

LiveAction Training

Lab Workbook Pt.2

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION – Please Read!

The step-by-step Labs in this Workbook have been written specifically for the LiveAction Training Student Pod, documented herein. All “Pods” have been pre-configured with the appropriate software and generated traffic to successfully perform these labs. Pay attention to any Notes presented as:

Note: This is a note example which gives additional information to the specific context.

The Diagrams, or screen shots, throughout this Workbook are *examples* for demonstration purposes and may not reflect the appropriate parameters for the classroom and/or your specific subnet. Unless specifically directed to do so, do not attempt to match the settings displayed in the screen shots to your configuration.

Traffic collected by your assigned Pod may not be synchronized with other Student Pods, and in some cases... due to specific application traffic timing, may not display the exact result specified in the Labs. The main intent is to know HOW to access the information... not to attain specific lab results.

Throughout this document *italics*, **bold** fonts, and words in CAPS, are used to place emphasis on specific procedures or results.

Lab .0

Lab 0: Setup and Get Connected

Lab 0.8: Connect to the Lab Network

For this class, each attendee or Student will connect to and manage their own LiveNX installation. In this lab you will connect to the classroom lab environment. In some locations you may first be asked to connect your laptop to the Internet.

Your instructor will assign a dedicated environment or “Pod” to each Student, and may provide you with a handout containing connectivity information specific to your Pod. Each Pod has the LiveNX Server and Client pre-installed, with some initial configuration already performed. Each Student will manage:

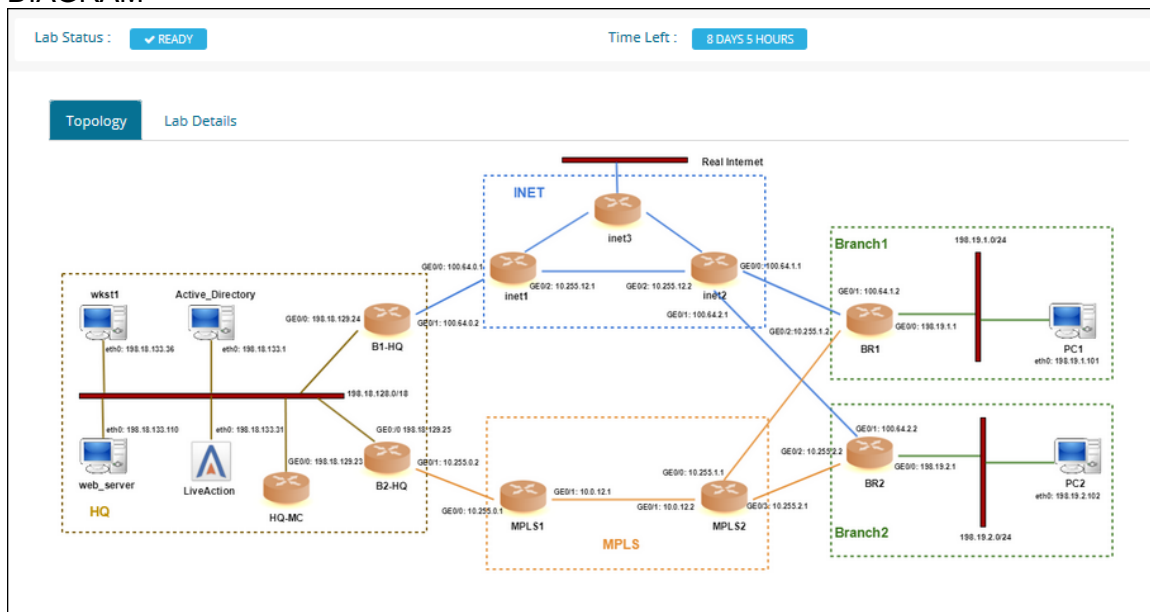
Local:

- 1 x PC Workstation to be used as a Management PC (YOUR Laptop)
- 1 x Installed LiveNX Client
- 1 x Browser

Remote Student Pod

- 1 x Windows Workstation accessed via RDC (optional) with an installed LiveNX Client and Browser
- 1 x LiveNX OVA Linux install
 - 1 LiveNX Server
 - 1 LiveNX Node (installed on LiveNX Server)

DIAGRAM



In the diagram above your workstation is connected over the LAN or WAN to YOUR assigned Training Pod resources.

Note: Make sure to consult the Infrastructure Diagram, as well as specific classroom instructions for names, IP addresses, and other parameters. The screen shots in this Lab Workbook are *examples* which may NOT reflect the appropriate parameters for the classroom and/or your specific subnet.

Each student is provided with login credentials to our Training Lab Website, which includes connection information as illustrated below. Your Instructor may provide additional class-specific addressing and credentials. You may wish to Bookmark this Web Page, or *Make a written note* of this information for later reference.

DIAGRAM

The screenshot shows the 'LiveAction Lab Website' interface. On the left is a 'Learning Labs Menu' with options: Overview, Labs Introduction, and Access Devices. The main area displays 'Lab Status: READY' and 'Time Left: 8 DAYS 4 HOURS'. Below this, the 'Lab Details' tab is active, showing a table with 13 rows of device information. The table has columns for SI No, Role, Hostname, Username, Password, IP Address, and Port.

SI No	Role	Hostname	Username	Password	IP Address	Port
1	Liveaction	livenx	admin	Student	35.231.127.249	443
2	B1-HQ	HQ-B1	admin	Cisco12345	35.231.127.249	20019
3	inet1	INET1	admin	Cisco12345	35.231.127.249	20018
4	inet2	INET2	admin	Cisco12345	35.231.127.249	20020
5	inet3	INET3	admin	Cisco12345	35.231.127.249	20021
6	BR1	Branch1-LA	admin	Cisco12345	35.231.127.249	20001
7	B2-HQ	HQ-B2	admin	Cisco12345	35.231.127.249	20022
8	MPLS1	MPLS1	admin	Cisco12345	35.231.127.249	20010
8	MPLS2	MPLS2	admin	Cisco12345	35.231.127.249	20009
9	BR2	Branch2-NY	admin	Cisco12345	35.231.127.249	20000
10	wkst1	Administrator	Administrator	Cisco12345	35.231.127.249	20201
11	Activedirectory	Administrator	Administrator	Cisco12345	35.231.127.249	20202
12	PC1	Administrator	Administrator	Cisco12345	35.231.127.249	20203
13	PC2	Administrator	Administrator	Cisco12345	35.231.127.249	20204

Lab Steps:

1. Connect your workstation to the Management Network with an Ethernet cable (or, if available, connect to the Wireless network per the instructions provided by your instructor).
2. Verify connectivity to the Internet by opening a browser to www.liveaction.com.

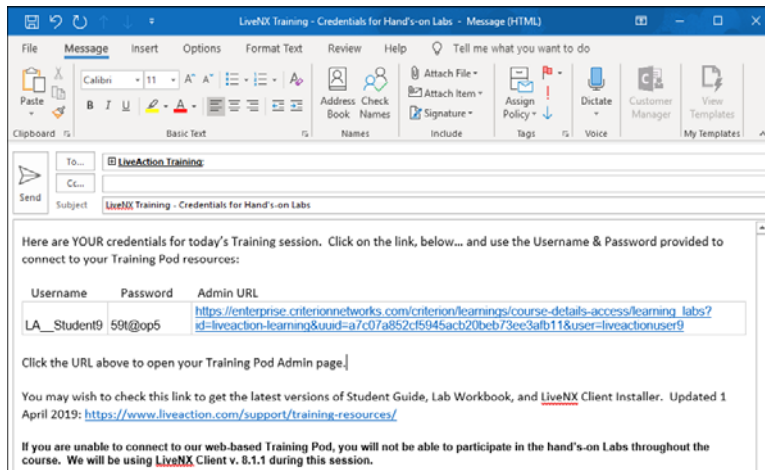
Note: Make sure to consult the Infrastructure Diagram and worksheets, as well as specific classroom instructions for names, IP addresses, and other parameters. The screen shots in this Lab Workbook are *examples* which may not reflect the appropriate parameters for the classroom and/or your specific subnet.

Lab 0.9: Connecting to YOUR Training Pod

Throughout this Lab Workbook, you will be directed to connect to YOUR Pod resources... use the IP Address & Port information provided in YOUR assigned Web connection document.

The Instructor will have emailed credentials/login information to you prior to the start of the Training Session... similar to that below...

DIAGRAM

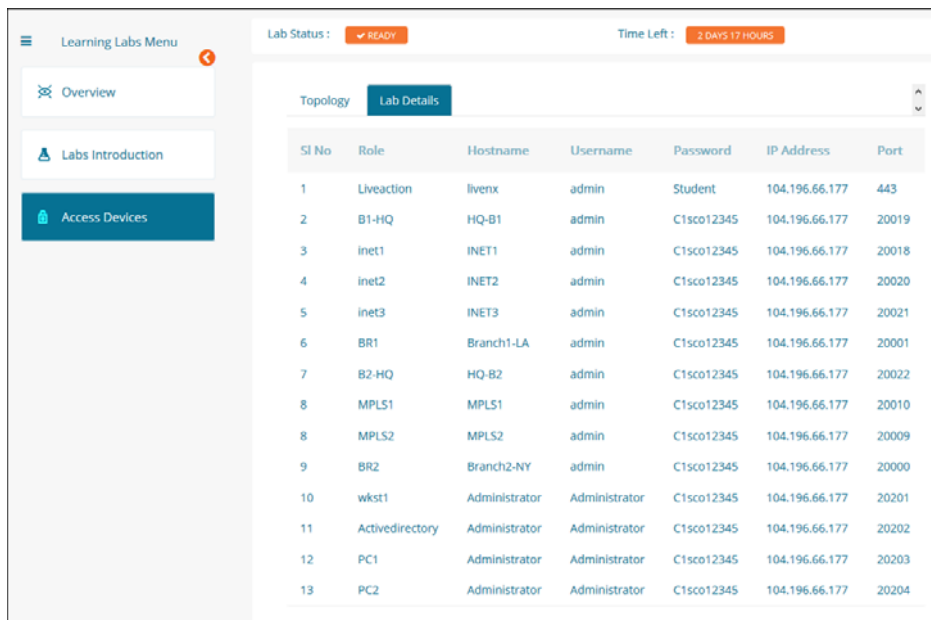


Lab Steps:

1. Click the URL provided in the email.

Note: If clicking-on the URL does not automatically launch your default browser you may need to copy the URL to your browser address bar.

2. Enter the **Username & Password** as provided in the email.
3. **Tick** the "Terms of Service" box.
4. Click **Enter**.
5. In the **Learning Labs** menu click **Access Devices** to display YOUR **Lab Details**.



Lab 1

Lab 1: QoS Configuration

Lab 1.0: Introduction to QoS

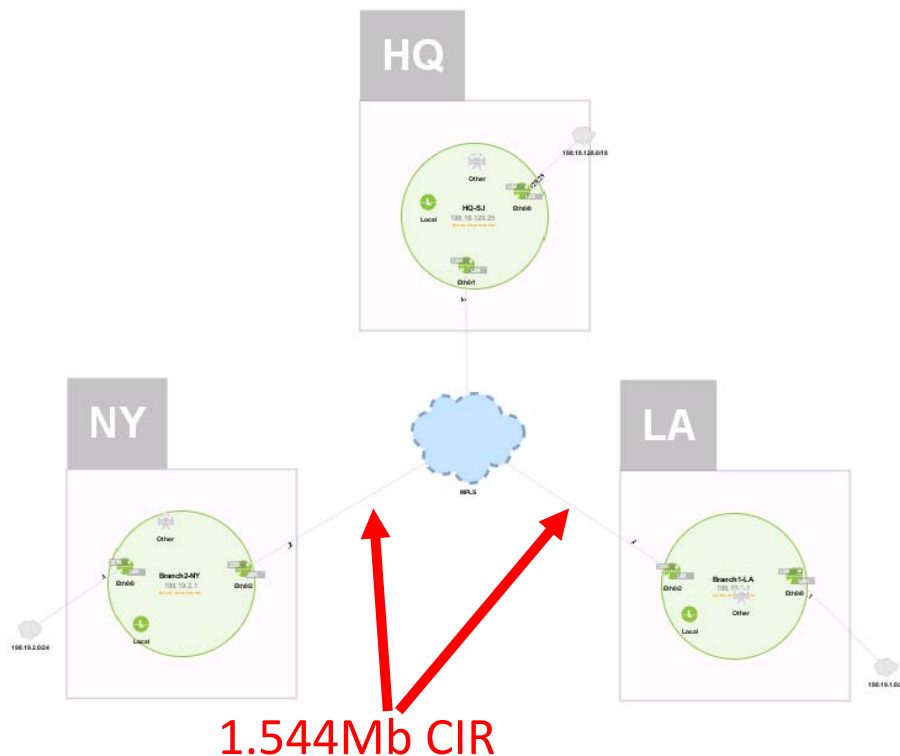
In this lab we are going to walk through the story of implementing QoS for a small WAN network using LiveNX. When complete we will have used LiveNX to:

- Identify and validate critical traffic is marked with a DSCP tag
- Build Shaping Policies
- Prioritize Voice & Video
- Protect high priority data
- Police scavenger/low priority traffic
- Validated QoS is working end-to-end

Below is a diagram of sample network. There are three WAN locations. Each location has full-mesh connectivity provided by a MPLS network. The connectivity is designed as follows:

- HQ - no provider CIR
- NY - 1.544Mb provider CIR
- LA - 1.544MB provider CIR

For the sake of this lab assume there is no other QoS on the service provider's backbone.

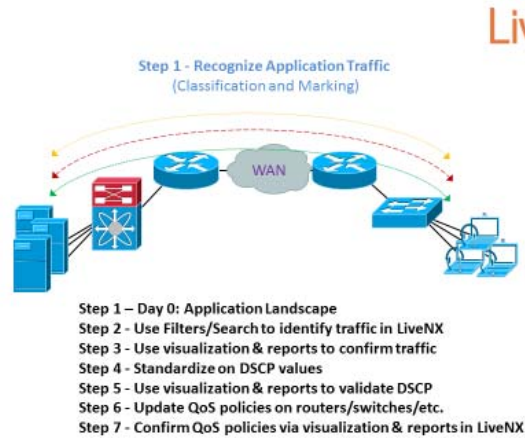


Remember from the presentation that QoS is done in 4 steps:

- Step 1 – Recognizing Application traffic (Classification and Marking)
- Step 2 – Prioritization (Queueing and Shaping)
- Step 3 – Throttling Traffic (Policing and WRED)
- Step 4 – Buffer Tuning

We will use LiveNX to walk through this story.

Remember from the slide presentation there are several components to this step.



Day 0 Tasks

The first item that must be understood to successfully implement QoS is to understand a business's critical applications. In our sample network the following applications have been defined as the highest priority:

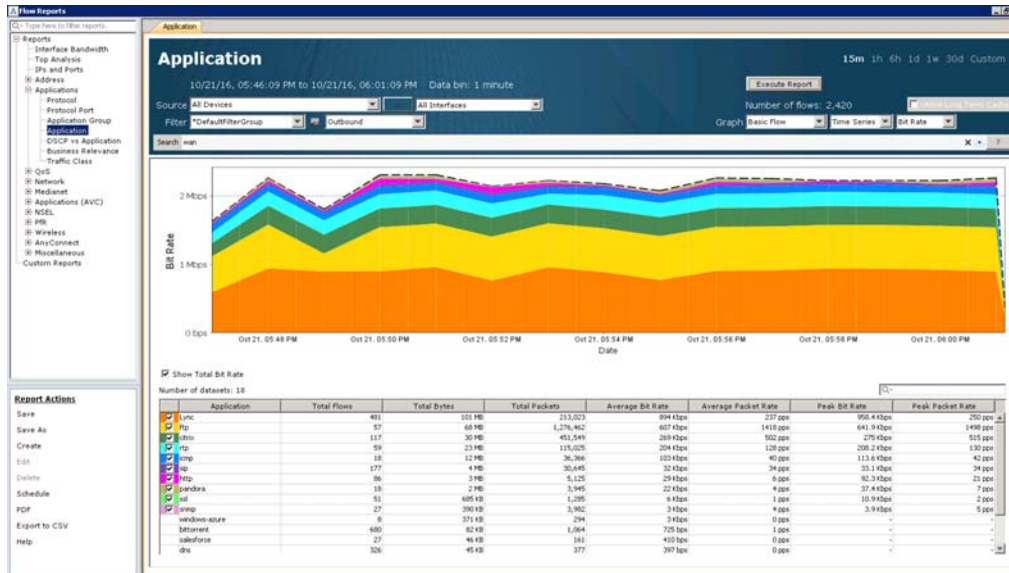
- Voice (rtp)
- Video (Lync)
- SIP
- Citrix
- NetFlow
- SNMP
- SSH
- Telnet
- Salesforce

We will next use several LiveNX Flow reports to understand the application landscape

Note: Since the creation of this lab guide, Cisco has changed the labeling on the interfaces. Some of the screenshots may still reflect the older naming convention, i.e. Ethernet 0/0, Ethernet 0/2, while what is shown on your screen may be different – GigabitEthernet1, GigabitEthernet3. Please adjust accordingly and note that items may not appear exactly as they do in the screenshots

Lab 1.1: Run Baseline Reports

1. From the LiveNX Client, Run the Reports > Flow > Applications > **Application**
 - a. Keep all filters and report at their default settings
 - b. Implement a Search of “wan”
 - c. **Execute Report**

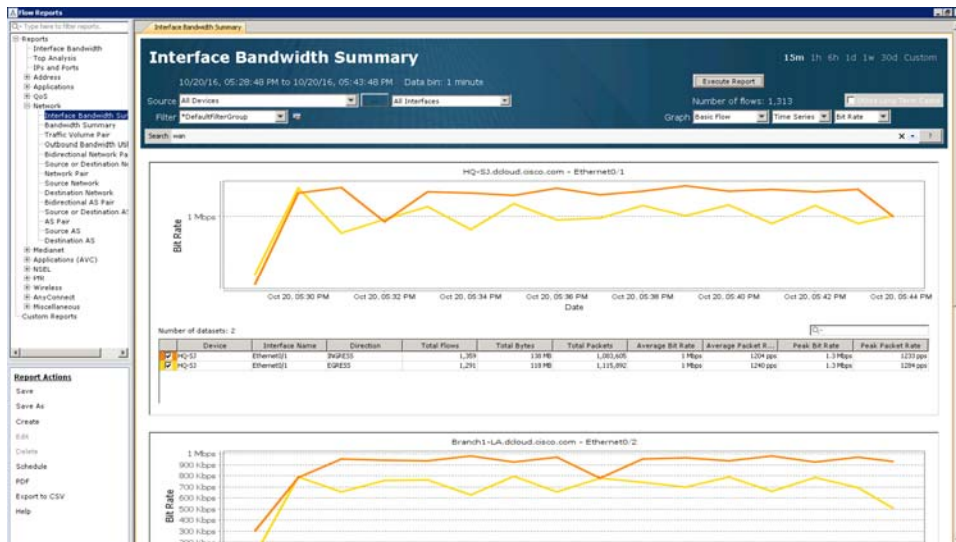


Notice that this report is looking at All Devices and All Interfaces in the outbound direction, but specifically “WAN” interfaces.

Review the applications on the network – all business critical applications are represented. Notice voice (rtsp) & video (openwebnet) are top applications by volume in this network – this is often not the case in real networks.

This provides a good general breakdown of the overall usage of the business critical on the WAN network as a whole

2. Run the Reports > Flow > Bandwidth > **Interface Bandwidth Summary Report**
 - a. Keep all filters and report at their default settings
 - b. Implement a Search of “wan”
 - c. **Execute Report**



This will provide an understanding of each sites' overall WAN utilization.

- Re-run this report, but update the Search to: "wan & flow.app=rtp"

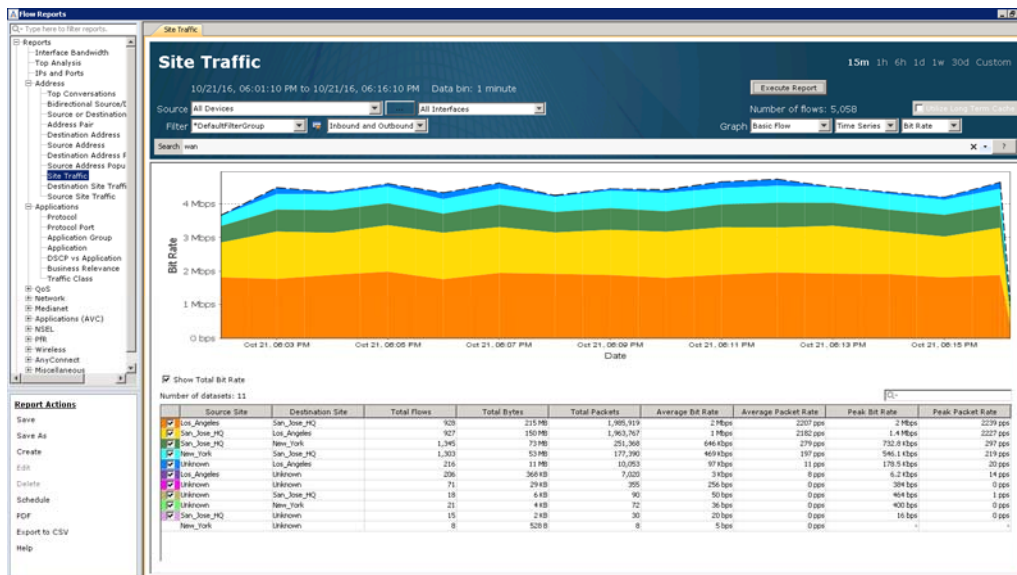
This provides an understanding of the utilization of just Voice (rtp) on each WAN circuit.

- Re-run this report, but update the Search to: "wan & flow.app=openwebnet"

This provides an understanding of the utilization of just Video (Lync) on each WAN circuit.

- Re-run this report, but update the Search to view other key applications as desired.

- Run the Reports > Flow > Address > **Site Traffic**
 - Keep all filters and report at their default settings
 - Implement a Search of "wan"
 - Execute Report**



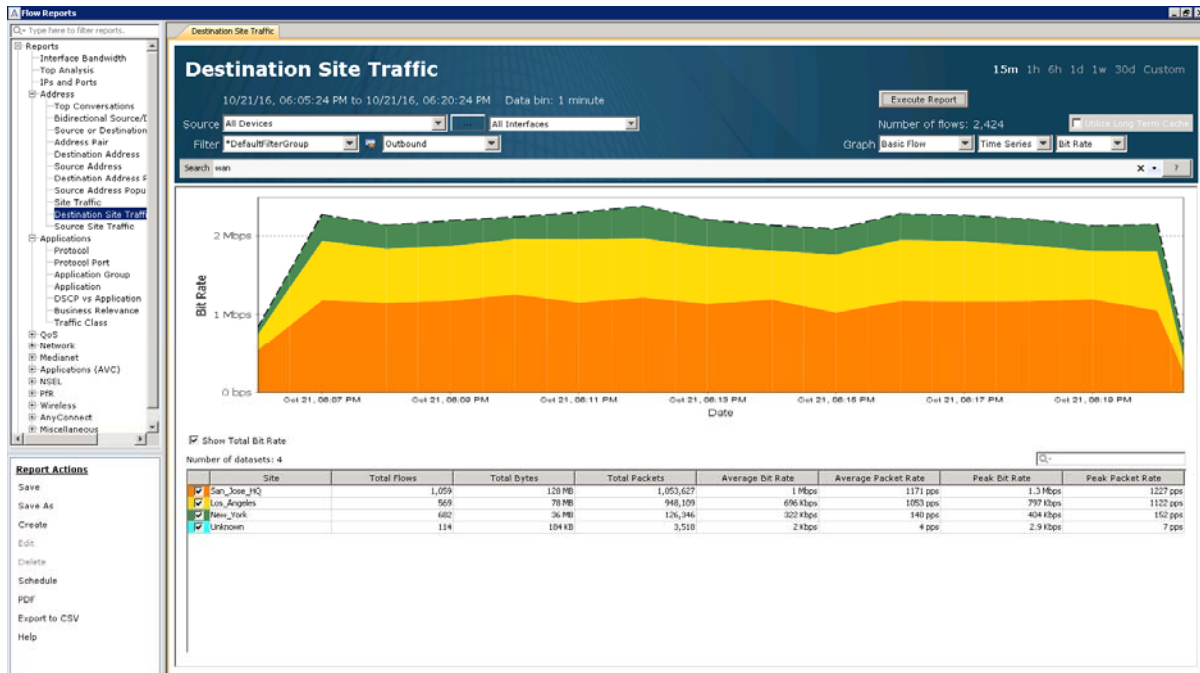
Observe the breakdown of bandwidth between site pairs.

- Re-run this report, but update the Search to: "wan & flow.app=rtp"

This provides an understanding of just Voice (rtp) on for the site pairs.

- Re-run this report, but update the Search to view other key applications as desired.

9. Run the Reports > Flow > Address > **Destination Site Traffic**
 - a. Keep all filters and report at their default settings
 - b. Implement a Search of “wan”
 - c. **Execute Report**



Observe which sites are being sent the most data.

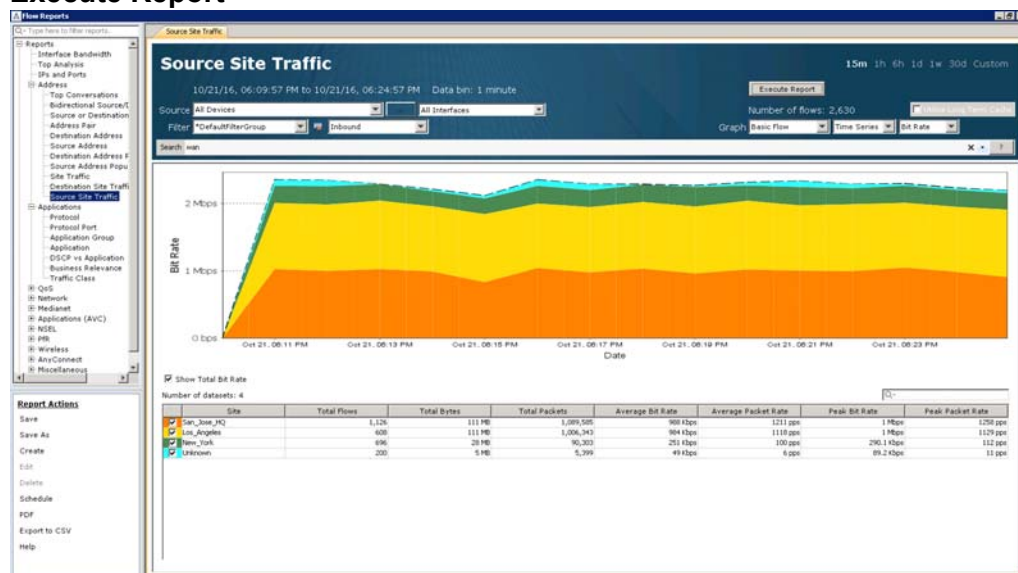
10. Re-run this report, but update the Search to: “wan & flow.app=rtp”

This provides an understanding of which sites are receiving the most Voice (rtp).

11. Re-run this report, but update the Search to view other key applications as desired.

12. Run the Reports > Flow > Address > **Source Site Traffic Report**

- a. Keep all filters and report at their default settings
- b. Implement a Search of “wan”
- c. **Execute Report**



Observe which sites are sending the most data.

13. Re-run this report, but update the Search to: "wan & flow.app=rtp"

This provides an understanding of which sites are sending most Voice (rtp).

14. Re-run this report, but update the Search to view other key applications as desired.

After running these reports we now have a good understanding of how the network is being utilized. We also know per application the breakdown of bandwidth utilization per site.

We will want keep this understanding in mind as we continue through the lifecycle of the QoS project and beyond.

Lab 1.2: Building Filters

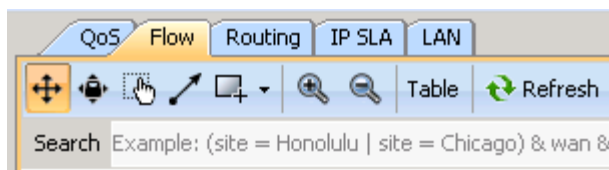
The reports we have used so far were using NBAR for recognizing specific types of traffic such as Voice (rtp) or Video (Lync). This can be an excellent way to see specific applications that are known by NBAR. In real networks though, NBAR is a great, but not a perfect solution for recognizing traffic. Often, one may see multiple different NBAR definitions for the same type of application (cisco-phone-audio and cisco-jabber-audio) if no NBAR Protocol Pack standardization has occurred or NBAR will return unknown results if Protocol Packs are old.

Many networks have not yet adopted NBAR so this data is unavailable, as well.

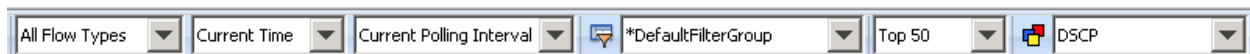
To overcome these challenges with recognizing specific applications of interest, LiveNX Filters provide an excellent way to administratively define application definitions. As an example, we are now going to build a filter in LiveNX that could be used for recognizing a Cisco CallManager IP Phone system. This is just one example. In a real network the concepts presented should be repeated for other applications of interest on the network.

Lab Steps:

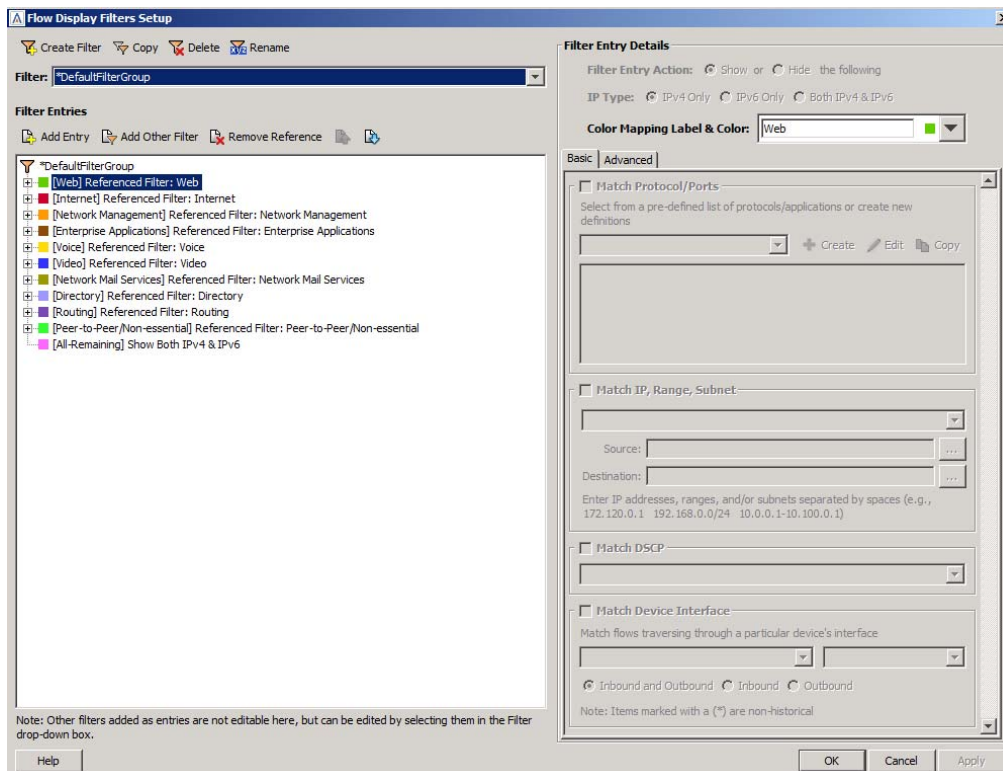
1. From the LiveAction map, select the Flow Tab



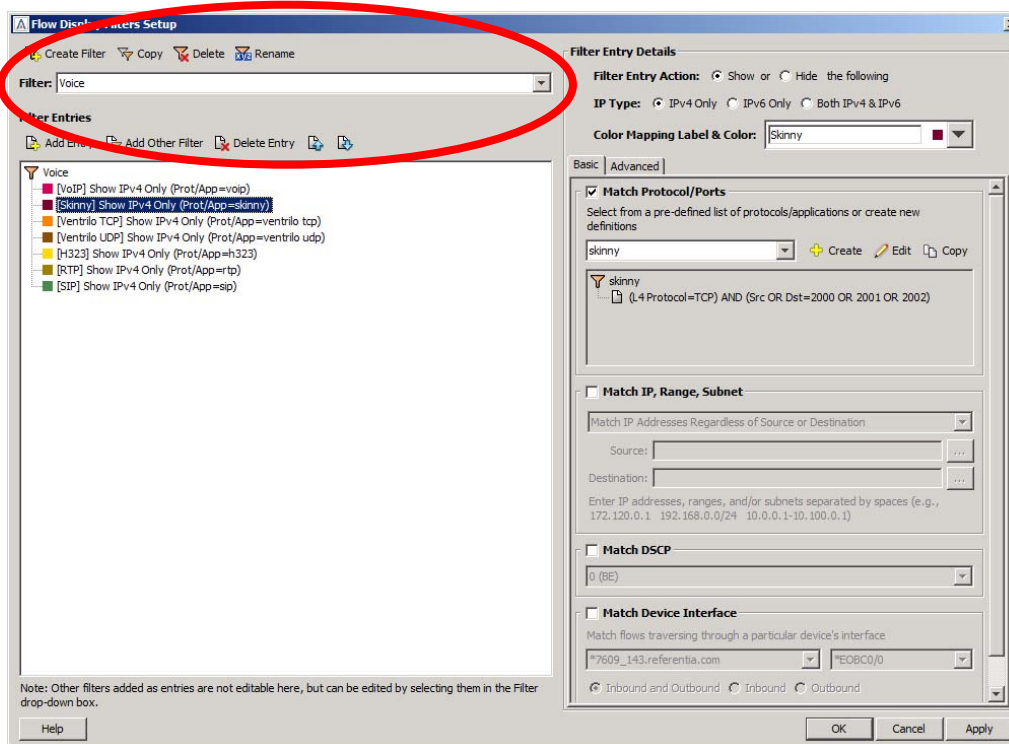
2. To Edit or Create a filter, click the  icon from the options at the top of the map:



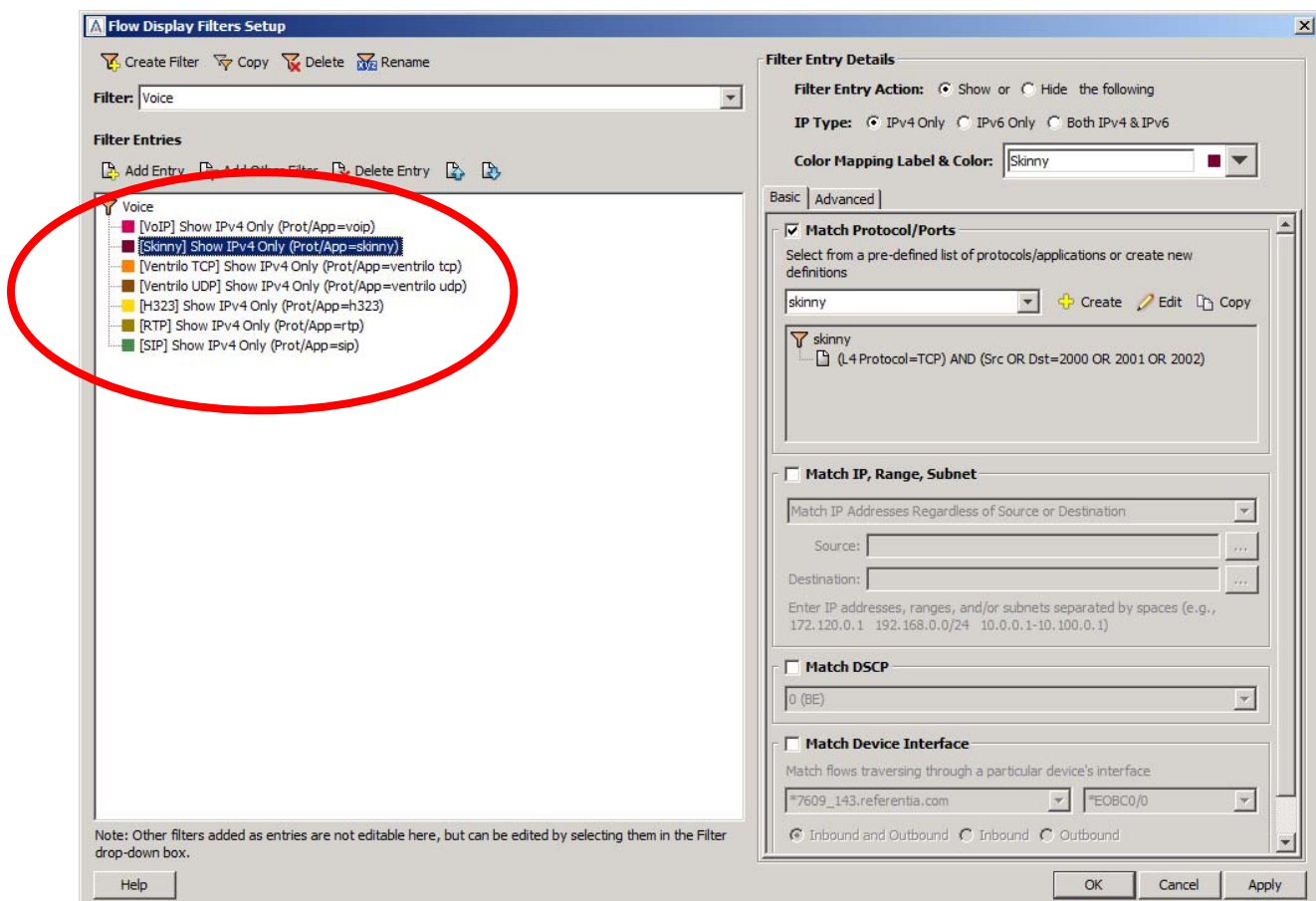
3. The Display Filters Setup Dialog appears



4. In the Filter selection pull-down, select the Voice Filter



In its default form, the Voice filter is not built for any specific Vendor's solution. We will modify this filter to make it useful in a Cisco CallManager environment. We will Delete, Add, and edit the Entries of the Filter.

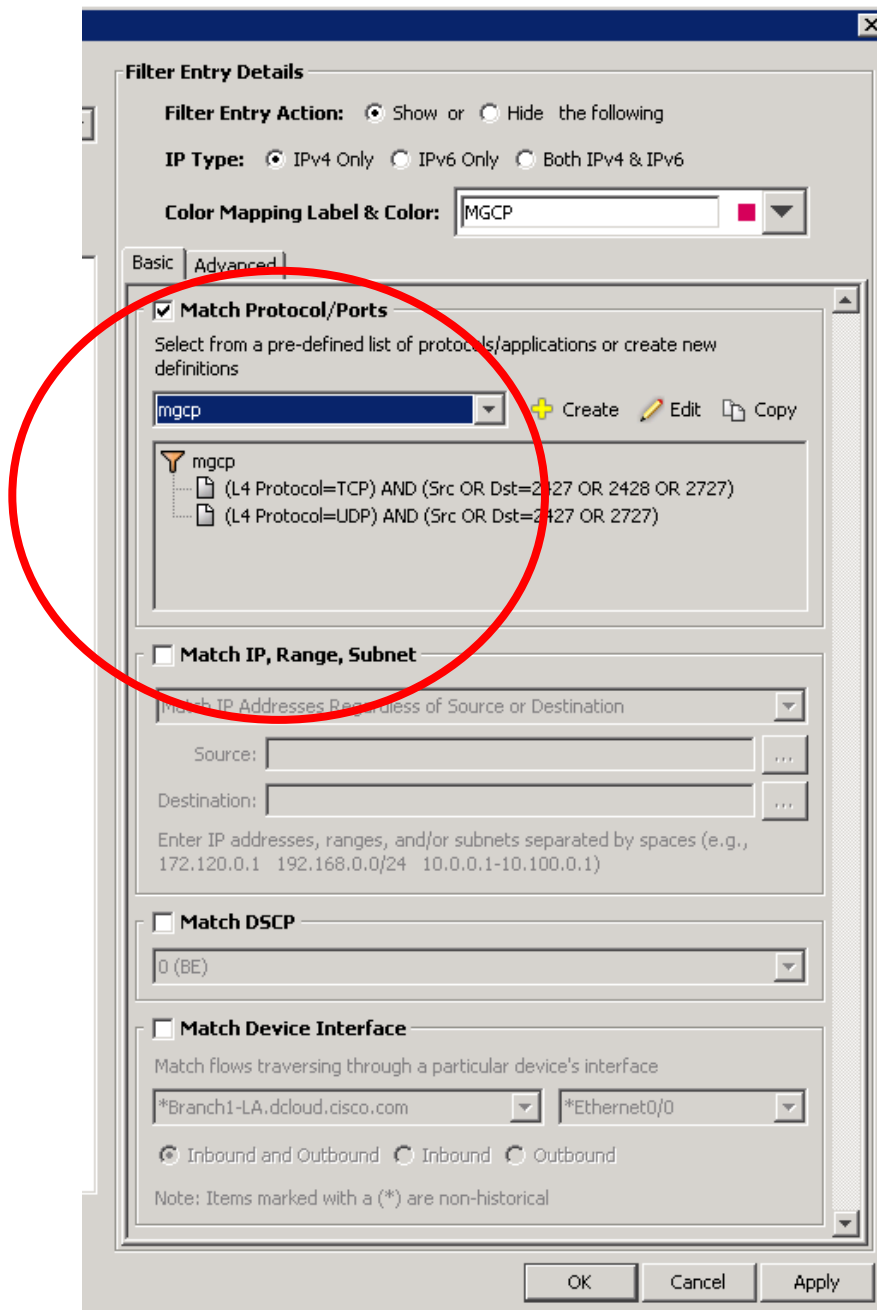


5. Delete unused Entries

- a. VoIP
 - b. Ventrilo TCP
 - c. Ventrilo UDP
6. Add Entry

Note: The following filters may already be present in the Training Pod. Name YOUR new filters with YOUR name or initials.

- 7. Name it MGCP
- 8. Tick “Match Protocols/Ports”
- 9. In the dropdown, select MGCP

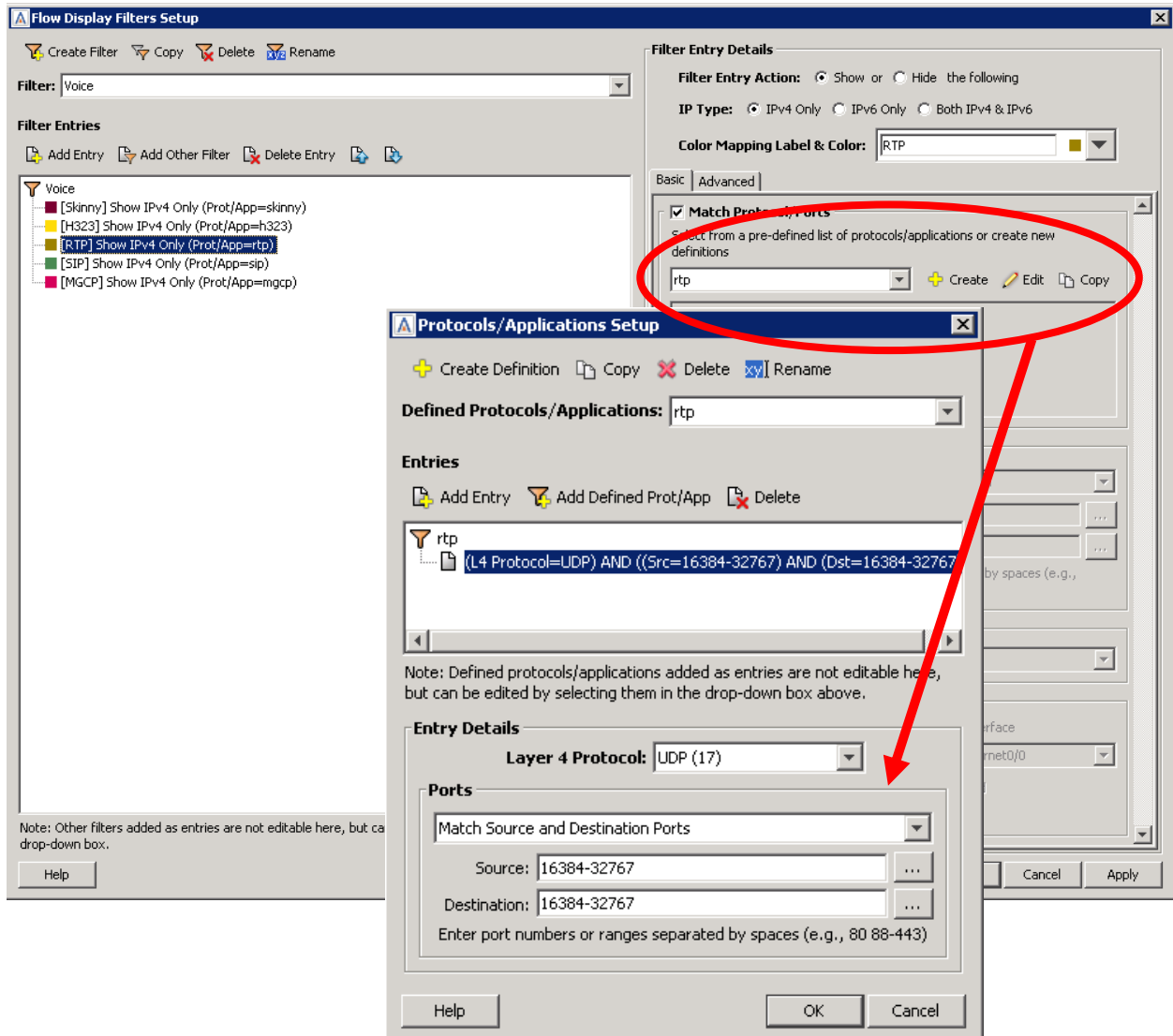


Edit Entries the following entries with these updates:

H323 - TCP/UDP = Src or Dst = 1718 1719 1720

SIP - TCP/UDP = Src or Dst = 5060 5061 5062

RTP - UDP = Src AND Dst = 16384-32767



10. When finished, you should have something that looks like the following:

- MGCP - TCP/UDP = Src **OR** Dst = 2427 2727 & TCP = Src or Dst = 2428
- H323 - TCP/UDP = Src **OR** Dst = 1718 1719 1720
- SIP - TCP/UDP = Src **OR** Dst = 5060 5061 5062
- RTP - UDP = Src **AND** Dst = 16384-32767

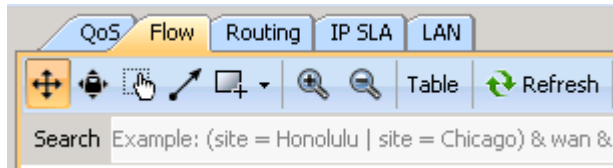
Note: This updated voice filter will work well for our Lab purposes, but in a real networks, it would probably be best to also include IP addresses and/or subnets to these filters for eliminating any false positives.

Lab 1.3: Validating Filters

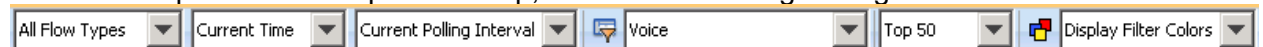
The example Filter we created should show us the Voice traffic in our network. The following reports will allow us to confirm the traffic.

Lab Steps:

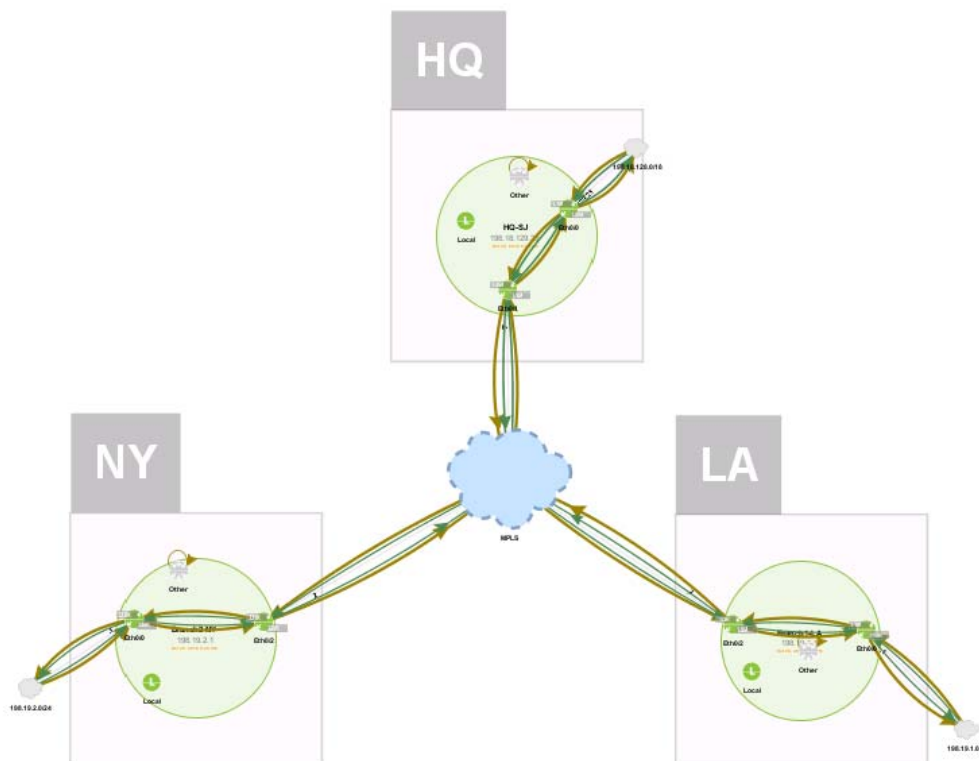
1. From the LiveNX Client map, select the Flow Tab



2. From the options at the top of the map, select the following settings



You should be presented with a Flow visualization similar to the following diagram

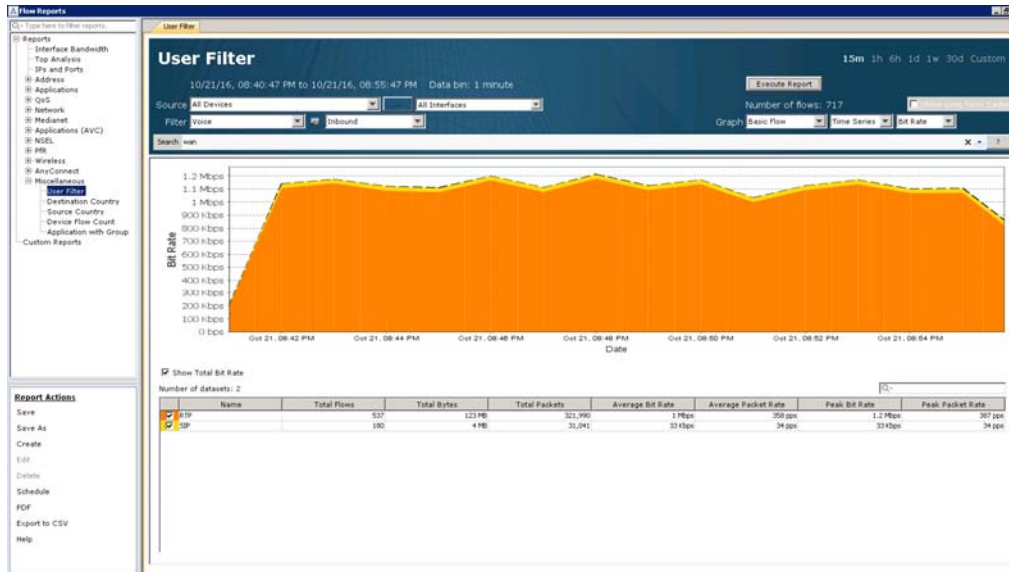


Confirm in the legend there is Voice traffic being matched. You should see RTP & SIP being matched.

