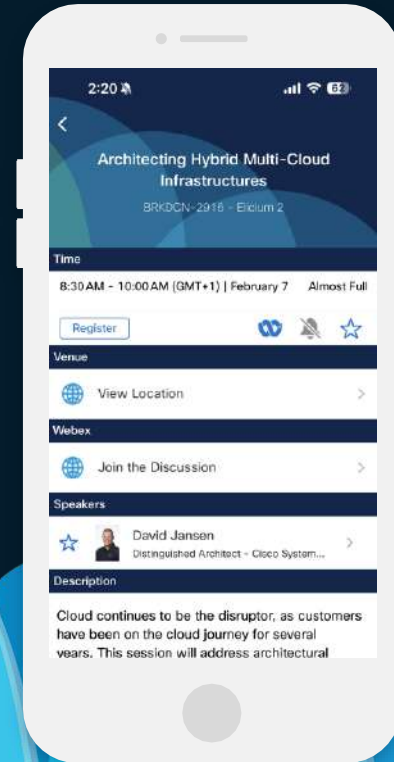
## Questions?

Use the Webex app to chat with the speaker after the session

## How

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

Webex spaces will be moderated by the speaker until February 28, 2025.



# Fill Out Your Session Surveys



Participants who fill out a minimum of 4 session surveys and the overall event survey will get a unique Cisco Live t-shirt.

(from 11:30 on Thursday, while supplies last)



All surveys can be taken in the Cisco Events mobile app or by logging in to the Session Catalog and clicking the 'Participant Dashboard'



Content Catalog

# Continue your education

- Visit the Cisco Showcase for related demos
- Book your one-on-one Meet the Engineer meeting
- Attend the interactive education with DevNet, Capture the Flag, and Walk-in Labs
- Visit the On-Demand Library for more sessions at [ciscolive.com/on-demand](https://ciscolive.com/on-demand). Sessions from this event will be available from March 3.



# Thank you

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