Color Mapping By Display Filter Colors

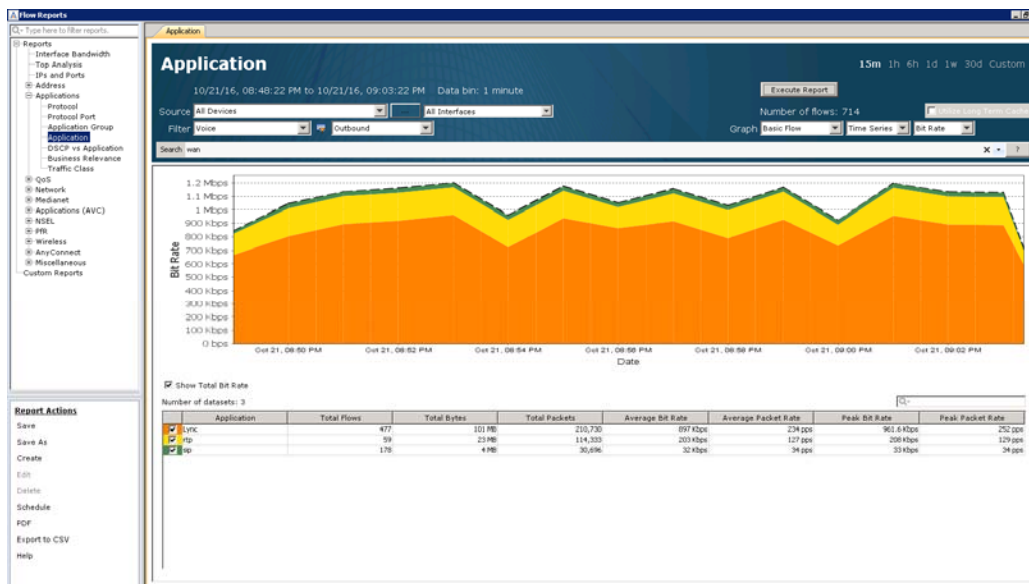
- MGCP
- Skinnny
- H323
- RTP
- *36 MB / 30 flows
- SIP
- *917 KB / 12 flows

3. Run the Miscellaneous > **User Filter** report
 - a. Select the Voice filter, but leave all parameters at their default settings
 - b. Implement a Search of “wan”
 - c. **Execute Report**



Notice that this report is looking at All Devices and All Interfaces in the outbound direction, but specifically “WAN” interfaces. This will show the volume of bandwidth of the matched applications in the Voice filter

4. Run the Reports > Flow > Applications > **Application** report
 - a. Select the Voice filter, but leave all parameters at their default settings
 - b. Implement a Search of “wan”
 - c. **Execute Report**

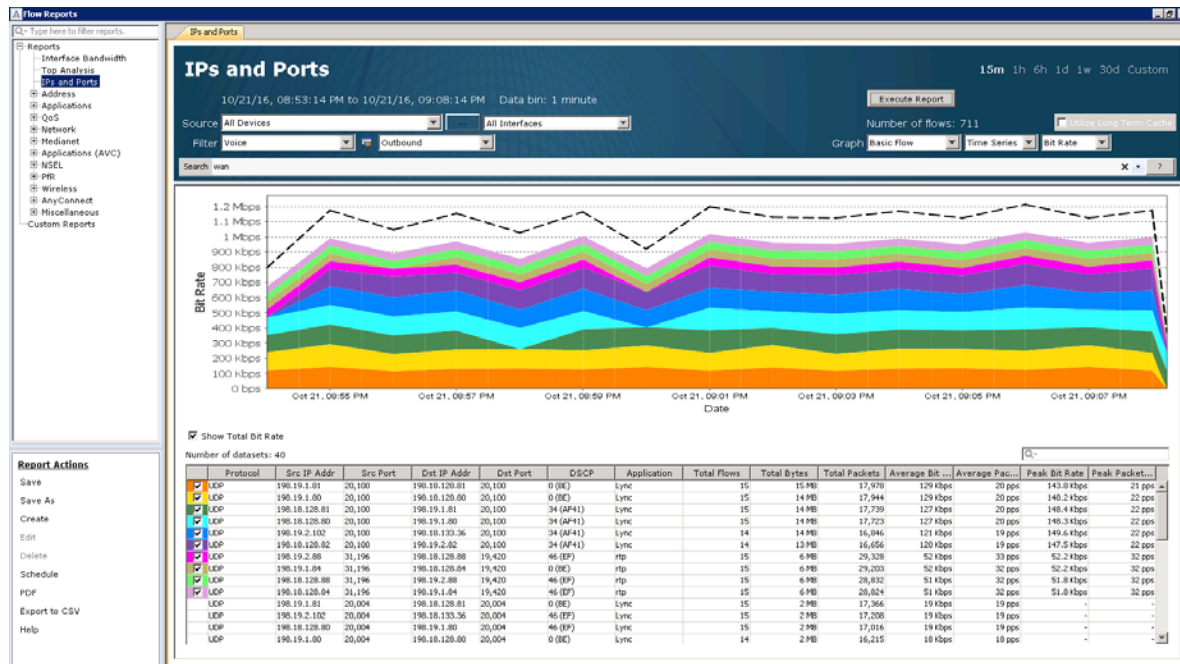


Notice that this report is looking at All Devices and All Interfaces in the outbound direction, but specifically “WAN” interfaces.

Review the applications matching the Voice Filter. Notice how NBAR sees voice (rtsp, sip and video).

Is this right? Shouldn't we just see Voice (rtsp and sip) in this report?

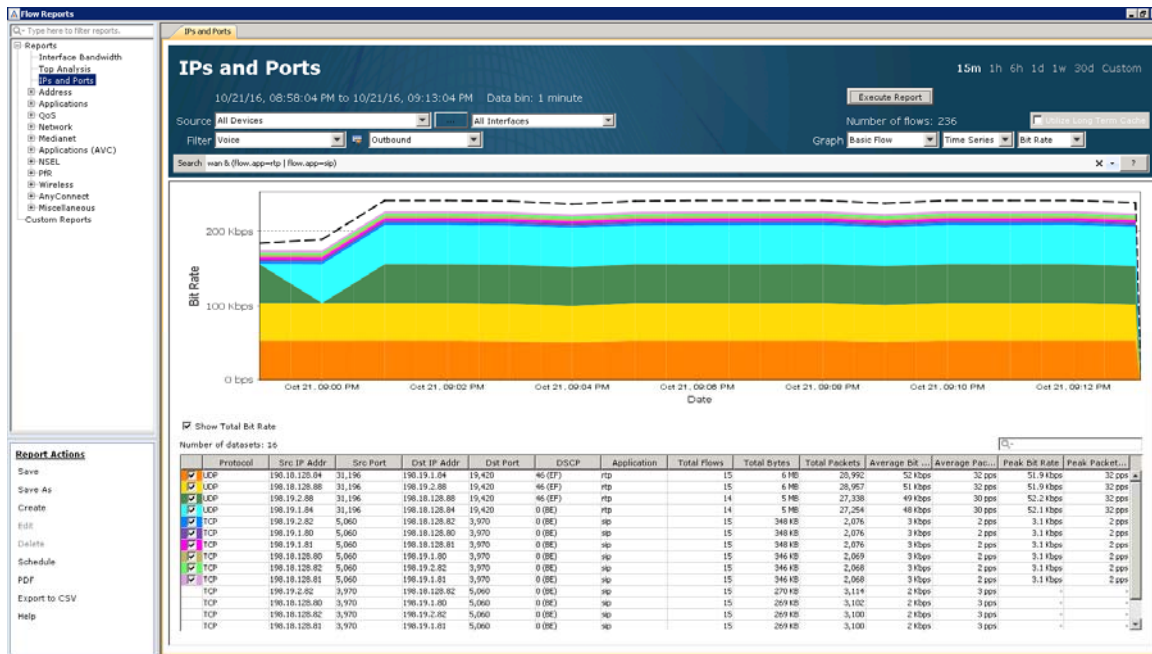
5. Run the Reports > Flow > **IPs and Application** report
 - a. Select the Voice filter, but leave all parameters at their default settings
 - b. Implement a Search of "wan"
 - c. **Execute Report**



Notice the ports for Lync and rtsp are in the same range of 16384-32767.

Note: In a real network, we would want to work with the various system owners and assign unique port ranges if possible. But in this example we can use LiveNX's Filter and Search to help identify both types of traffic.

6. Re-run this report, but update the Search to: "wan & (flow.app=rtsp | flow.app=sip)".



Notice LiveNX provides the ability to focus on just the traffic of interest!

Note: In a real world scenario we would repeat these steps for each of the business critical applications to ensure LiveNX has Filters to accurately identify the traffic.

Lab 2

Lab 2: Classification & Marking

Lab 2.1: QoS Class Models

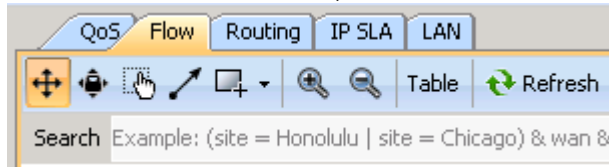
Now that we have used LiveNX's Filter and Search capabilities to accurately identify and understand the business critical traffic, we need to assign DSCP markings (QoS tags) on the traffic. In this lab, we are going to use the following 5 class QoS model:


Class Type/Name	5 Class Model	Business Critical Traffic
Voice	EF (46)	rtp
Video	AF41 (34)	openwebnet
High Priority Data	AF31	SIP, SNMP, NetFlow, SSH, Telnet, Citrix, Salesforce
Scavenger	CS1 (8)	Unknown yet
Best Effort	BE (0)	n/a

We need to now update the legends in LiveNX to understand these selected DSCP values of interest.

Lab Steps:

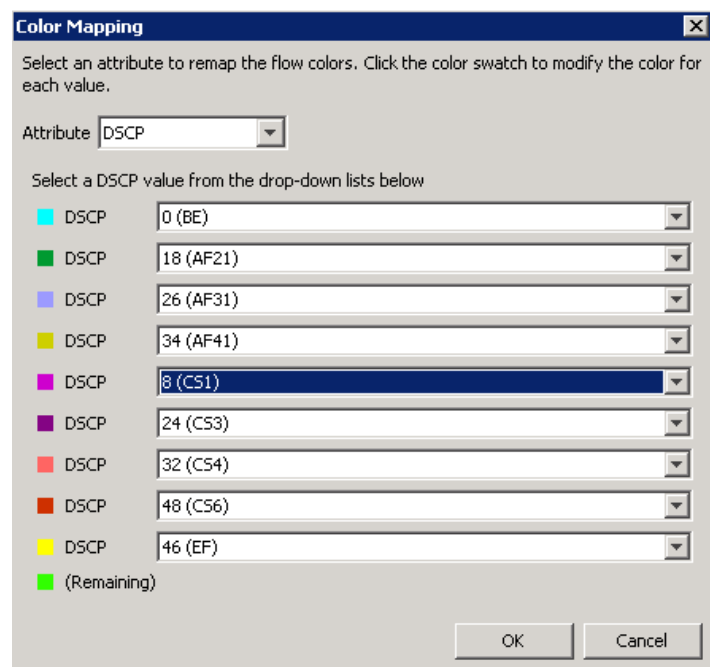
1. From the LiveNX Client, select the Flow Tab



2. From the options at the top of the map, select the  icon:



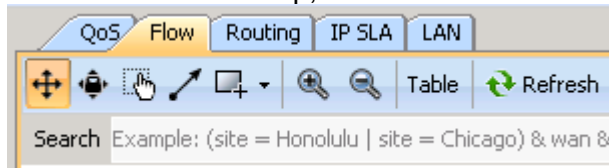
3. Set the Attribute to DSCP
4. Update the values to match those selected for the lab's 5 class QoS model.



Lab 2.2: Validate DSCP Markings

Now that we have selected our QoS model, we should validate if any DSCP values are already being used.

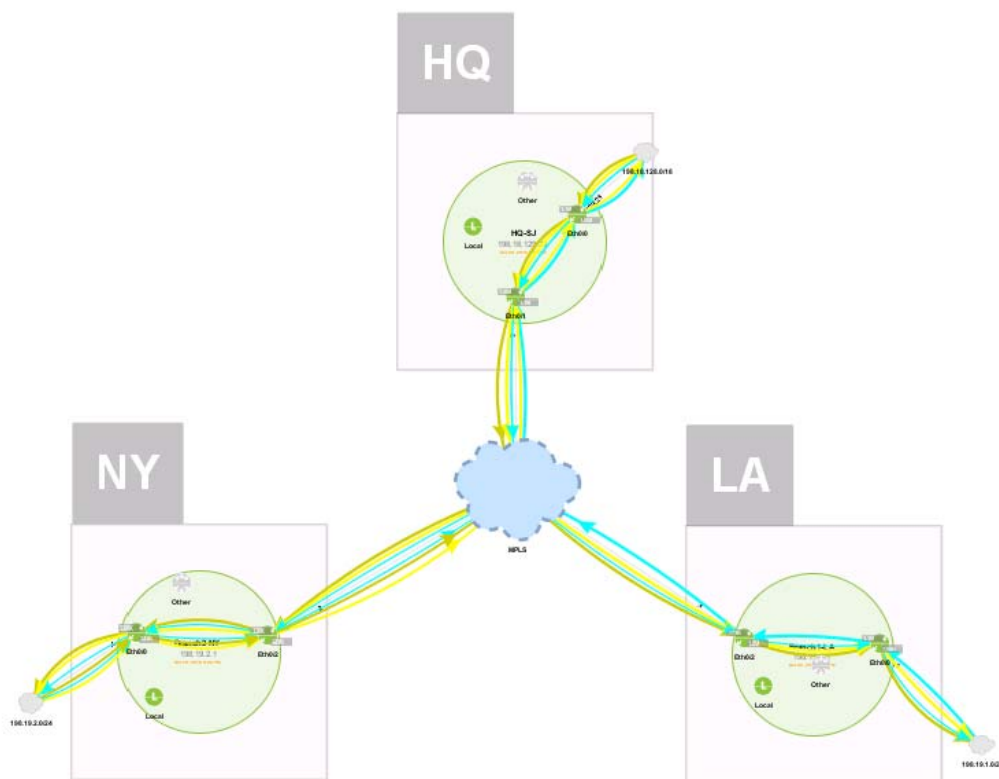
1. From the LiveAction map, select the Flow Tab



2. From the options at the top of the map, select the following options



You should be presented with a Flow visualization *similar to* the following diagram



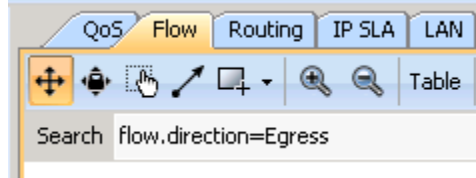
3. Confirm in the legend what DSCP values are seen.

Color Mapping By DSCP

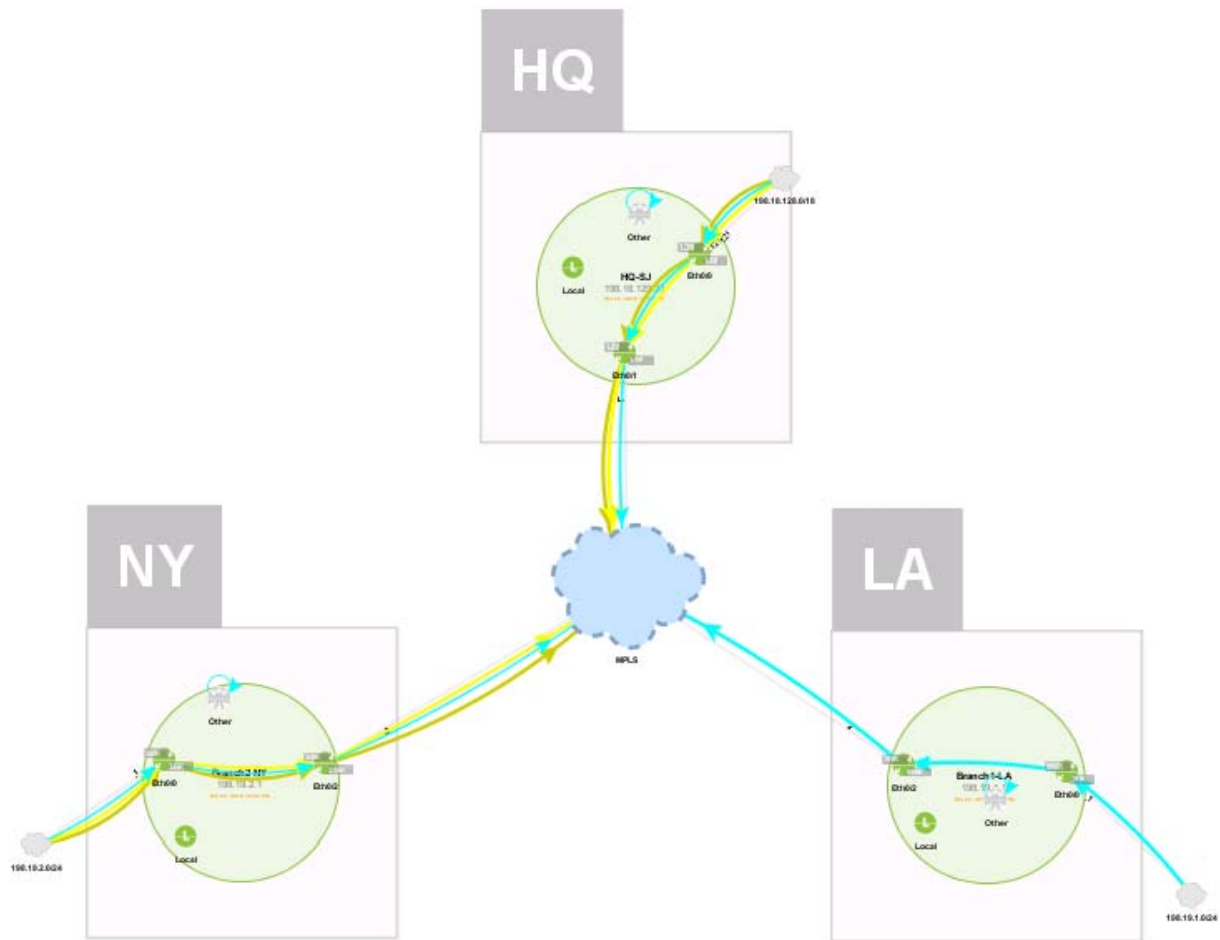
- 0 (BE)
*14 MB / 31 flows
- 18 (AF21)
- 26 (AF31)
- 34 (AF41)
*26 MB / 4 flows
- 8 (CS1)
- 24 (CS3)
- 32 (CS4)
- 48 (CS6)
- 46 (EF)
*17 MB / 16 flows
- Remaining

Since we have the Voice Filter in place, we would hope to only see EF and/or AF31 per the 5 Class QoS model that was chosen for this network. Because there are more values seen, we will further narrow the scope of the filter.

4. Update the Search to “flow.direction=Egress”



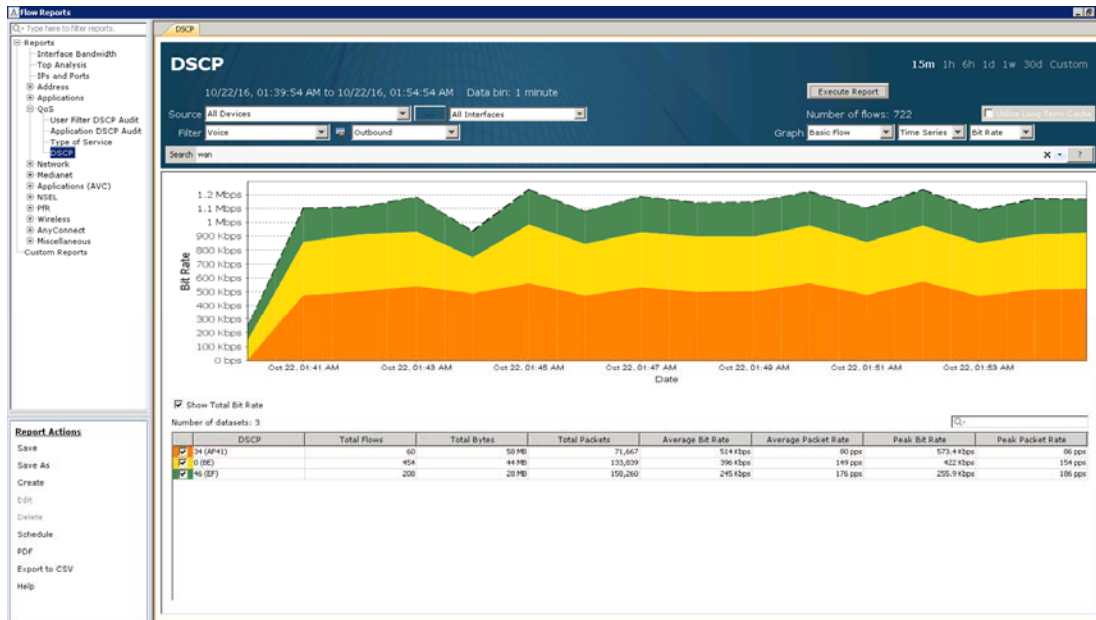
Notice that all traffic leaving LA is DSCP 0(BE) (light blue). That is *definitely not* correct.



Note: In subsequent labs the traffic specified in these labs may NOT be available due to timing of the replays, or traffic availability. You may try looking for alternate types of traffic. The intent of these labs is to demonstrate the settings and *process* for using filters, not necessarily the specific traffic found.

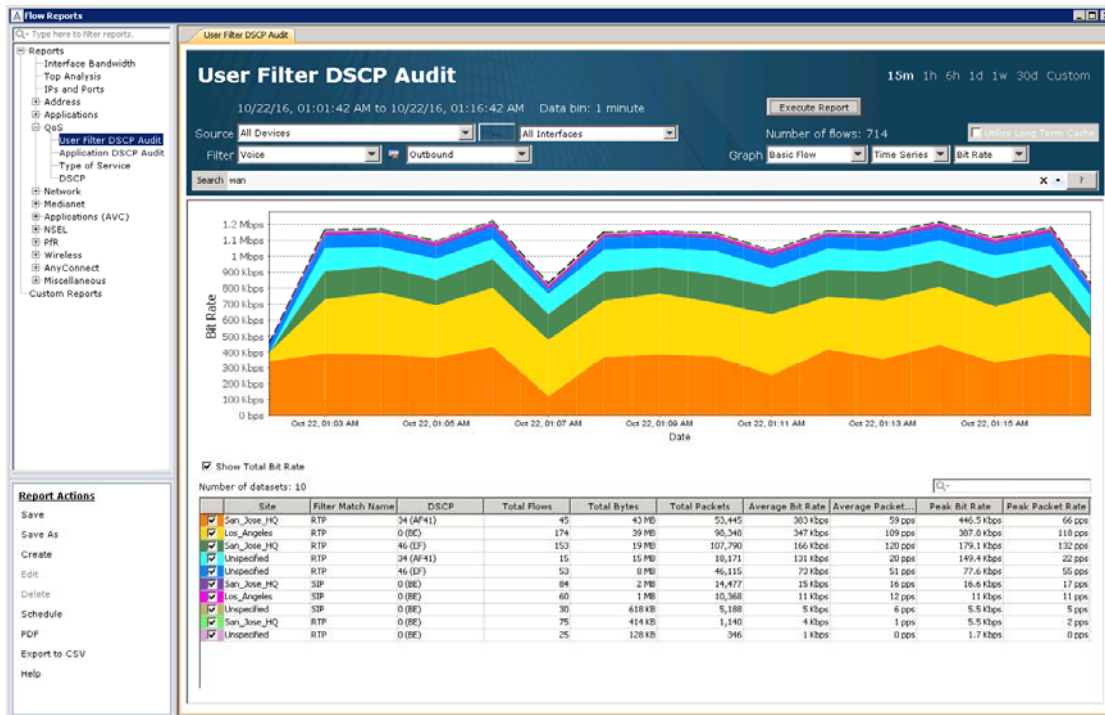
We'll use LiveNX Client reports to investigate further.

5. Run the Reports > Flow > QoS > **DSCP** report
 - a. Select the Voice filter, but leave all parameters at their default settings
 - b. Implement a Search of "wan"
 - c. **Execute Report**



Notice that this report is looking at All Devices and All Interfaces in the outbound direction, but specifically "WAN" interfaces. This report is good to show the overall bandwidth of Voice traffic in the network and the percent of Voice bandwidth that is / is not marked as desired.

6. Run the Reports > Flow > QoS > User Filter > **DSCP Audit** report.
 - a. Select the Voice filter, but leave all other parameters at their default settings
 - b. Implement a Search of "wan"
 - c. **Execute Report**

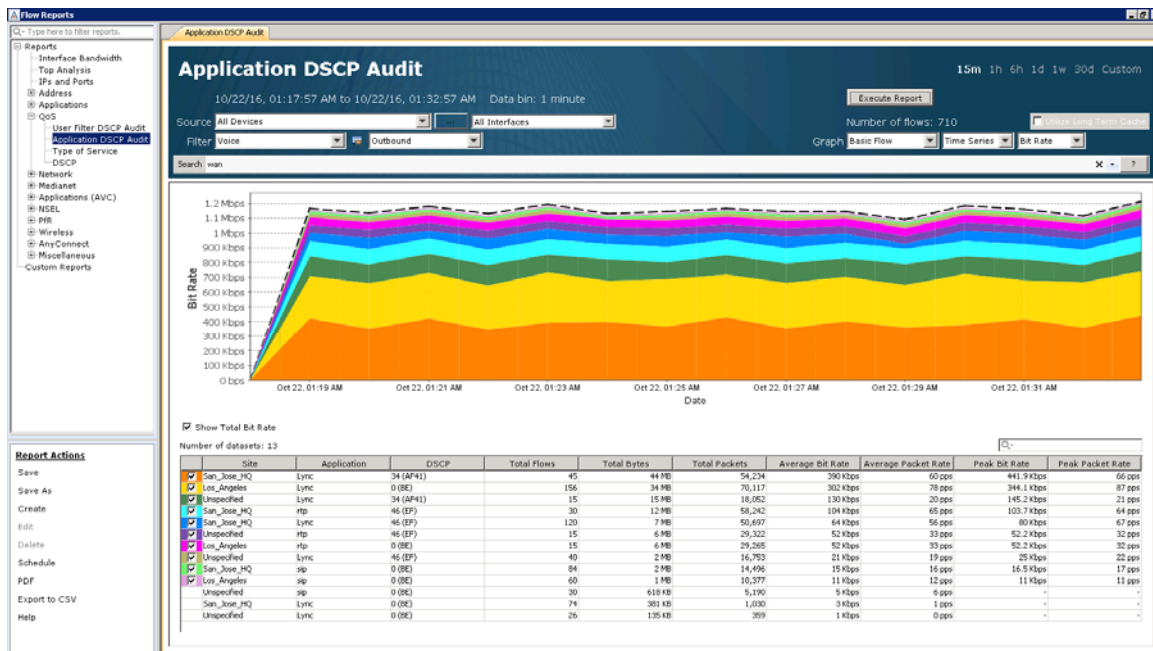


Notice that this report is looking at All Devices and All Interfaces in the outbound direction, but specifically “WAN” interfaces. It is showing the Source Site, the Filter match, and the DSCP value of the match.

Make note of the DSCP values, especially where you see 0 (BE). We will need to implement/fix the QoS at these sites.

Remember how the ports for Lync and rtp are in the range of 163840-32767. This means that they will both show as RTP here. We would hope to see both 46(EF) and 34 (AF41) for RTP. It is good we already see some of this, but we need to make this better.

7. Run the Reports > Flow > QoS > **Application DSCP Audit** report.
 - a. Select the Voice filter, but leave all parameters at their default settings
 - b. Implement a Search of “wan”
 - c. **Execute Report**



Notice that this report is looking at All Devices and All Interfaces in the outbound direction, but specifically “WAN” interfaces. It is showing the Source Site, the application name as learned from NBAR, and the DSCP value of the match.

Make note of the DSCP values, especially where you see 0 (BE). We will need to implement/fix the QoS at these sites.

Also note where Video (MS-Lync) is showing as 46(EF).

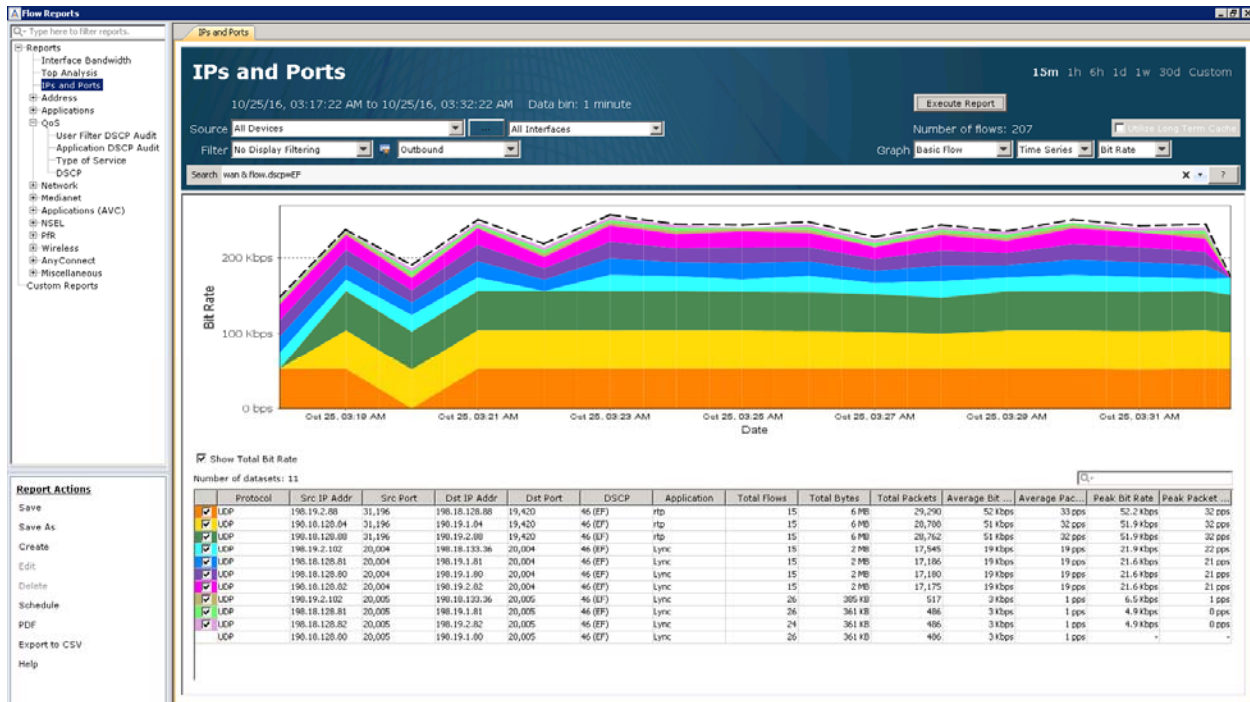
Note: After validating the DSCP values using the Voice Filter, you would want to create more filters for the other priority applications of the network and repeat these steps.

Lab 2.3: Rogue DSCP Markings

We will also want to ensure that any non-priority traffic is not accidentally or maliciously given a high priority DSCP value.

Lab Steps:

1. Run the Reports > Flow > **IPs and Application** report.
 - a. Select No Display Filter, but leave all parameters at their default settings
 - b. Implement a Search of “wan & flow.dscp=EF”
 - c. **Execute Report**



Notice the applications listed in this report.

We would hope to only see Voice (rtp) listed in this example. Anything else needs to be fixed via an update to the networks QoS policies.

We would want to re-run this same type of report but update the Search with the DSCP values of the other priority applications in the network.

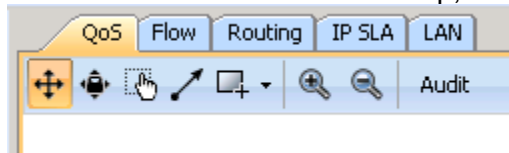
Lab 2.4: Configure Classification & Marking Policies

Now that we understand the traffic of the network and the DSCP values that should be marked on each type of traffic, we can use LiveNX to implement the correct QoS policies to the traffic on the routers.

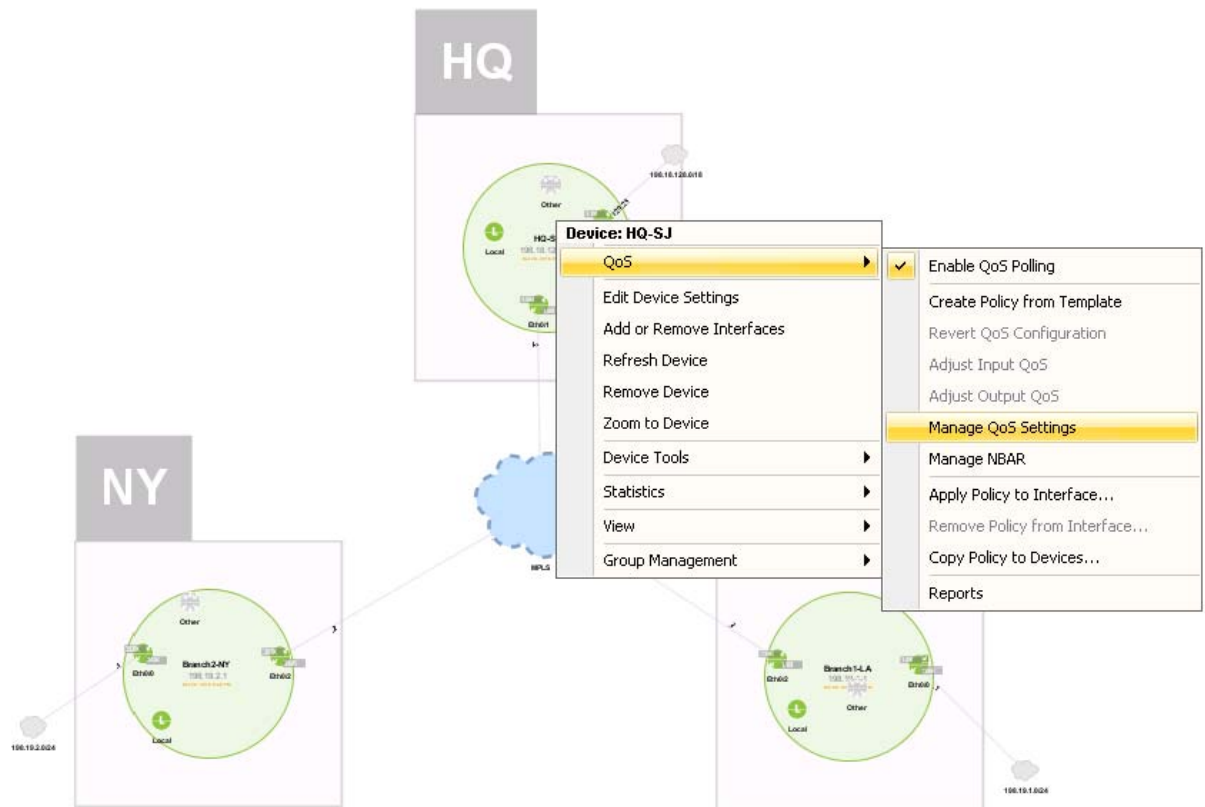
We will create a template QoS policy and apply this to the LAN interface of each of the routers to classify and mark the priority traffic properly.

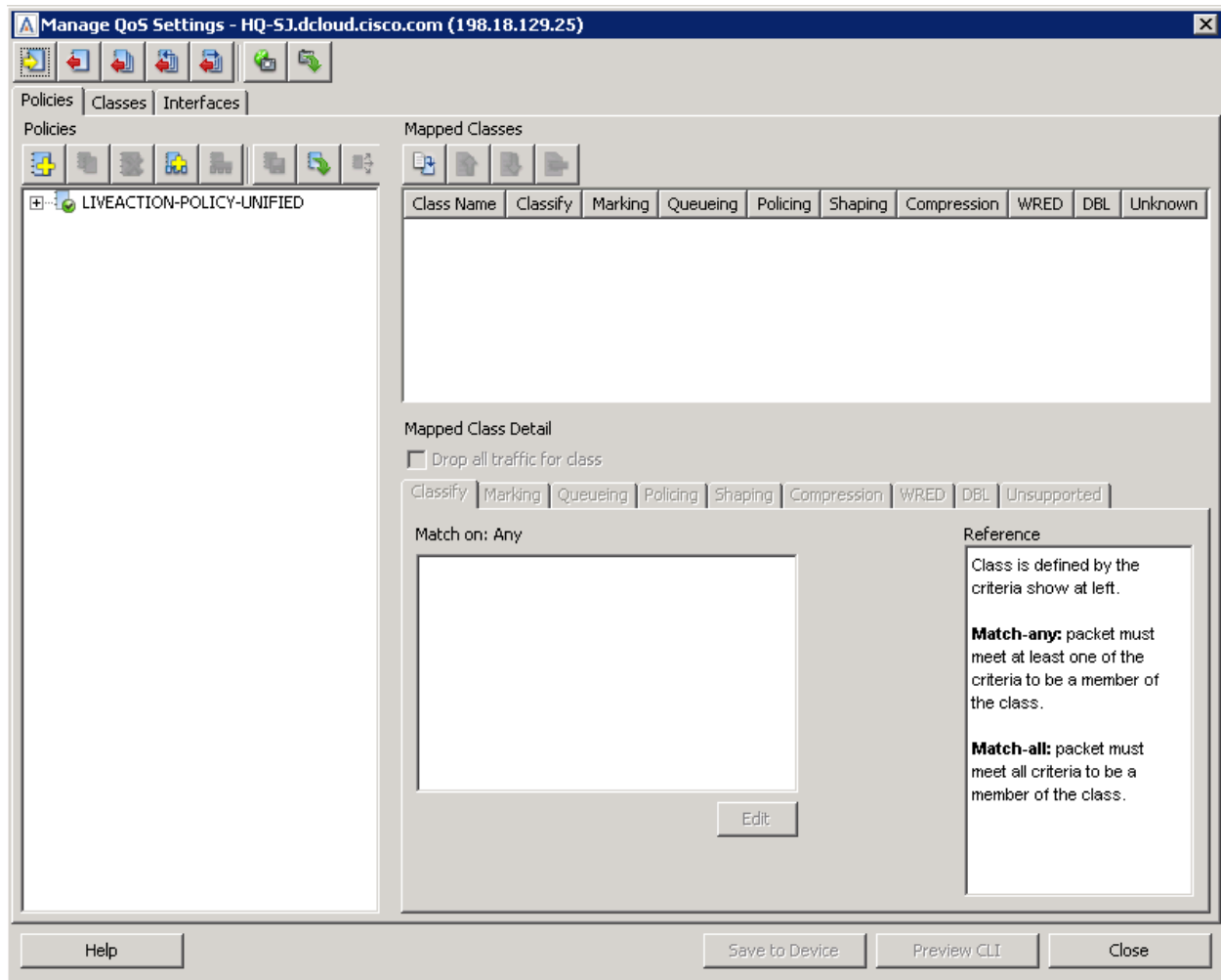
Lab Steps:


1. From the LiveAction map, select the QoS Tab



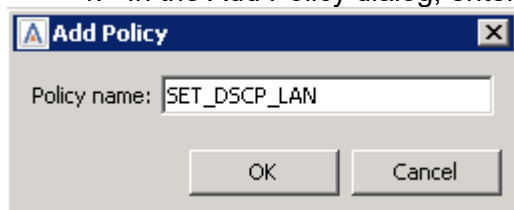
2. Right-click on the HQ router, select QoS > Manage QoS Settings



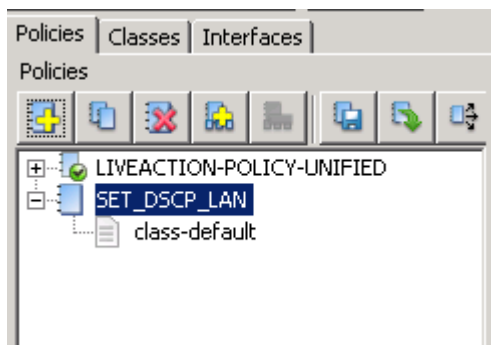


3. Select the Add Policy  icon.

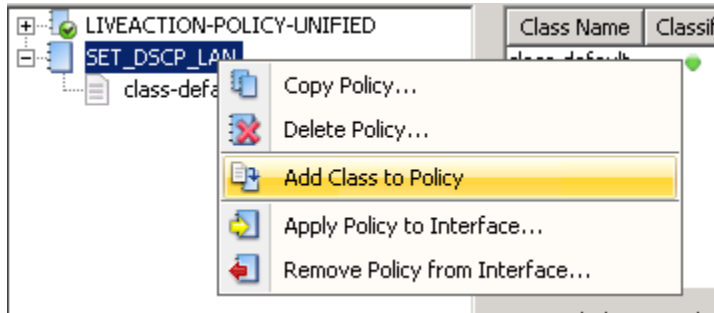
4. In the Add Policy dialog, enter the name "SET_DSCP_LAN"



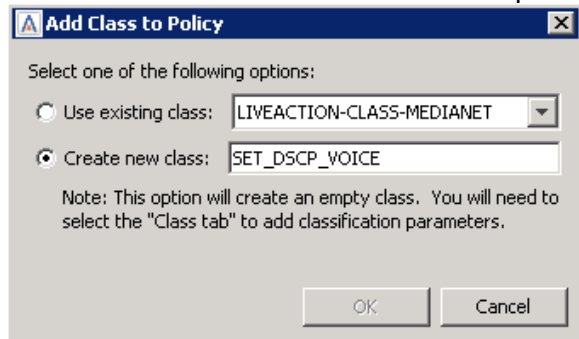
You can now see the new policy with its class-default appearing in the Policies list.



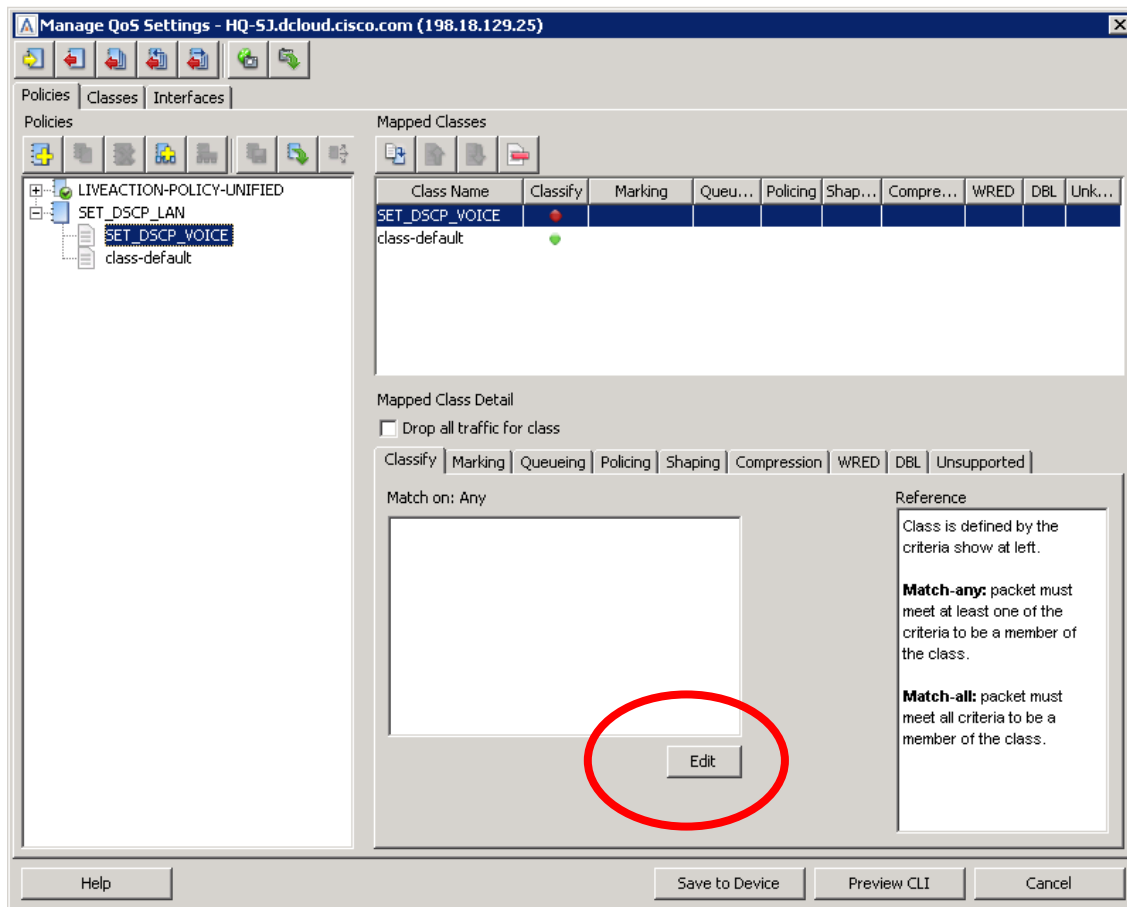
5. Right>Click on the SET_DSCP_LAN policy and select Add Class to Policy



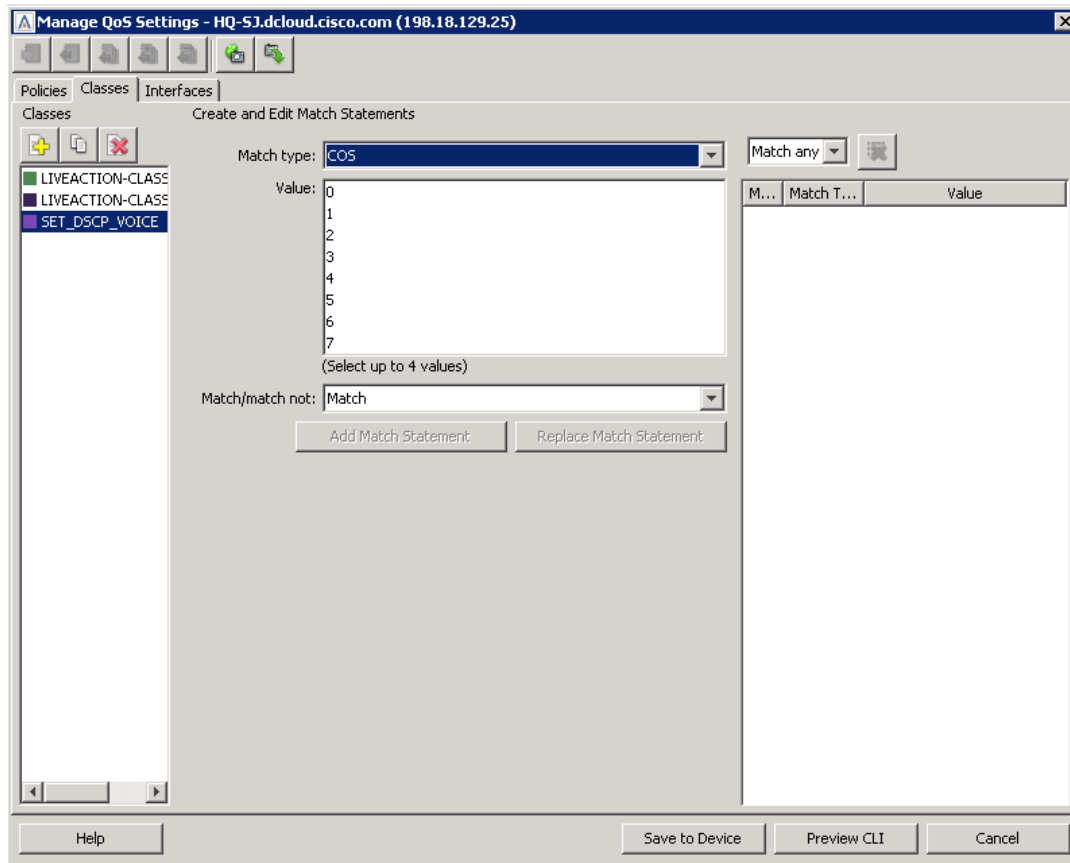
6. Select the Create new class option and name the new class SET_DSCP_VOICE



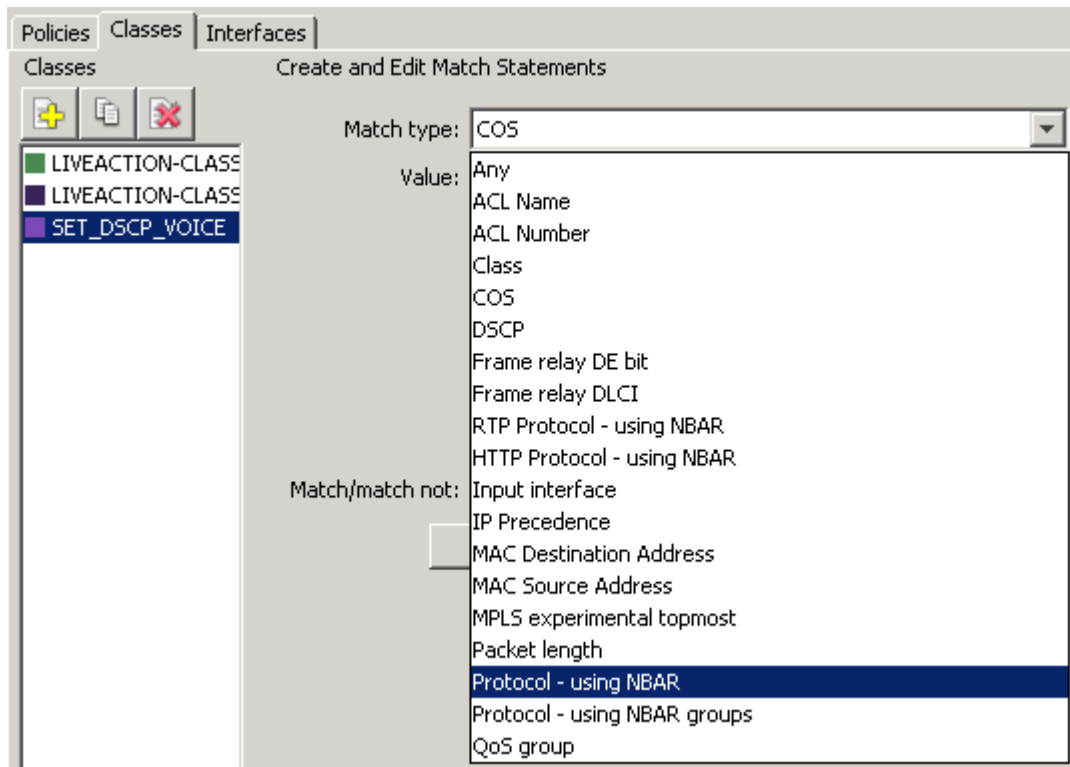
You will see the new class SET_DSCP_VOICE appear under the SET_DSCP_LAN policy



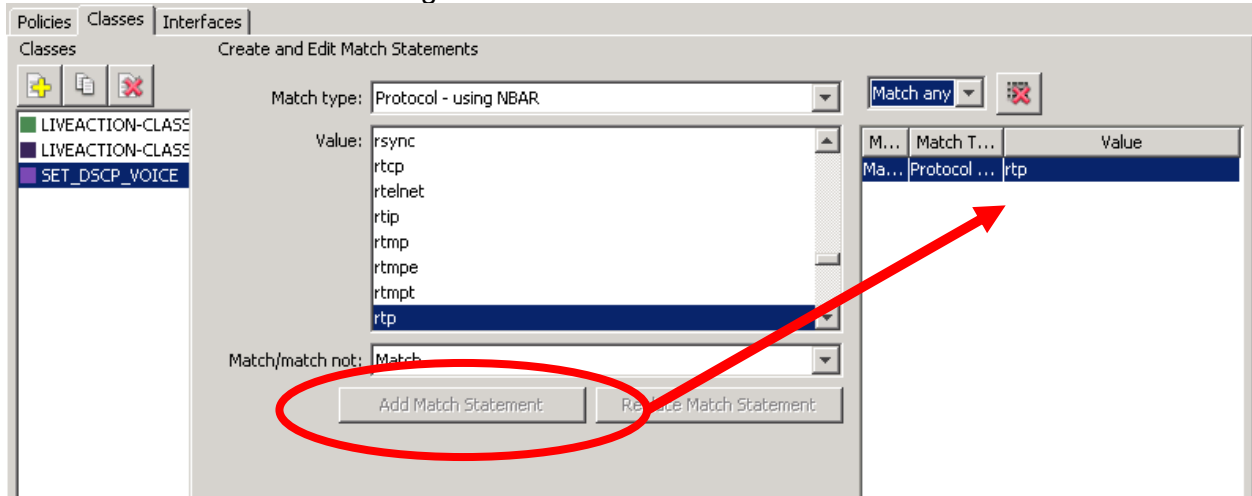
7. On the Classify Tab, select the Edit button



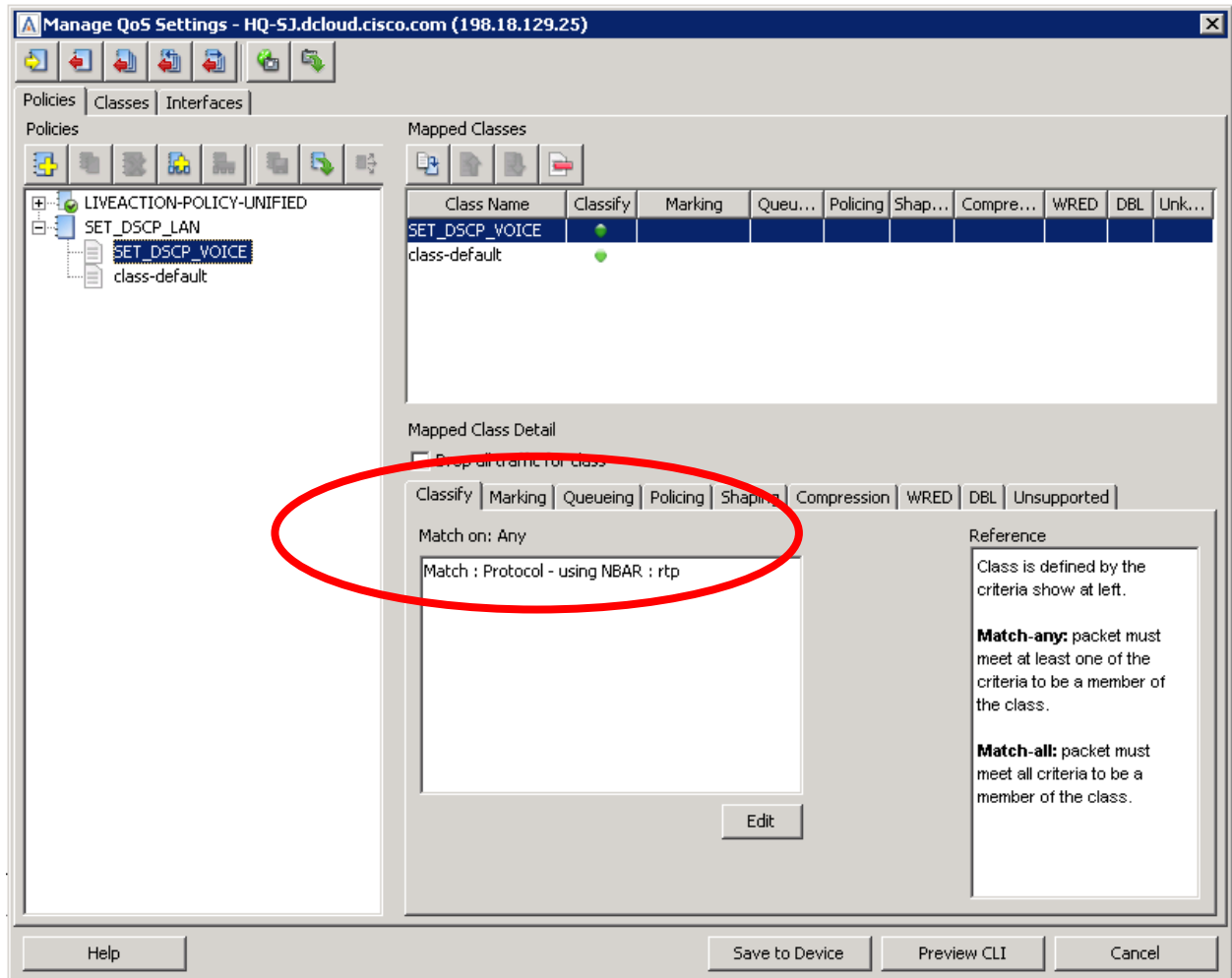
8. Select the match type dropdown and select Protocol – using NBAR



9. Select the value of rtp and click Add Match Statement. The protocol rtp will appear in the window at the far right of the window.

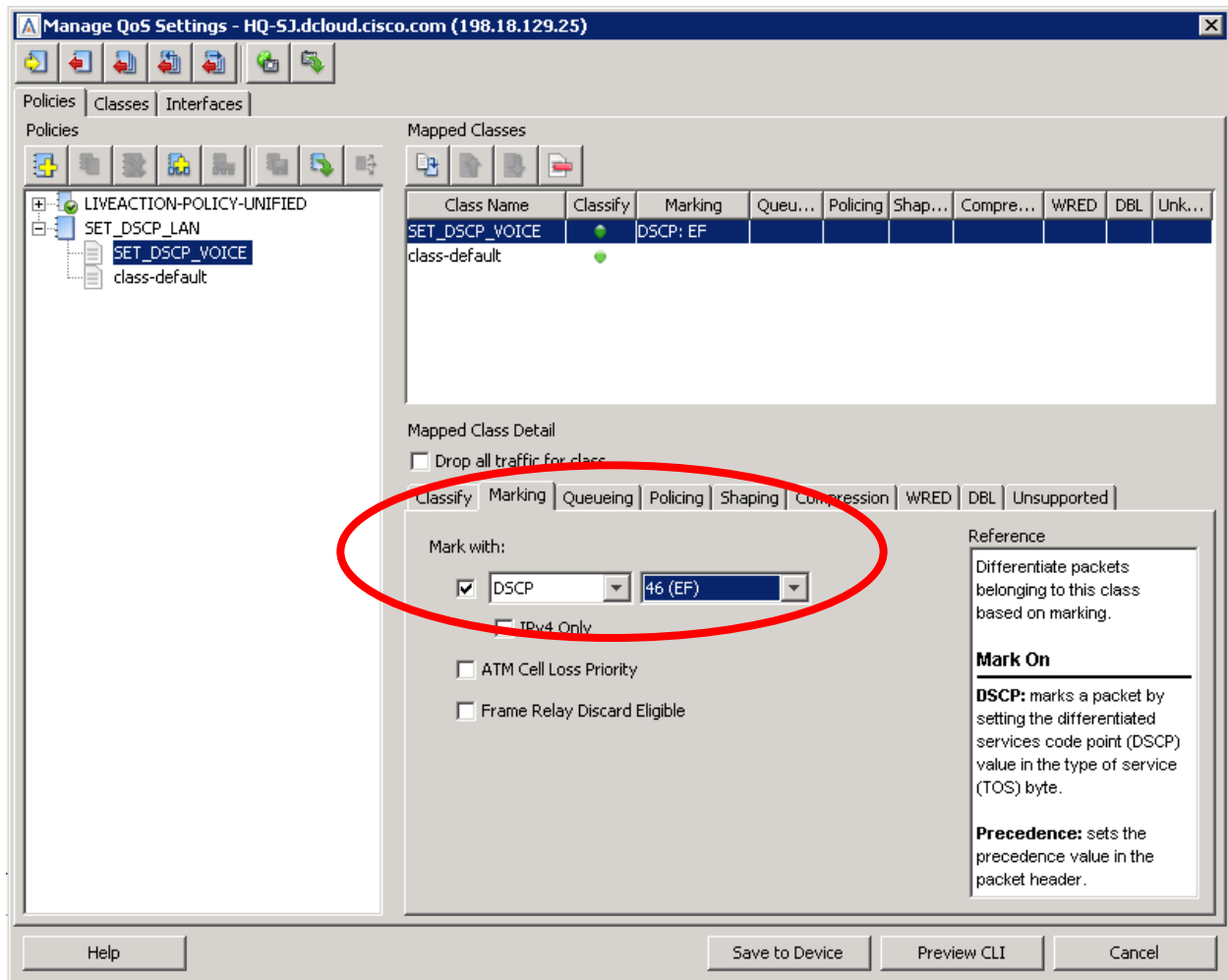


10. Select the Policies tab at the top left of the screen. Notice the NBAR protocol match on the classify tab



11. Select the Marking tab.

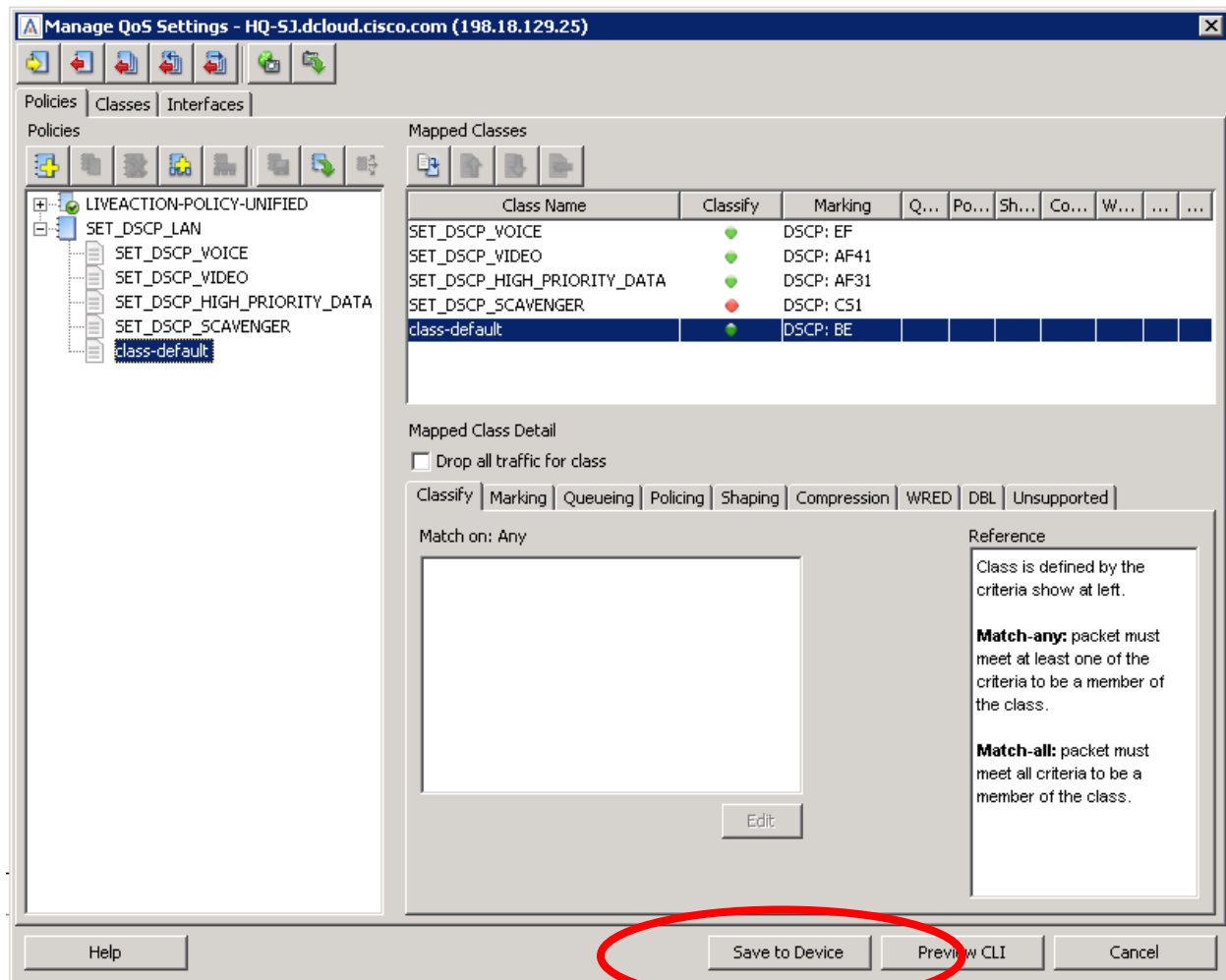
12. Select the mark tick button and select the DSCP value of 46 (EF)




13. Repeat these same steps for adding more classes to the SET_DSCP_LAN policy for the other traffic types. Please use the following table for reference:

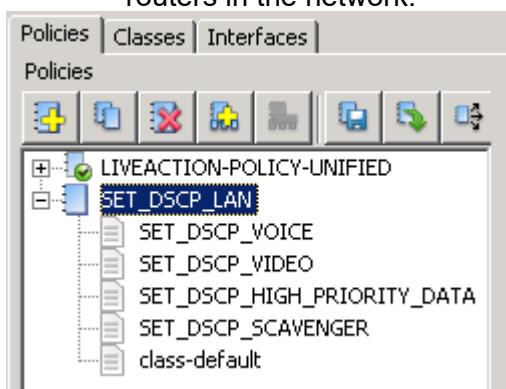
Class Name	DSCP	NBAR Protocol(s)
SET_DSCP_VOICE	EF (46)	rtp
SET_DSCP_VIDEO	AF41 (34)	Ms-Lync
SET_DSCP_HIGH_PRIORITY DATA	AF31 (26)	SIP, SNMP, NetFlow, SSH, Telnet, Citrix, Salesforce
SET_DSCP_SCAVENGER	CS1 (8)	Leave blank for now
Best Effort	BE (0)	n/a

When finished, the SET_DSCP_LAN policy should look like this:



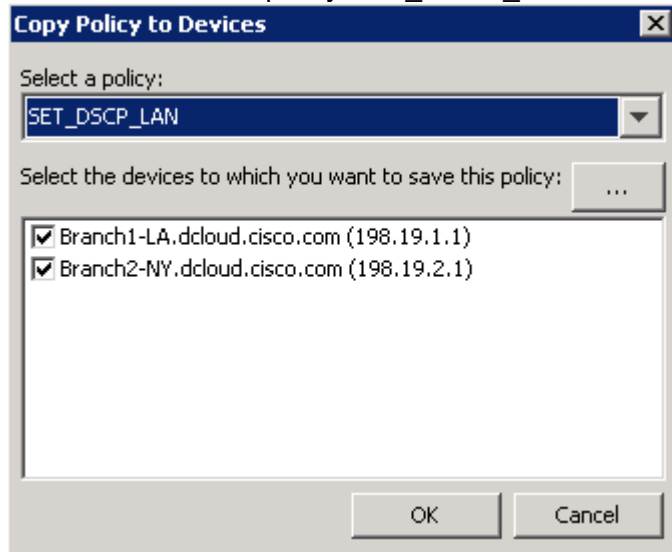
14. Select Save to Device.

15. Click and highlight the SET_DSCP_LAN policy and select the Copy Policies to Devices  icon. This will allow you to push the policy you just created to the other routers in the network.



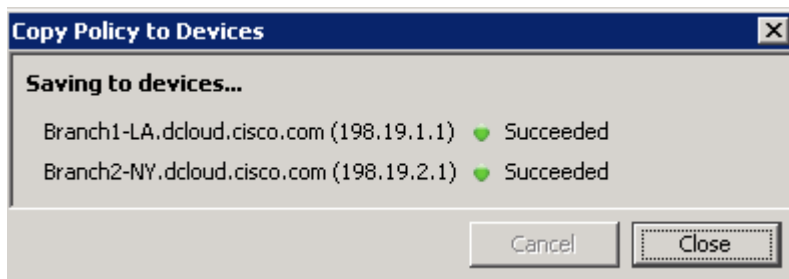
The Copy Policy to Devices dialog window appears.

16. Select the policy SET_DSCP_LAN, tick the two branch routers, and select OK.



The SET_DSCP_LAN policy will be copied to the other routers.

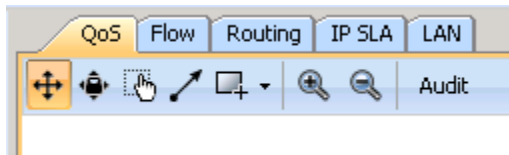
Validate the changes saved successfully.



17. Close the Manage QoS Dialog Window.

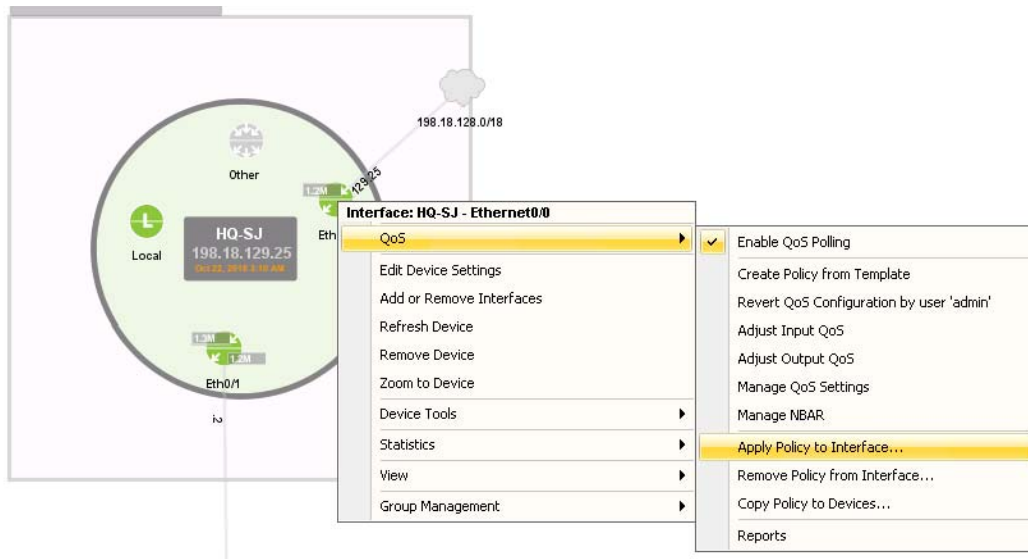
Lab 2.5: Apply Marking Policies to Interface(s)

Lab Steps:

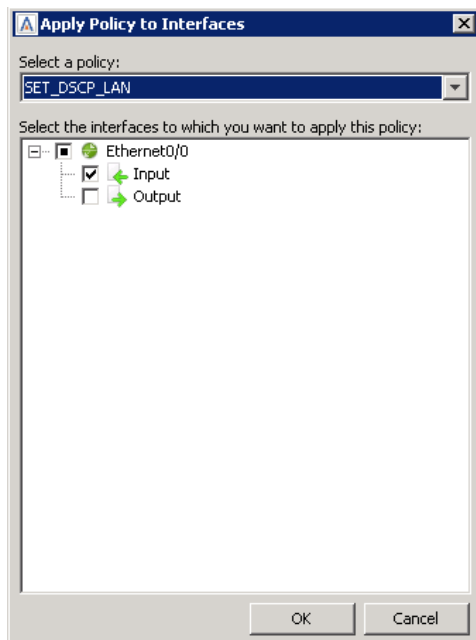


1. Select the **QoS** Tab
2. Right-click on the LAN interface on one of the routers and select QoS > Apply Policy to Interface.

Note: The LAN interface will be GigabitEthernet1 on each of the routers in this lab.

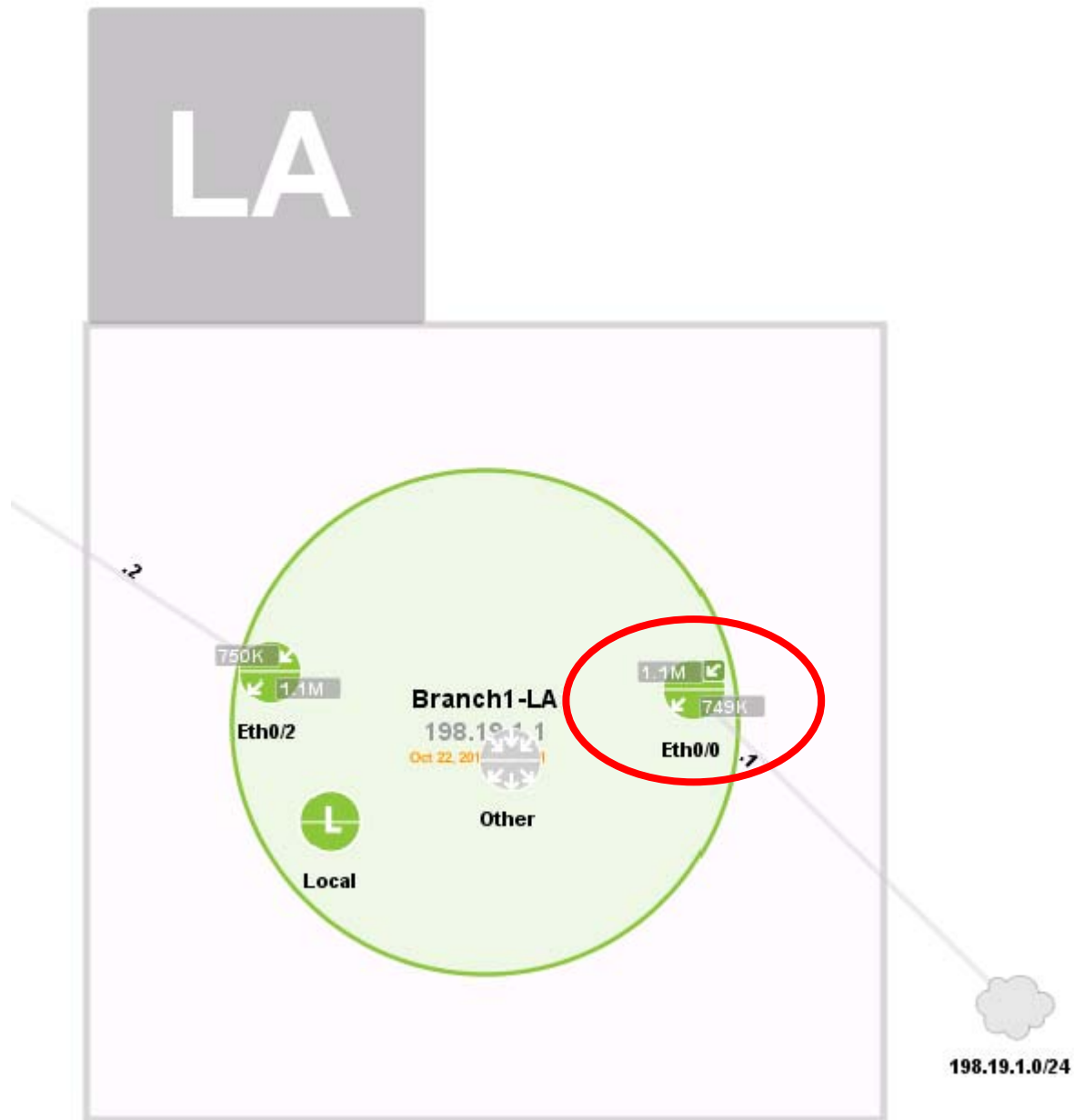


3. Select the SET_DSCP_LAN policy and tick to apply it in the input direction.
4. Click OK.



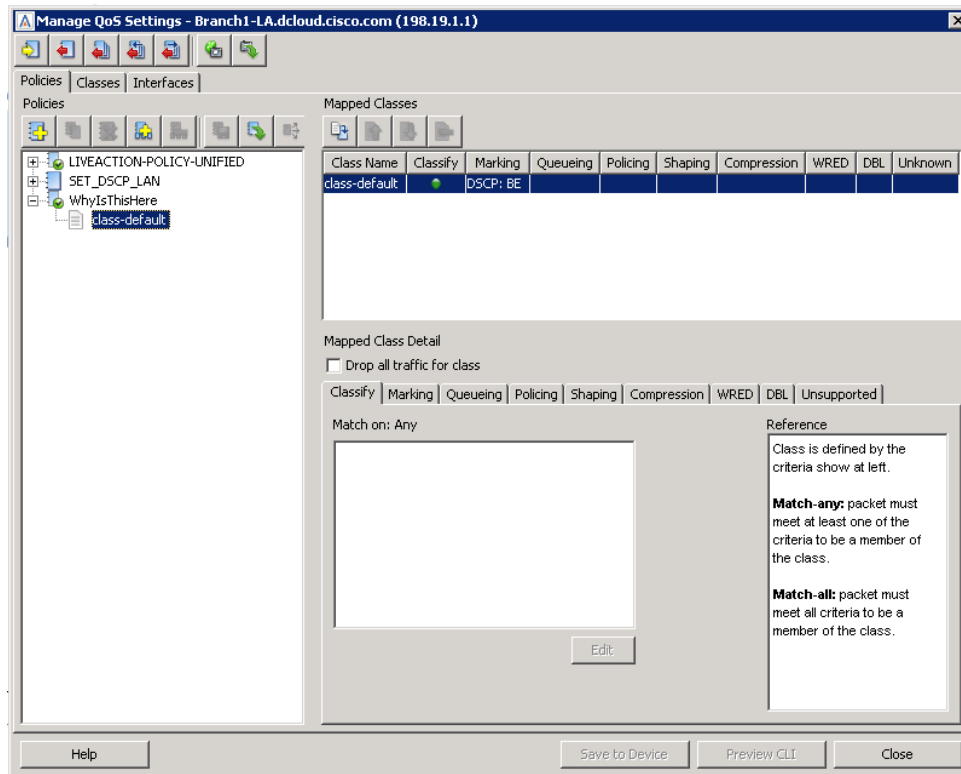
Follow these same steps to apply the SET_DSCP_LAN policy to **the other router's LAN interface**.

Notice how when you do this for LA router, you will see a **little box** already around the input side of its LAN interface.

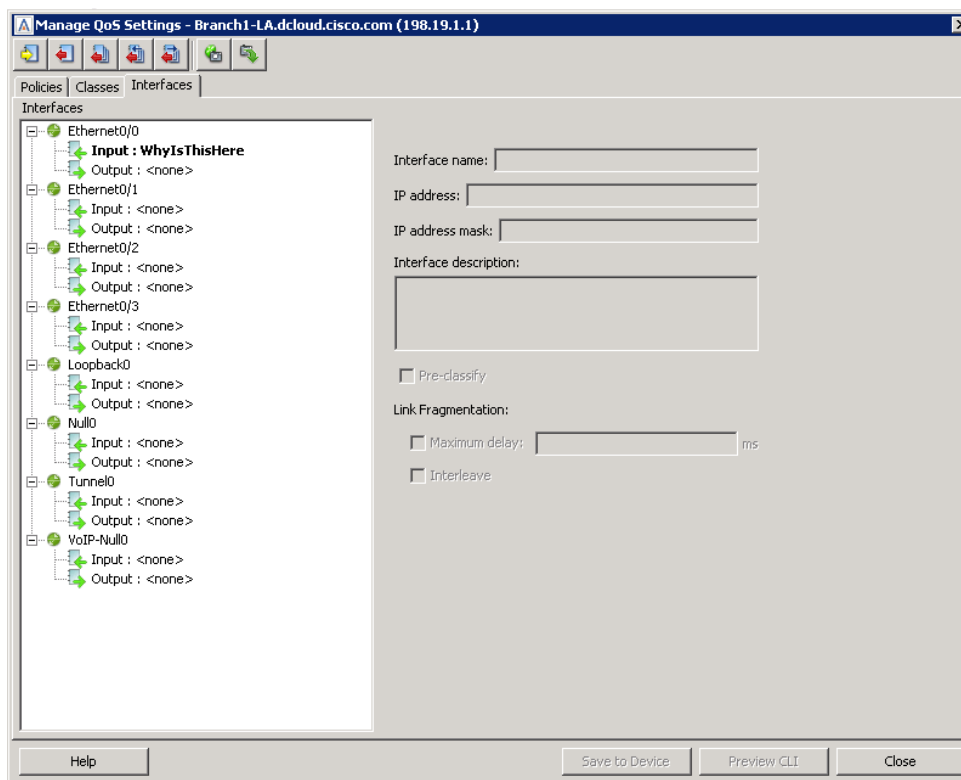


5. Right-click on the LA router and select QoS > Manage QoS Settings.

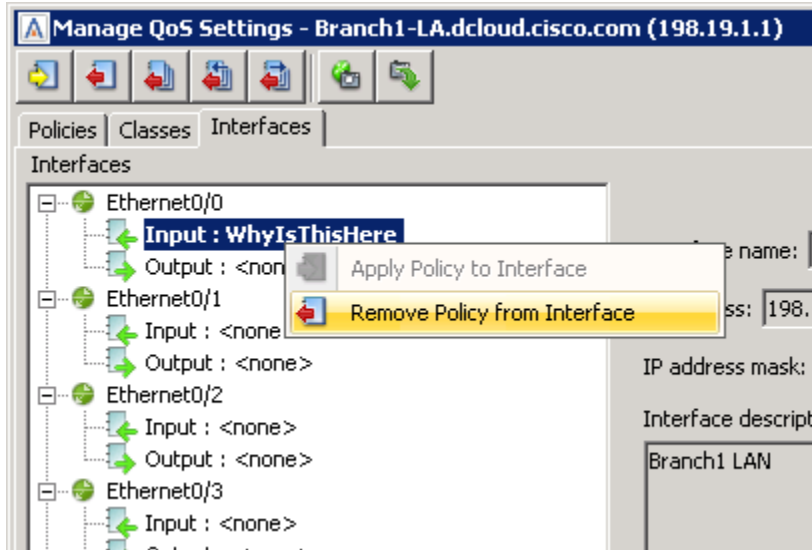
Notice how it has a policy on it called “WhyIsThisHere”. Notice how the class-default of this policy is marking traffic as 0 (BE). No wonder we were seeing Voice (rtp) leaving this site as BE!



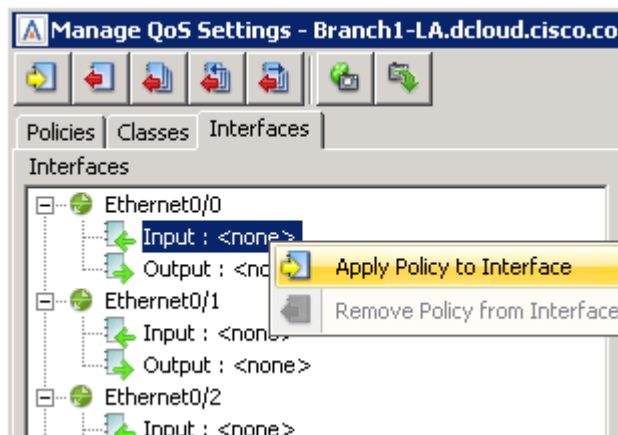
6. Select the Interface tab



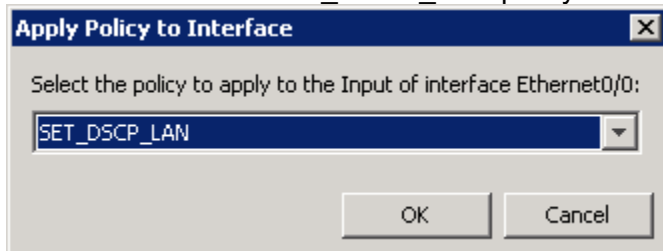
7. Right-click on the WhyIsThisHere policy that is highlighted on the input side of the GigabitEthernet1 interface.



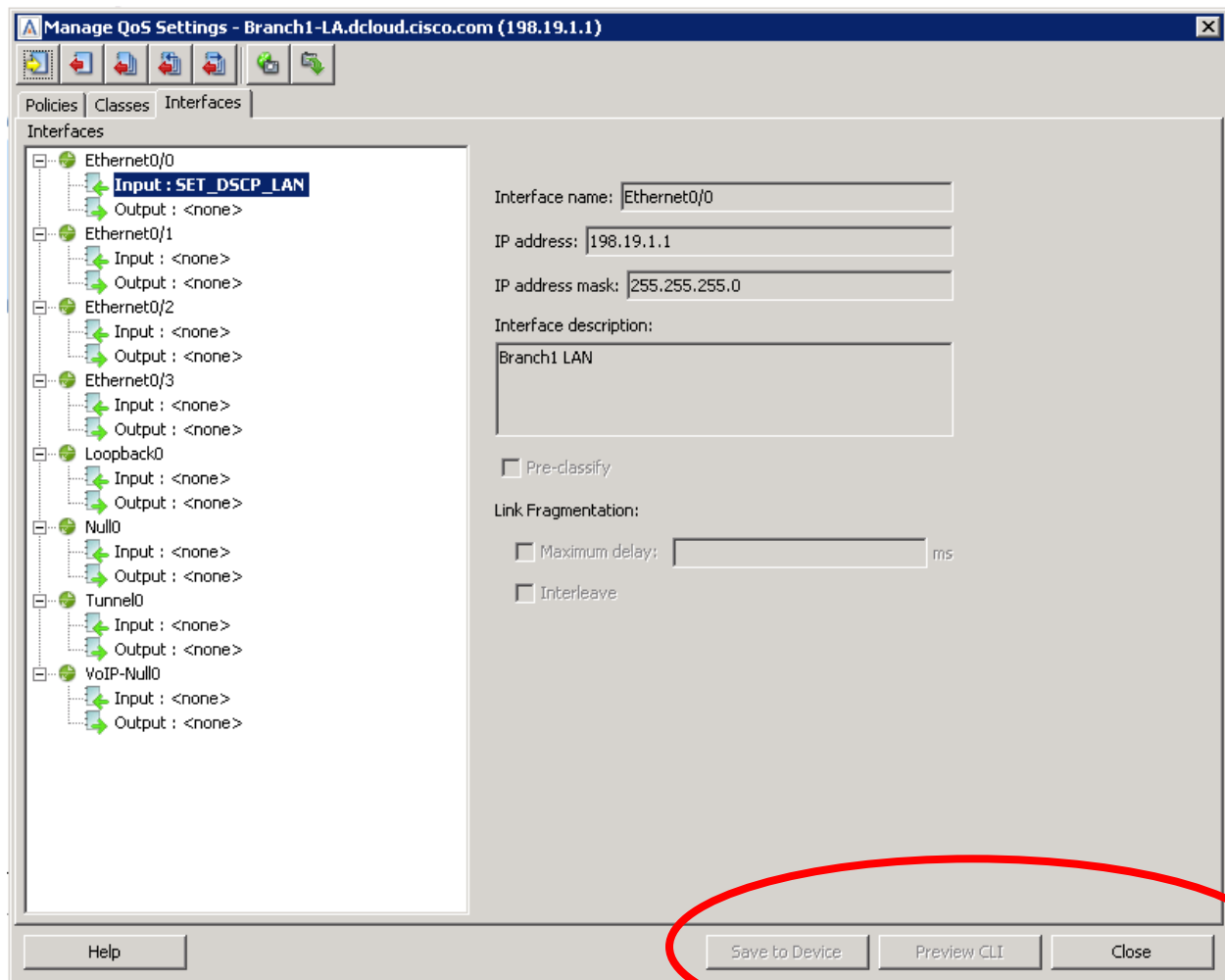
8. Select Remove Policy from Interface
9. Right-click on the input side of the GigabitEthernet1 interface and select Apply Policy to Interface.



10. Select the SET_DSCP_LAN policy and select OK.



11. Select Save to Device and close the Manage QoS Settings dialog window.

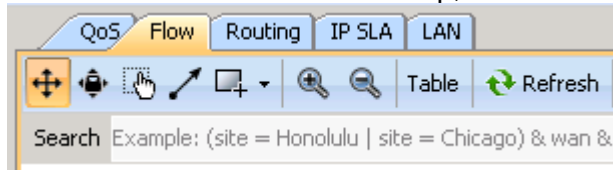


12. Ensure all routers have the SET_DSCP_LAN policy applied to their LAN interface.

Lab 2.6: Validate DSCP Settings

We now need to validate the QoS policies we have implemented are working correctly.

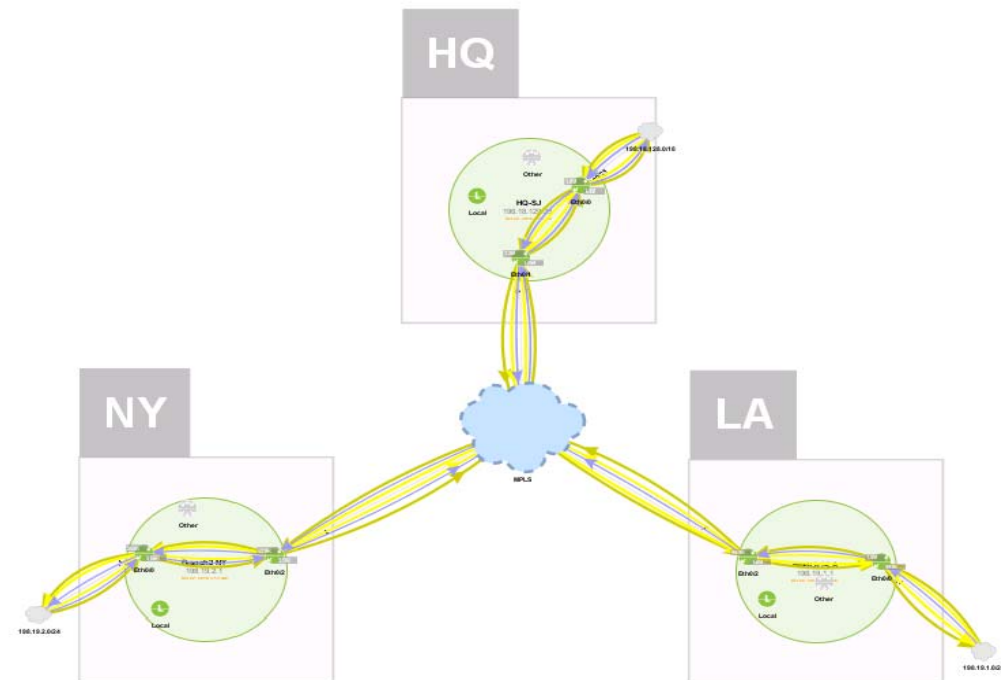
1. From the LiveAction map, select the Flow Tab



2. Update the filters to the following parameters



Notice how, when the Voice filter is in place, we now see only DSCP values 46 (EF), 34 (AF41), and 26(AF31).



Color Mapping By DSCP

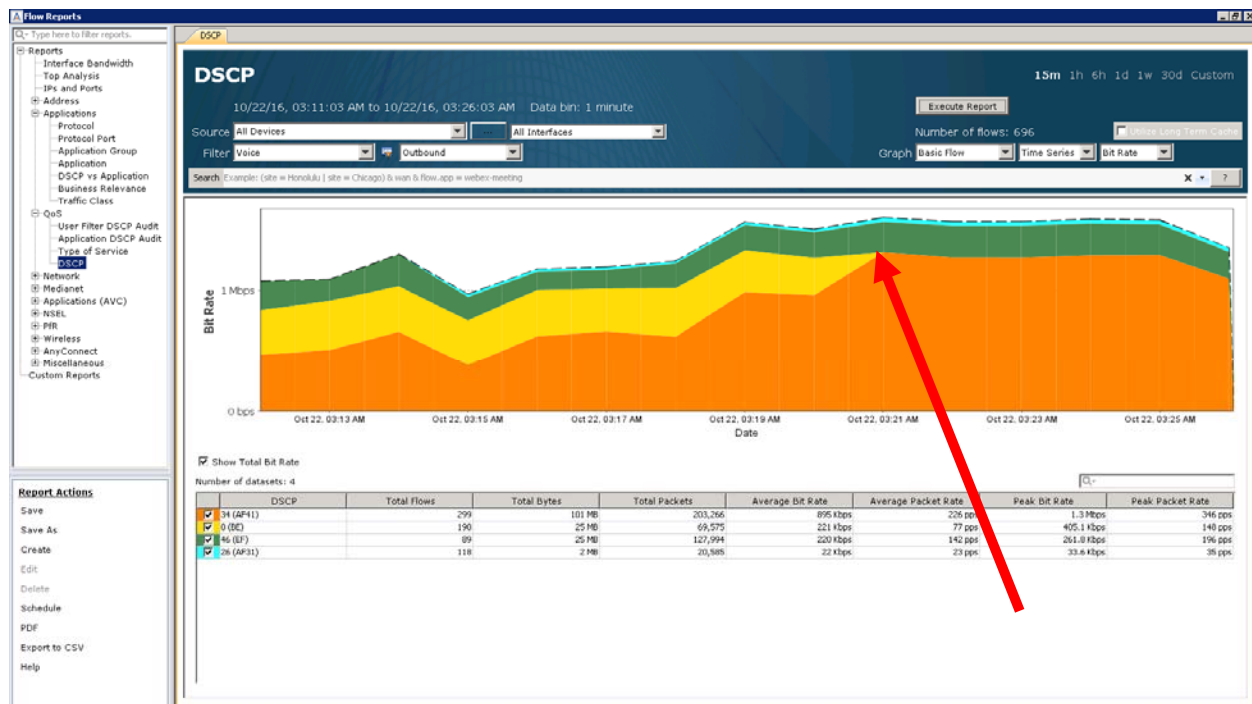
- 0 (BE)
- 18 (AF21)
- 26 (AF31)
- *834 KB / 12 flows
- 34 (AF41)
- *38 MB / 22 flows
- 8 (CS1)
- 24 (CS3)
- 32 (CS4)
- 48 (CS6)
- 46 (EF)
- *19 MB / 11 flows
- Remaining

Remember how the ports for Voice (rtp) and Video (Lync) are in the range of 163840-32767. This means that they will both show as RTP here. This is why we are seeing 46(EF) and 34(AF41) for RTP.

This is what we want to see – all high priority DSCP values and no 0 (BE).

3. Run the Reports > Flow > QOS > **DSCP** report

- Select the Voice filter, but leave all parameters at their default settings
- Implement a Search of “wan”
- Execute Report**



Notice how the DSCP value of 0 (BE) disappears from the graph around the same time as we implemented our QoS Policies.

Note: For the sake of time in this lab, we are only going to focus on this one report. Remember that in a real network, you would repeat these steps for all important applications. We would use the same visualization and reports as we have used previously to validate QoS policies effectiveness for all priority traffic.

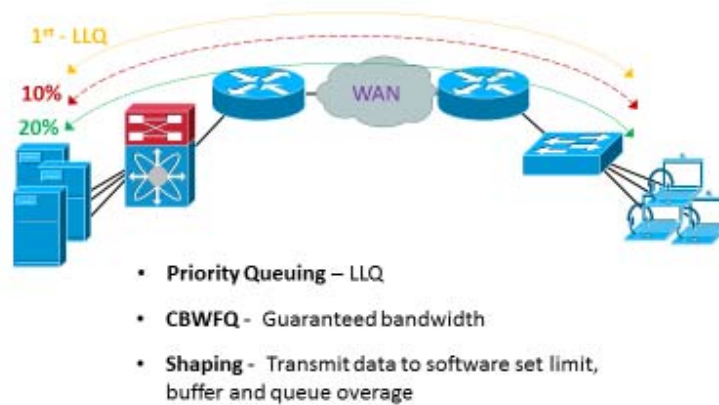
Now that we have used LiveNX to review, implement and validate our QoS Matching and Marking policies, we can now move on to step 2 of the QoS project – Prioritization.

Lab 3

Lab 3: QoS Prioritization & Queueing

Lab 3.0: Intro to Prioritization

Step 2 – Prioritize (Queueing and Shaping)



In this lab we are going to use LiveNX for creating and validating Queueing and Shaping policies in our network. There are two primary questions that need to be answered before creating any configurations. These are:

- What is the bandwidth allocations needed for each queue?
- What, if any, CIRs are enforced by the service provider?

Lab 3.1: Run the Reports!

We will tackle the bandwidth question first. The best way to answer this question is to use LiveNX's reporting to understand the priority application's capacity needs.

Since we have successfully created and validated Matching and Marking policies, we can now just reference the respective DSCP value's bandwidth usage to quantify our applications requirements.

Lab Steps:

1. Run the Reports > Flow > Network > **Interface Bandwidth Summary** report
 - a. Leave all Filter parameters at their default settings.
 - b. Implement a Search of "wan & flow.dscp=EF & flow.direction=Egress"
 - c. **Execute Report**



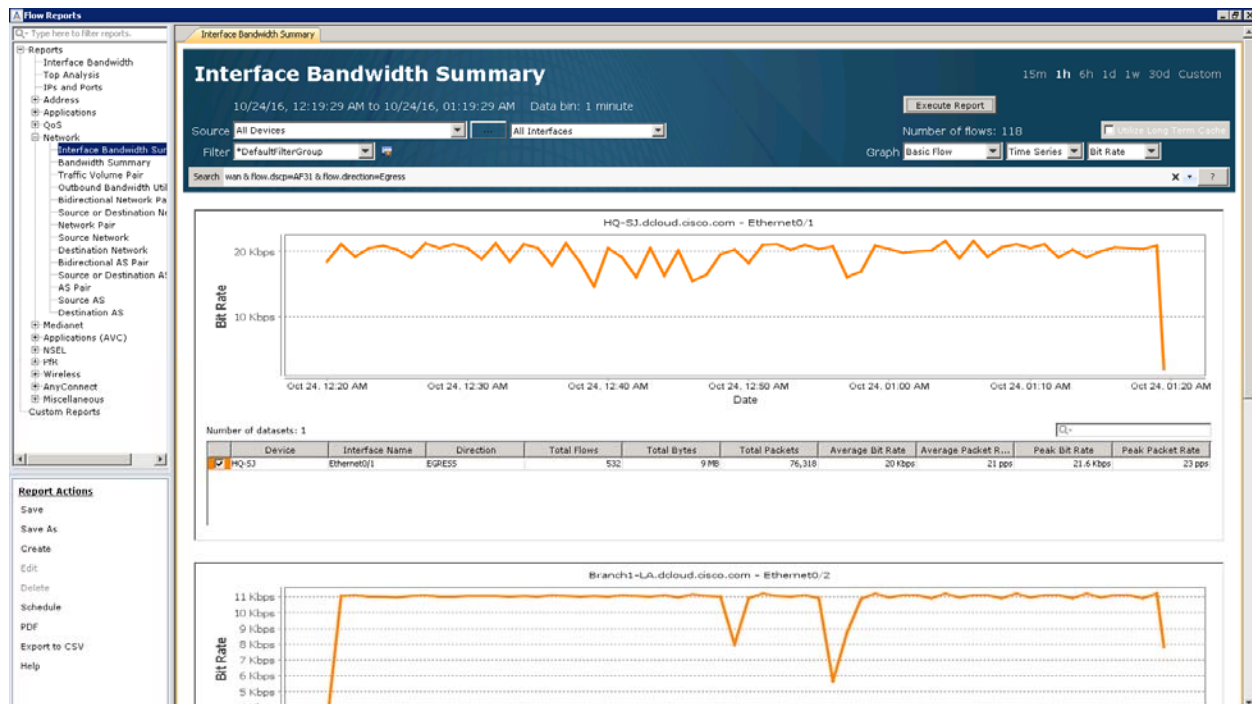
Notice how this shows a bandwidth graph of the data being transmitted out of each WAN interface. In this example, we are focused on Voice (rtsp)/ EF traffic. This is the capacity planning data we need for Voice.

2. Run the Flow > Network > **Interface Bandwidth Summary** report
 - a. Leave all Filter parameters at their default settings
 - b. Implement a Search of "wan & flow.dscp=AF41 & flow.direction=Egress"



Notice how this shows a bandwidth graph of the data being transmitted out of each WAN interface. In this example, we are focused on Video (ms-Lync)/AF41 traffic. This is the capacity planning data we need for Video.

3. Run the Flow > Network > **Interface Bandwidth Summary** Report
 - a. Leave all Filter parameters at their default settings
 - b. Implement a Search of “wan & flow.dscp=AF31 & flow.direction=Egress”

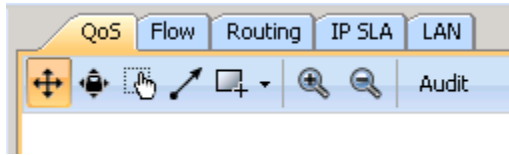


Notice how this shows a bandwidth graph of the data being transmitted out each WAN interface. In this example, we are focused on High Priority Data/ AF31 traffic. This is the capacity planning data we need for the High Priority Data.

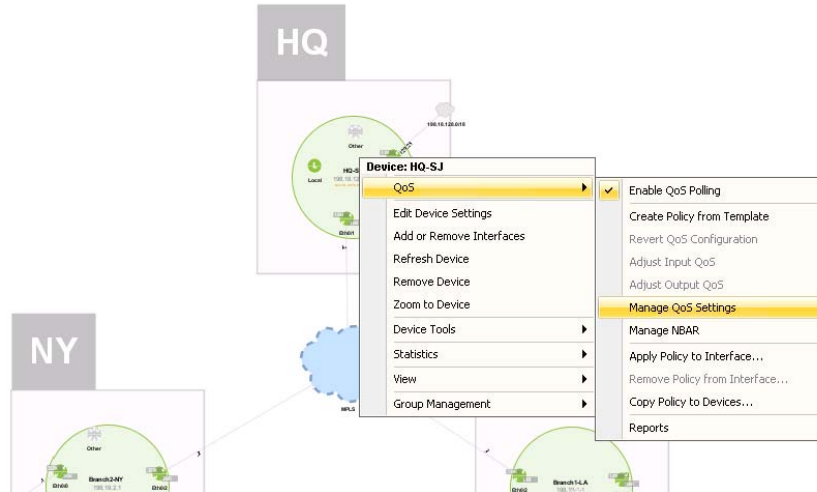
Note: In a real network, it would be best to have at least two weeks of data to formulate the appropriate bandwidth allocations for the priority applications. Also remember that since Priority/LLQ queues have a built-in policer, one would want to over provision the settings based on these queues.

Lab 3.2: Building Queueing Policies

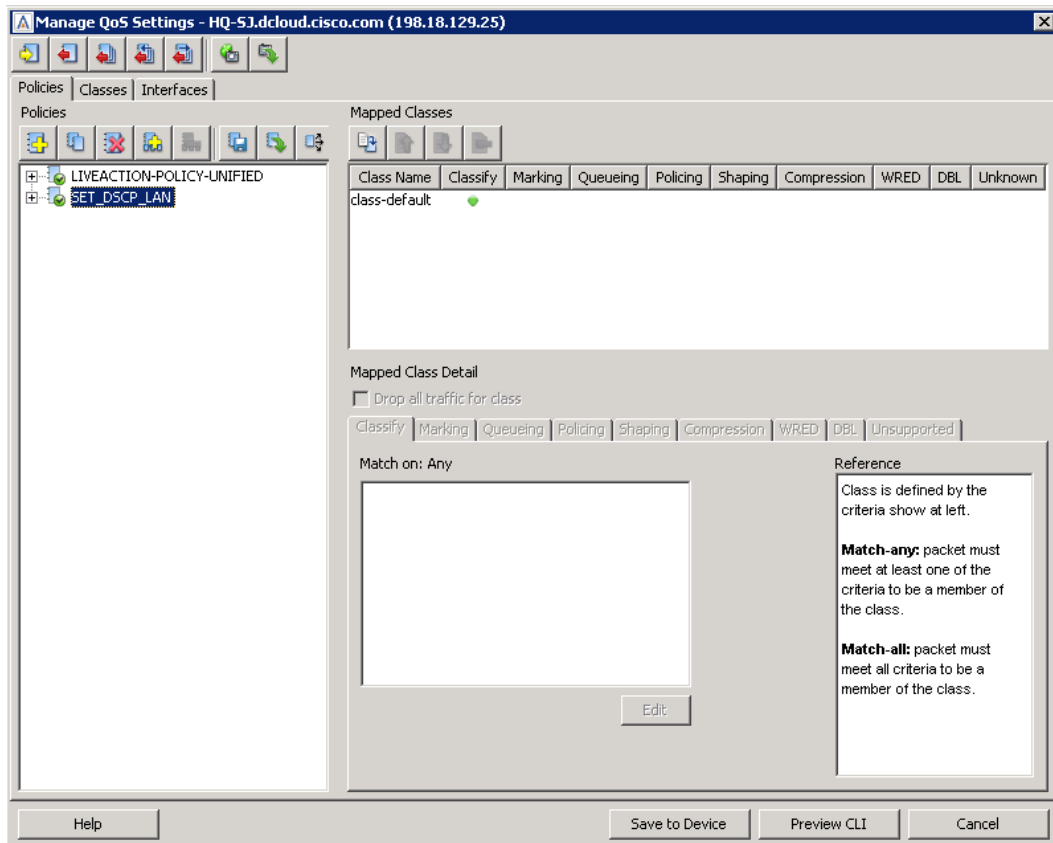
1. From the LiveAction map, select the QoS Tab



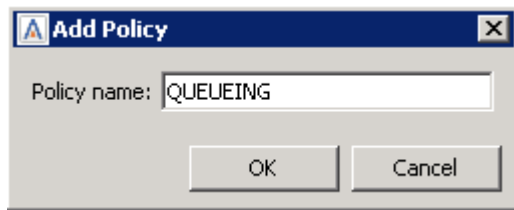
2. Right-click the HQ router, select QoS > Manage QoS Settings



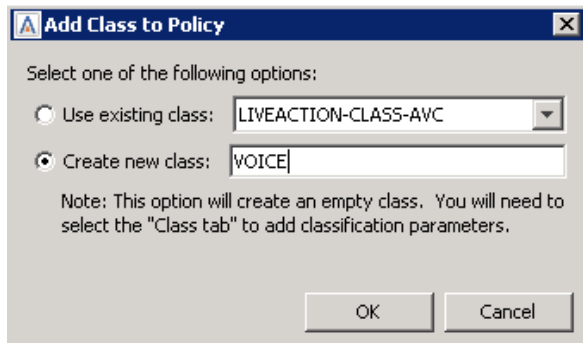
The Manage QoS Dialog Window will open



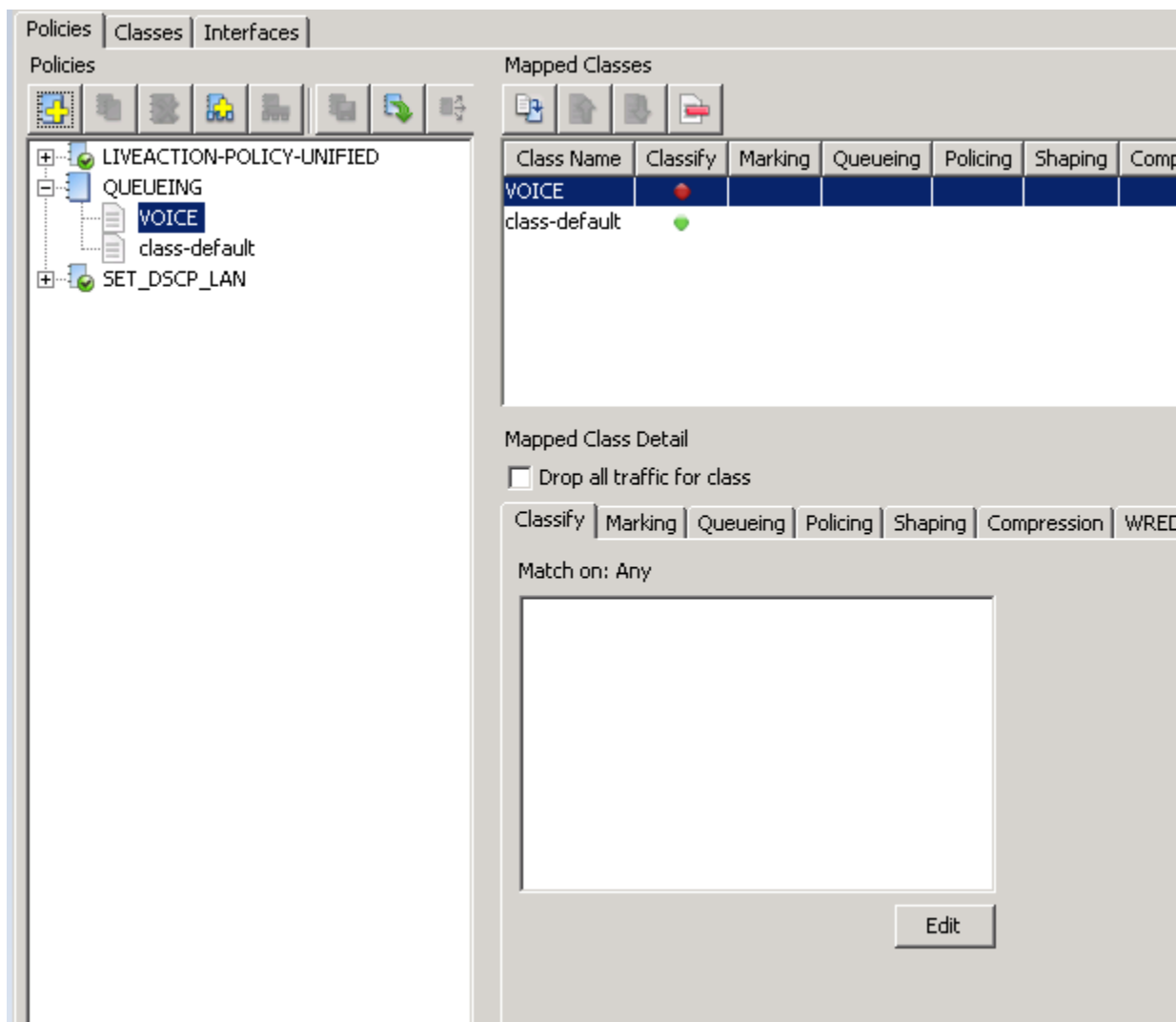
3. Add a new Policy and name it QUEUEING.



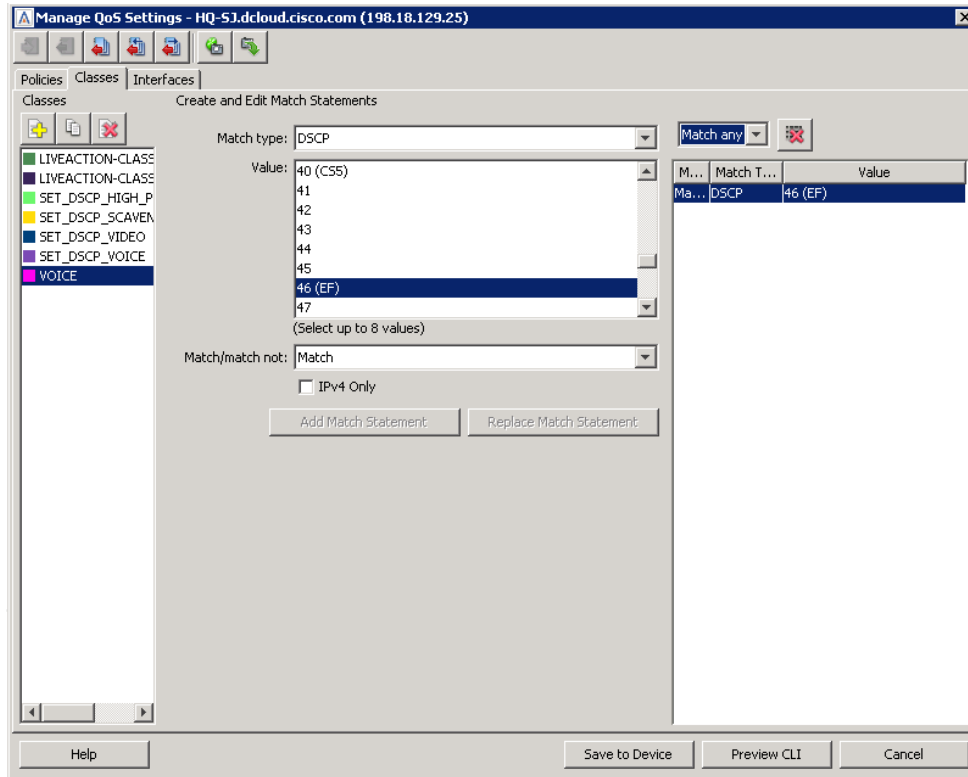
4. Create a new class for the QUEUEING policy and name it VOICE.



You should see the VOICE class inside the policy named QUEUEING



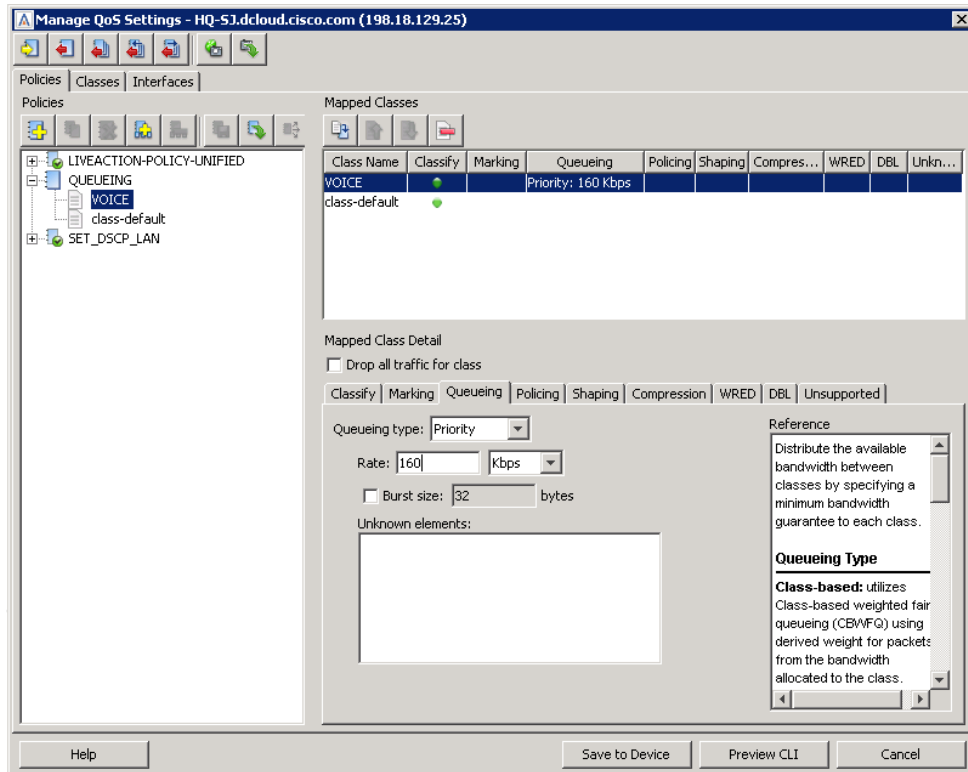
5. Update the Classes tab of the VOICE class to match DSCP 46 (EF) traffic



6. Return to the Policies tab

7. Ensure the VOICE class of QUEUEING policy is highlighted and Select the Queueing tab.

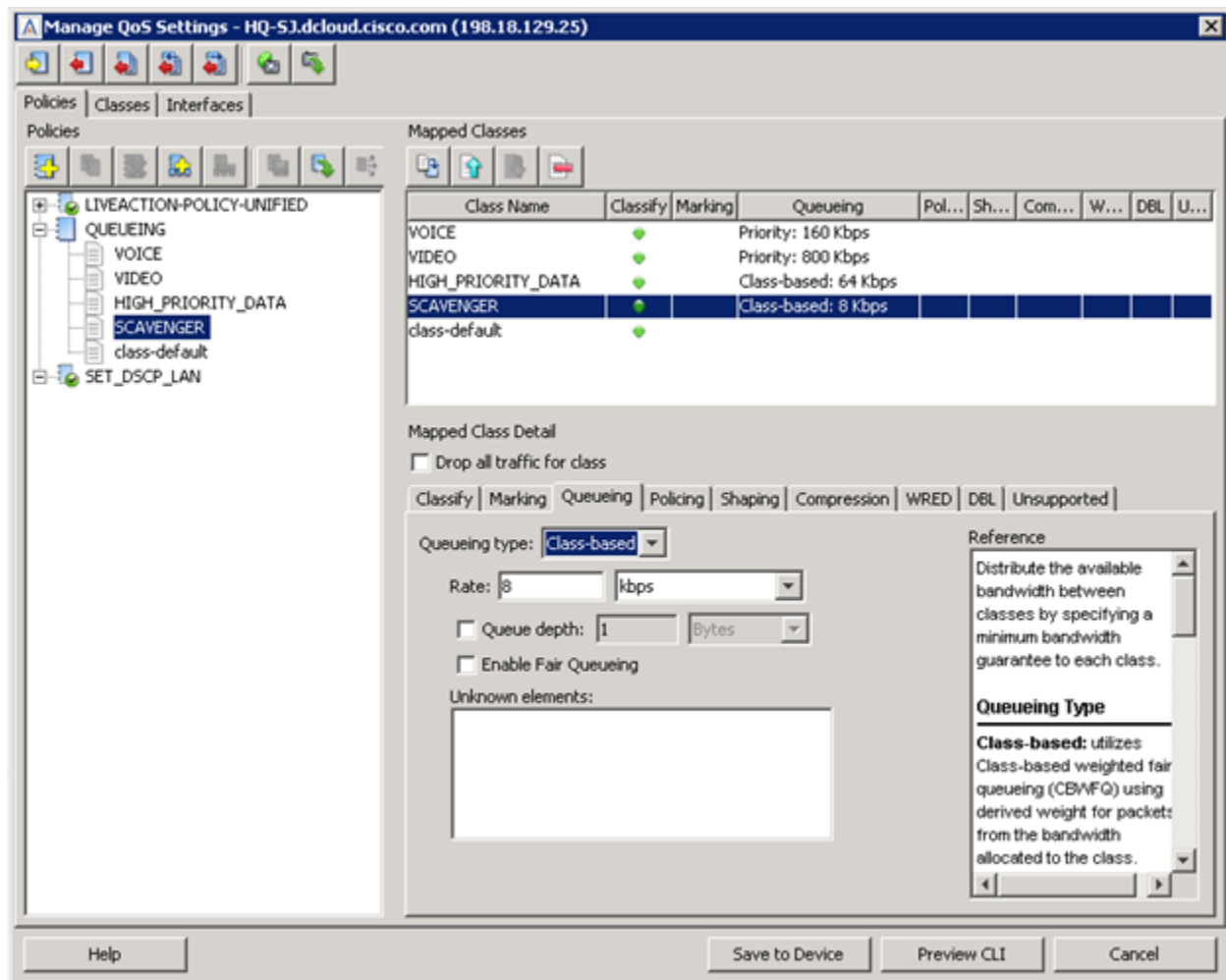
8. Set the Queueing type to Priority and the bandwidth to 160 Kbps.



9. K. Create the following classes in the QUEUEING policy based on the following table:

Class Name	Match DSCP	Queueing
VOICE	EF (46)	Priority – 160K
VIDEO	AF41 (34)	Priority – 800K
HIGH_PRIORITY_DATA	AF31 (26)	Class Based – 64K
SCAVENGER	CS1 (8)	Class Based – 8K
Best Effort	BE (0)	n/a

When finished, the QUEUEING policy should look similar to this:



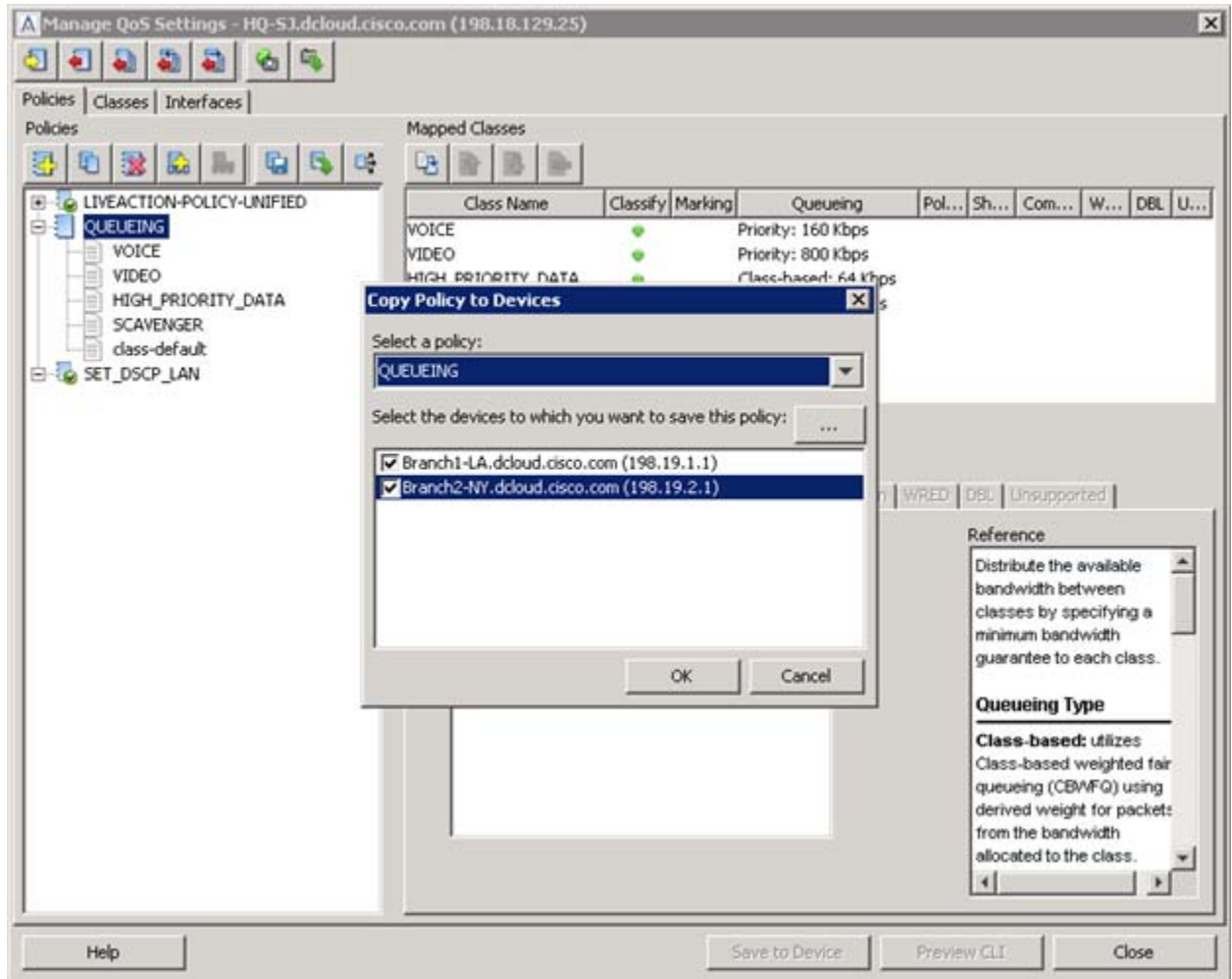
10. Click **Save to Device**.

11. Click and highlight the QUEUEING policy and select the Copy Policies to Devices

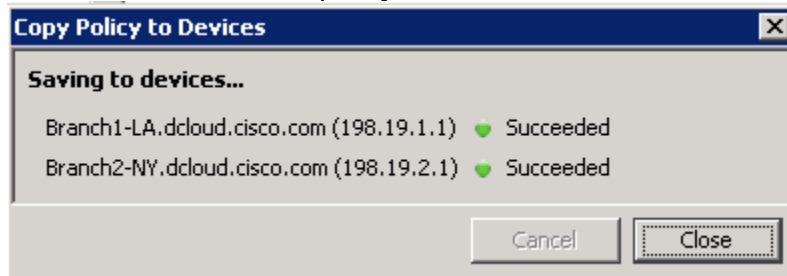


icon.

This will allow you to push the policy you just created to the other routers in the network.



12. Push the QUEUEING policy to the other routers



Note: We are not applying these policies to interfaces at this step.

Lab 4

Lab 4: Shaping / Scaling

Lab 4.0: Intro - Shaping (Scaling)

Remember, we had stated previously that one of the key questions that needs to be answered before implementing QoS Prioritization is to understand any CIR that may be enforced by the service provider.

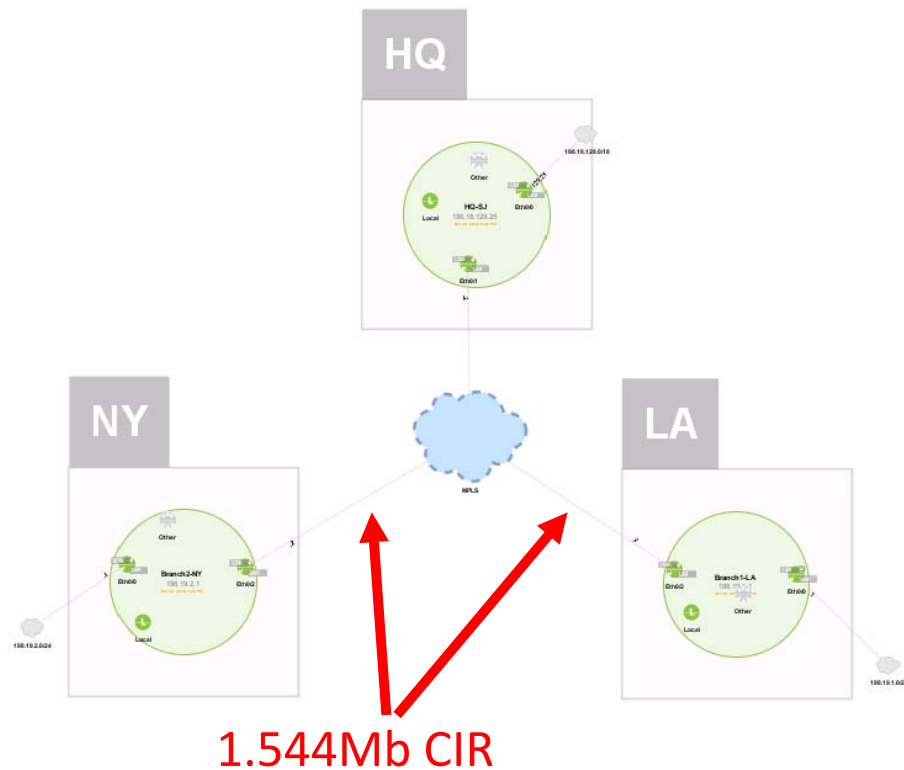
Below is a diagram of the lab network. The MPLS network in our lab does have CIRs in place with the following design:

HQ - no provider CIR

NY - 1.5Mb provider CIR

LA - 1.5MB provider CIR

For the sake of this lab assume there is no other QoS on the service provider's backbone.



To accommodate this design we will need to build the following shaping policies:

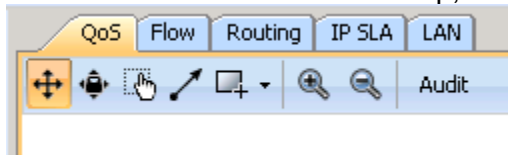
- HQ - Multi-class hierarchical shaping policy*
- NY - basic hierarchical shaping policy
- LA - basic hierarchical shaping policy

**Note - that if the service provider did have additional QoS on their backbone, then the multi-class hierarchical policy would not be a requirement.*

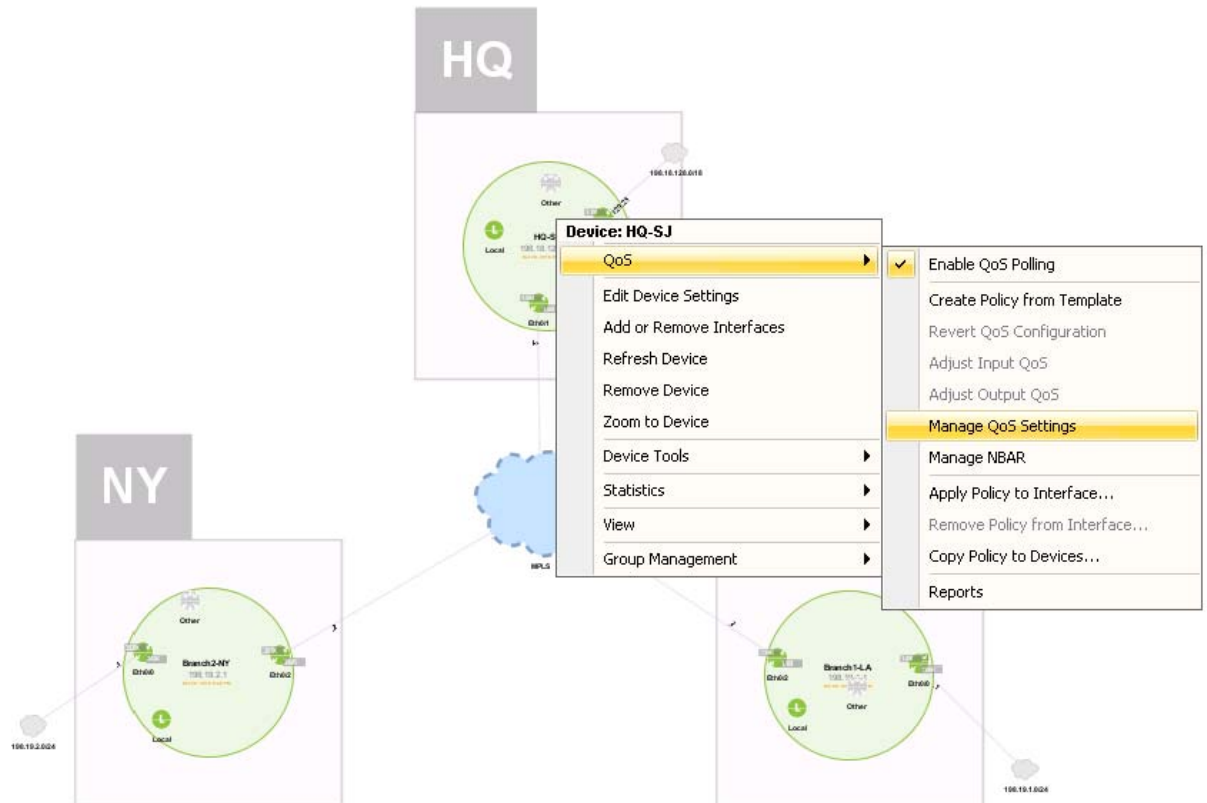
Lab 4.1: Shaping (Scaling)

Lab Steps:

1. From the LiveAction map, select the QoS Tab

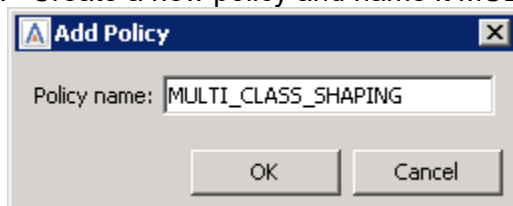


2. Right-click on the HQ router, select QoS > Manage QoS Settings

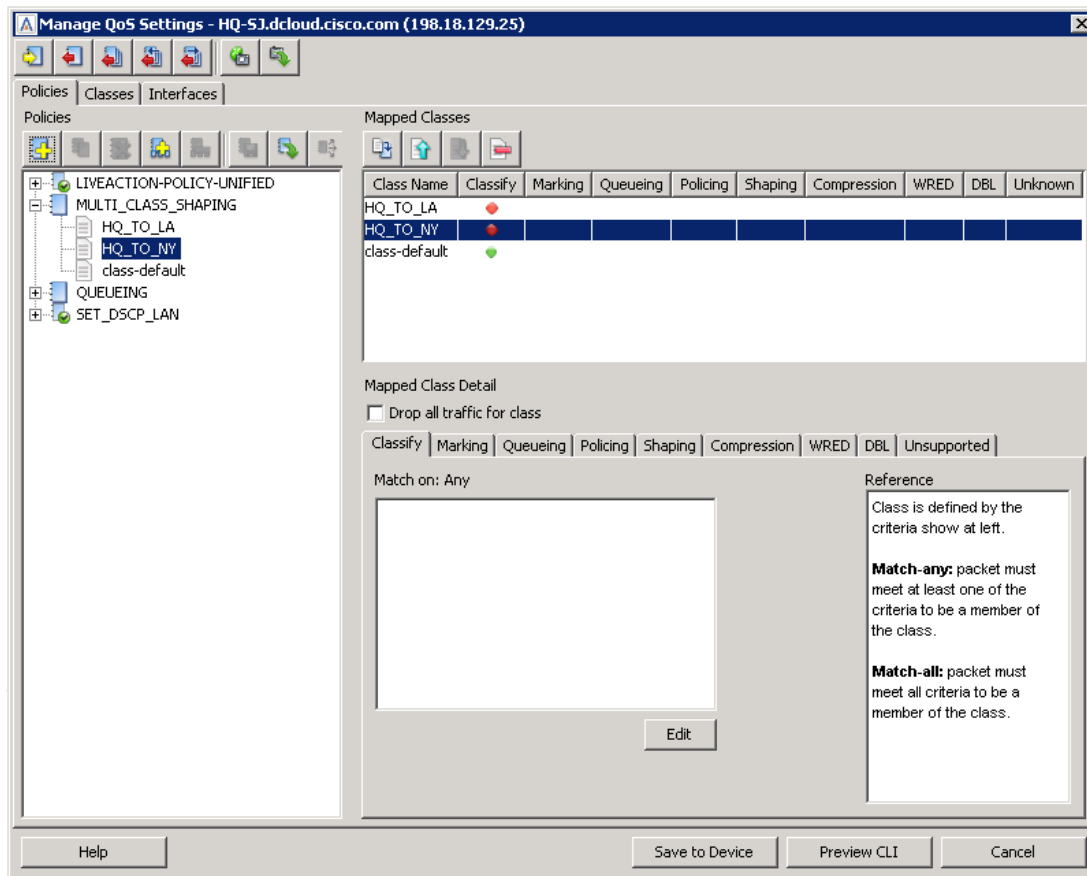


The Manage QoS Dialog Window will open

3. Create a new policy and name it MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING

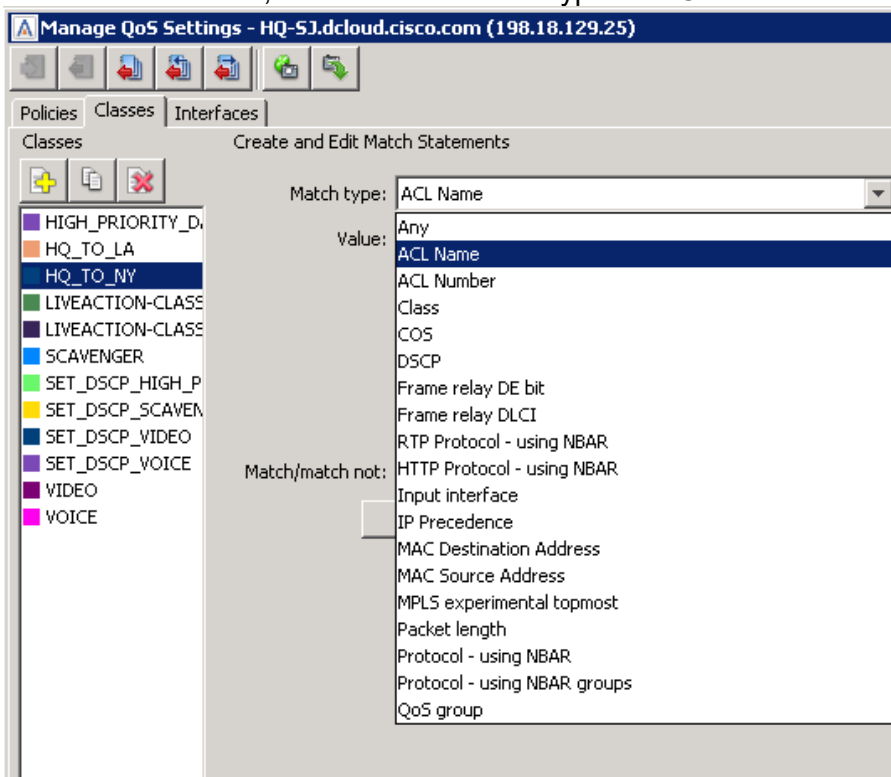


4. Create two classes within this Policy:
 - HQ_TO_NY
 - HQ_TO_LA



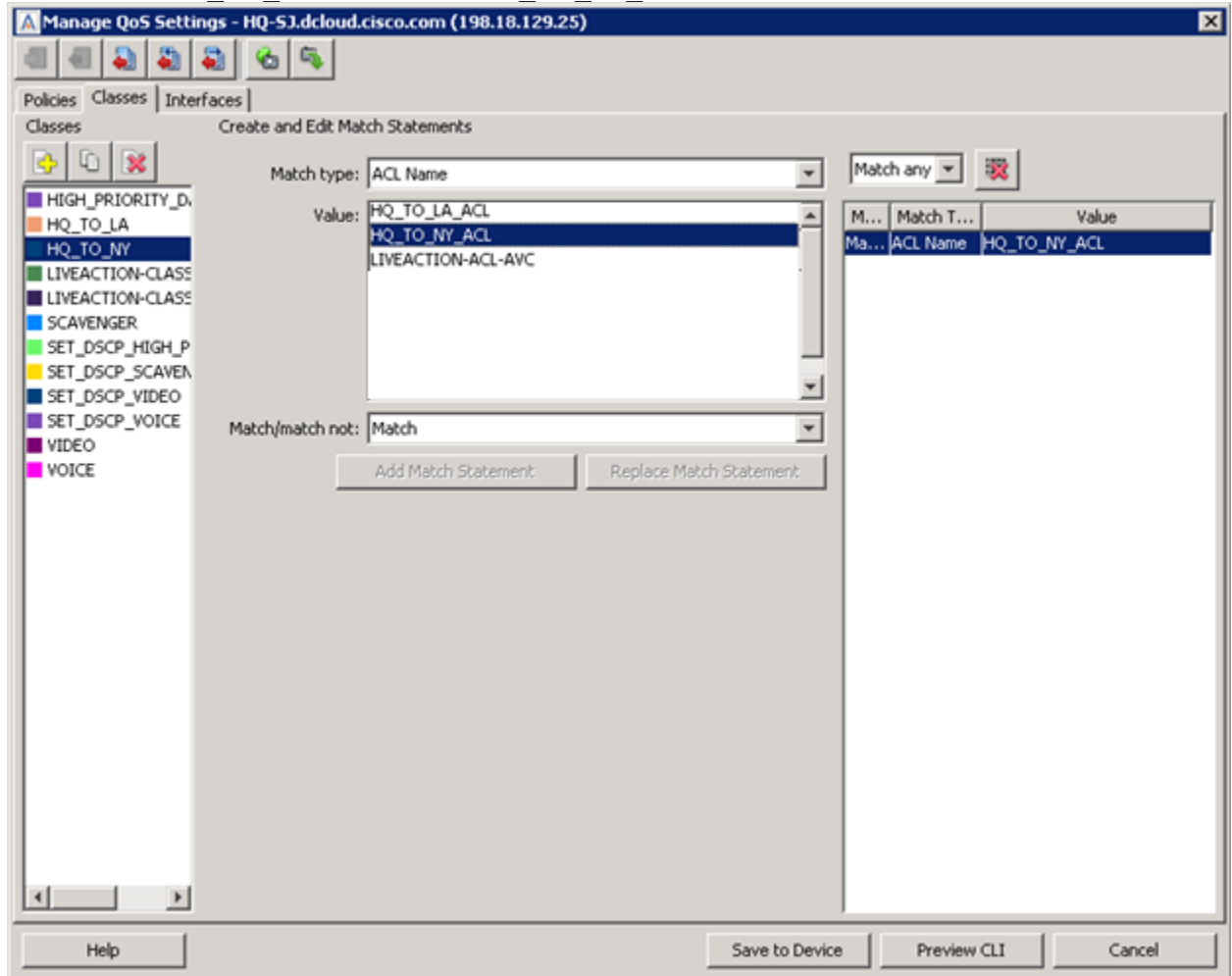
Note: These classes each reference an access-list (ACL) for matching traffic from HQ to the respective remote sites. **These ACLs may NOT have been created... you may need to create 2 ACLs before continuing with the Lab.**

5. Edit these classes, but chose the match type of "ACL Name"

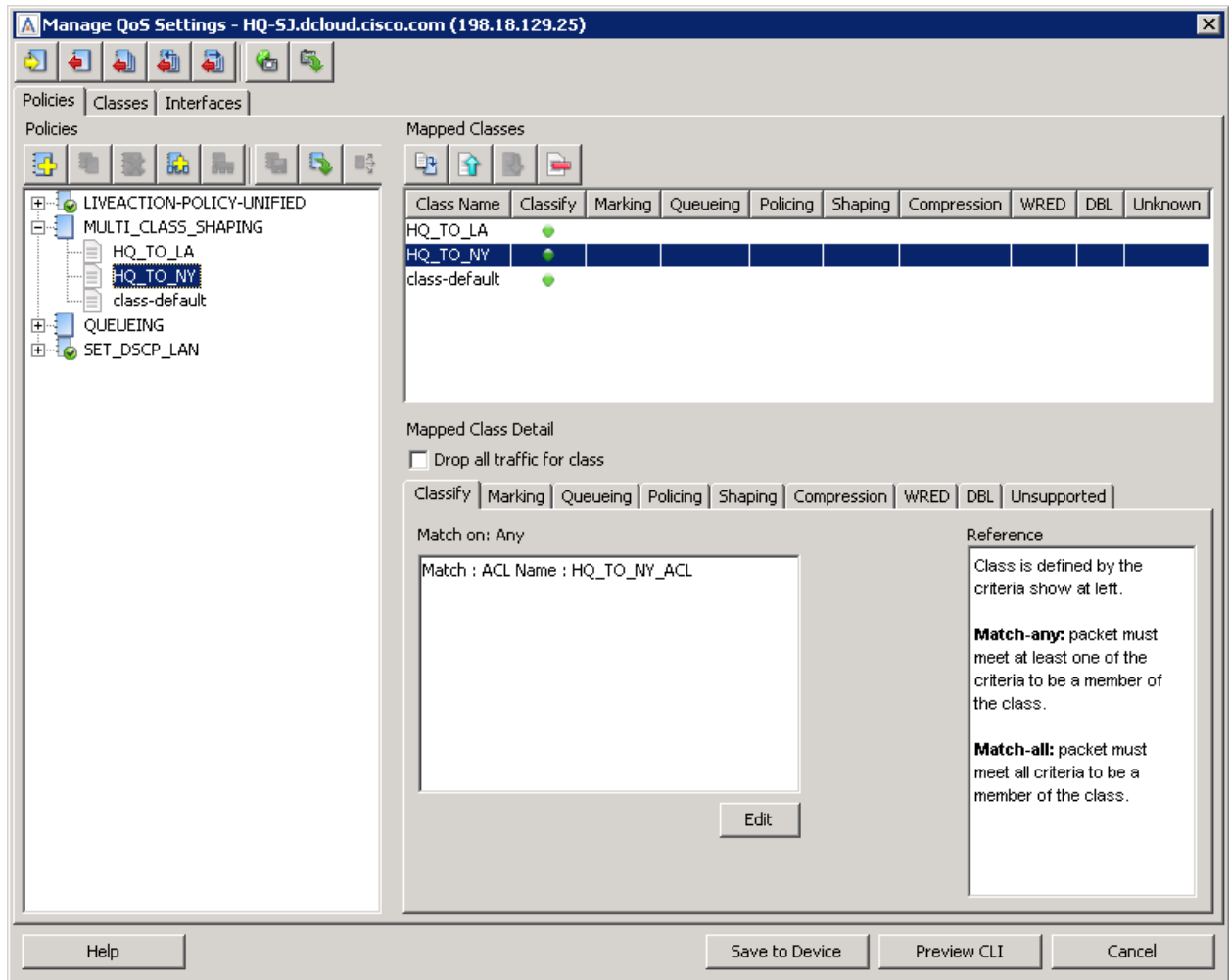


Note: You may need to create the following ACLs on your Training Pod. Use the steps you learned in Lab Workbook Pt.1, to create the new ACLs. Create “HQ_TO_NY” from IP 198.18.129.0/24 to 198.19.2.0/24, and “HQ_TO_LA” from IP 198.19.129.0/24 to 198.19.1.0/24

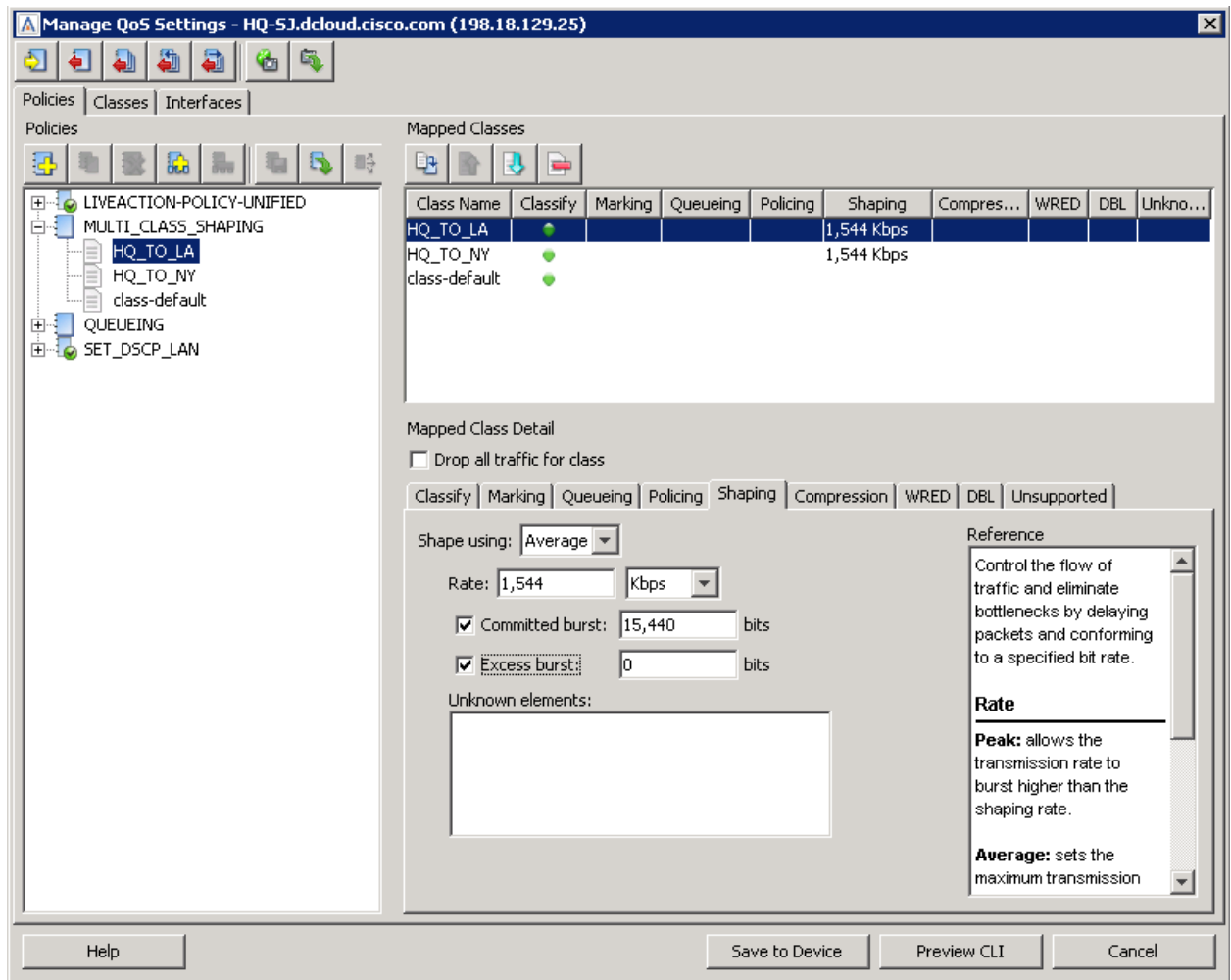
6. Match the HQ_TO_NY class to the HQ_TO_NY_ACL
7. Match the HQ_TO_LA class to the HQ_TO_LA_ACL



8. When finished, return to the Policy tab

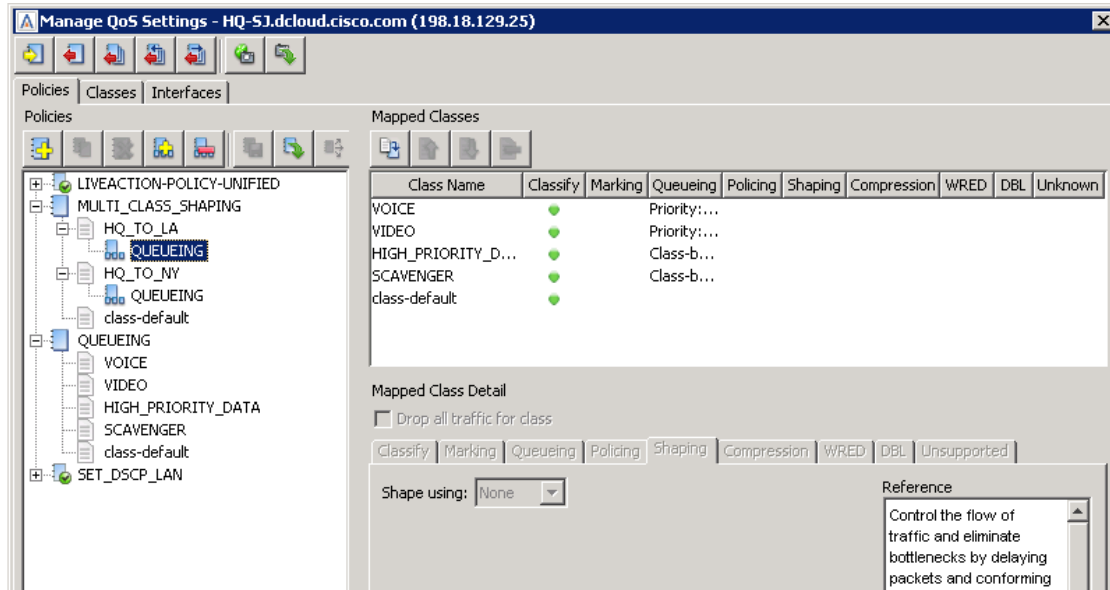


9. Select the HQ_TO_NY class and select the shaping tab. Set its parameters to:
 - Shape using = Average
 - Rate = 1544 Kbps
 - Committed burst = 15,440
 - Excess burst = 0
10. Select the HQ_TO_LA class and select the shaping tab. Set its parameters to:
 - Shape using = Average
 - Rate = 1544 Kbps
 - Committed burst = 15,440
 - Excess burst = 0

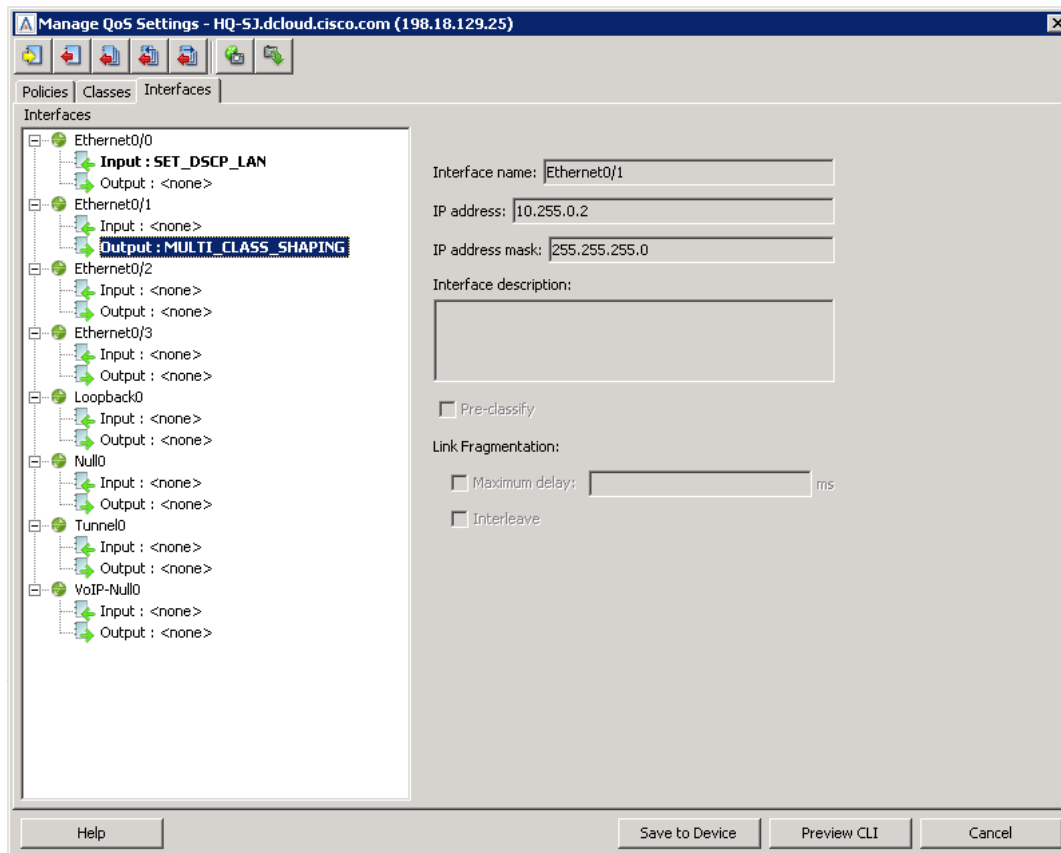


- Click-Drag-and-Drop the QUEUEING policy to the class-default of the HQ_TO_NY policy
- Click-Drag-and-Drop the QUEUEING policy to the class-default of the HQ_TO_LA policy

When finished your view should look like this:



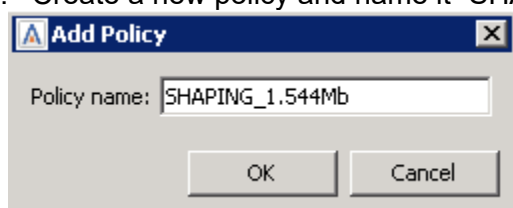
13. Select the interfaces tab and apply the MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING policy to the output of the GigabitEthernet1 interface.



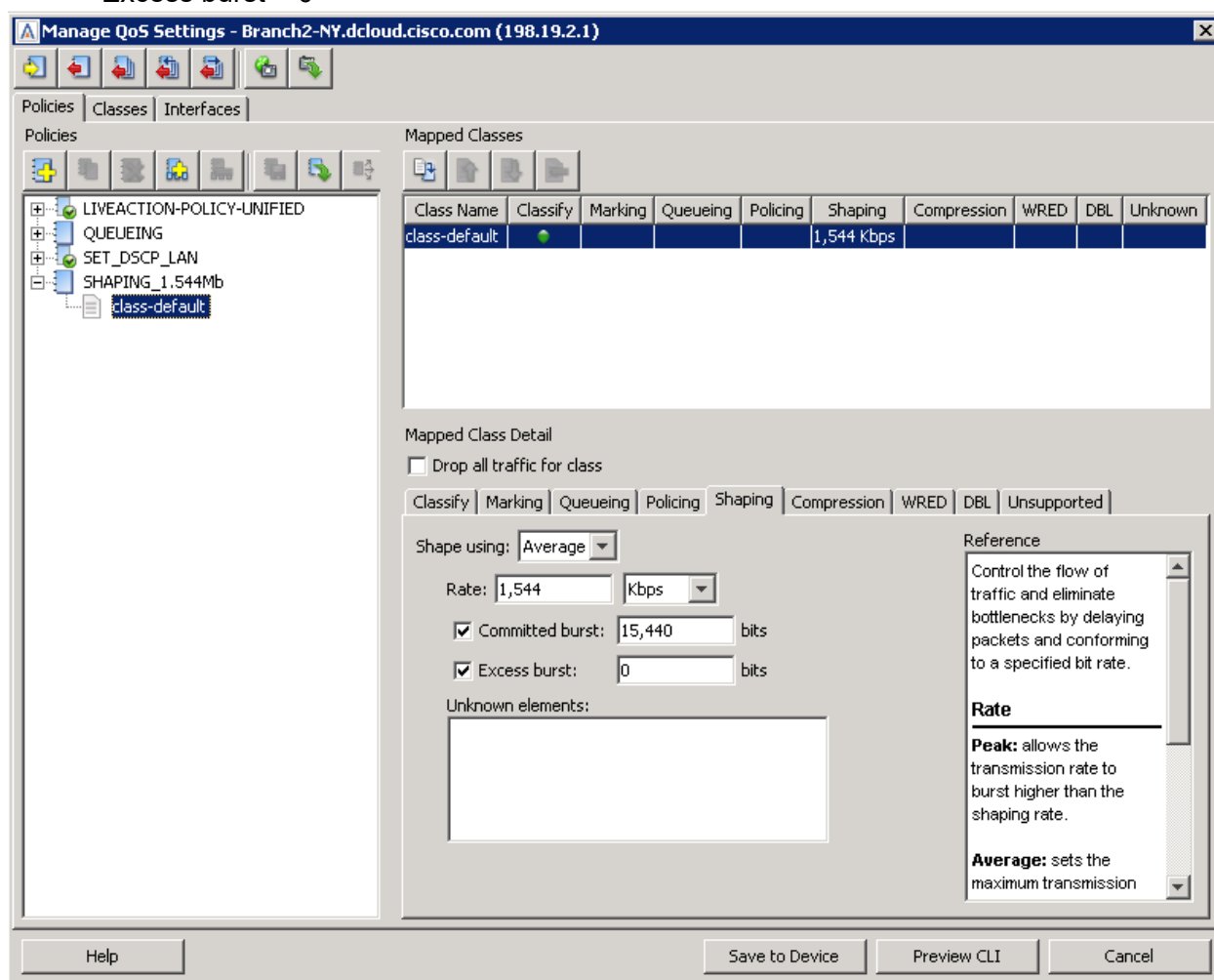
14. Click Save to Device.

Next, we will build basic hierarchical policies on the remote routers.

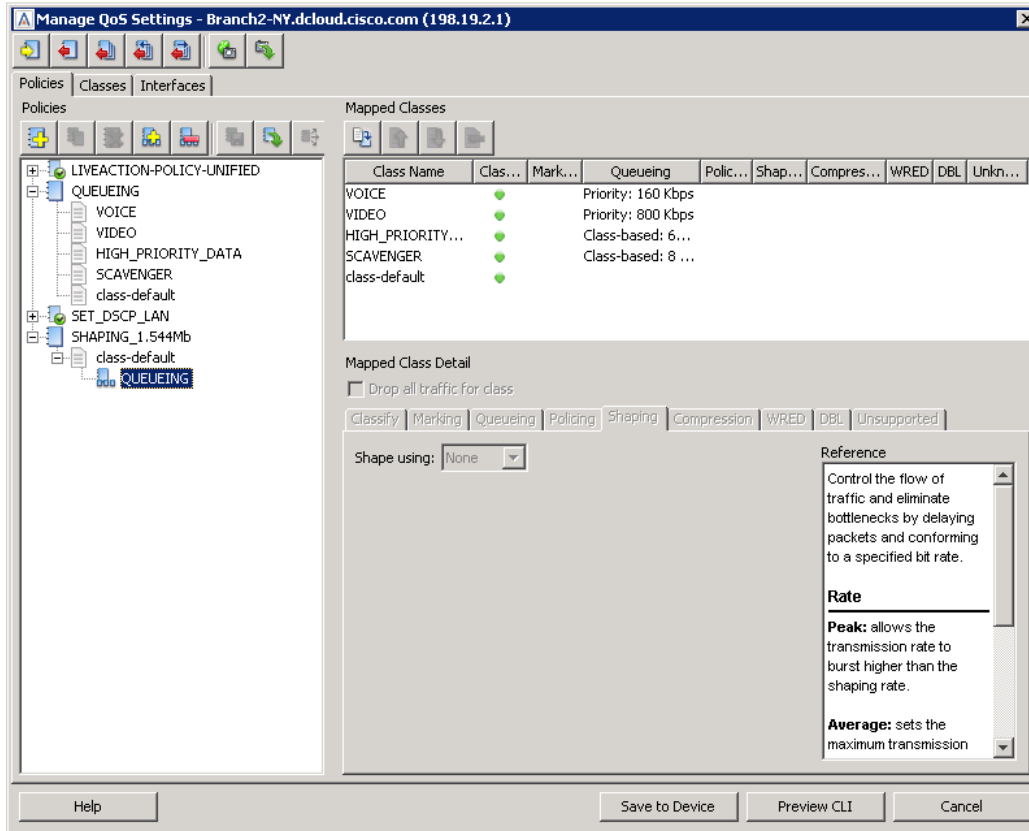
1. In LiveNX, select the QoS Tab
2. Right-click on the one of the remote routers, select QoS > Manage QoS Settings
3. Create a new policy and name it “SHAPING_1.544Mb”



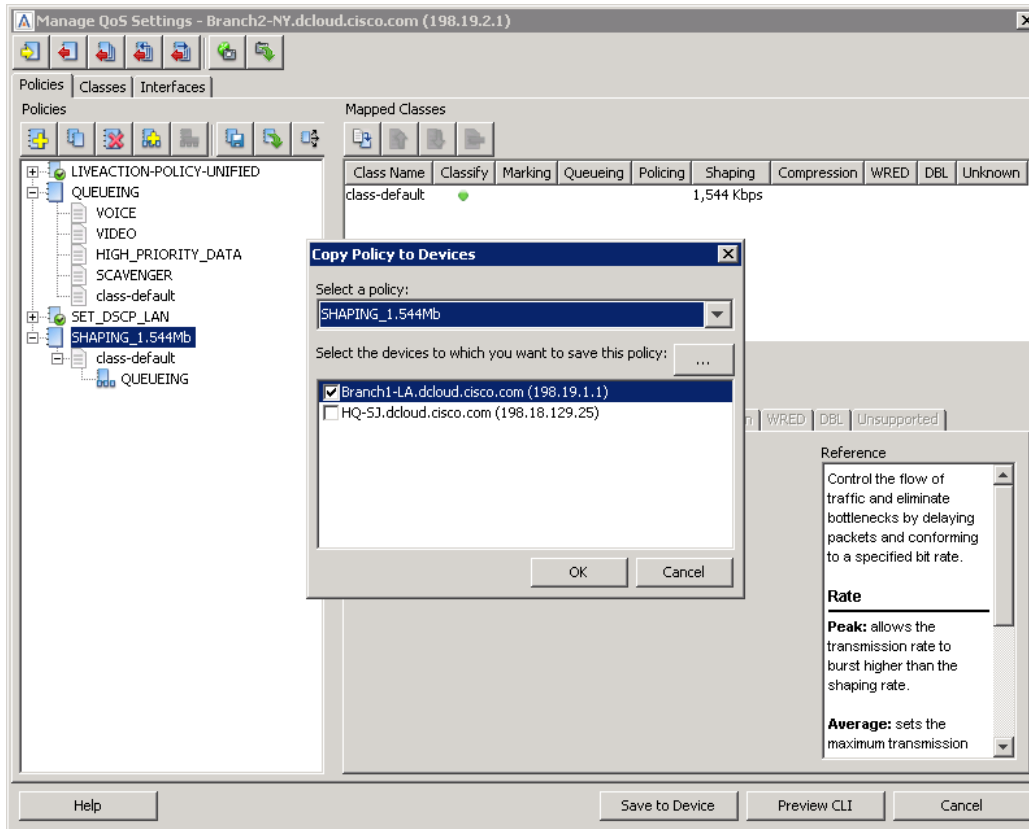
4. Select its class-default and select the Shaping tab.
5. Implement a shaping policy with the following parameters:
 - Shape using = Average
 - Rate = 1544 Kbps
 - Committed burst = 15,440
 - Excess burst = 0



6. Click-Drag-and-Drop the QUEUEING policy onto the class-default of the SHAPING_1.544Mb policy.

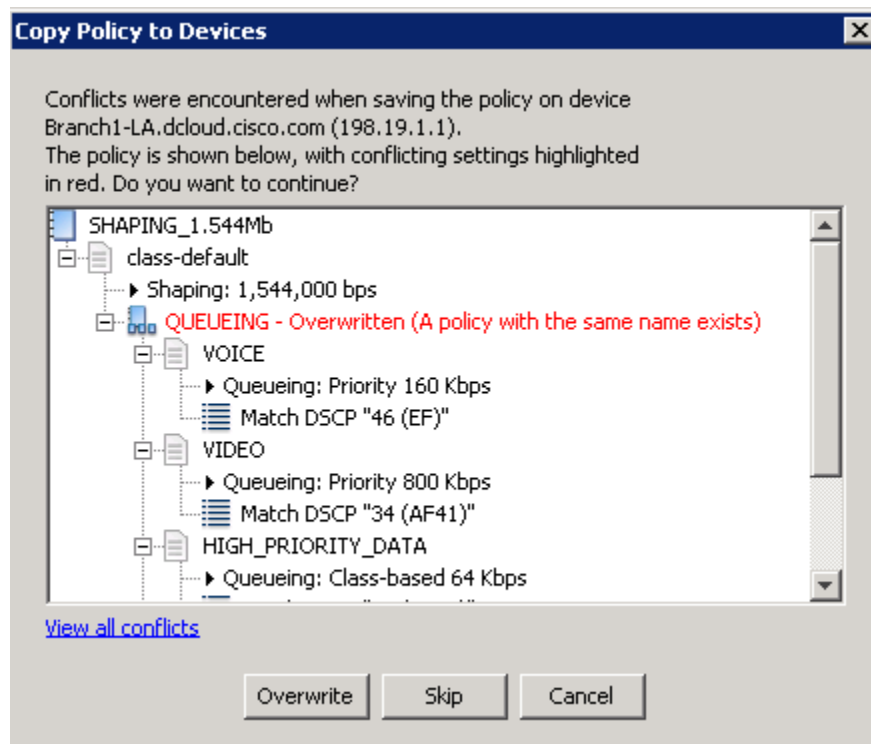


7. Copy the SHAPING_1.544Mb policy to the other remote router

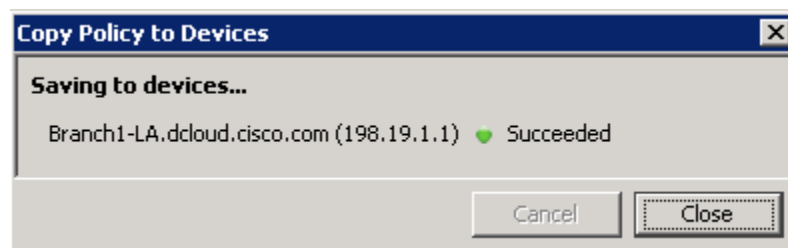


You will be warned there is a conflict. This is because a policy named QUEUEING already exist on the other remote router.

8. Select Overwrite.



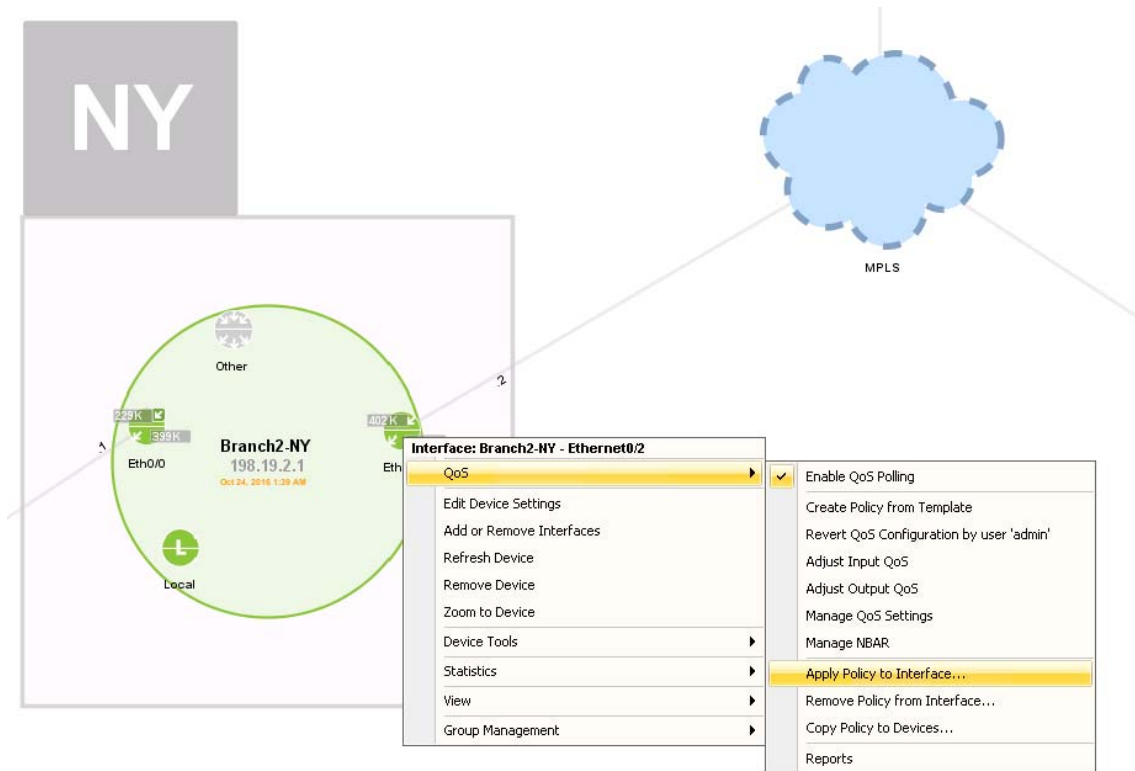
9. Validate the changes saved successfully.



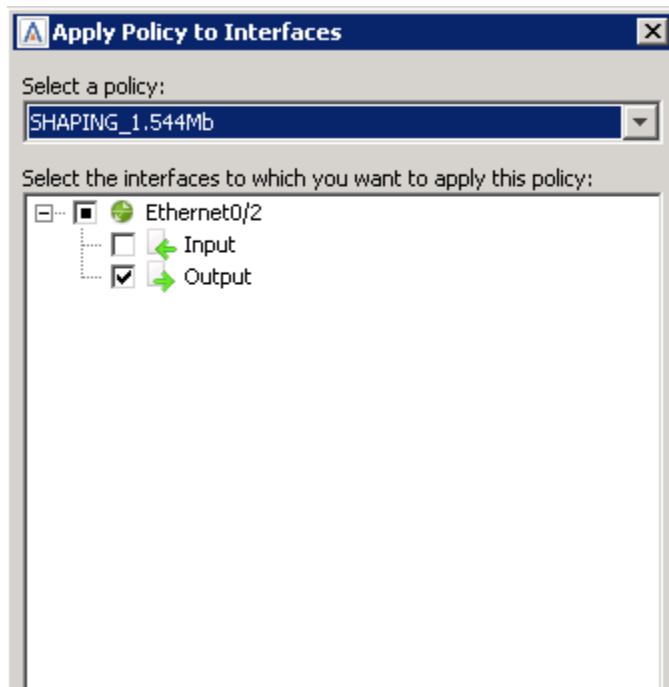
10. Save to Device and close the Manage QoS Settings dialog window.

11. Select the QoS Tab

12. Right-click on the WAN interface (GigEth1) on the NY router, select QoS > Apply Policy to Interface



13. Apply the SHAPING_1.544Mb policy to the output of Eth0/2.



14. C. Repeat this process and apply the SHAPING_1.544Mb policy to the LA router.

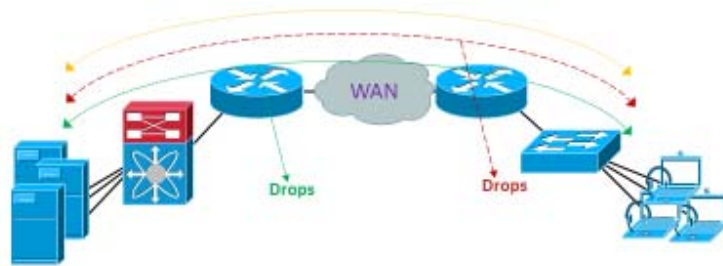
Lab 5

Lab 5: Throttling Traffic

Lab 5.0: Intro - Throttling / Policing



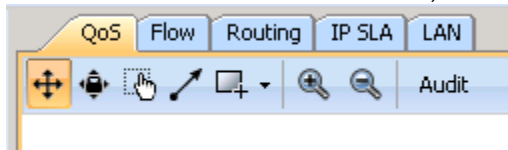
Step 3 –Throttle Traffic (Policing and WRED)



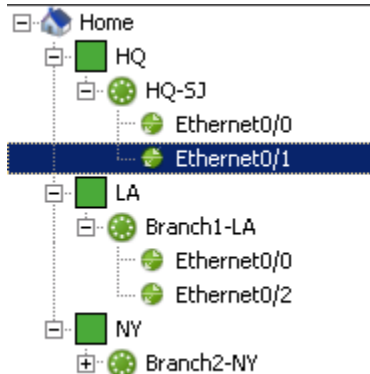
- **Policing** - Transmit data to software set limit, drop overage
- **WRED** - Selectively drop specific data before congestion occurs

Investigate the current traffic flows.

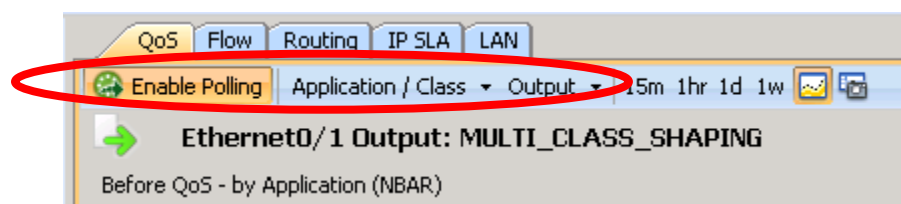
1. From the LiveNX Client, select the QoS Tab



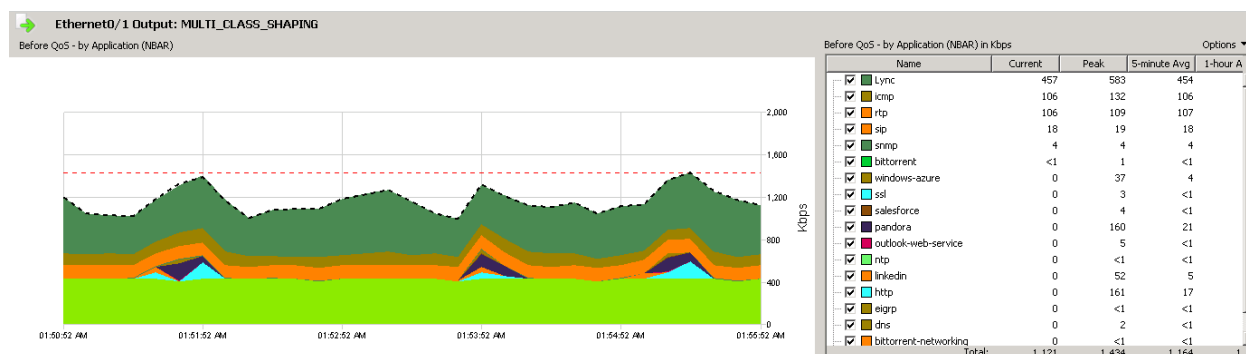
2. Select GigabitEthernet1 from the HQ router
3. update the real-time view to the following:



- Update the real-time interface view to the following settings.

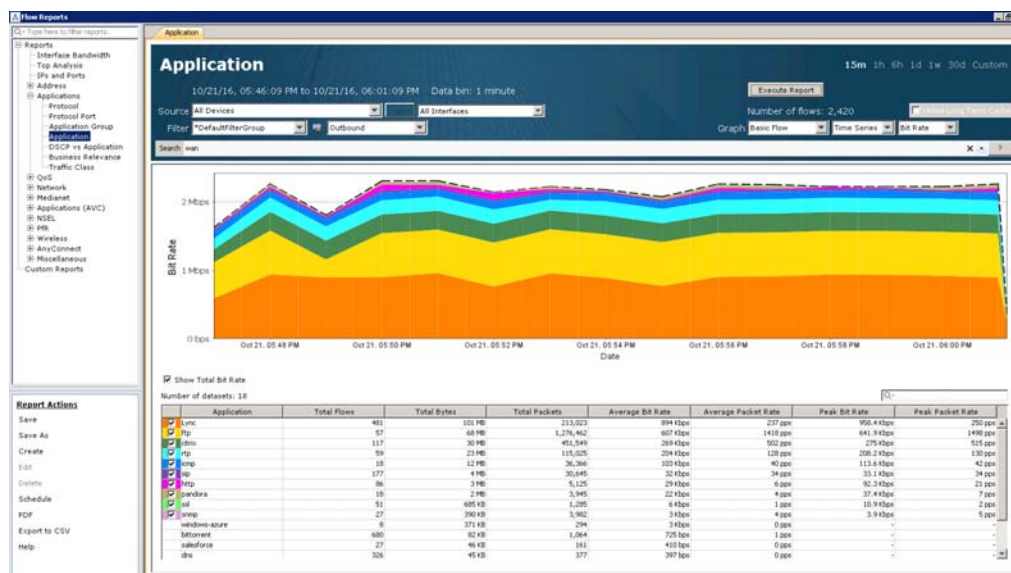


Notice the applications listed in the NBAR view at the top right of the page:



Why do we see bittorrent, bittorrent-networking, and Pandora on our business network?

- Run a Flow > **Application** report to see the same type of data.

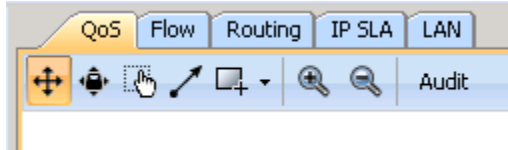


Lab 5.1: Throttling / Policing

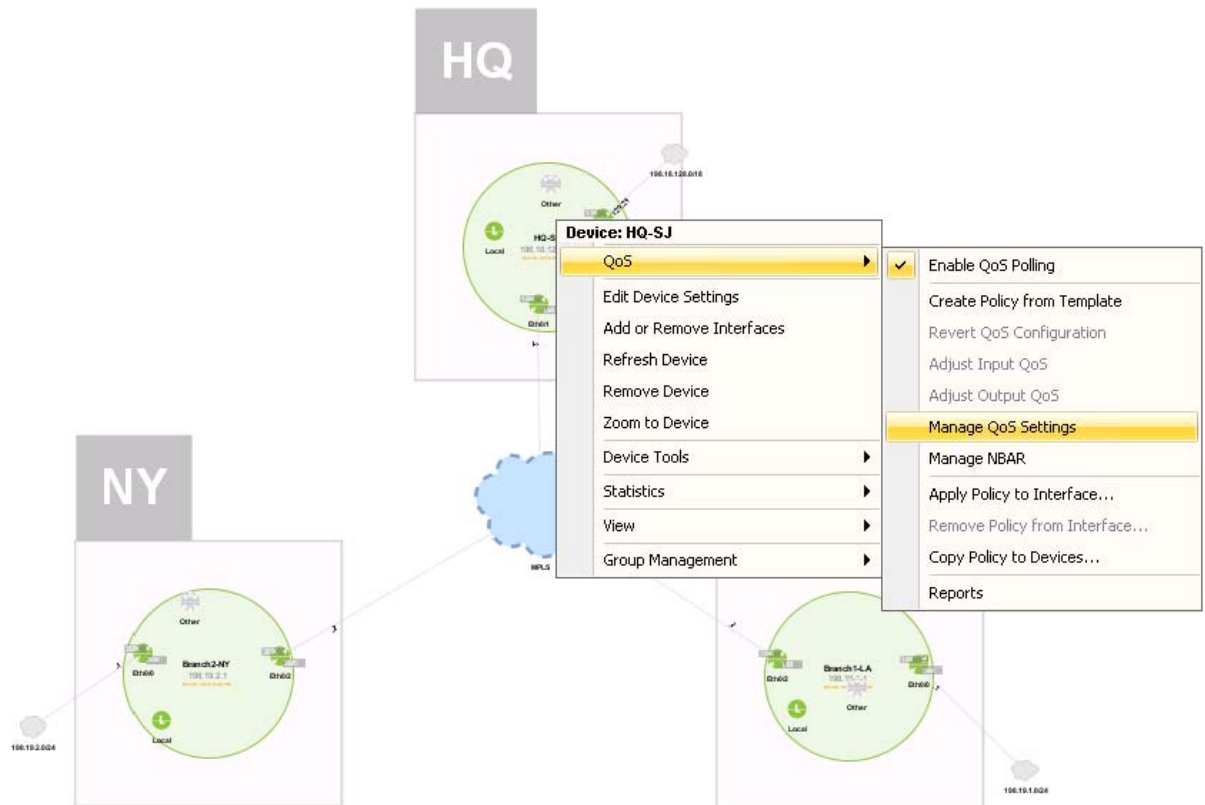
We'll implement a basic policing policy to throttle any scavenger (less than default) traffic.

Lab Steps:

1. From the LiveAction map, select the QoS Tab

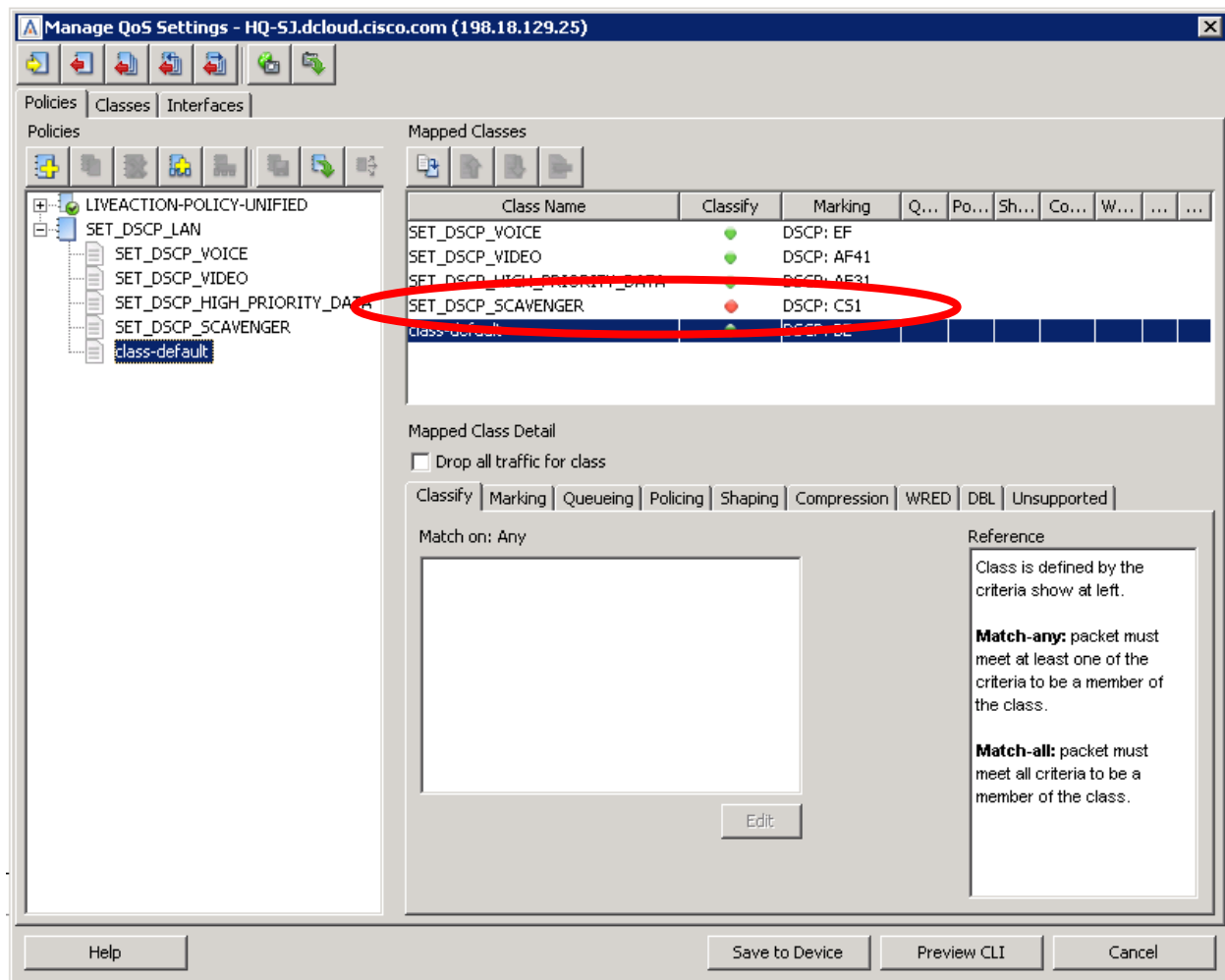


2. Right-click on the HQ router and select QoS > Manage QoS Settings



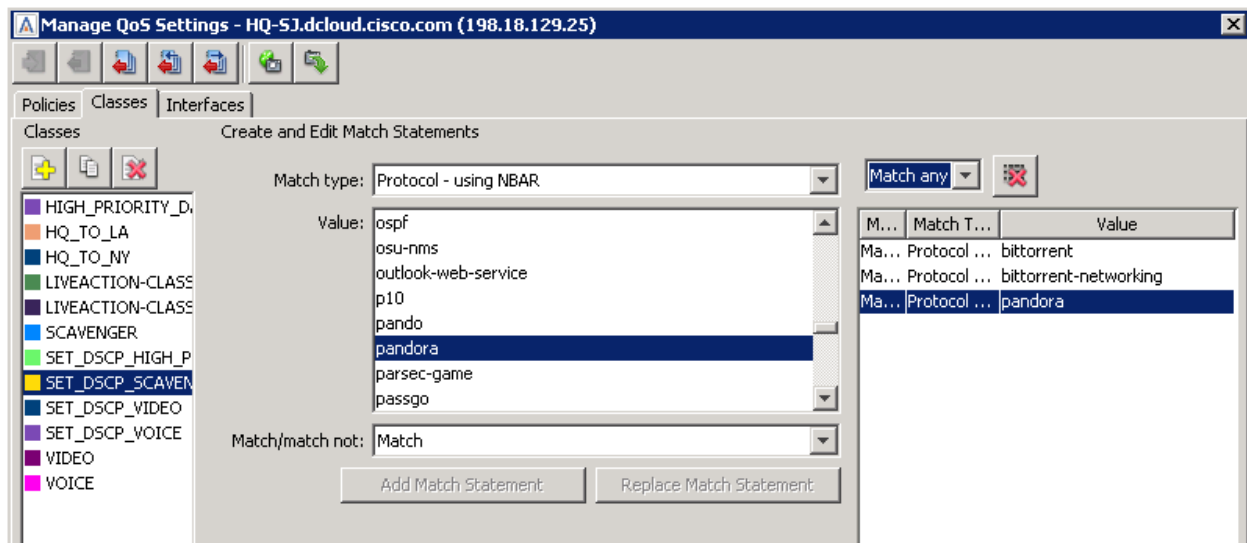
Remember how we created a SET_DSCP_SCAVENGER class as part of the SET_DSCP_LAN policy? But also remember how we did not assign any classification to this class?

Class Name	DSCP	NBAR Protocol(s)
SET_DSCP_VOICE	EF (46)	rtp
SET_DSCP_VIDEO	AF41 (34)	Lync
SET_DSCP_HIGH_PRIORITY DATA	AF31	SIP, SNMP, NetFlow, SSH, Telnet, Citrix, Salesforce
SET_DSCP_SCAVENGER	CS1 (8)	Leave blank for now
Best Effort	DE (0)	n/a

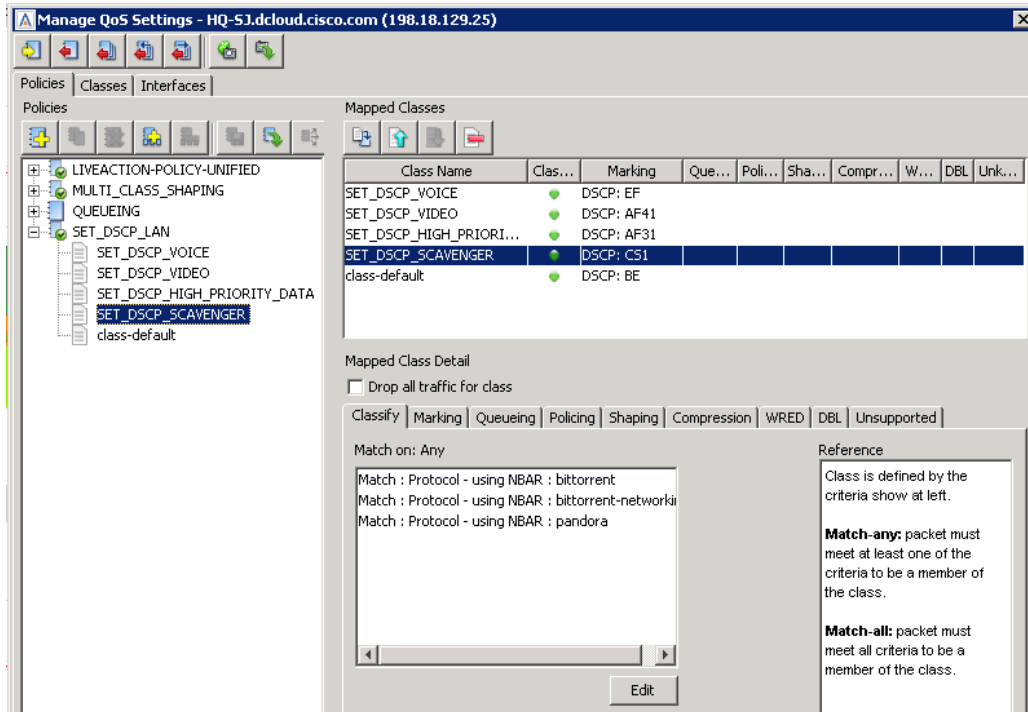


3. Update the SET_DSCP_SCAVENGER class with the following traffic:

- Pandora
- Bittorrent
- Bittorrent-networking

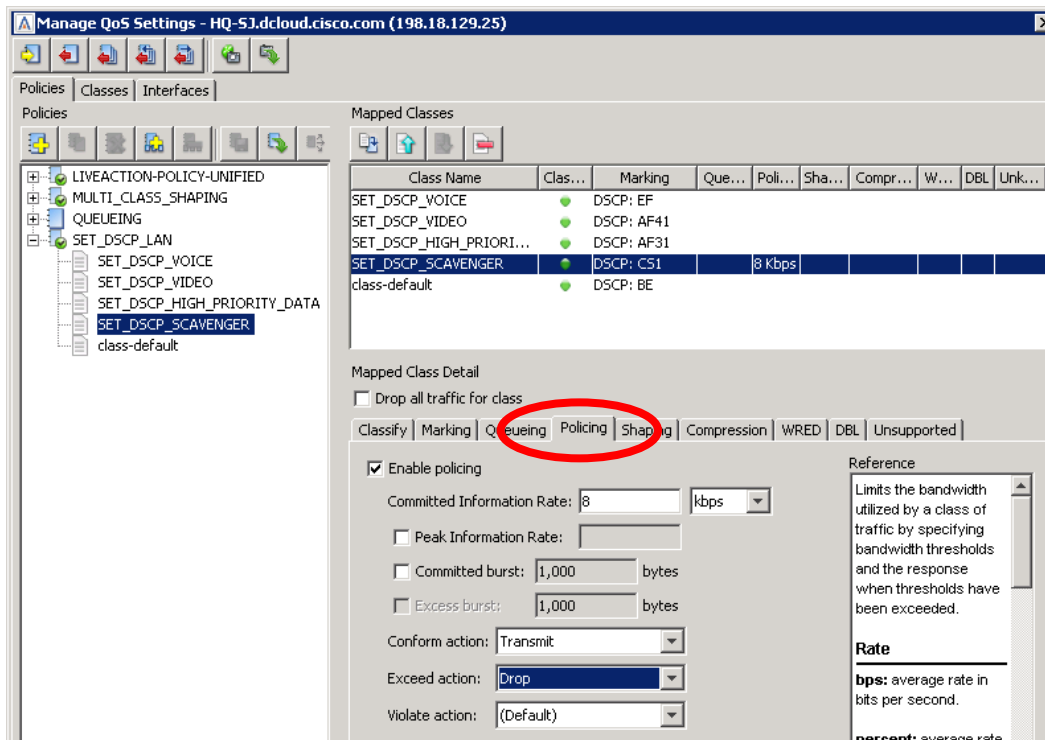


When finished, the SET_DSCP_LAN policy should look like this:



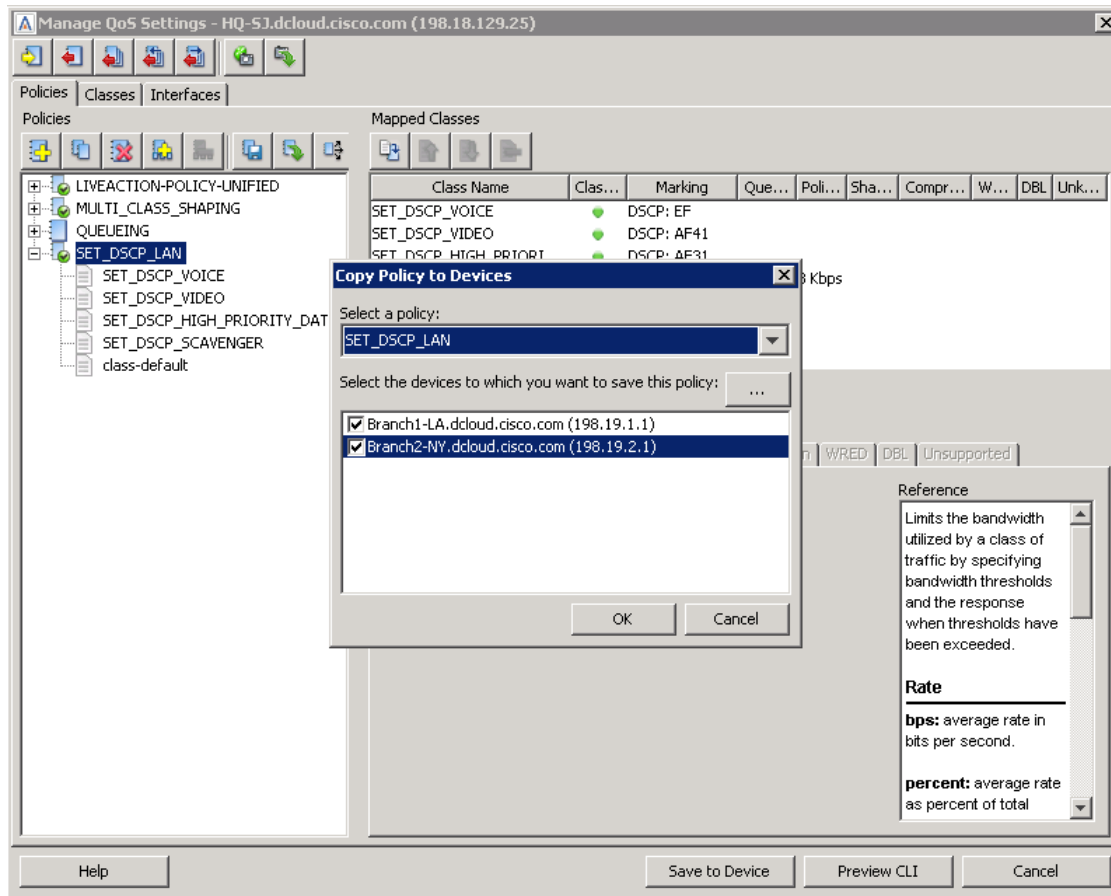
4. Select the Policing tab and update the following settings:

- Policing Enabled
- Committed Information Rate = 8Kbps
- Conform Action = Transmit
- Exceed Action = Drop

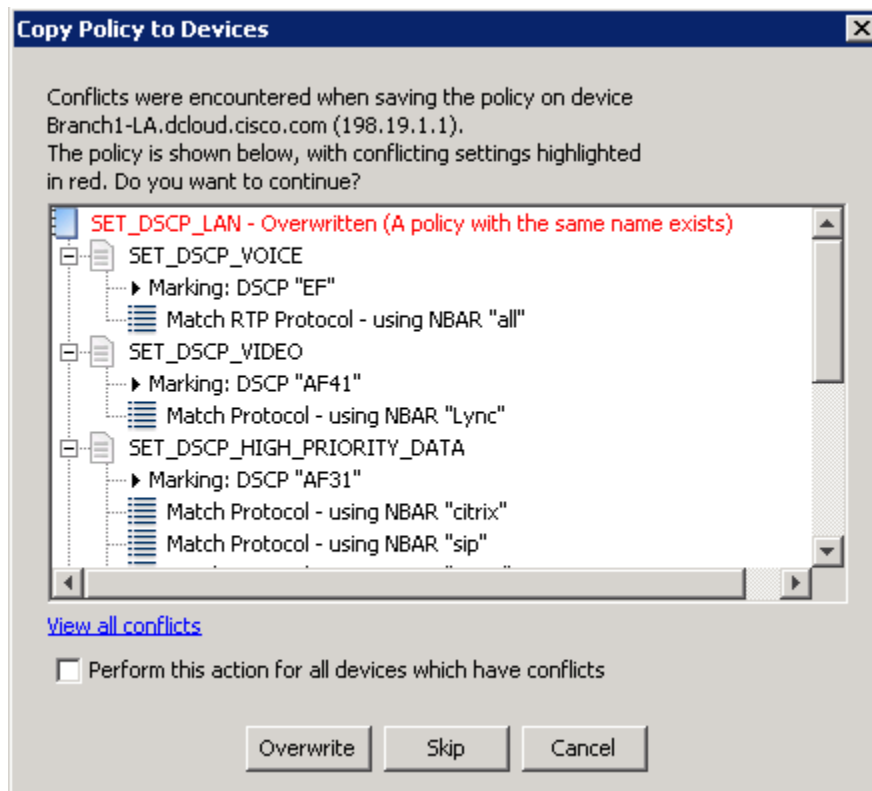


5. Select Save to Device.

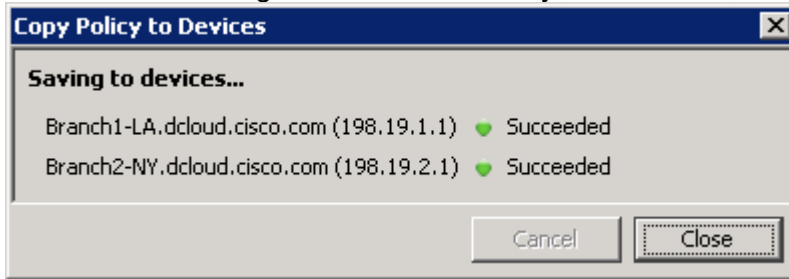
6. Copy the SET_DSCP_LAN policy to the other available routers.



Note: You will get a conflict warning... simply select Overwrite.



7. Validate the changes saved successfully., Click Close,

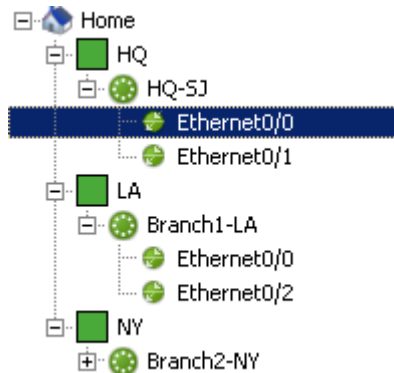
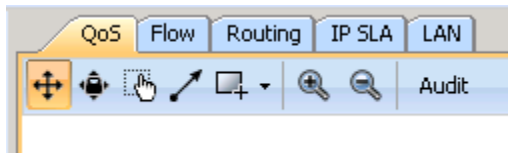


8. Close the Manage QoS Settings Dialog Window

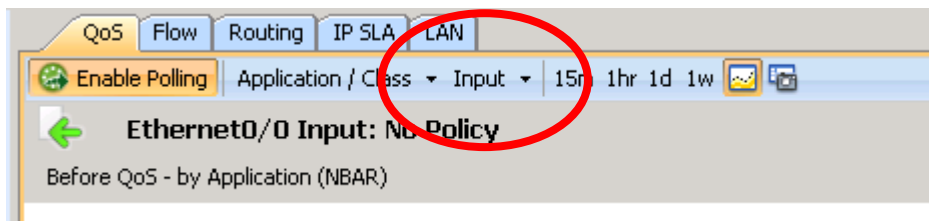
Lab 5.2: Confirm policing Settings

Lab Steps:

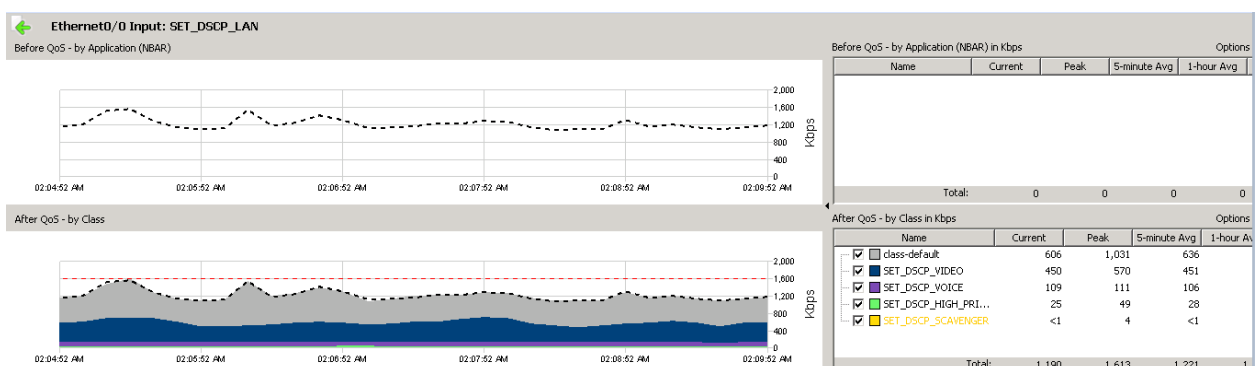
1. Select the QoS Tab.



2. From the device list, select the HQ router's LAN interface – GigabitEthernet1
3. Update the real-time view's options to just include the input.



Note: Notice how the SET_DSCP_SCAVENGER class is amber? The amber confirms that drops are occurring inside the queue.

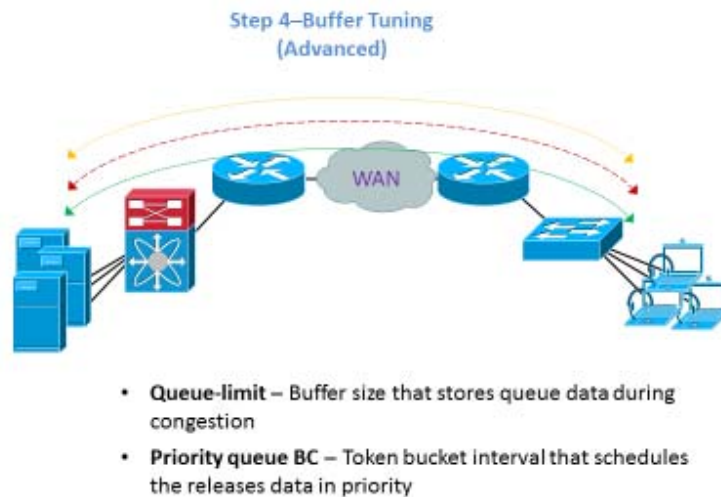


Lab 6

Lab 6: Buffer tuning

Lab 6.0: Intro – Buffer Tuning

Buffer Tuning



Buffer tuning is an advanced QoS topic that LiveNX can greatly assist with simplifying the implementation and validation. It should be noted that buffer tuning should usually only be implemented for important, bursty traffic classes like video, desktop replacement applications (VDI), or transactional data.

This lab is based on an issue that happens about every 20-30 minutes. You may have to wait to see this issue, or review historic data to find the issue. This is a very good re-world scenario.

1. The first place to look for the issue is to review the in-application alerts.

a. At the bottom left of the LiveNX window, note the Red Alert

button. CPU Memory Flow Buffer Alerts Advisories Nodes

b. Double click the alert button

c. The In-Application Alert view appears

Time	Severity	Device	Group	Alert Type	Details
2016/10/24 01:46:02 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; Class name - VIDEO; T...
2016/10/24 01:46:04 AM	Warning	Branch1-LA	Interface Up/Down	Interface error	Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - INPUT; Error rate - 0.30150753
2016/10/24 01:46:32 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; Class name - VIDEO; T...
2016/10/24 01:46:43 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; Class name - VIDEO; T...
2016/10/24 01:47:33 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; Class name - VIDEO; T...
2016/10/24 01:48:13 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; Class name - VIDEO; T...
2016/10/24 02:06:32 AM	Warning	Branch1-LA	Device Config Cha...	Device configuration c...	Username - admin; Commands - show privilege; terminal length 0; terminal width 0; enable; ***; config t; class-ma...
2016/10/24 02:06:43 AM	Warning	Branch2-NY	Device Config Cha...	Device configuration c...	Username - admin; Commands - show privilege; terminal length 0; terminal width 0; enable; ***; config t; class-ma...
2016/10/24 02:06:55 AM	Warning	Branch1-LA	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - INPUT; Policy name - SET_DSCP_LAN; Class name - SET_DS...
2016/10/24 02:06:57 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	Device Config Cha...	Device configuration c...	Username - admin; Commands - show privilege; terminal length 0; terminal width 0; enable; ***; config t; class-ma...
2016/10/24 02:07:06 AM	Warning	Branch1-LA	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - INPUT; Policy name - SET_DSCP_LAN; Class name - SET_DS...
2016/10/24 02:07:23 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; Class name - VIDEO; T...
2016/10/24 02:07:33 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; Class name - VIDEO; T...
2016/10/24 02:08:03 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; Class name - VIDEO; T...
2016/10/24 02:08:23 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; Class name - VIDEO; T...
2016/10/24 02:09:03 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - INPUT; Policy name - SET_DSCP_LAN; Class name - SET_DS...
2016/10/24 02:09:03 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; Class name - VIDEO; T...
2016/10/24 02:09:23 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; Class name - VIDEO; T...
2016/10/24 02:09:33 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - INPUT; Policy name - SET_DSCP_LAN; Class name - SET_DS...
2016/10/24 02:09:43 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - INPUT; Policy name - SET_DSCP_LAN; Class name - SET_DS...
2016/10/24 02:10:03 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - INPUT; Policy name - SET_DSCP_LAN; Class name - SET_DS...
2016/10/24 02:11:03 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - INPUT; Policy name - SET_DSCP_LAN; Class name - SET_DS...
2016/10/24 02:11:13 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - INPUT; Policy name - SET_DSCP_LAN; Class name - SET_DS...
2016/10/24 02:11:13 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; Class name - VIDEO; T...
2016/10/24 02:11:23 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; Class name - VIDEO; T...

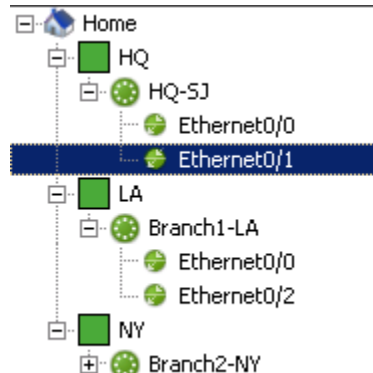
Only the last 100 alerts are shown.

☐ Bring this window to the front when a new alert is received

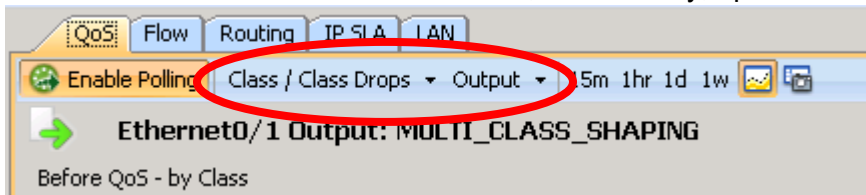
☐ Beep when a new alert is received

Clear list Export list Historical search Configure alerts

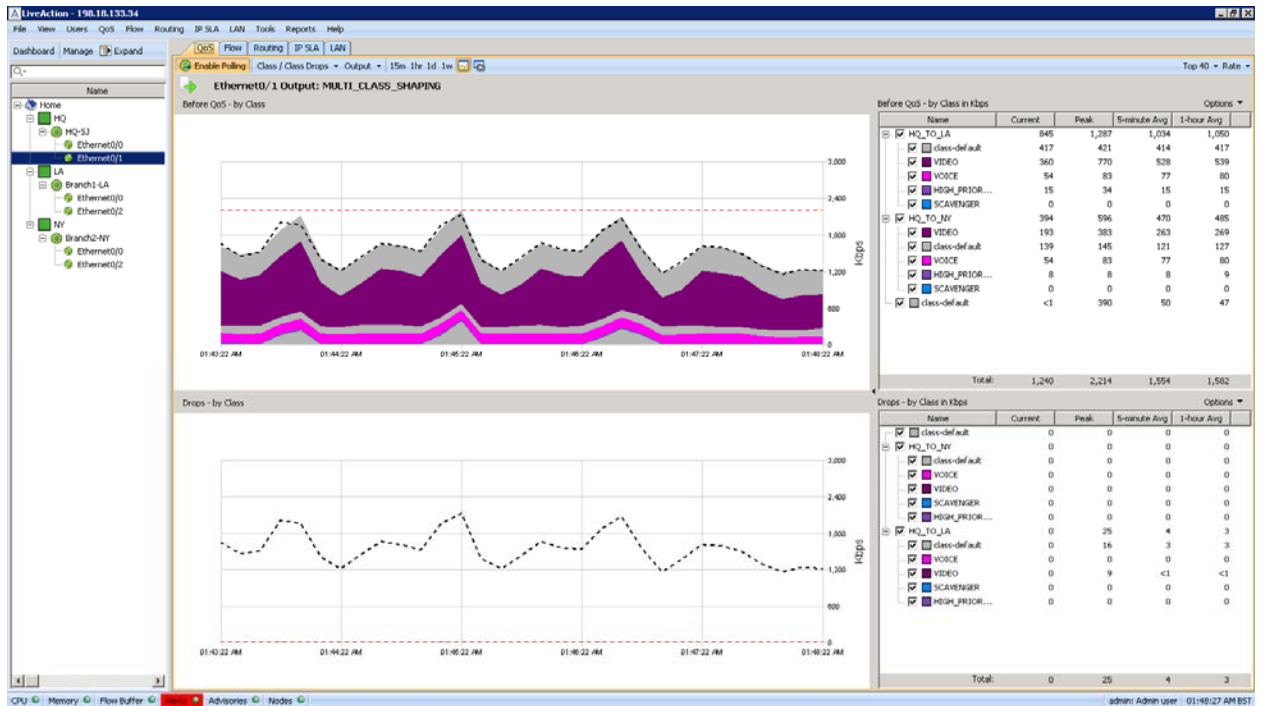
- Are there any alerts class drop alerts from the VIDEO class?
- If not, we will want wait or do a Historic Search for class-dropped rate (see Appendix A.)
- If there are any alerts for VIDEO, note the device and interface where the drop occurred. In this example, the device is HQ-SJ and the interface is GigabitEthernet1.
- Select this interface from the device list.



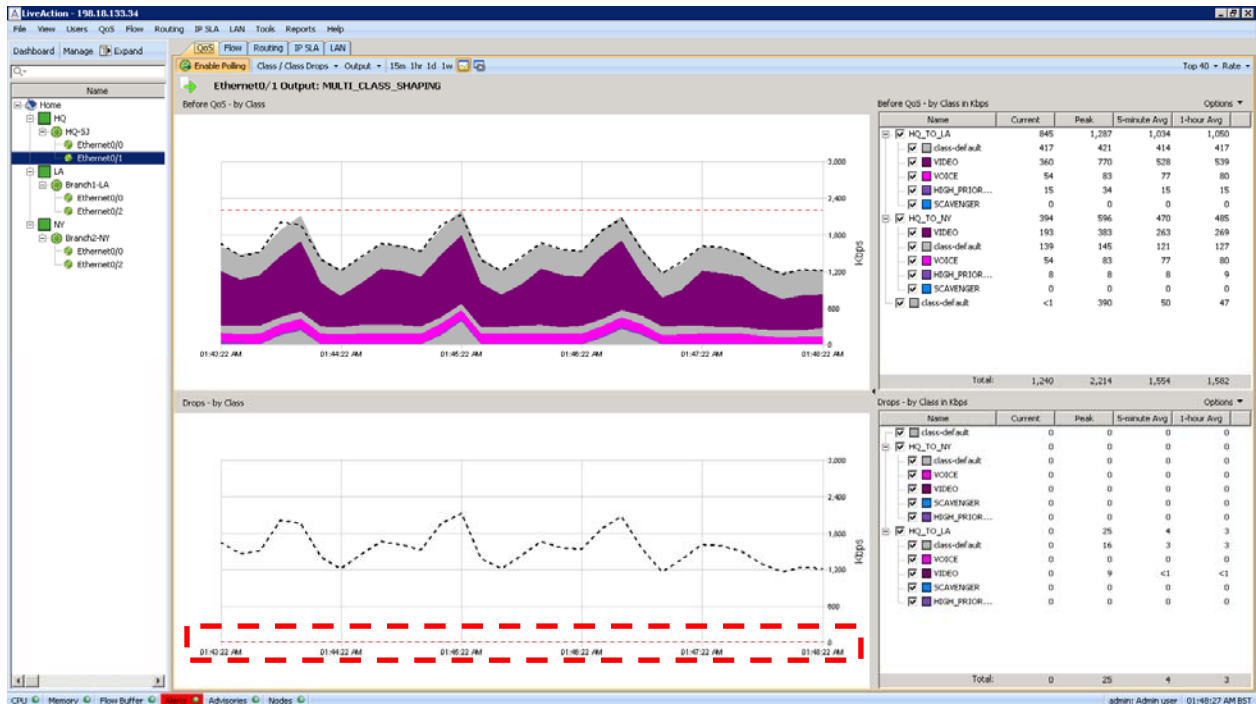
- From the real-time interface view, if necessary, update the view to:



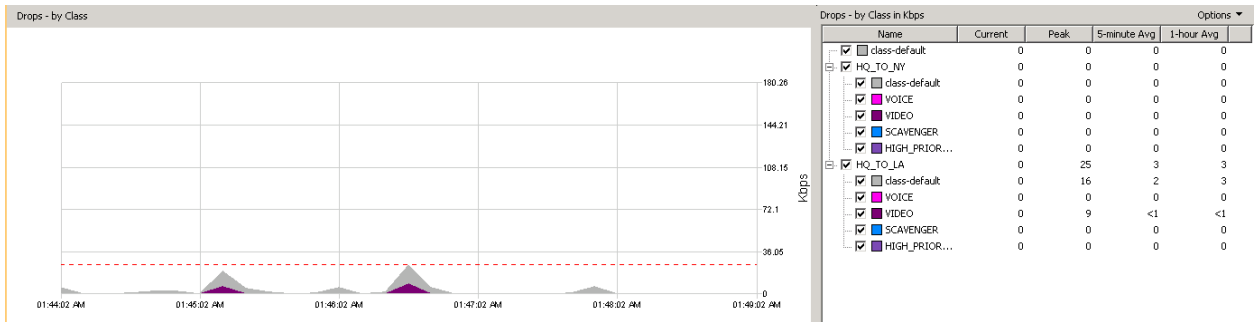
- The bottom section of the window is a QoS drops report. Note if there have been any QoS drops in the VIDEO class.



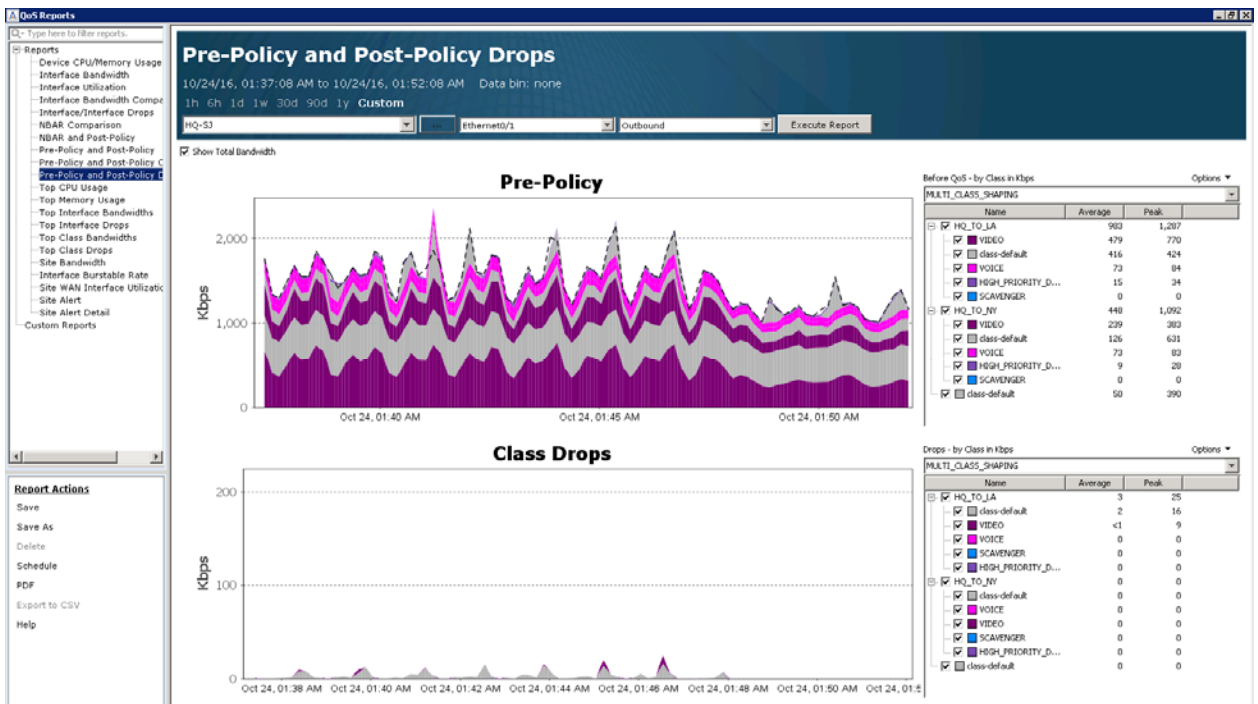
- j. There have been minimal drops in the Video Class.
- k. Click and drag your mouse on the bottom graph to make an outline of a box. When you let go the map should zoom in.



- l. The zoomed-in graph shows the minimal drops happening in the VIDEO (purple) class and the class-default (grey). In this example there have been 9 drops at peak in the VIDEO class.



- To investigate the same type of drops from a historical report select the **15m** icon.
- The Pre-Policy and Post-Policy Drops report will open.
- Click and drag your mouse on the bottom graph to make an outline of a box. When you let go the map should zoom in. Note that there are minimal VIDEO (purple) drops in this example too.

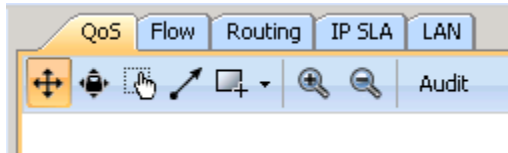


- Remember we configured the VIDEO queue for each site to 800Kbps each.
- The Pre-Policy graph above shows 776 Kbps peak VIDEO traffic on the HQ_TO_LA child policy and 389 Kbps to the HQ_TO_NY child policy.
- Neither of these are above the provisioned 800K. We need to implement some buffer tuning.

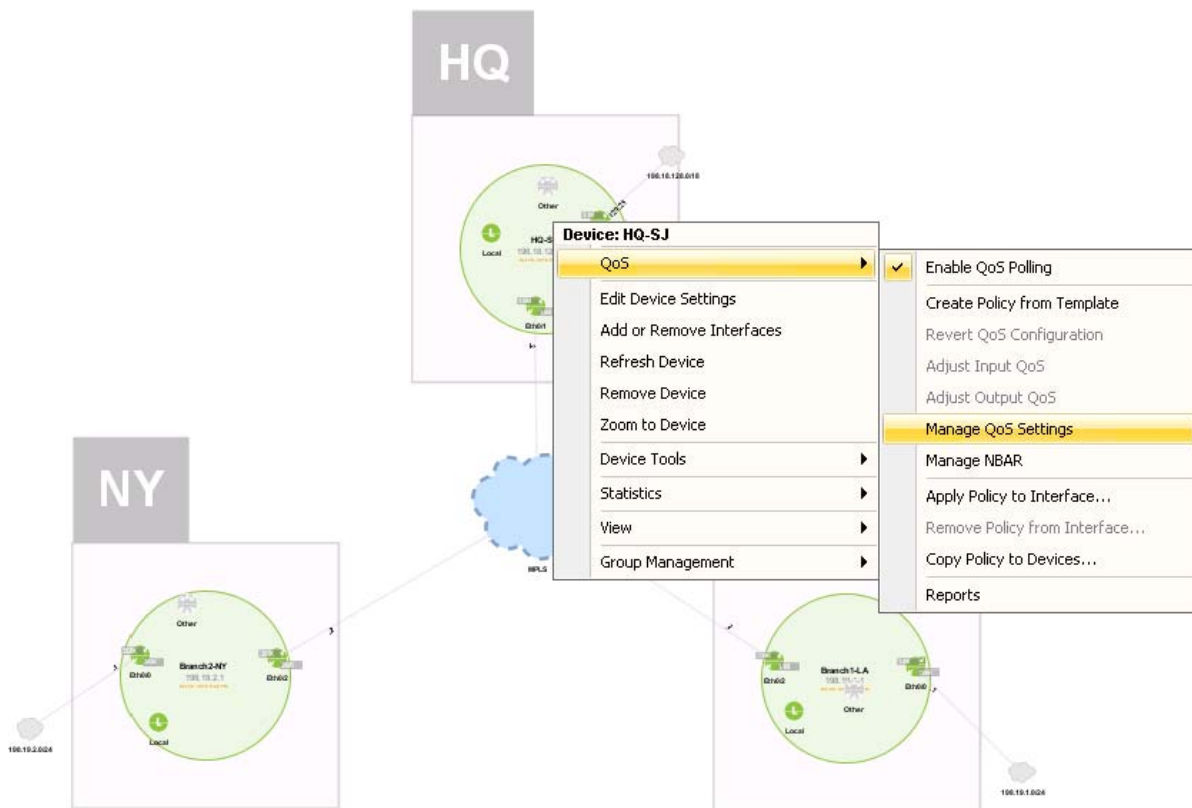
Lab 6.1: Implementing Tuning

Lab Steps:

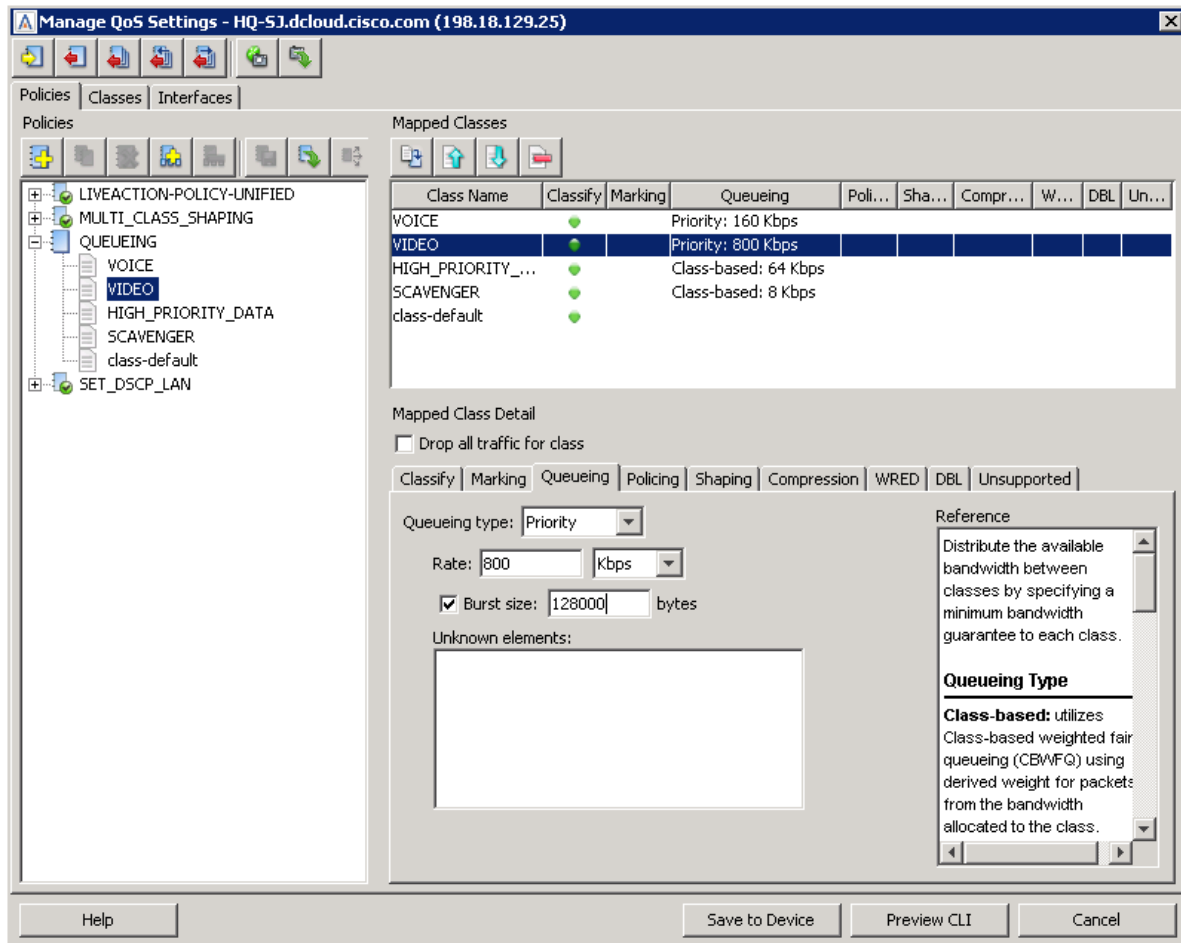
1. Select the QoS Tab




2. Right-click the HQ router and select QoS > Manage QoS Settings

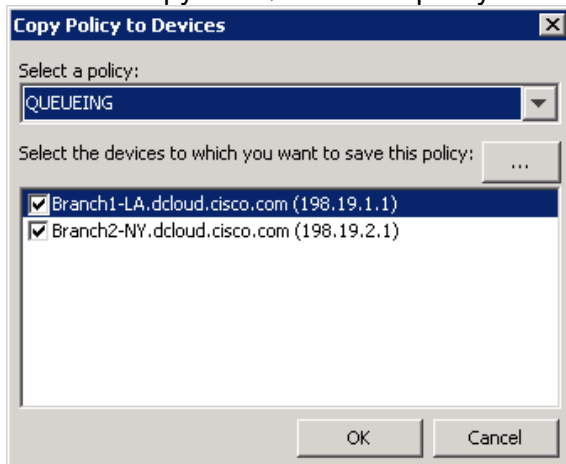


3. Expand the QUEUEING Policy
4. Select the VIDEO class.
5. Select the Queueing tab
6. Tick the Burst option and set it to 128000.

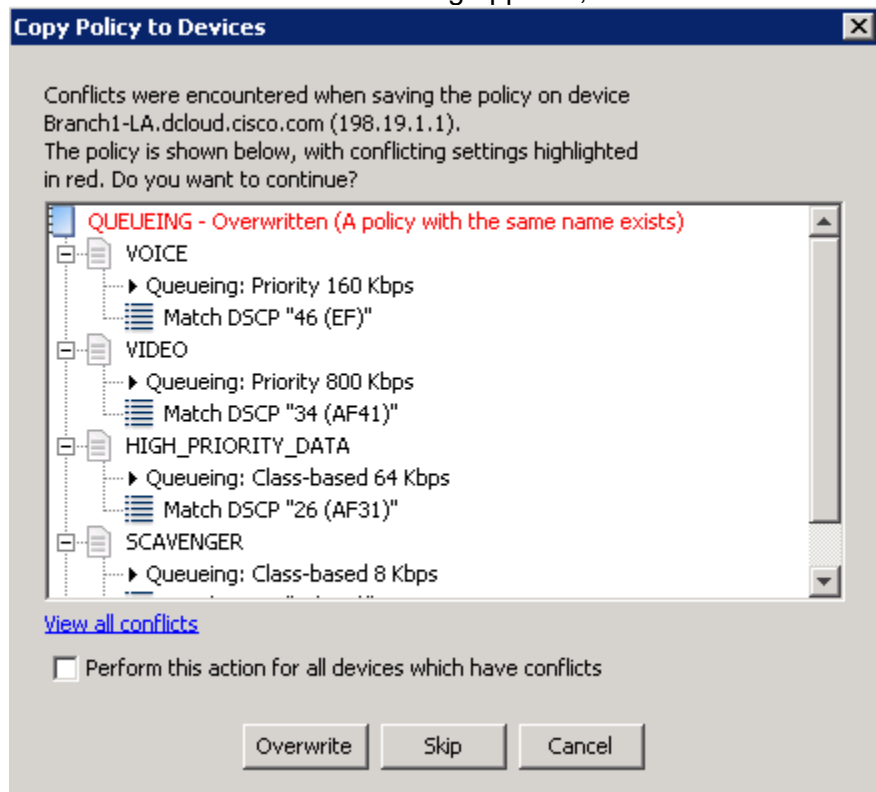


To understand this value, please see the **TelePresence Network Systems 2.0 Design Guide** from www.cisco.com.

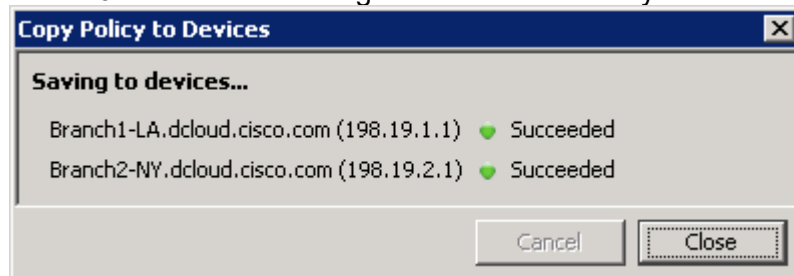
7. Select the Save to Device button.
8. Copy the QUEUEING policy to the other devices via Copy Policy to Devices  icon.



9. When the conflict warning appears, select overwrite.



10. Validate the changes saved successfully.



11. Close the Manage QoS Settings Dialog window.

Lab 7

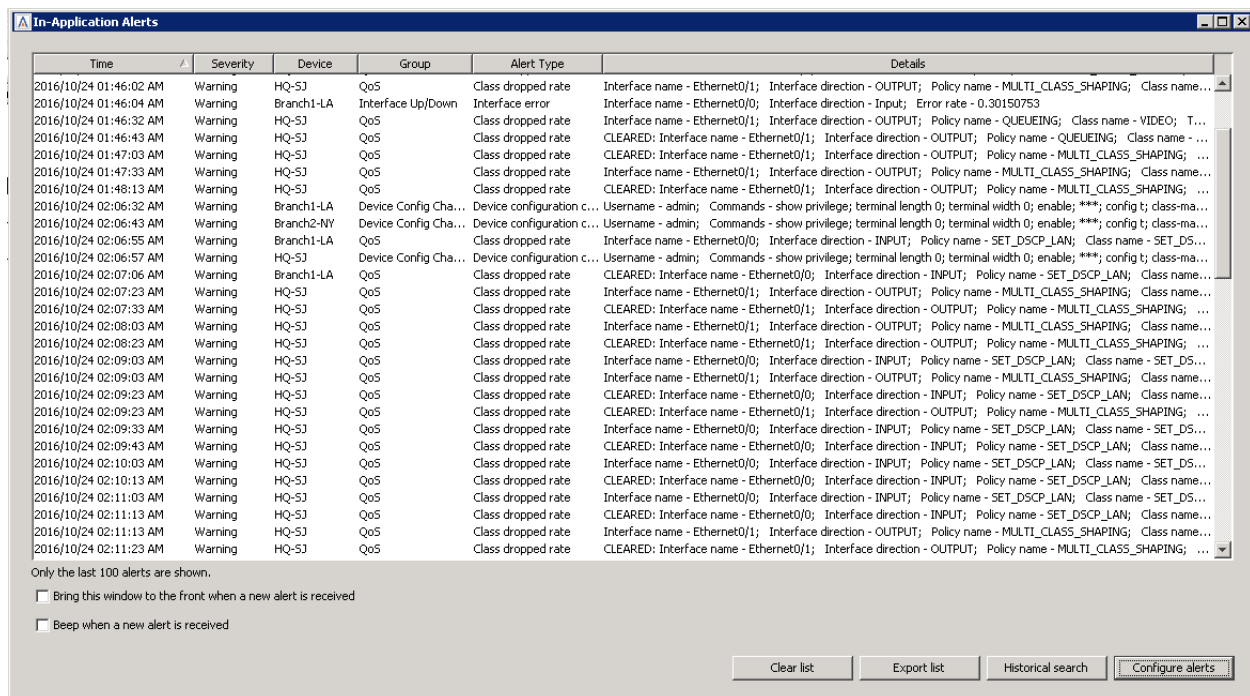
Lab 7: QoS Alerts

Lab 7.1: Configure QoS Alerts

QoS Alerting is an integral LiveNX component for managing and troubleshooting the system.

Alerting is a balancing act of noise vs actionable data. LiveNX default settings work well in many organizations for providing a balanced approach. Often, it is best to tune the alerting mechanism further to get the most from the solution.

Whenever LiveNX detects a QoS performance issue, the tool will show the respective device, interface, and class, as well as change color to amber. An alert will also be generated. Below is an example of the LiveNX **In-Application Alerts** view:



Time	Severity	Device	Group	Alert Type	Details
2016/10/24 01:46:02 AM	Warning	HQ-53	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; Class name...
2016/10/24 01:46:04 AM	Warning	Branch1-LA	Interface Up/Down	Interface error	Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - Input; Error rate - 0.30150753
2016/10/24 01:46:32 AM	Warning	HQ-53	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - QUEUEING; Class name - VIDEO; T...
2016/10/24 01:46:43 AM	Warning	HQ-53	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; ...
2016/10/24 01:47:03 AM	Warning	HQ-53	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; Class name...
2016/10/24 01:48:13 AM	Warning	HQ-53	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; ...
2016/10/24 02:06:32 AM	Warning	Branch1-LA	Device Config Cha...	Device configuration c...	Username - admin; Commands - show privilege; terminal length 0; terminal width 0; enable; ***; config t; class-ma...
2016/10/24 02:06:43 AM	Warning	Branch2-NY	Device Config Cha...	Device configuration c...	Username - admin; Commands - show privilege; terminal length 0; terminal width 0; enable; ***; config t; class-ma...
2016/10/24 02:06:55 AM	Warning	Branch1-LA	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - INPUT; Policy name - SET_DSCP_LAN; Class name - SET_DS...
2016/10/24 02:06:57 AM	Warning	HQ-53	Device Config Cha...	Device configuration c...	Username - admin; Commands - show privilege; terminal length 0; terminal width 0; enable; ***; config t; class-ma...
2016/10/24 02:07:06 AM	Warning	Branch1-LA	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - INPUT; Policy name - SET_DSCP_LAN; Class name...
2016/10/24 02:07:23 AM	Warning	HQ-53	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; Class name...
2016/10/24 02:07:33 AM	Warning	HQ-53	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; ...
2016/10/24 02:08:03 AM	Warning	HQ-53	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; Class name...
2016/10/24 02:08:23 AM	Warning	HQ-53	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; ...
2016/10/24 02:09:03 AM	Warning	HQ-53	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - INPUT; Policy name - SET_DSCP_LAN; Class name - SET_DS...
2016/10/24 02:09:03 AM	Warning	HQ-53	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; Class name...
2016/10/24 02:09:23 AM	Warning	HQ-53	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - INPUT; Policy name - SET_DSCP_LAN; Class name...
2016/10/24 02:09:33 AM	Warning	HQ-53	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; ...
2016/10/24 02:09:43 AM	Warning	HQ-53	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - INPUT; Policy name - SET_DSCP_LAN; Class name...
2016/10/24 02:10:03 AM	Warning	HQ-53	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - INPUT; Policy name - SET_DSCP_LAN; Class name - SET_DS...
2016/10/24 02:10:13 AM	Warning	HQ-53	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - INPUT; Policy name - SET_DSCP_LAN; Class name...
2016/10/24 02:11:03 AM	Warning	HQ-53	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - INPUT; Policy name - SET_DSCP_LAN; Class name - SET_DS...
2016/10/24 02:11:13 AM	Warning	HQ-53	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - INPUT; Policy name - SET_DSCP_LAN; Class name...
2016/10/24 02:11:13 AM	Warning	HQ-53	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; Class name...
2016/10/24 02:11:23 AM	Warning	HQ-53	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; ...

Only the last 100 alerts are shown.

☐ Bring this window to the front when a new alert is received

☐ Beep when a new alert is received

Clear list Export list Historical search Configure alerts

The following Lab directs you to create an Alert when QoS problems are detected.

Lab Steps:

1. Tools > Configure Alerts

The default QoS alerts are highlighted below. These settings work well in many environments.

The screenshot shows the 'Configure Alerts' dialog box with the 'Device/QoS Triggers' tab selected. The 'QoS Drops' section is circled in red. The settings are as follows:

Section	Alert Type	Description	Value	Unit
Device Down	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Warning	A device becomes unavailable		
CPU and Memory	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Warning	A device's CPU usage reaches or exceeds (>=)	80	%
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Warning	A device's memory usage reaches or exceeds (>=)	90	%
Device Config Change and Access	<input type="checkbox"/> Warning	The running config changed time is later than the startup config changed time		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Warning	Commands are sent to a device using the monitor-only CLI credentials		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Warning	The device configuration has been changed by LiveAction		
Interface Errors	<input type="checkbox"/> Warning	An interface becomes unavailable		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Warning	An interface has errors (CRC, Frame, Overrun, Ignore, Abort)		
QoS Drops	Configuring the following alert triggers will affect the drop status for devices and interfaces.			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Warning	Interface drop rate exceeds (>)	2,500.000	pps
	<input type="checkbox"/> Generate events only for selected interfaces			
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Warning	Class drop rate exceeds (>)	0.000	Kbps
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Warning	Class-default drop rate exceeds (>)	1,500.000	Kbps

Note: If a network uses policers, it is often best to tune the global Class drop rate exceeds setting.

In the example below it has been changed from 0 to 1500. This means that all classes that drop data, including high priority classes like VOICE and VIDEO, will not alert *unless* they drop at a rate greater than 1500Kbps.

The screenshot shows the 'Configure Alerts' dialog box with the 'Device/QoS Triggers' tab selected. The 'QoS Drops' section is highlighted with a red oval. The 'Class drop rate exceeds (>) 1,500.000 Kbps' trigger is checked and highlighted.

Configure Alerts

Routing Triggers | LAN Triggers | Custom Triggers | Notification | Syslog

Device/QoS Triggers | Flow Triggers | IP SLA Triggers

Generate an alert when...

Device Down

- ☒ Warning A device becomes unavailable

CPU and Memory

- ☒ Warning A device's CPU usage reaches or exceeds (>=) 80 %
- ☒ Warning A device's memory usage reaches or exceeds (>=) 90 %

Device Config Change and Access

- ☐ Warning The running config changed time is later than the startup config changed time
- ☐ Warning Commands are sent to a device using the monitor-only CLI credentials
- ☒ Warning The device configuration has been changed by LiveAction

Interface Errors

- ☐ Warning An interface becomes unavailable
- ☐ Warning An interface has errors (CRC, Frame, Overrun, Ignore, Abort)

QoS Drops

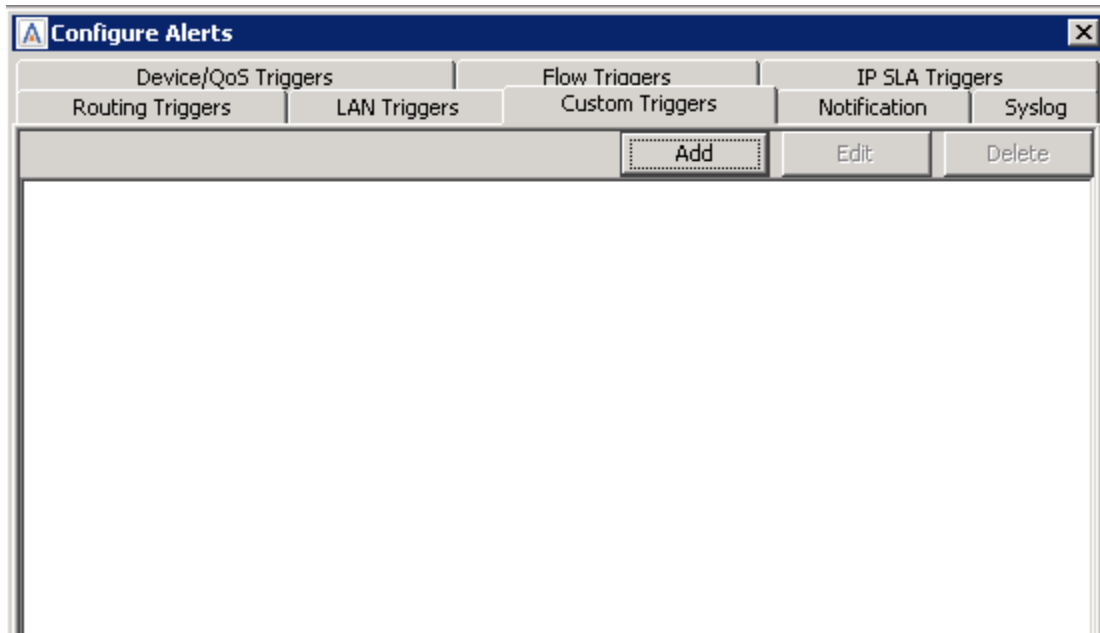
Configuring the following alert triggers will affect the drop status for devices and interfaces.

- ☐ Warning Interface drop rate exceeds (>) 2,500.000 pps
- ☐ Generate events only for selected interfaces
- ☒ Warning Class drop rate exceeds (>) 1,500.000 Kbps
- ☒ Warning Class-default drop rate exceeds (>) 1,500.000 Kbps

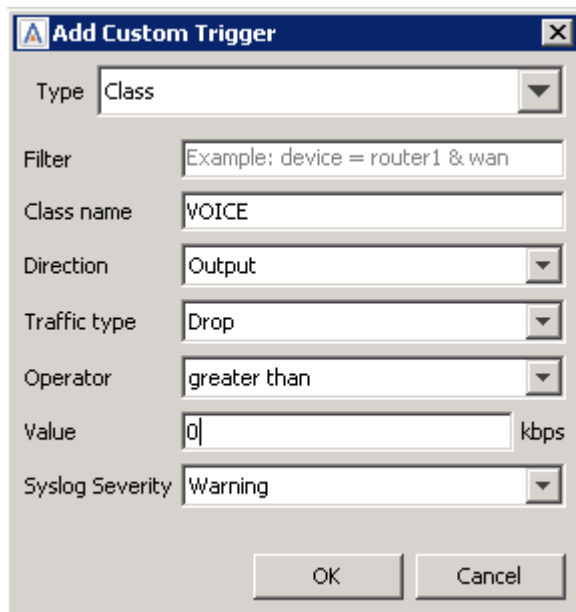
Help OK Cancel

To modify this condition and ensure VIOCE and VIDEO classes still alert if there are any drops:

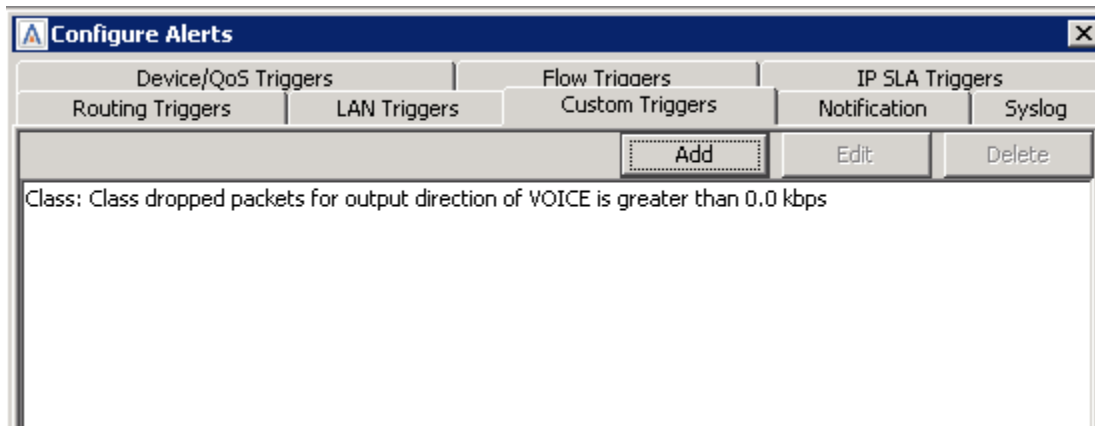
2. Select the Custom Triggers tab.
3. Click Add.



4. Create a custom trigger type Class and set it with the following parameters:
 - Filter = *leave blank*
 - Class name = VOICE
 - Direction = Output
 - Traffic type = Drop
 - Operator = greater than
 - Value = 0

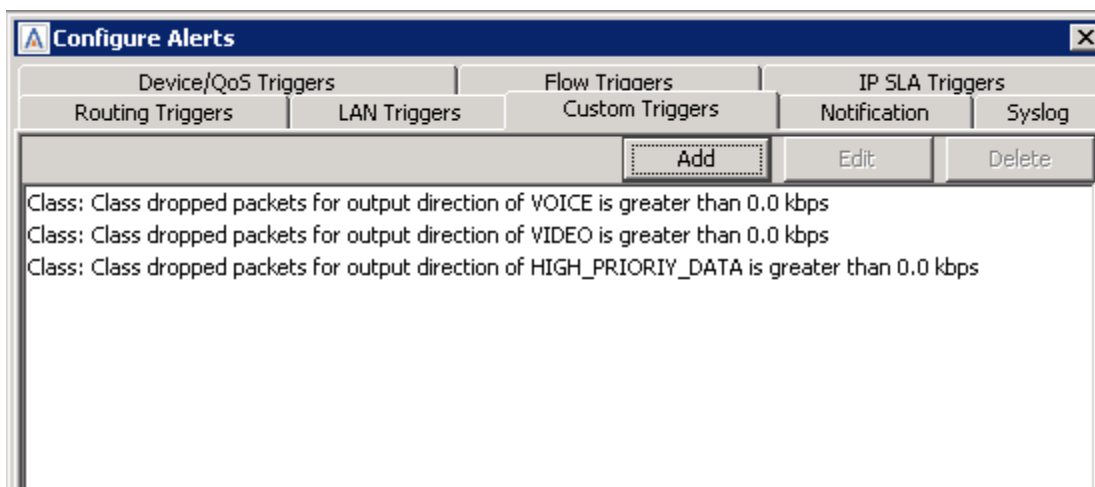


5. Click OK.



6. Repeat these steps and create a Custom trigger for the VIDEO and HIGH_PRIORITY_DATA classes.

This will ensure these classes always alert when drops occur.



7. After the alert thresholds have been updated, open the **In Applications Alert** view. At the bottom left of the LiveNX window, Double click the alert button. In this example the Alert button is red, indicating that a new alert has been received.



In-Application Alerts						
Time	Severity	Device	Group	Alert Type	Details	
2016/10/24 01:46:02 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; Class name...	
2016/10/24 01:46:04 AM	Warning	Branch1-LA	Interface Up/Down	Interface error	Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - Input; Error rate - 0.30150753	
2016/10/24 01:46:32 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - QUEUEING; Class name - VIDEO; T...	
2016/10/24 01:46:43 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - QUEUEING; Class name - ...	
2016/10/24 01:47:03 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; ...	
2016/10/24 01:47:33 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; Class name...	
2016/10/24 01:48:13 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; ...	
2016/10/24 02:06:32 AM	Warning	Branch1-LA	Device Config Cha...	Device configuration c...	Username - admin; Commands - show privilege; terminal length 0; terminal width 0; enable ***; config t; class-ma...	
2016/10/24 02:06:43 AM	Warning	Branch2-NY	Device Config Cha...	Device configuration c...	Username - admin; Commands - show privilege; terminal length 0; terminal width 0; enable ***; config t; class-ma...	
2016/10/24 02:06:55 AM	Warning	Branch1-LA	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - INPUT; Policy name - SET_DSCP_LAN; Class name - SET_DS...	
2016/10/24 02:06:57 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	Device Config Cha...	Device configuration c...	Username - admin; Commands - show privilege; terminal length 0; terminal width 0; enable ***; config t; class-ma...	
2016/10/24 02:07:06 AM	Warning	Branch1-LA	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - INPUT; Policy name - SET_DSCP_LAN; Class name...	
2016/10/24 02:07:23 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; Class name...	
2016/10/24 02:07:33 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; ...	
2016/10/24 02:08:03 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; Class name...	
2016/10/24 02:08:23 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; ...	
2016/10/24 02:09:03 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - INPUT; Policy name - SET_DSCP_LAN; Class name - SET_DS...	
2016/10/24 02:09:03 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; Class name...	
2016/10/24 02:09:23 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - INPUT; Policy name - SET_DSCP_LAN; Class name...	
2016/10/24 02:09:23 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; ...	
2016/10/24 02:09:33 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - INPUT; Policy name - SET_DSCP_LAN; Class name - SET_DS...	
2016/10/24 02:09:43 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - INPUT; Policy name - SET_DSCP_LAN; Class name...	
2016/10/24 02:10:03 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - INPUT; Policy name - SET_DSCP_LAN; Class name - SET_DS...	
2016/10/24 02:10:13 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - INPUT; Policy name - SET_DSCP_LAN; Class name...	
2016/10/24 02:11:03 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - INPUT; Policy name - SET_DSCP_LAN; Class name - SET_DS...	
2016/10/24 02:11:13 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/0; Interface direction - INPUT; Policy name - SET_DSCP_LAN; Class name...	
2016/10/24 02:11:13 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; Class name...	
2016/10/24 02:11:23 AM	Warning	HQ-SJ	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - MULTI_CLASS_SHAPING; ...	

Only the last 100 alerts are shown.

☐ Bring this window to the front when a new alert is received

☐ Beep when a new alert is received

Clear list Export list Historical search Configure alerts

8. Click the Clear List Button

In-Application Alerts

Time	Severity	Device	Group	Alert Type	Details
------	----------	--------	-------	------------	---------

Only the last 100 alerts are shown.

☐ Bring this window to the front when a new alert is received

☐ Beep when a new alert is received

Clear list Export list Historical search Configure alerts

Monitor the system for any new QoS Alerts.

Lab 8

Lab 8: Configure PfRv3 Monitoring

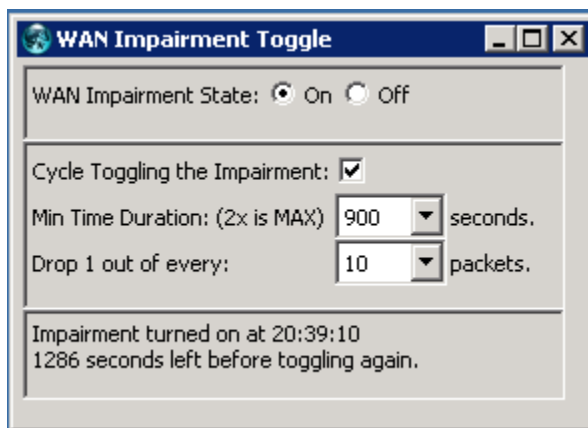
Lab 8.1: Verify Traffic Generator

In this lab, we will configure LiveNX to monitor a PfRv3/ SD-WAN enabled network. The PfRv3 network is already completely configured and working, but LiveNX is freshly installed with no devices configured. We will configure LiveNX to monitor this PfRv3 environment.

Lab Steps:

1. Use an RDC to <ipaddress>:20201. (Administrator / C1sco12345)

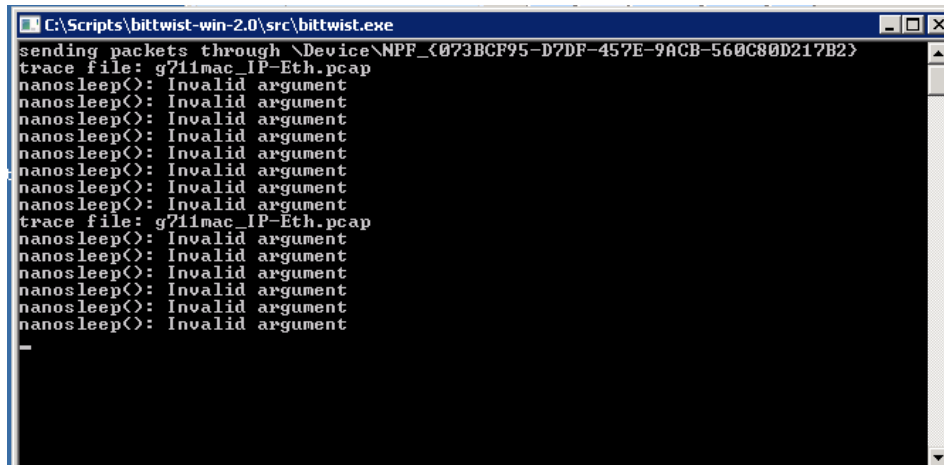
Note: There is a WAN impairment tool application that should be running on the client PC. It will look like this. Note how it shows the number of seconds, before it wants to enable/disable impairment again.



Note: If you do not see time incrementing, close the impairment tool and re-run it using this icon.



Note: You should also see an open CLI window. You may minimize, but leave this open.

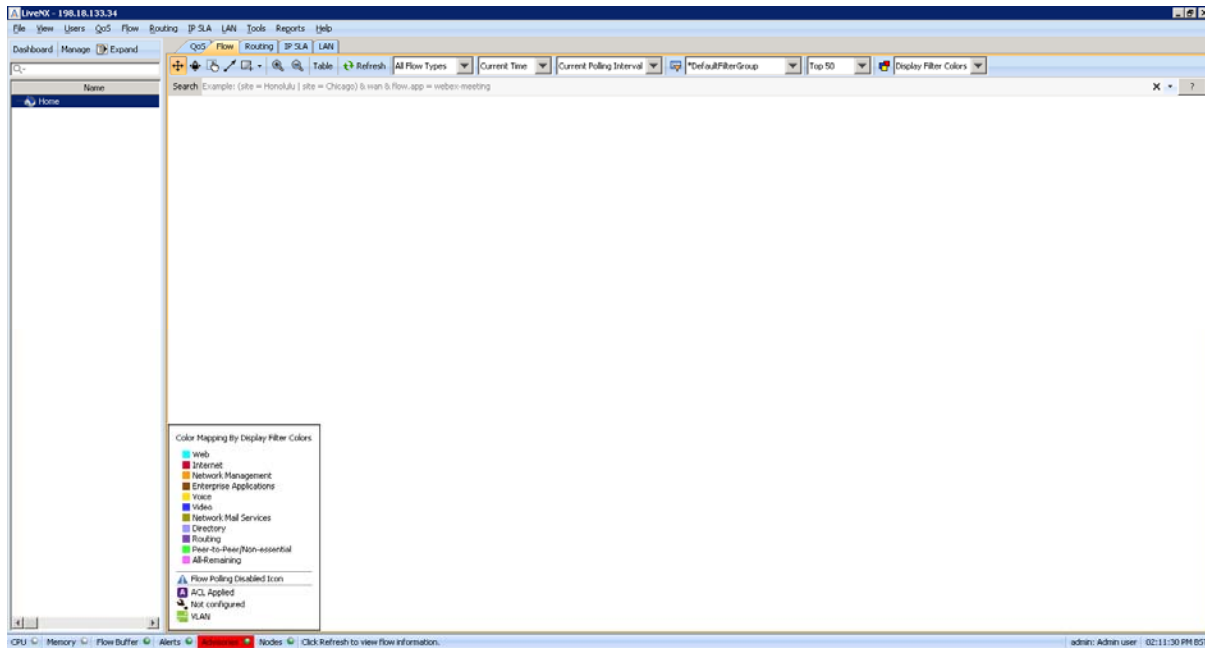


Lab 8.2: Discover Devices

Our Training Pod for this sessions has not been configured. YOU need to add devices *& configure them for proper SDWAN operation. You are welcome to utilize the WebUI to perform the following steps.

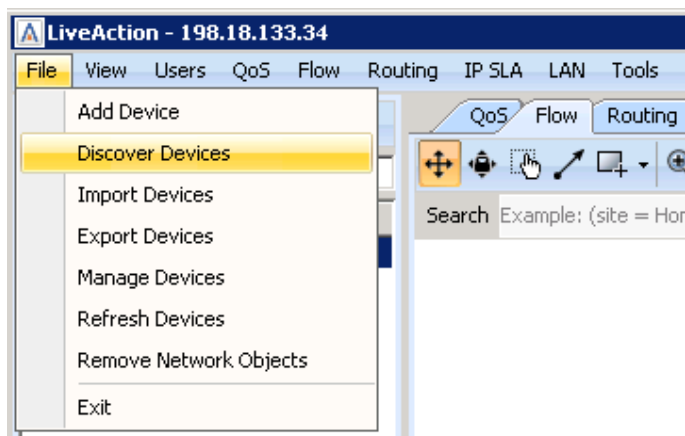
1. Log into the LiveNX Client:
 - Username = **admin**
 - Password = **Student**

You will notice that it is a fresh install.

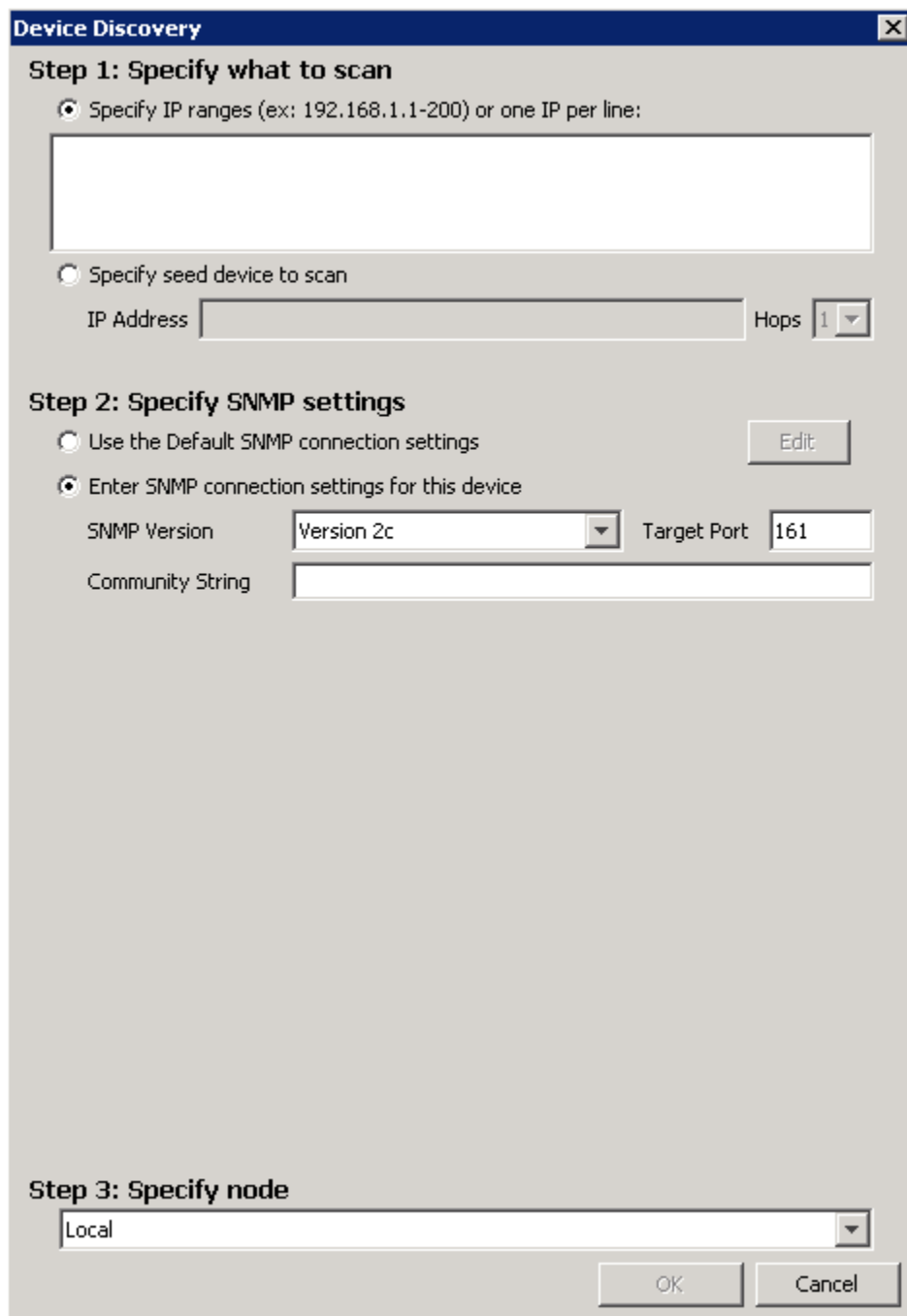


Use Device Discovery to populate the Topology.

2. From the LiveNX client, select File > Discovery Devices.



Note: Your Instructor *may* give verbal instructions to use the Device Discovery via the WebUI... ask your Instructor why this may be beneficial. Most of the follow steps/entries will be similar.



The image shows a 'Device Discovery' dialog box with three steps. Step 1, 'Specify what to scan', has two radio buttons. The first is selected: 'Specify IP ranges (ex: 192.168.1.1-200) or one IP per line:'. Below it is a large empty text box. The second radio button is 'Specify seed device to scan', with fields for 'IP Address' and 'Hops' (set to 1). Step 2, 'Specify SNMP settings', has two radio buttons. The second is selected: 'Enter SNMP connection settings for this device'. To its right is an 'Edit' button. Below are fields for 'SNMP Version' (set to 'Version 2c'), 'Target Port' (set to '161'), and 'Community String' (empty). Step 3, 'Specify node', has a dropdown menu set to 'Local'. At the bottom are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Device Discovery

Step 1: Specify what to scan

☒ Specify IP ranges (ex: 192.168.1.1-200) or one IP per line:

☐ Specify seed device to scan

IP Address Hops

Step 2: Specify SNMP settings

☐ Use the Default SNMP connection settings

☒ Enter SNMP connection settings for this device

SNMP Version Target Port

Community String

Step 3: Specify node

3. Step 1 - Specify IP ranges

- 198.18.129.23-25
- 198.19.1.1
- 198.19.2.1

4. Step 2 – SNMP
 - Version = Version 2c
 - Community = dcloud
5. Step 3 - Select Local.
6. Click OK.

The image shows a 'Device Discovery' dialog box with three steps. Step 1, 'Specify what to scan', has two radio buttons: 'Specify IP ranges (ex: 192.168.1.1-200) or one IP per line:' (selected) and 'Specify seed device to scan'. Below the first radio button is a list box containing '198.18.129.23', '198.18.129.24', '198.18.129.25', and '198.19.1.1'. Below the second radio button is an 'IP Address' text field and a 'Hops' dropdown menu set to '1'. Step 2, 'Specify SNMP settings', has two radio buttons: 'Use the Default SNMP connection settings' and 'Enter SNMP connection settings for this device' (selected). To the right of the first radio button is an 'Edit' button. Below the second radio button are three fields: 'SNMP Version' (dropdown menu set to 'Version 2c'), 'Target Port' (text field set to '161'), and 'Community String' (text field set to 'dcloud'). Step 3, 'Specify node', has a dropdown menu set to 'Local'. At the bottom right are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Device Discovery

Step 1: Specify what to scan

☒ Specify IP ranges (ex: 192.168.1.1-200) or one IP per line:

198.18.129.23
198.18.129.24
198.18.129.25
198.19.1.1

☐ Specify seed device to scan

IP Address Hops

Step 2: Specify SNMP settings

☐ Use the Default SNMP connection settings

☒ Enter SNMP connection settings for this device

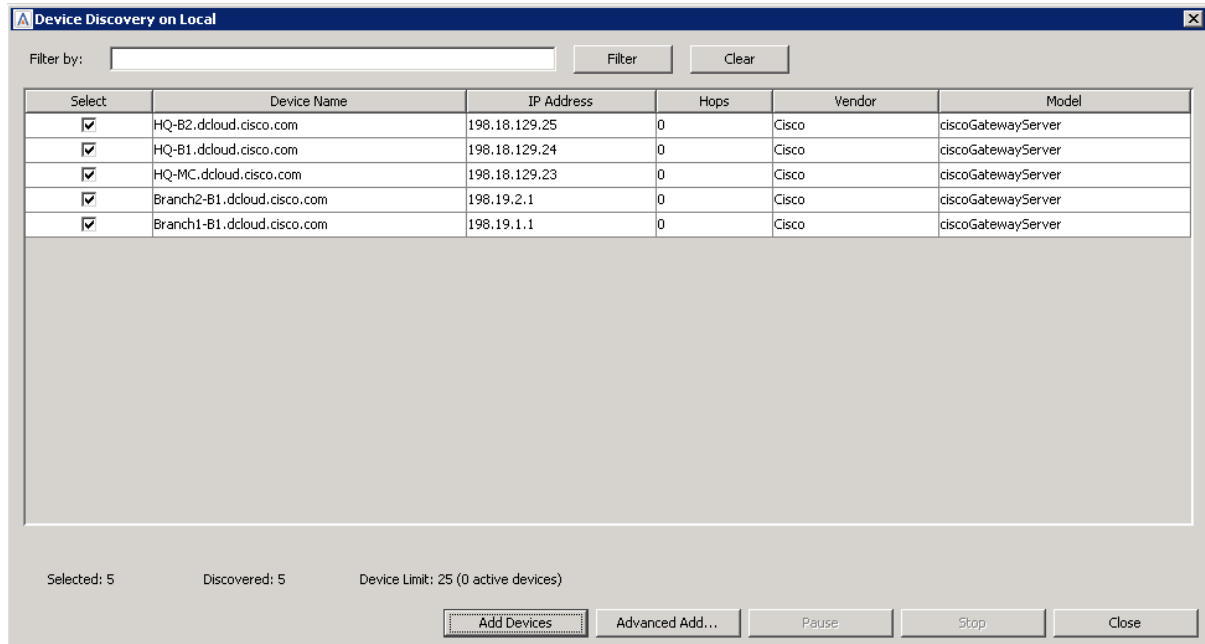
SNMP Version Target Port

Community String

Step 3: Specify node

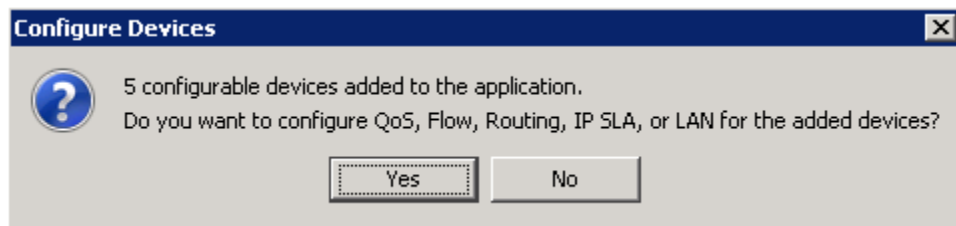
LiveNX will discover the devices via SNMP.

7. Select all devices and Add Devcies.

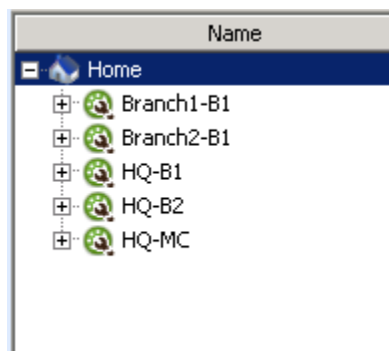


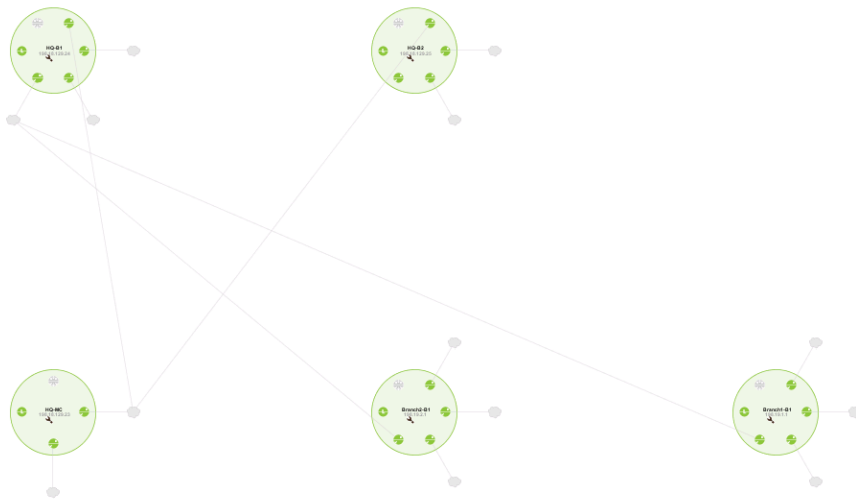
8. Select No.

Note: Since some of the devices discovered are Cisco devices, LiveNX offers the option to setup/enable various features as you add them to the Topology.

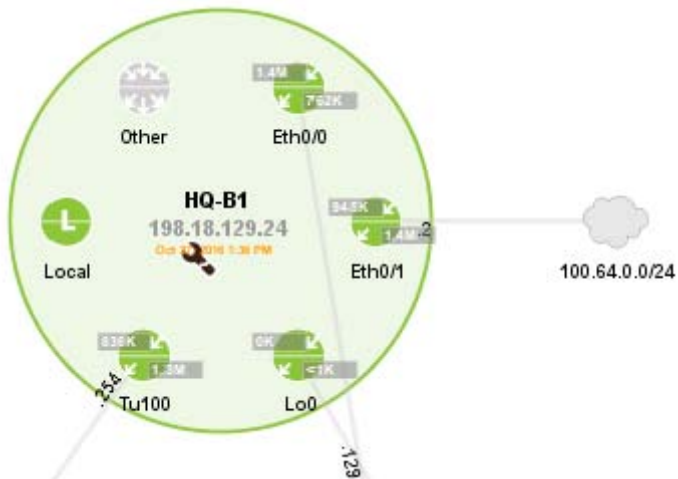


The five discovered routers will appear in the LiveNX Home Tree View, and in the Topology Pane.





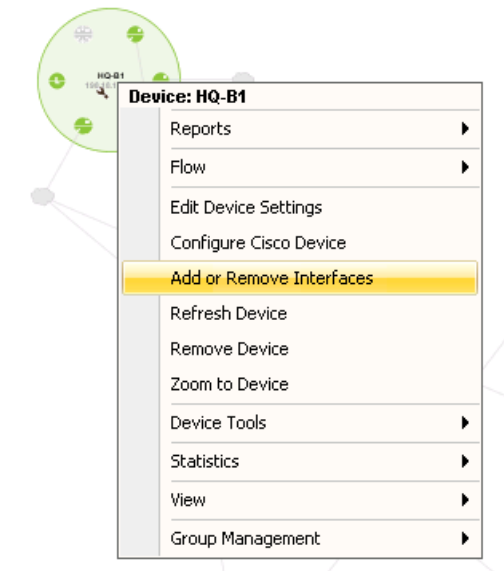
Notice there is a wrench icon on each device. This indicates that the devices are in “monitor only” mode. Only SNMP and NetFlow statistics are available at this point. No flow or advanced collection is available.



Lab 8.3: Configure Interfaces

Note: You *may* discover that some of the following configuration items have already been implemented... you should verify that all configurations match those described in the Labs.

1. Right-click on one of the routers and select Add or Remove Interfaces.



2. The Add/Edit Interfaces dialog will appear. Use the following table to select the interfaces of interest for each device.

Device	Interface A	Interface B	Interface C	Interface D	Interface E	Interface F
Branch1-B1	Loopback 0	Tunnel100	Tunnel101	Eth0/0	Eth0/1	Eth0/2
Branch2-B1	Loopback 0	Tunnel100	Tunnel101	Eth0/0	Eth0/1	Eth0/2
HQ-B1	Loopback 0	Tunnel100		Eth0/0	Eth0/1	
HQ-B2	Loopback 0		Tunnel101	Eth0/0	Eth0/1	
HQ-MC	Loopback 0			Eth0/0		

Add/Edit Interfaces for Cisco (Monitor-Only) - HQ-B1.dcloud.cisco.com (198.18.129.24)

Steps

- 1. Select Interfaces**
- Select VLANs
- Device Updated

Select Interfaces

Select the interfaces you want to monitor on this device (maximum 1000 interfaces).

Selected	Interface	Trunk	IP Address	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ethernet0/0		198.18.129.24	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ethernet0/1		100.64.0.2	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Loopback0		10.0.0.101	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Null0			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tunnel0			PFR auto-tunnel for VRF default
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tunnel100		172.16.1.254	DMVPN over Internet
<input type="checkbox"/>	VoIP-Null0			

Selected interface(s): 4

< Back Next > Finish Cancel Help

3. Select Next.

The select VLANs menu will appear.


Add/Edit Interfaces for Cisco (Monitor-Only) - HQ-B1.dcloud.cisco.com (198.18.129.24)

Steps

- Select Interfaces
- 2. Select VLANs**
- Device Updated

Select VLANs

Select the VLANs you want to monitor on this device (maximum 25 VLANs).

 No VLANs were found on the device. No VLANs will be managed.

< Back Next > Finish Cancel Help

4. Select Next.

5. Select Finish.

Add/Edit Interfaces for Cisco (Monitor-Only) - HQ-B1.dcloud.cisco.com (198.18.129.24)

Steps

1. Select Interfaces
2. Select VLANs
- 3. Device Updated**

Device Updated

You have configured this device successfully with the following settings (You may want to save the current configuration to the device's startup config, so your settings will not be lost when the device is restarted):

Setting	Description
Polling Rate	1 minute
Flow Monitoring	Flow Collector
Flow Polling	Enabled
Adjacency Polling	N/A

Interfaces

Ethernet0/1
Ethernet0/0
Tunnel100
Loopback0

< Back

Next >

Finish

Cancel

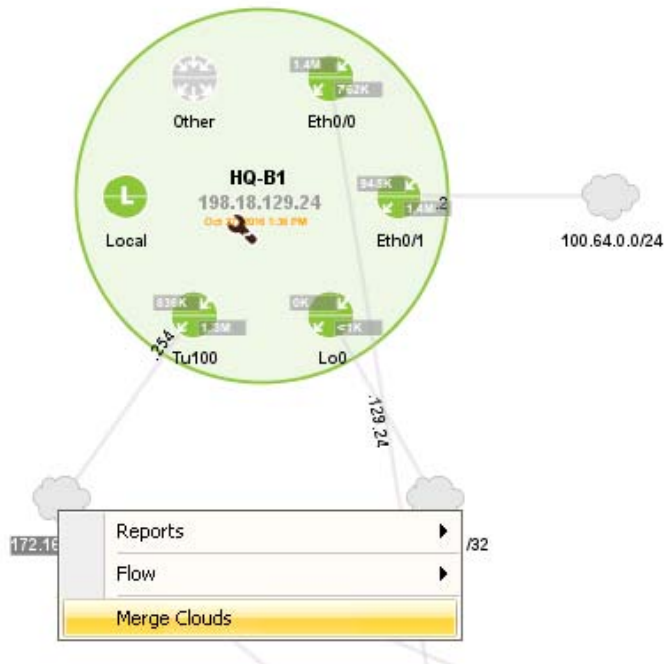
Help

The Topology will be updated with the selected interfaces.

Lab 8.4: Update Topology Map

In the next steps, we will update the map.

1. In the map, find the cloud attached to Router HQ-B1 interface Tu100, subnet 172.16.1.0/24
2. Right-Click on the cloud and select Merge Cloud.



The **Create Network Object** dialog will appear.

Edit Network Object

Name *

Type *

A merged cloud replaces the member clouds in the topology with a single object. When used with flows, the merged cloud serves as a bridge between different clouds where the same flows traversing those clouds are connected via the merged cloud network object.

Clouds *

Click on clouds in the topology...

Find

Click on clouds in the topology, or use the "Find" button, or type in space separated subnets using CIDR notation (e.g., 192.168.0.0/24).

Object/Shape

Size

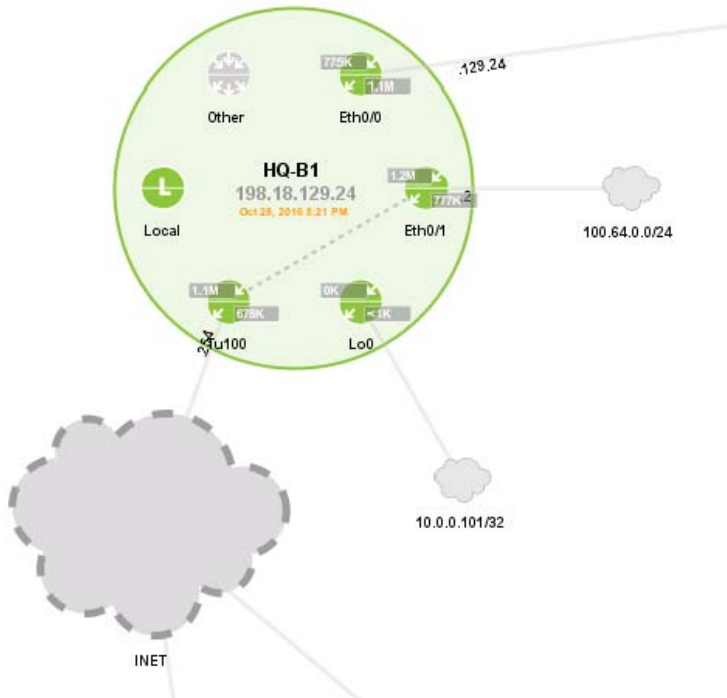
Tooltip

* Required Field

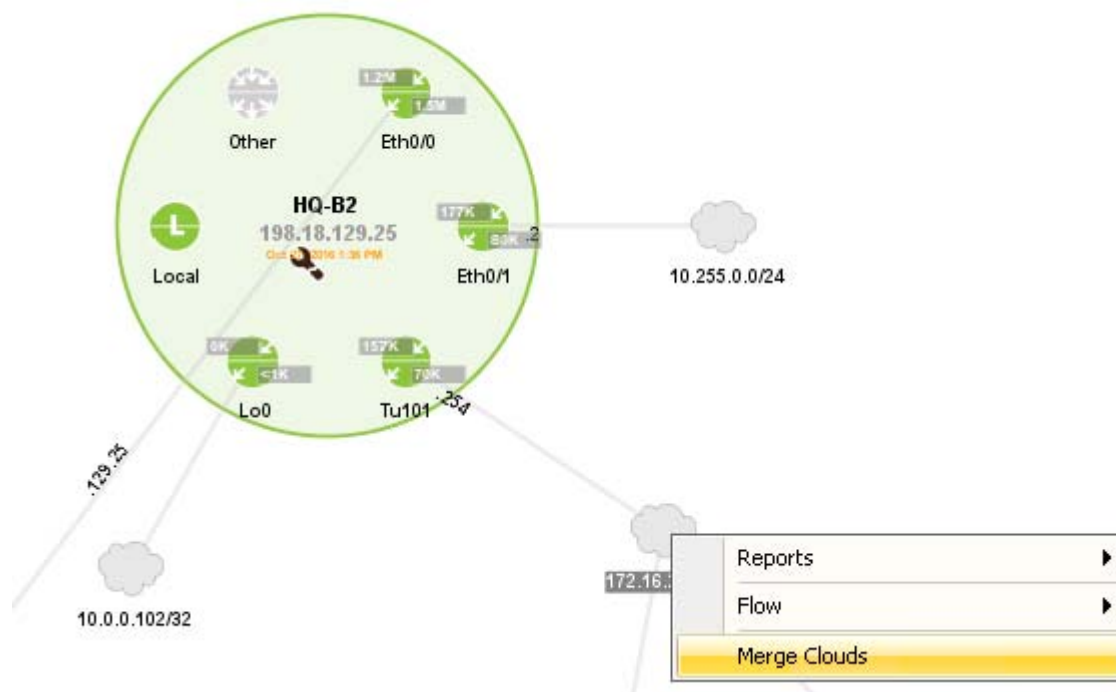
OK Cancel

3. Update the name to: INET
4. Update Object/Shape: Network Cloud

A large grey cloud will appear on the Topology.



5. Locate the cloud attached to Router HQ-B2 interface Tu101, subnet 172.16.2.0/24
6. Right-Click on the cloud and select Merge Cloud.



The Create Network Object dialog will appear.

7. Update the name to = MPLS.

Edit Network Object

Name *

Type *

A merged cloud replaces the member clouds in the topology with a single object. When used with flows, the merged cloud serves as a bridge between different clouds where the same flows traversing those clouds are connected via the merged cloud network object.

Clouds * Click on clouds in the topology...

Click on clouds in the topology, or use the "Find" button, or type in space separated subnets using CIDR notation (e.g., 192.168.0.0/24).

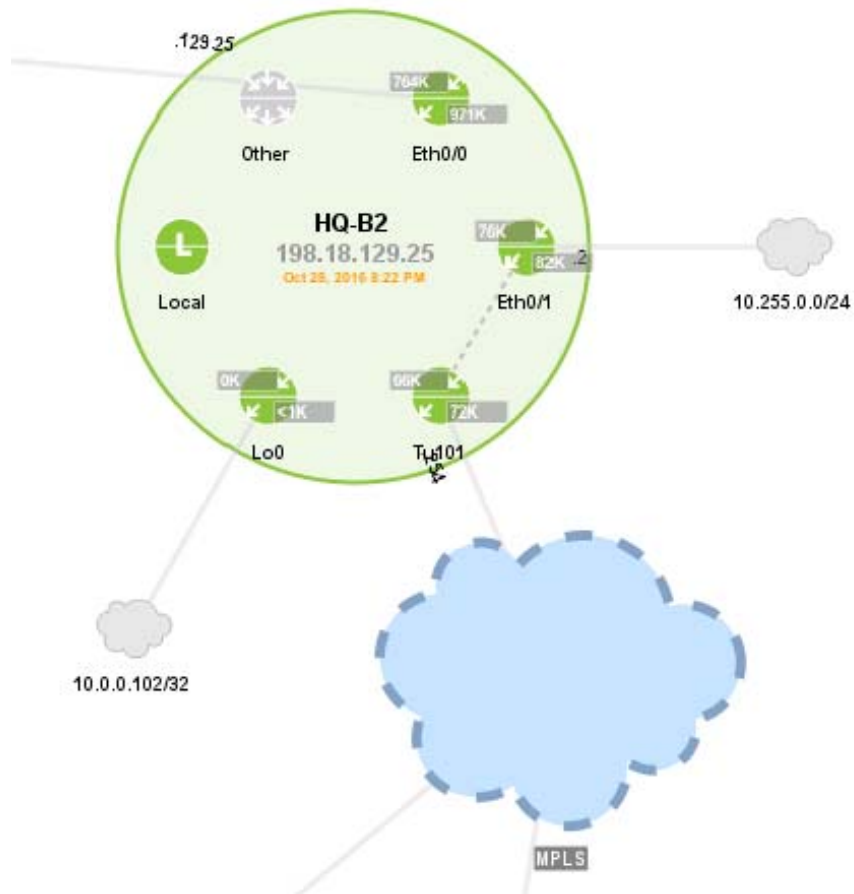
Object/Shape

Size

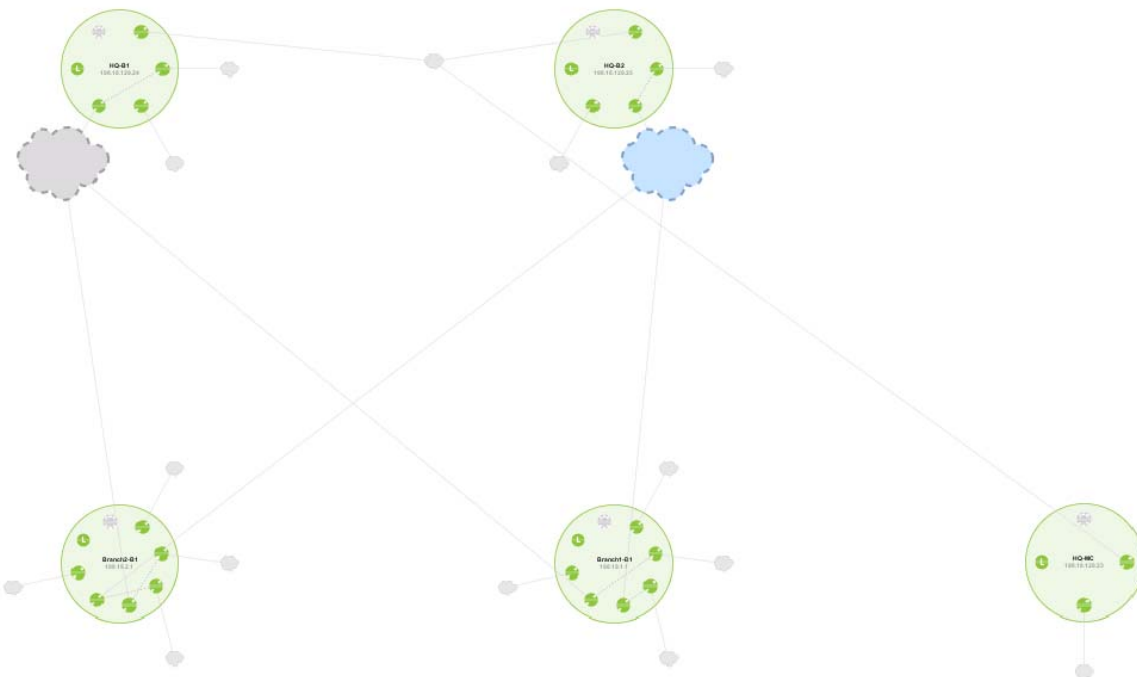
Tooltip

* Required Field

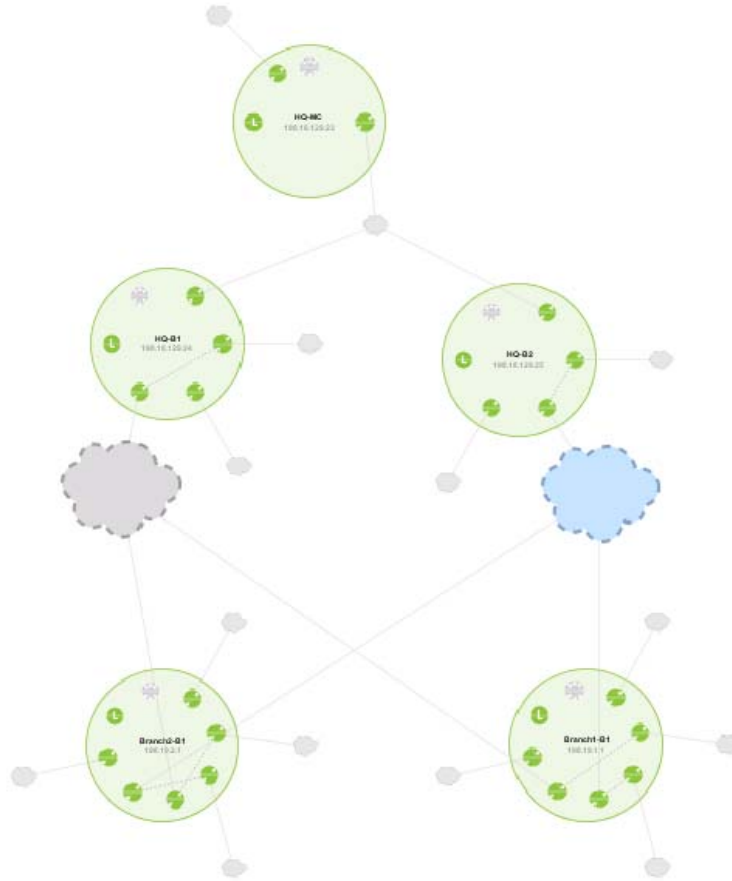
A large blue cloud will appear on the map.



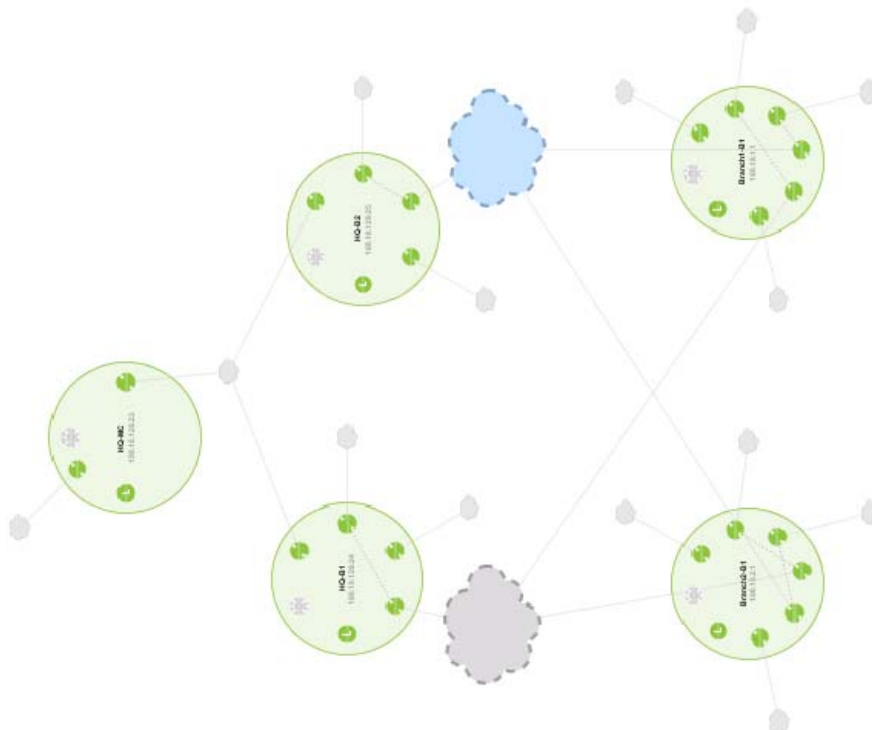
When you review the map, it will look similar to the following.



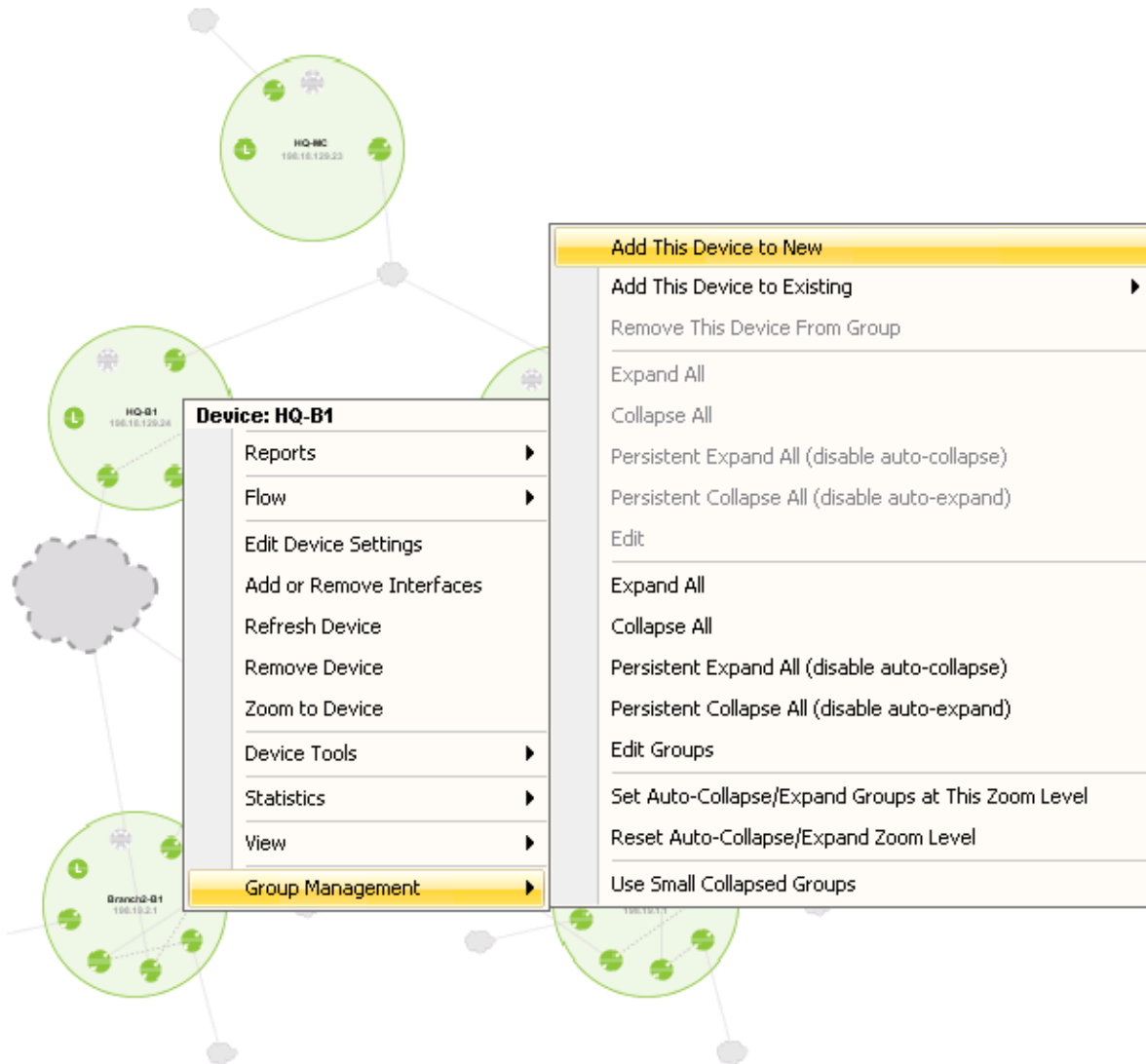
8. Re-arrange the map to make it similar to the examples below.



OR



9. Right-click on one of the routers and select Group Management > Add This Device to New



The Add Group dialog will appear.

10. Add a name to the group and move the respective devices to the Current Group of Devices field.

Use the following table as a guide.

Device	Group
Branch1-B1	Branch1
Branch2-B1	Branch2
HQ-B1	HQ
HQ-B2	HQ
HQ-MC	HQ

Add Group

Name (*)

Description

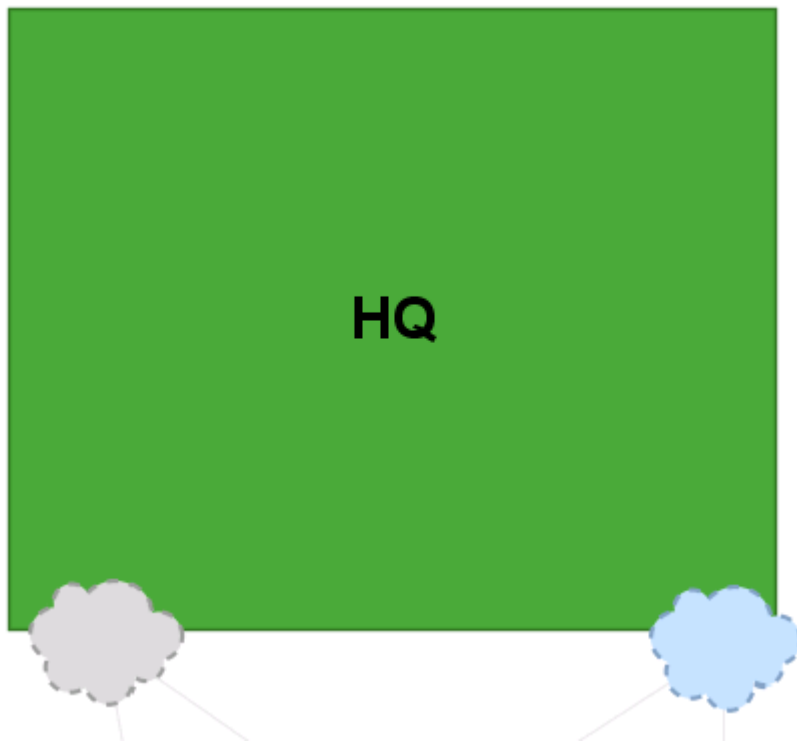
All Other Devices
Branch1-B1
Branch2-B1

Current Group of Devices
HQ-B1
HQ-B2
HQ-MC

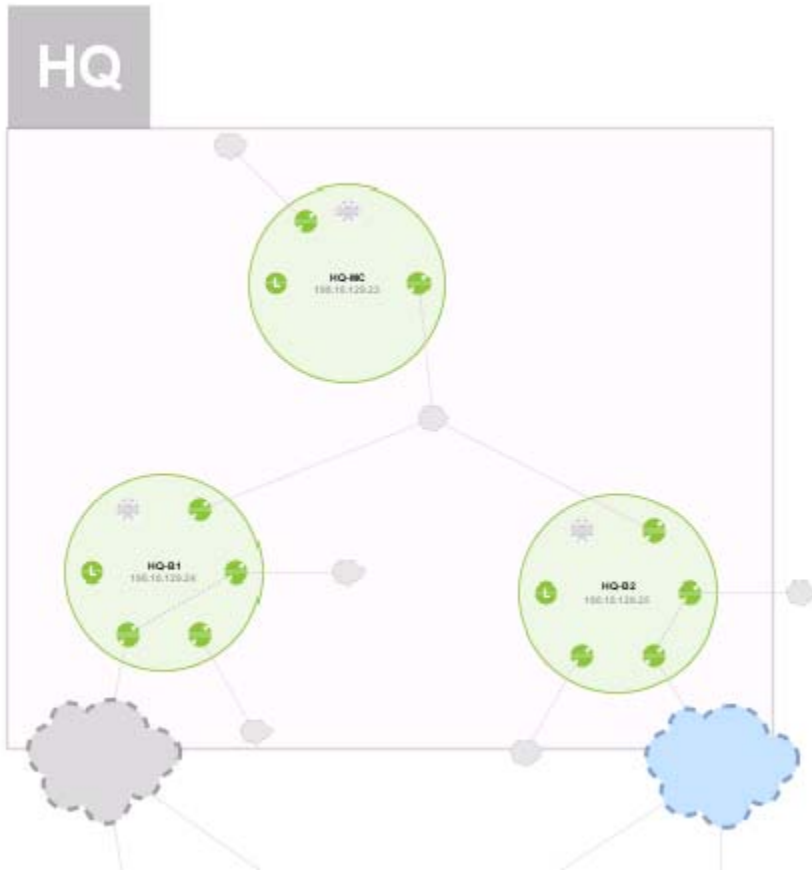
Asterisks (*) indicate required fields.

Done Cancel

11. On the map, you will see a group appear.



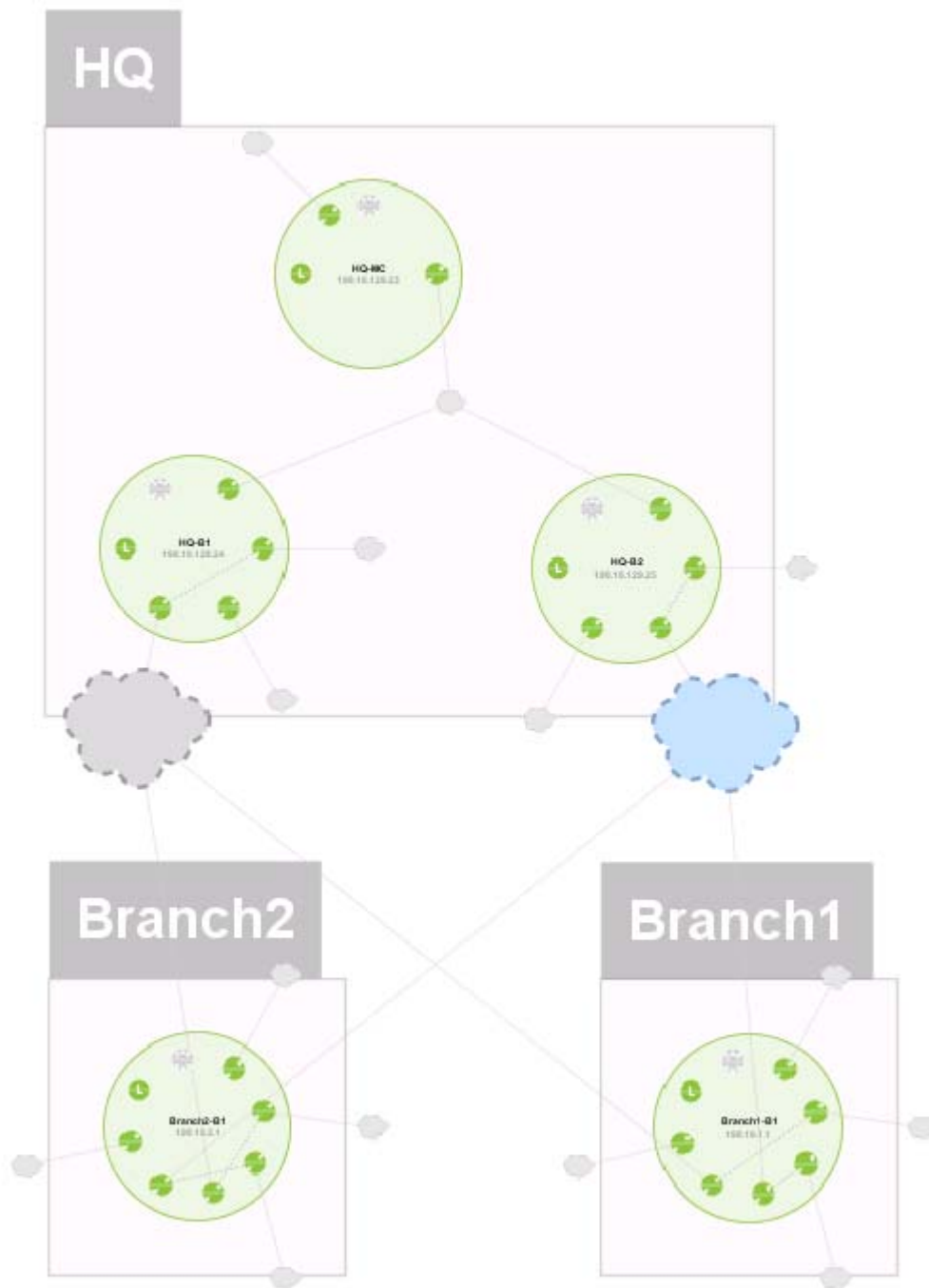
12. Double-click on the group to see the member devices again.



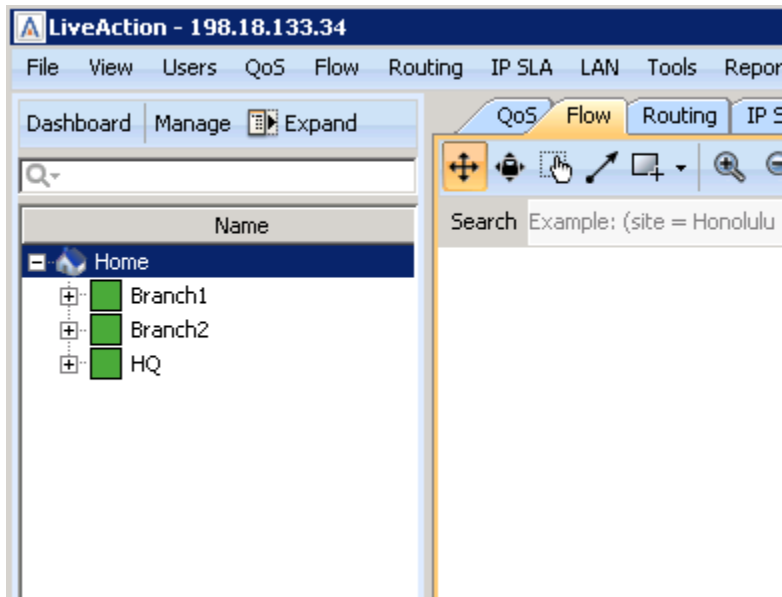
13. Add the other devices to their respective groups based on the following table:

Device	Group
Branch1-B1	Branch1
Branch2-B1	Branch2
HQ-B1	HQ
HQ-B2	HQ
HQ-MC	HQ

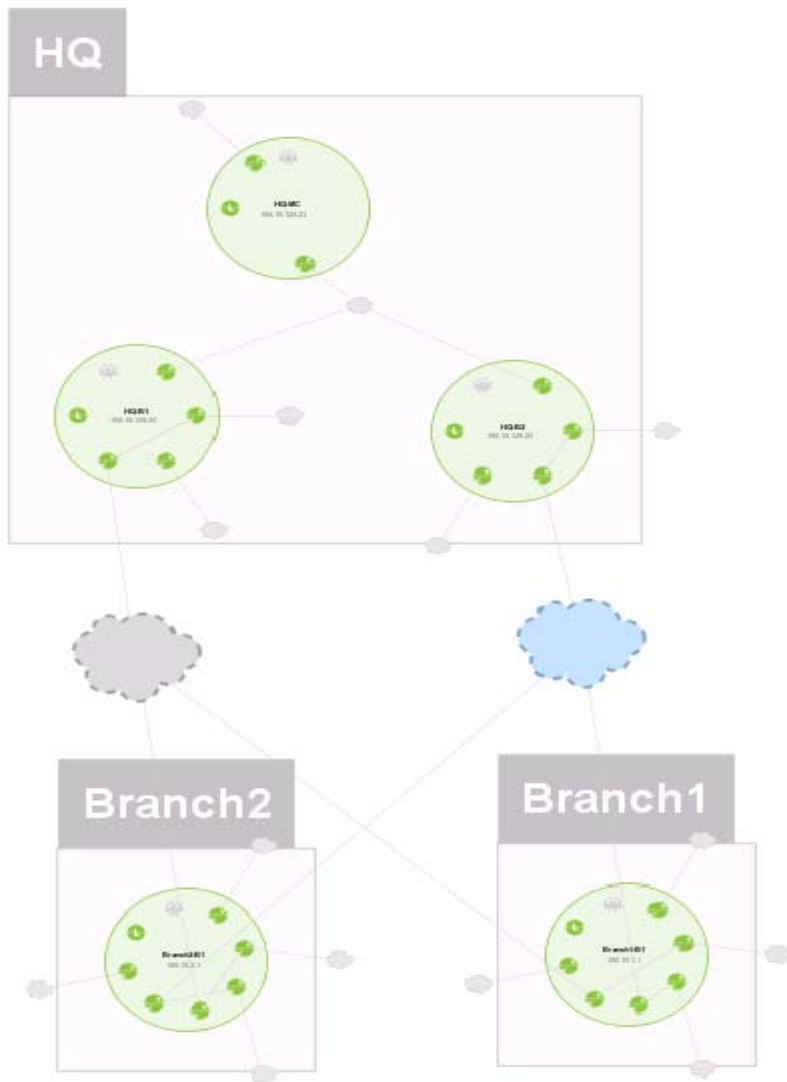
After all devices are put into groups, the map wil appear similar to the following



All devices will also appear in groups on the Device List.



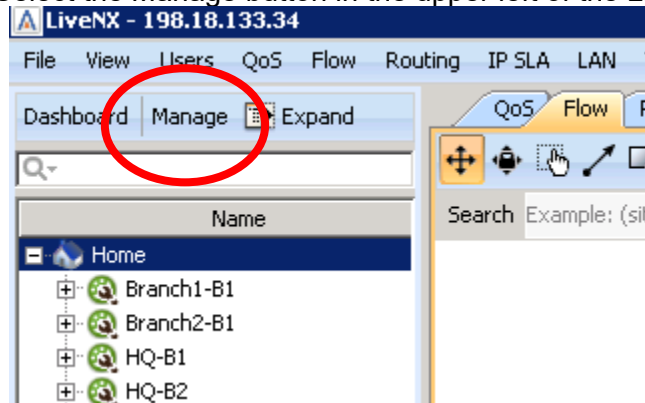
14. Continue to reorganize the map like the example shown below.



Lab 8.5: Add CLI Access

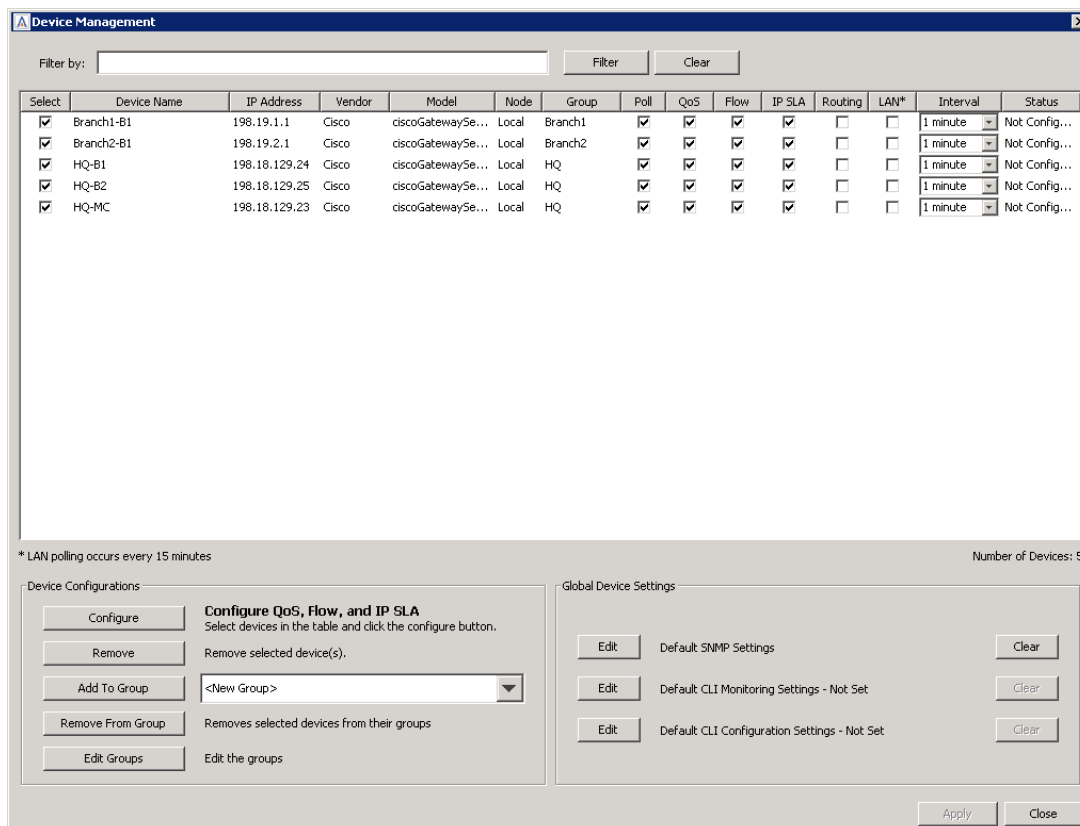
Now that the devices are being monitored and the map is organized we need to add CLI access to the routers.

1. Select the Manage button in the upper left of the LiveNX client.



The devices Management dialog will open.

2. Tick the select button for all five routers and select Configure.



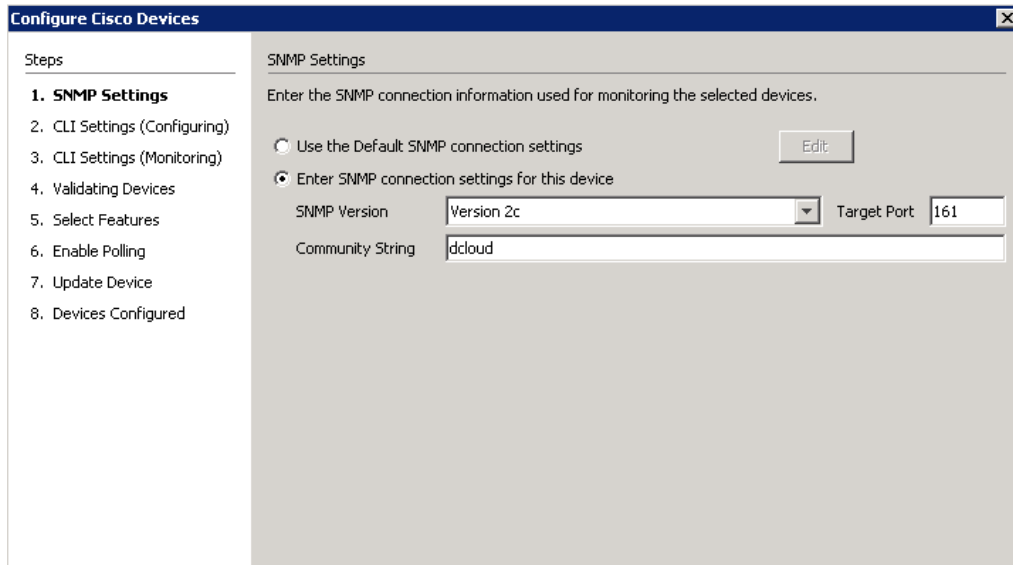
The Configure Cisco Devices dialog will appear.

3. Click; Use the Default...

OR

4. Enter the SNMP credentials, and , select Next:

- a. SNMP Version = Version2c
- b. Community = dcloud



5. Click Use my Default...

OR

6. Enter the CLI configuration settings, and select Next.

- a. Type = **SSH** Port **22**
- b. Username = **admin**
- c. Password = **C1sco12345**
- d. Enable Password = **C1sco12345**

Configure Cisco Devices

Steps

1. SNMP Settings
- 2. CLI Settings (Configuring)**
3. CLI Settings (Monitoring)
4. Validating Devices
5. Select Features
6. Enable Polling
7. Update Device
8. Devices Configured

CLI Settings (Configuring)

Specify the CLI connection information used for configuring these devices. Required fields are indicated with an asterisk (*).

Configuration CLI Connection Settings

Enter Command Line Interface (CLI) connection settings used to configure these devices.

☐ Add as monitor only device for non Cisco and unsupported Cisco OS (IOS, IOS-XE and NX-OS supp)
 ☐ Use my default Configuration CLI connection settings Edit
☒ Enter connection settings for this device

Connection Type: Telnet Port*: 23
 User name on Device: admin
 Password on Device*: *****
 Enable Password: *****

☐ Also use these credentials for monitor mode.

< Back Next > Finish Cancel Help

7. For the CLI Monitoring settings page, select "Use the previous page connection settings" and, select Next.

Configure Cisco Devices

Steps

1. SNMP Settings
2. CLI Settings (Configuring)
- 3. CLI Settings (Monitoring)**
4. Validating Devices
5. Select Features
6. Enable Polling
7. Update Device
8. Devices Configured

CLI Settings (Monitoring)

Specify the CLI connection information shared by all users. This information will only be used to monitor this device. Required fields are indicated with an asterisk (*).

Monitor-only CLI Connection Settings

Enter Command Line Interface (CLI) connection settings used to monitor this device.

☐ Use the default Monitor-only CLI connection settings Edit
☒ Use the previous page connection settings
 ☐ Enter connection settings for this device

Connection Type: SSH Port*: 22
 User name on Device:
 Password on Device*:
 Enable Password:

< Back Next > Finish Cancel Help

8. The devices will be validated, select Next.

Configure Cisco Devices

Steps

1. SNMP Settings

2. CLI Settings (Configuring)

3. CLI Settings (Monitoring)

4. Validating Devices

5. Select Features

6. Enable Polling

7. Update Device

8. Devices Configured

Validating Devices

The following devices are being validated. You can review each device's status in the table below. If a validation issue occurs, click on the description field to view additional details.

Device	Status	Description
Branch1-B1.dcloud.cisco.com	✔	Succeeded: click for details...
Branch2-B1.dcloud.cisco.com	✔	Succeeded: click for details...
HQ-B1.dcloud.cisco.com	✔	Succeeded: click for details...
HQ-B2.dcloud.cisco.com	✔	Succeeded: click for details...
HQ-MC.dcloud.cisco.com	✔	Succeeded: click for details...

Export Validation Details...

< Back

Next >

Finish

Cancel

Help

9. On the Select Features page, untick all options and select Next.

Configure Cisco Devices

Steps

1. SNMP Settings
2. CLI Settings (Configuring)
3. CLI Settings (Monitoring)
4. Validating Devices
- 5. Select Features**
6. Enable Polling
7. Update Device
8. Devices Configured

Select Features

Select the features you want to use on the devices. Learn more about each feature in the Help section.

Device	NBAR	NetFlow	Mediatrace
Branch1-B1.dcloud.cisco.com	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Branch2-B1.dcloud.cisco.com	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HQ-B1.dcloud.cisco.com	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HQ-B2.dcloud.cisco.com	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HQ-MC.dcloud.cisco.com	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>

< Back **Next >** Finish Cancel Help

10. On the Enable polling page

- a. Tick polling, QoS, Flow, and IP SLA for all devices
- b. Set the interval to 30 seconds.
- c. Select Next

Configure Cisco Devices

Steps

1. SNMP Settings
2. CLI Settings (Configuring)
3. CLI Settings (Monitoring)
4. Validating Devices
5. Select Features
- 6. Enable Polling**
7. Update Device
8. Devices Configured

Enable Polling

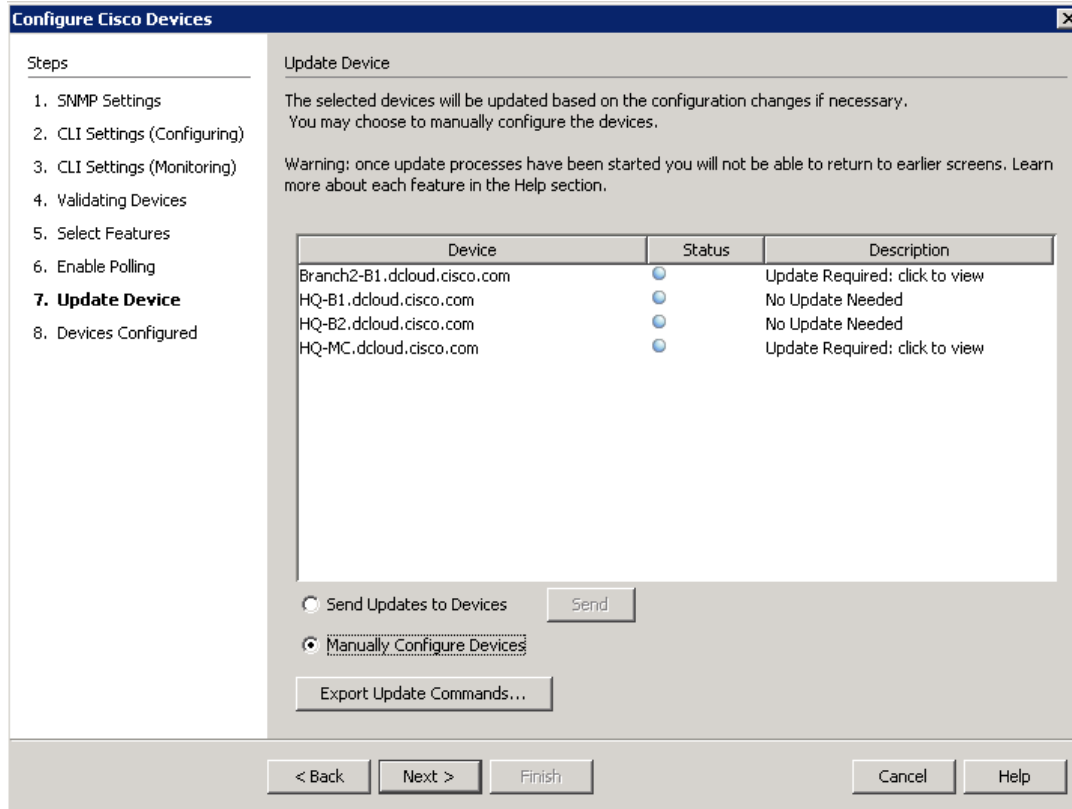
Select the features you want to actively monitor, and the polling rate for the devices. Learn more about each feature in the Help section.

Device	Poll	QoS	Flow	IP SLA	Routing	LAN*	Interval
Branch1-B1.dcloud.cisco.com	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30 seconds
Branch2-B1.dcloud.cisco.com	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30 seconds
HQ-B1.dcloud.cisco.com	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30 seconds
HQ-B2.dcloud.cisco.com	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30 seconds
HQ-MC.dcloud.cisco.com	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30 seconds

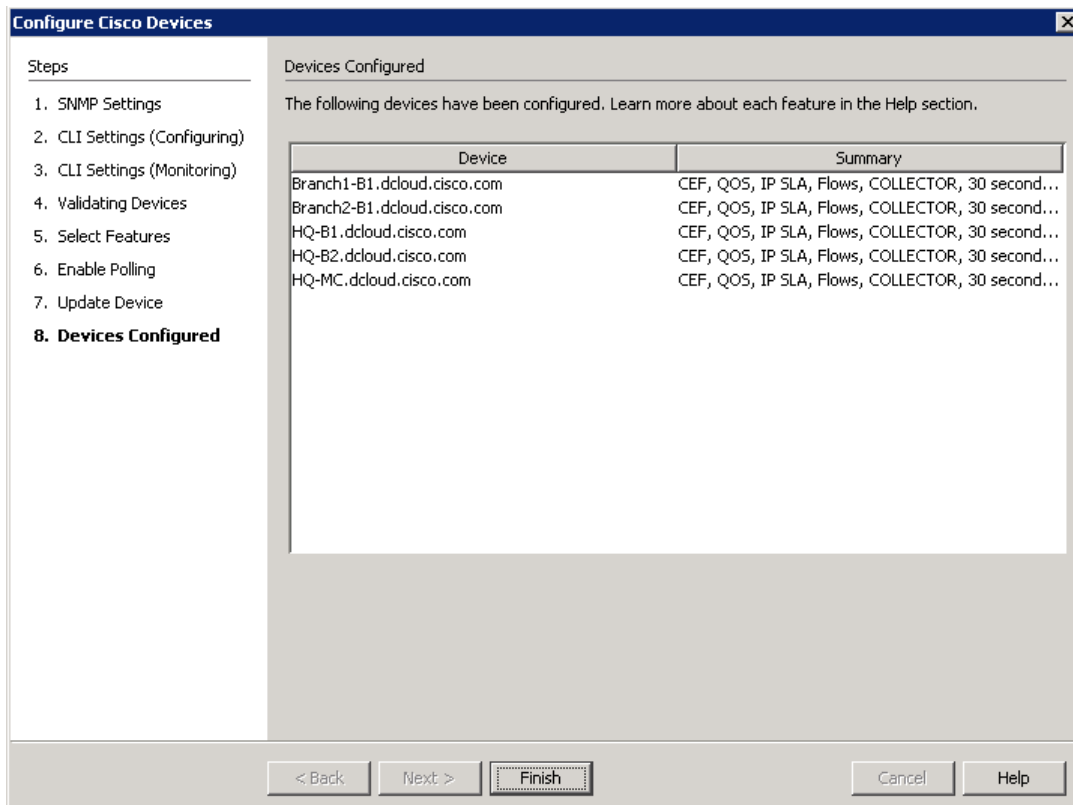
* LAN polling occurs every 15 minutes
* For SNMP v3, please see the User Guide on configuring LAN polling.

< Back **Next >** Finish Cancel Help

11. On the Update Devices page, select “Manually Configure Devices”, and select Next.



12. Select Finish.



The Device Management dialog will appear again. Confirm the settings and select Close.

Device Management

Filter by:

Filter

Clear

Select	Device Name	IP Address	Vendor	Model	Node	Group	Poll	QoS	Flow	IP SLA	Routing	LAN*	Interval	Status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Branch1-B1	198.19.1.1	Cisco	ciscoGatewaySe...	Local	Branch1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30 seco...	Configured
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Branch2-B1	198.19.2.1	Cisco	ciscoGatewaySe...	Local	Branch2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30 seco...	Configured
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HQ-B1	198.18.129.24	Cisco	ciscoGatewaySe...	Local	HQ	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30 seco...	Configured
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HQ-B2	198.18.129.25	Cisco	ciscoGatewaySe...	Local	HQ	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30 seco...	Configured
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HQ-MC	198.18.129.23	Cisco	ciscoGatewaySe...	Local	HQ	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30 seco...	Configured

* LAN polling occurs every 15 minutes

Number of Devices: 5

Device Configurations

Configure

Remove

Add To Group

Remove From Group

Edit Groups

Configure QoS, Flow, and IP SLA

Select devices in the table and click the configure button.

Remove selected device(s).

<New Group>

Removes selected devices from their groups

Edit the groups

Global Device Settings

Edit

Default SNMP Settings

Clear

Edit

Default CLI Monitoring Settings - Not Set

Clear

Edit

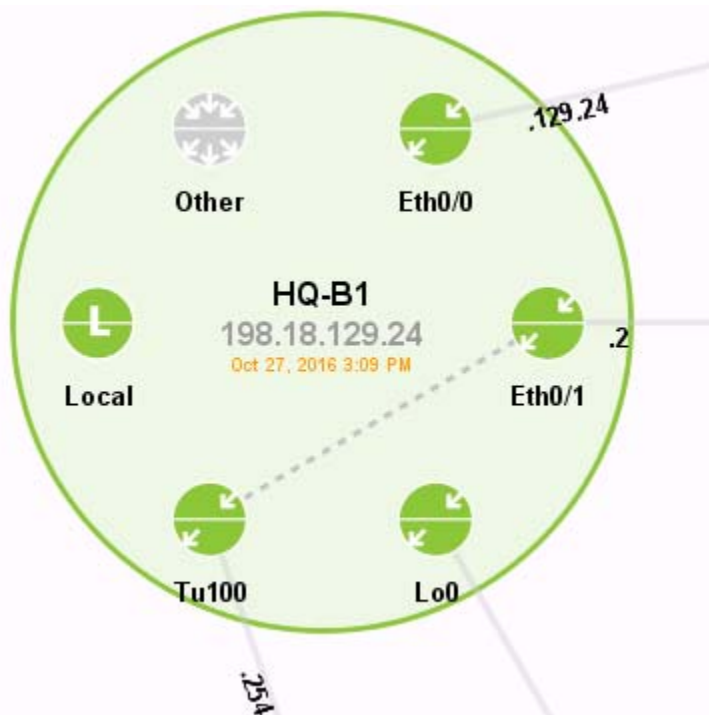
Default CLI Configuration Settings - Not Set

Clear

Apply

Close

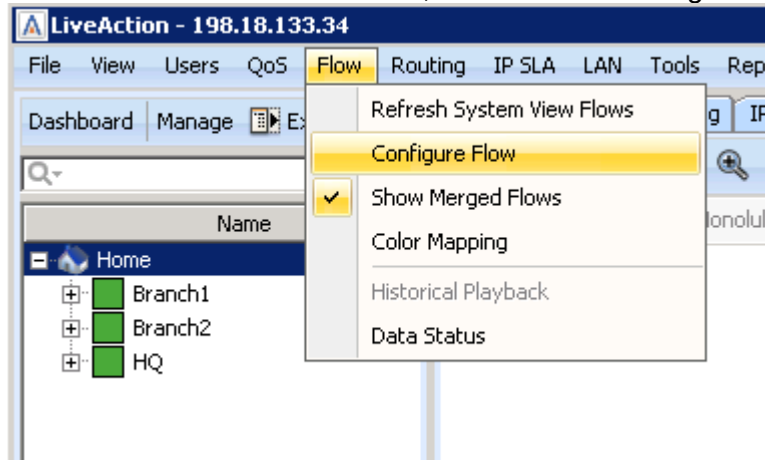
Note: The wrench icon goes away after the CLI settings have been added.



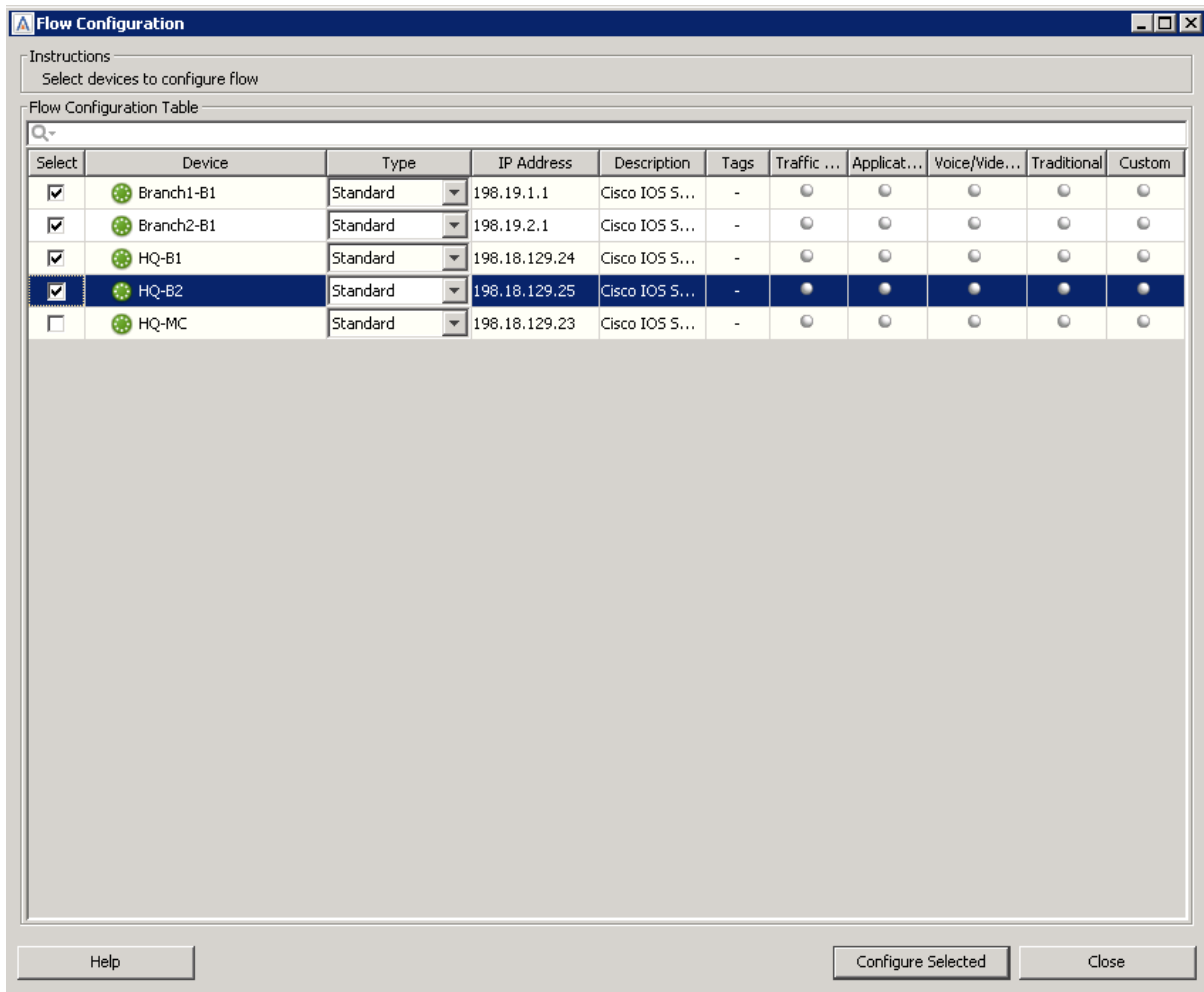
Lab 8.6: Configure NetFlow

NetFlow needs to be configured. LiveNX can be used to accomplish this.

1. From the LiveNX client, select Flow > Configure Flow.



2. The Flow Configuration dialog will appear, tick Select for all of the devices, but for the HQ-MC, Configure Selected



3. Tick the Traffic Statistics (FNF) option for all Tunnel interfaces.

Flow Configuration

Instructions

Configure the type of flow you wish to receive from the interfaces

Flow Configuration Table

Device	Type	IP Address	Description	Tags	Traffic Statistics (FNF)	Appli...	Voice/V...	Tradi...	Custom
Branch1-B1	Standard	198.19.1.1	Cisco IOS So...	WAN, ...					
Ethernet0/0	-	198.19.1.1	Branch1 LAN	-					
Ethernet0/1	-	100.64.1.2	Internet	-					
Ethernet0/2	-	10.255.1.2	MPLS	-					
Loopback0	-	10.0.1.1		-					
Tunnel100	-	172.16.1.1	DMVPN over ...	-					
Tunnel101	-	172.16.2.1	DMVPN over ...	WAN, ...					
Branch2-B1	Standard	198.19.2.1	Cisco IOS So...	WAN, ...					
Ethernet0/0	-	198.19.2.1	Branch2 LAN	-					
Ethernet0/1	-	100.64.2.2	Internet	-					
Ethernet0/2	-	10.255.2.2	MPLS	-					
Loopback0	-	10.0.2.1		-					
Tunnel100	-	172.16.1.2	DMVPN over ...	-					
Tunnel101	-	172.16.2.2	DMVPN over ...	WAN, ...					
HQ-B1	Standard	198.18.129.24	Cisco IOS So...	-					
Ethernet0/0	-	198.18.129.24		-					
Ethernet0/1	-	100.64.0.2		-					
Loopback0	-	10.0.0.101		-					
Tunnel100	-	172.16.1.254	DMVPN over ...	-					
HQ-B2	Standard	198.18.129.25	Cisco IOS So...	-					
Ethernet0/0	-	198.18.129.25		-					
Ethernet0/1	-	10.255.0.2		-					
Loopback0	-	10.0.0.102		-					
Tunnel101	-	172.16.2.254	DMVPN over ...	-					

Help

Save to Devices

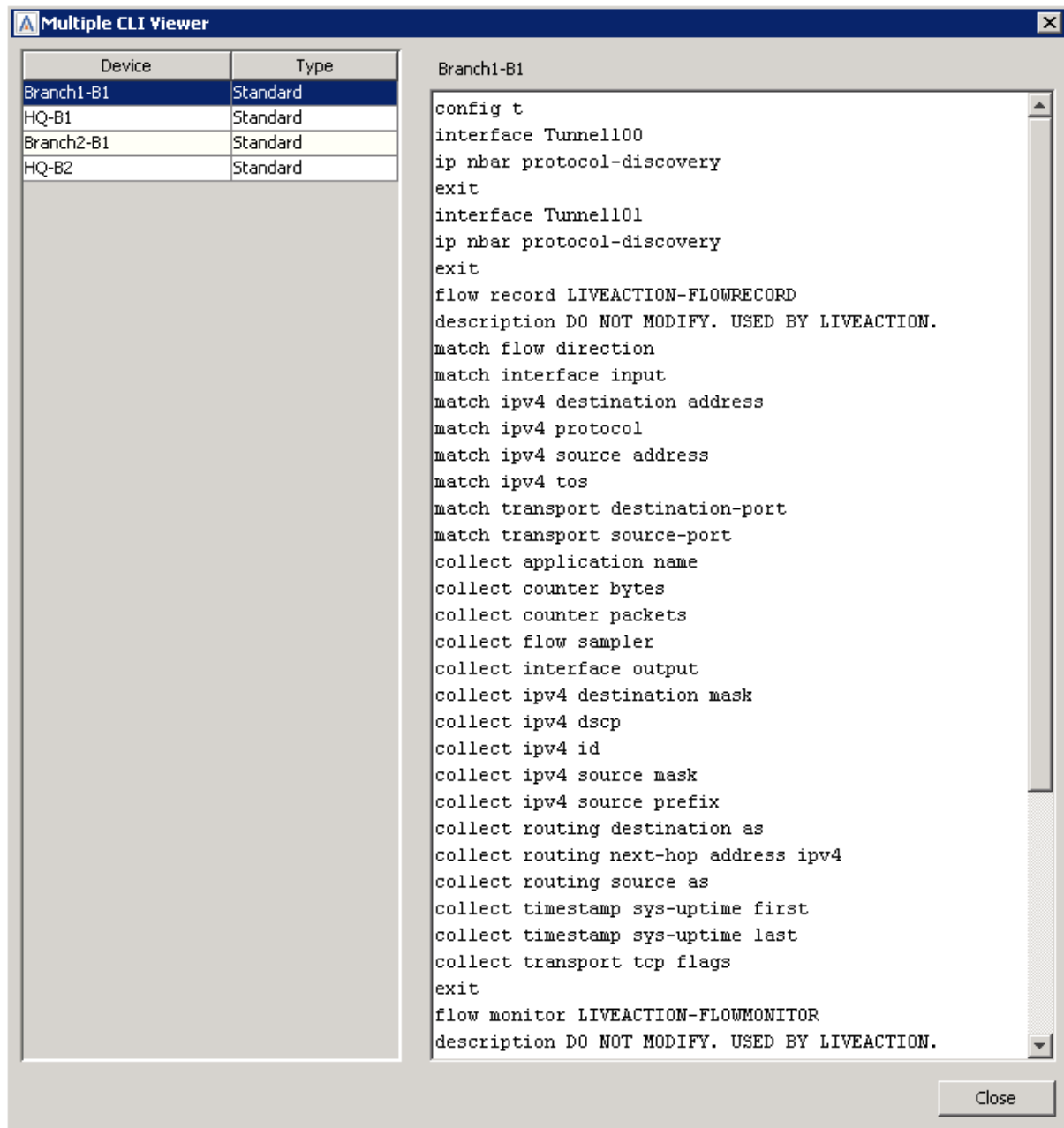
Preview CLI

Revert

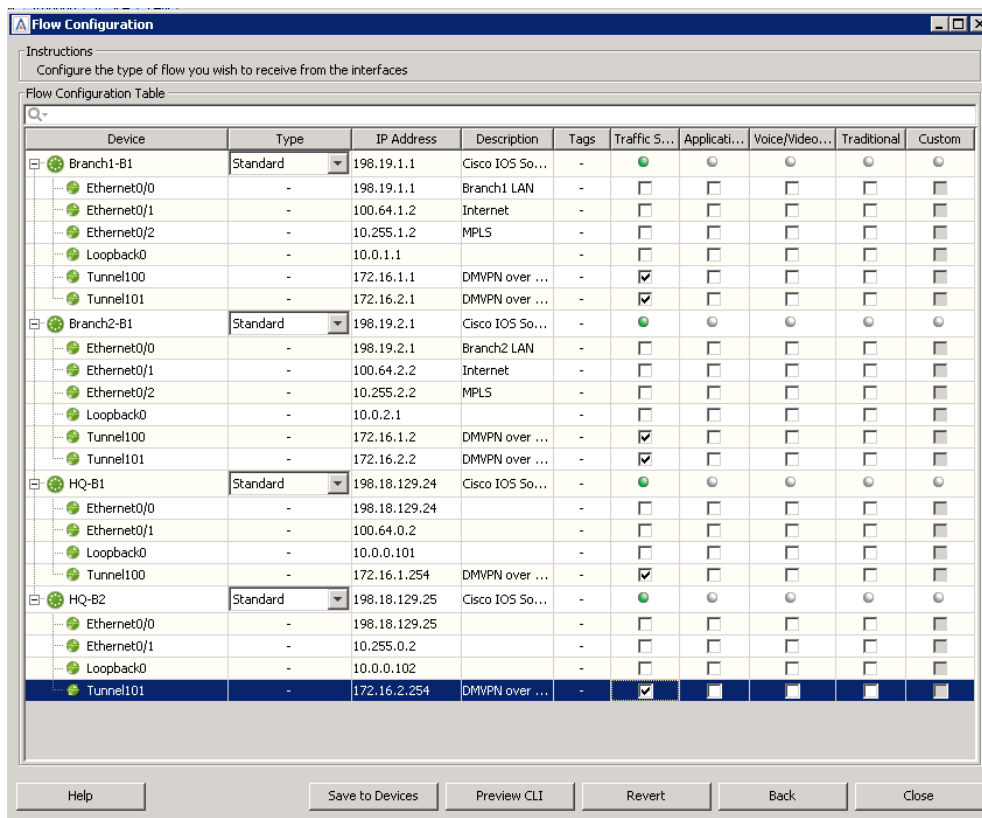
Back

Close

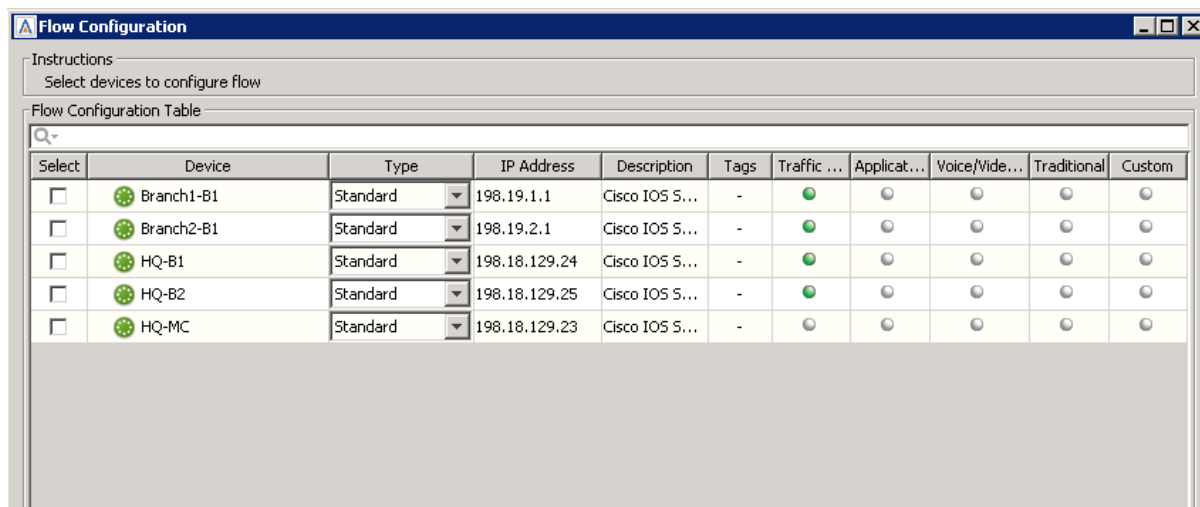
4. Click Preview CLI to review the Flexible NetFlow configuration created by LiveNX.



5. Select Save to Devices.

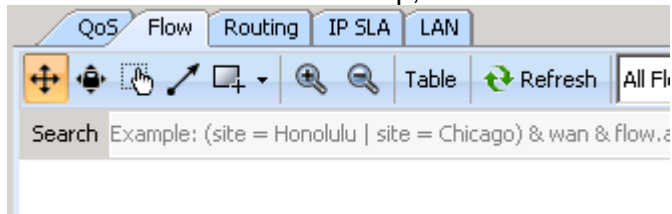


LiveNX will push the NetFlow configuration to each device using the CLI settings already provided. Confirm each of the updated routers show a green circle for the Traffic Statistics FNF column and select Close.



Confirm NetFlow collection.

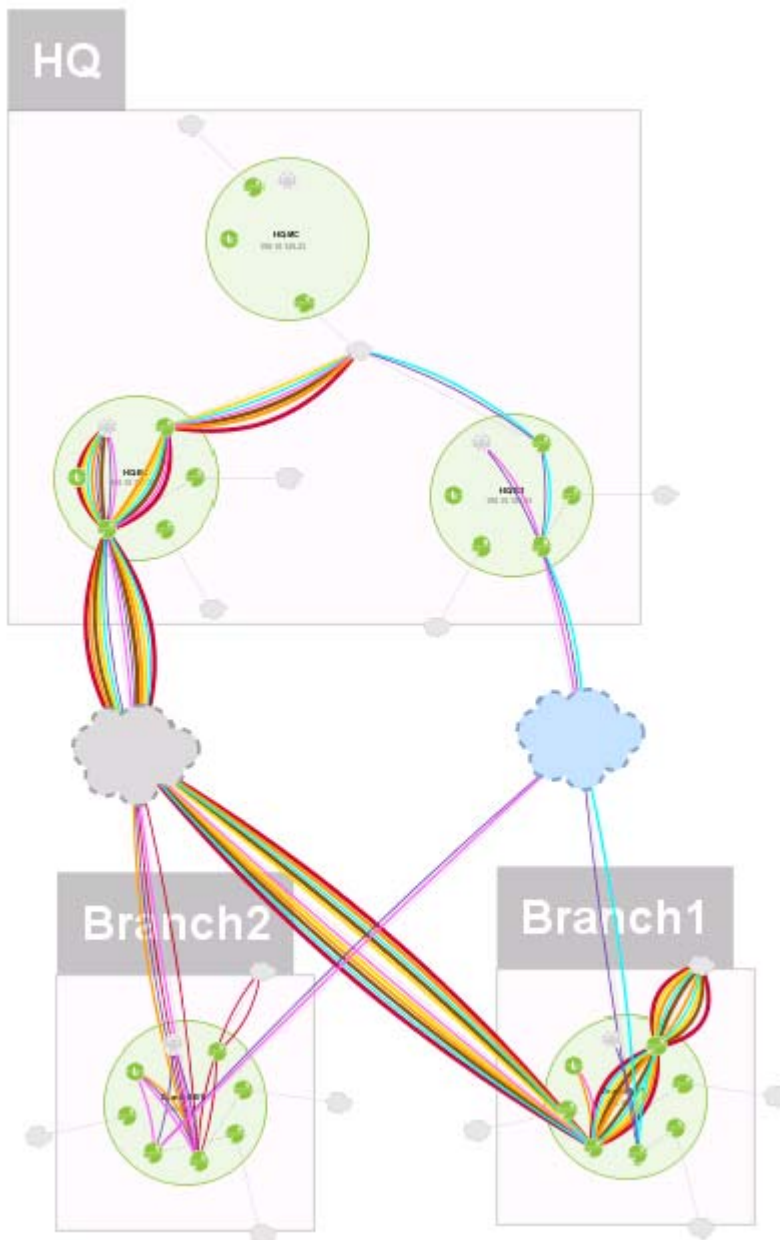
1. From the LiveNX map, select the Flow tab



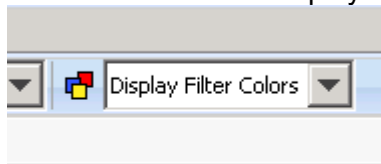
2. Select Refresh



NetFlow visualization data should appear across the map. Note it can sometimes take a couple of minutes for it to appear



3. Select the Display Filter Colors pulldown.

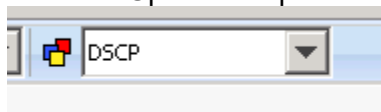


Notice the legend show the applications that are part of the default filter.

Color Mapping By Display Filter Colors

- Web
*27 KB / 4 flows
- Internet
*15 MB / 6 flows
- Network Management
*2 MB / 7 flows
- Enterprise Applications
*5 MB / 4 flows
- Voice
*4 MB / 2 flows
- Video
- Network Mail Services
- Directory
- Routing
*3 KB / 12 flows
- Peer-to-Peer/Non-essential
- All-Remaining
*394 KB / 16 flows


4. Update the pulldown and select DSCP.



Note the legend is now that of DSCP values. This list needs to be updated as different DSCP values are being used in this lab network.

Color Mapping By DSCP

- 0 (BE)
*3 MB / 25 flows
- 18 (AF21)
- 26 (AF31)
*5 MB / 4 flows
- 34 (AF41)
- 16 (CS2)
- 24 (CS3)
- 32 (CS4)
- 48 (CS6)
*6 KB / 16 flows
- 46 (EF)
*4 MB / 2 flows
- Remaining
*15 MB / 4 flows

5. Select the  icon to update the legend.











The Color Mapping dialog will appear.

Color Mapping [X]

Select an attribute to remap the flow colors. Click the color switch to modify the color for each value.

Attribute: **DSCP**

Select a DSCP value from the drop-down lists below

	DSCP	0 (BE)
	DSCP	18 (AF21)
	DSCP	26 (AF31)
	DSCP	34 (AF41)
	DSCP	16 (CS2)
	DSCP	24 (CS3)
	DSCP	32 (CS4)
	DSCP	48 (CS6)
	DSCP	46 (EF)
	(Remaining)	

OK Cancel











6. Update the Color Mapping dialog as shown below.

Color Mapping [X]

Select an attribute to remap the flow colors. Click the color switch to modify the color for each value.

Attribute: **DSCP**

Select a DSCP value from the drop-down lists below

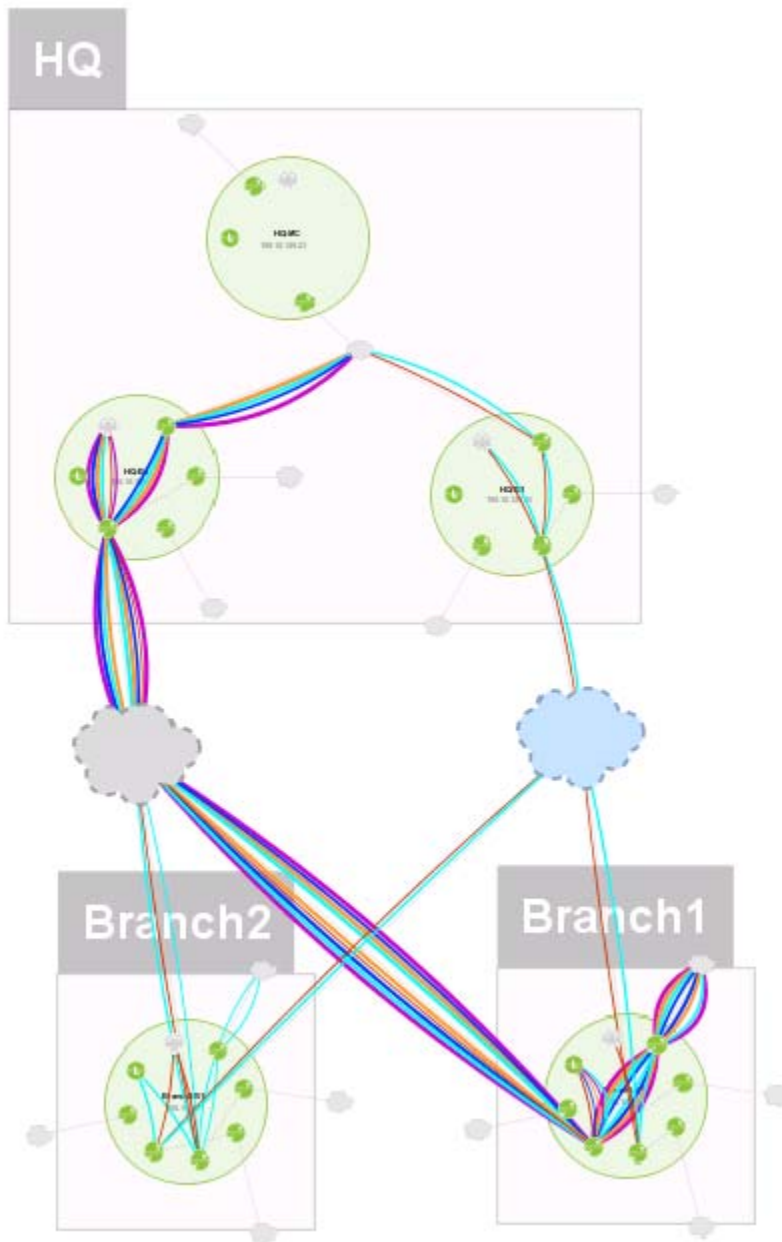
	DSCP	0 (BE)
	DSCP	18 (AF21)
	DSCP	26 (AF31)
	DSCP	34 (AF41)
	DSCP	8 (CS1)
	DSCP	16 (CS2)
	DSCP	32 (CS4)
	DSCP	48 (CS6)
	DSCP	46 (EF)
	(Remaining)	

OK Cancel

Note the legend is now updated to the DSCP values used by this network. Note there is no "Remaining" Flow, it has all be accounted for in the legend.

Color Mapping By DSCP

- 0 (BE)
*4 MB / 58 flows
- 18 (AF21)
- 26 (AF31)
*186 KB / 2 flows
- 34 (AF41)
- 8 (CS1)
*432 B / 1 flow
- 16 (CS2)
- 32 (CS4)
- 48 (CS6)
*334 KB / 15 flows
- 46 (EF)
*288 B / 1 flow
- Remaining



Lab 8.7: Update Master Controller

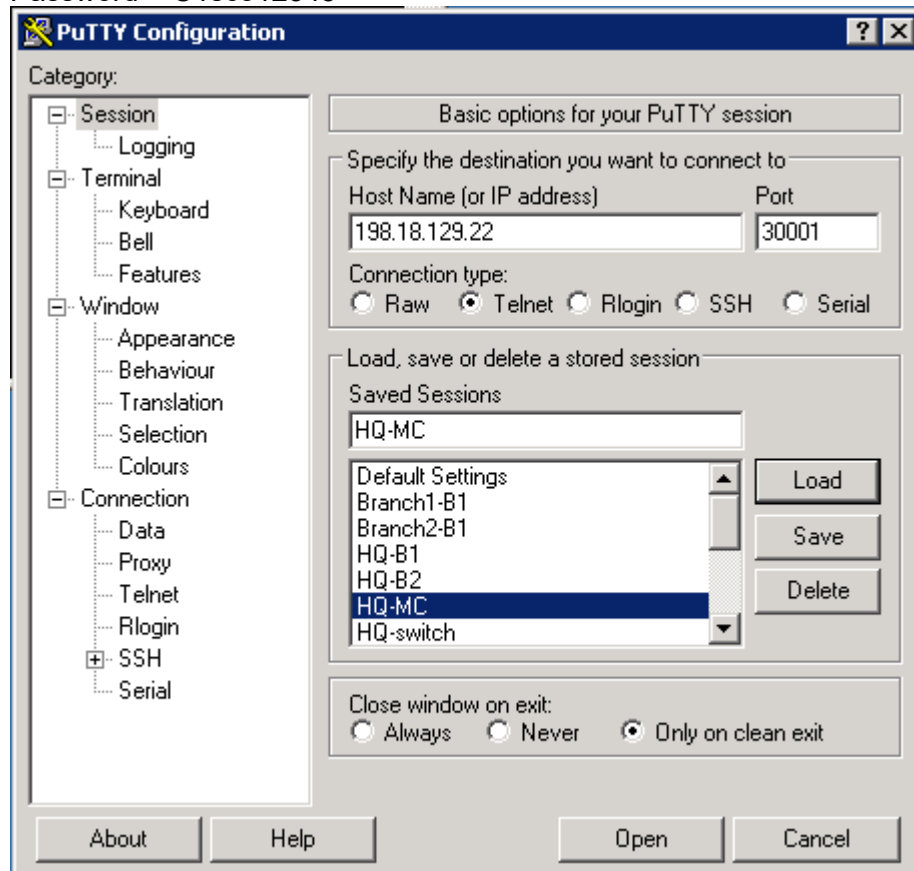
Next, the PfR master controller needs to be updated to send PfR log data as NetFlow to LiveNX.

1. From the client PC, minimize the LiveNX client, and open Putty



2. Load HQ-MC or Telnet to HQ-MC:

- a. IP Address = 198.18.129.22
- b. Port = 30001
- c. Username = admin
- d. Password = C1sco12345



3. run the command "show run | s domain"

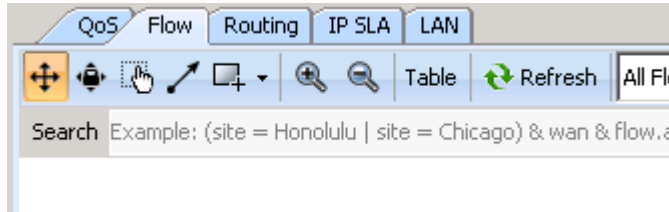
```
HQ-MC#
HQ-MC#
HQ-MC#sho run | s domain
no ip domain lookup
ip domain name dcloud.cisco.com
domain one
vrf default
  master hub
  source-interface Loopback0
  site-prefixes prefix-list HQ_PREFIX
  load-balance
  enterprise-prefix prefix-list ENT_PREFIX
  class VOICE-VIDEO sequence 10
    match dscp ef policy custom
    priority 2 loss threshold 5
    match dscp af41 policy custom
    priority 2 loss threshold 5
    path-preference MPLS fallback INET
  class CRITICAL sequence 20
    match dscp af31 policy custom
    priority 2 loss threshold 10
    path-preference MPLS fallback INET
mc-peer domain 1 eigrp Loopback0
HQ-MC#
```

4. add the following configuration:
 config t
 domain one
 vrf default
 master hub
 collector 198.18.133.34 port 2055
 end
 wr

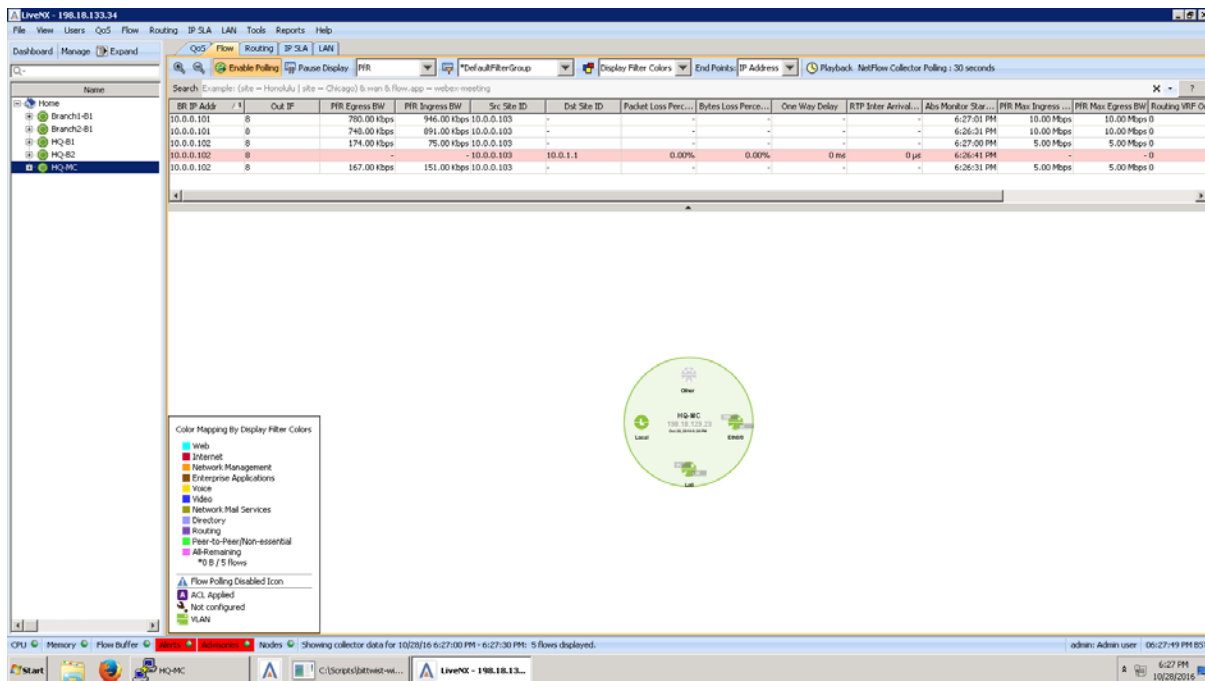
5. After implementing these commands, re-issue “show run | s domain”

```
HQ-MC#
e
HQ-MC#sho run | s domain
no ip domain lookup
ip domain name dcloud.cisco.com
domain one
vrf default
  master hub
  source-interface Loopback0
  site-prefixes prefix-list HQ_PREFIX
  load-balance
  enterprise-prefix prefix-list ENT_PREFIX
  collector 198.18.133.34 port 2055
  class VOICE-VIDEO sequence 10
    match dscp ef policy custom
    priority 2 loss threshold 5
    match dscp af41 policy custom
    priority 2 loss threshold 5
    path-preference MPLS fallback INET
  class CRITICAL sequence 20
    match dscp af31 policy custom
    priority 2 loss threshold 10
    path-preference MPLS fallback INET
mc-peer domain 1 eigrp Loopback0
HQ-MC#
```


- From the LiveNX map, select the Flow tab

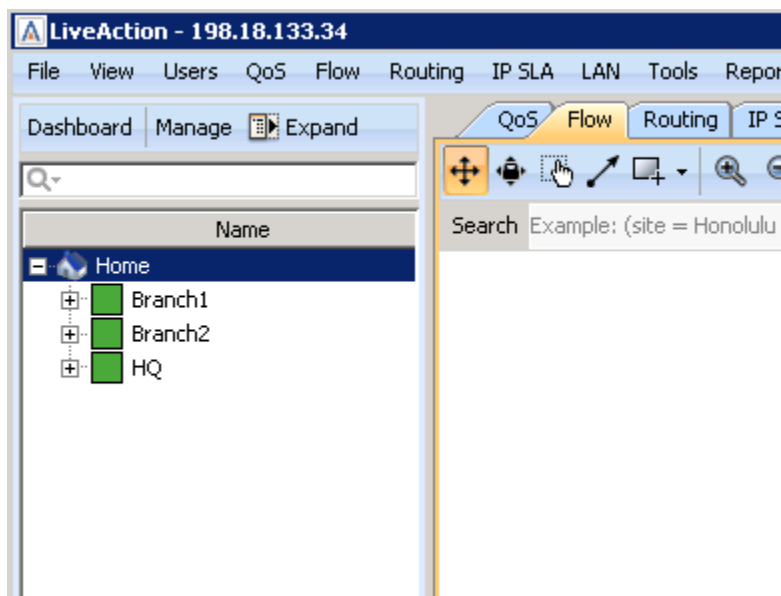


- Double-click on one of the routers
- Set the Flow type filter to PFR
- Confirm PFR Flow data is visible as in the example below shows.

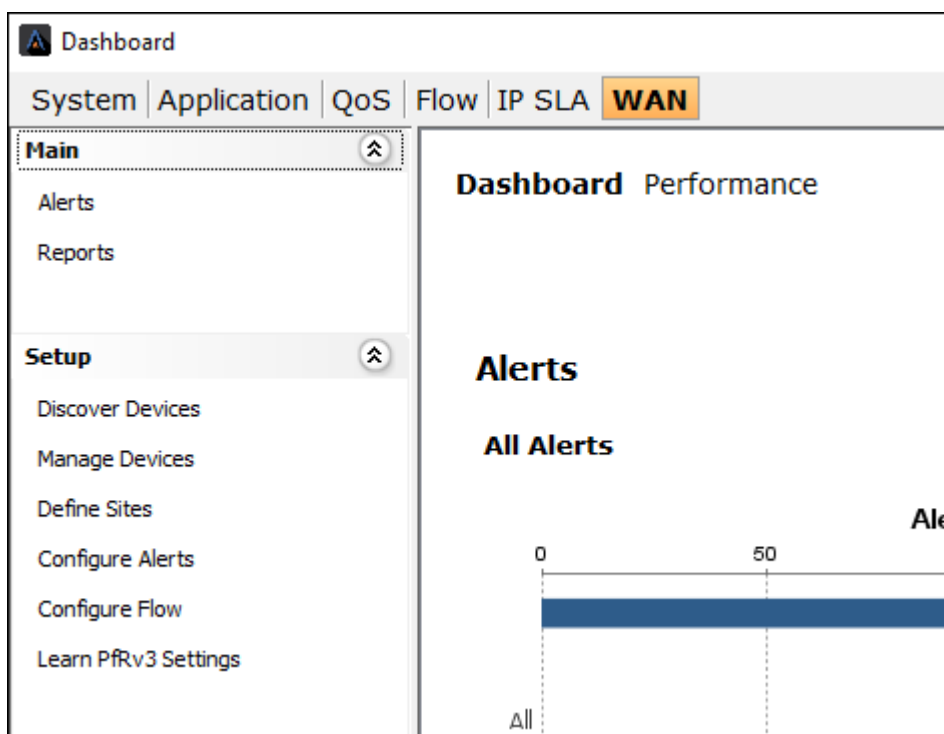


After NetFlow is configured in the Network, the PfR dashboard needs to be configured.

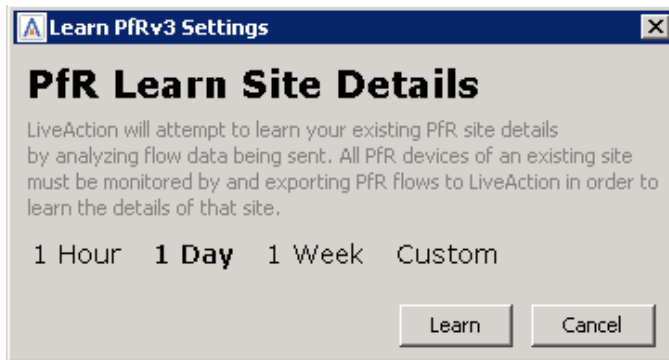
1. From the LiveNX client, select the Dashboard



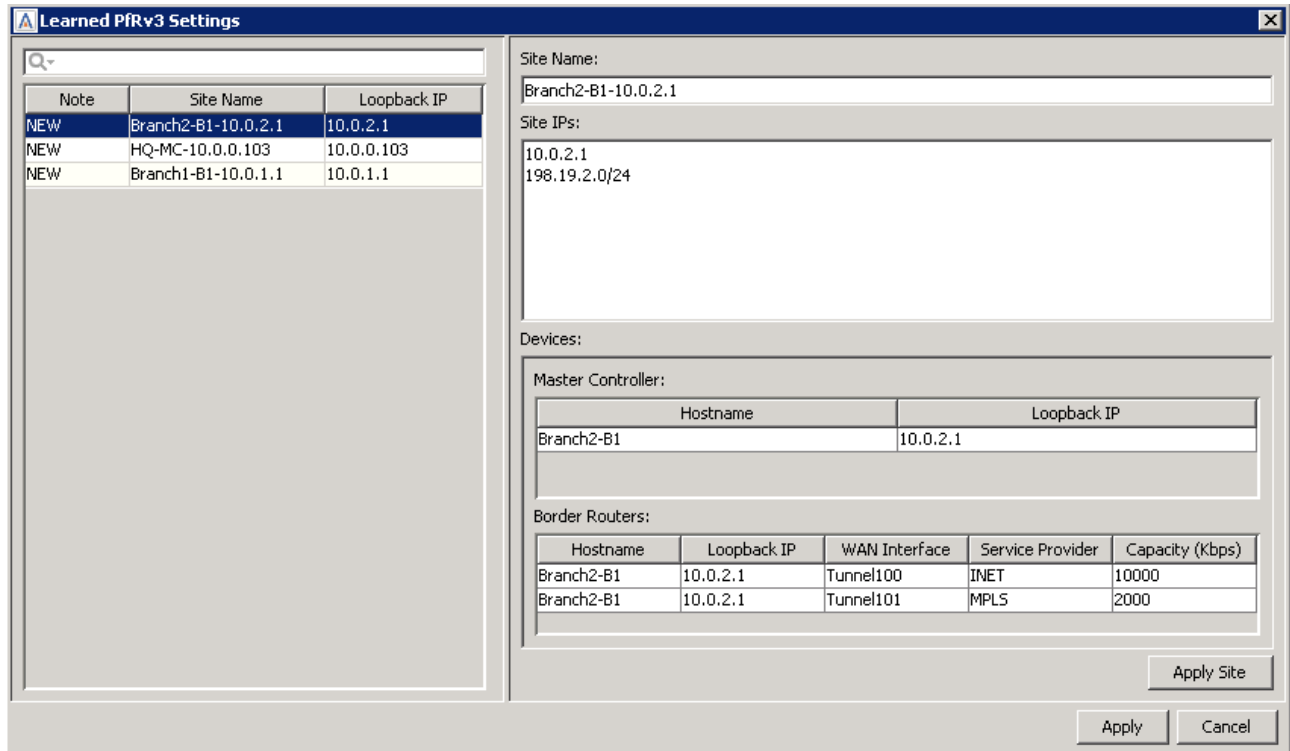
2. The Dashboard will open, select the WAN Dashboard.



3. From the WAN dashboard, select “Learn PfRv3 Settings”
4. The Learn PfRv3 Settings dialog will open. Choose 1 day and Learn.



LiveNX will discover more semantic details about environment.



5. Update the Site Name as follows:
 - a. Branch2 = 10.0.2.1
 - b. HQ-MC = 10.0.0.100
 - c. Branch1 = 10.0.1.1
6. Select Apply.

Learned PfRv3 Settings

Note	Site Name	Loopback IP
NEW	Branch2	10.0.2.1
NEW	HQ-MC	10.0.0.103
NEW	Branch1-B1	10.0.1.1

Site Name:

Site IPs:

10.0.1.1
198.19.1.0/24

Devices:

Master Controller:

Hostname	Loopback IP
Branch1-B1	10.0.1.1

Border Routers:

Hostname	Loopback IP	WAN Interface	Service Provider	Capacity (Kbps)
Branch1-B1	10.0.1.1	Tunnel101	MPLS	2000
Branch1-B1	10.0.1.1	Tunnel100	INET	10000

Apply Site

Apply Cancel

7. The Select an Option dialog appears, select Yes

Select an Option

Are you sure you want to apply all learned site semantics?

Yes No Cancel

8. Close the dashboard.

9. Select the Expand button at the top left of the LiveNX client.

LiveNX - 198.18.133.34

File View Users QoS Flow F

Dashboard Manage **Expand**

Name

Home

Branch1

Branch2

10. Right-Click on the Home icon and select Expand all

LiveAction - 198.18.133.34

File View Users QoS Flow Routing IP SLA L

Dashboard Manage **Collapse**

Name IP Address

Home

Branch1

Branch2

Branch3

Add New Device

Refresh Devices

Expand All

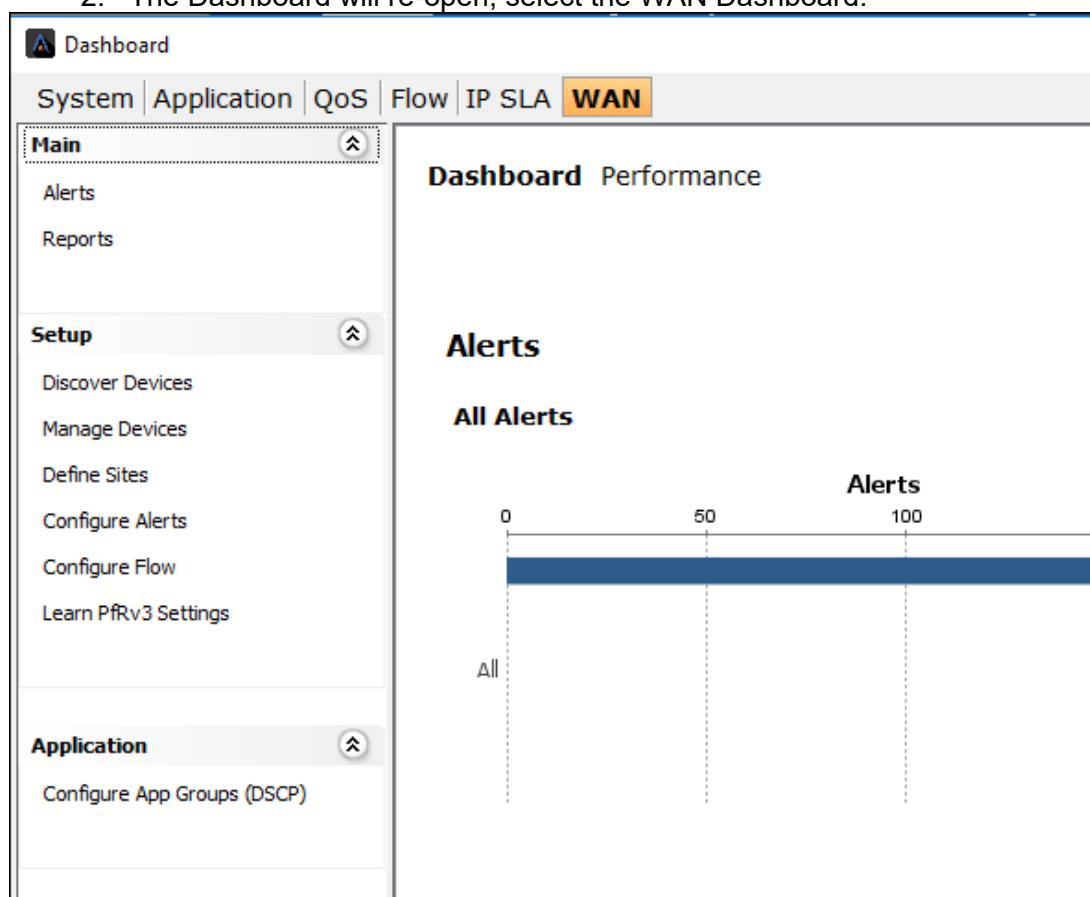
Collapse All

Note the semantic data that has been learned – capacity, WAN, Sites and IP networks

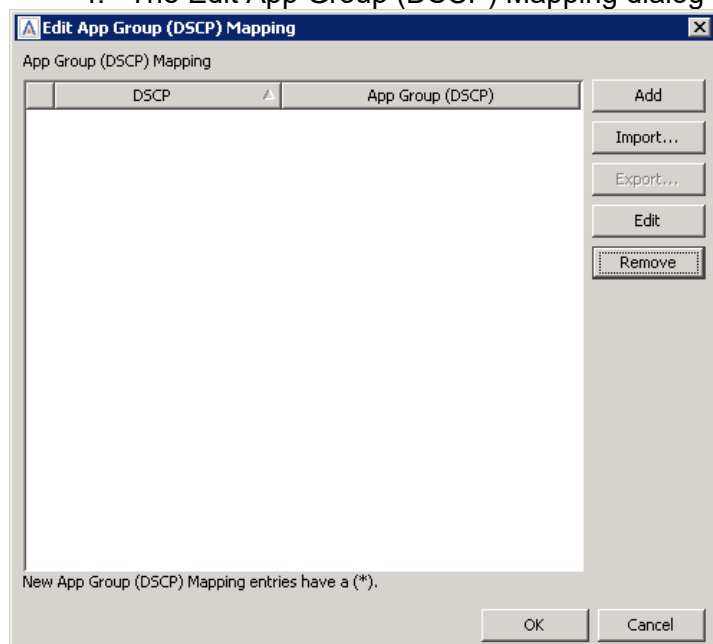
Home									
Branch1									
Branch1-B1	198.19.1.1	Local					Branch1-B1	198.19.1.0/24, 10.0.1.1	
Ethernet0/0	198.19.1.1								
Ethernet0/1	100.64.1.2								
Ethernet0/2	10.255.1.2								
Loopback0	10.0.1.1								
Tunnel100	172.16.1.1			10.0 Mbps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INET			
Tunnel101	172.16.2.1			2.0 Mbps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MPLS			
Branch2									
Branch2-B1	198.19.2.1	Local					Branch2	198.19.2.0/24, 10.0.2.1	
Ethernet0/0	198.19.2.1								
Ethernet0/1	100.64.2.2								
Ethernet0/2	10.255.2.2								
Loopback0	10.0.2.1								
Tunnel100	172.16.1.2			10.0 Mbps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INET			
Tunnel101	172.16.2.2			2.0 Mbps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MPLS			
HQ									
HQ-B1	198.18.129.24	Local					HQ-MC	10.0.0.103, 10.0.0.102, 10...	
Ethernet0/0	198.18.129.24								
Ethernet0/1	100.64.0.2								
Loopback0	10.0.0.101								
Tunnel100	172.16.1.254			10.0 Mbps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INET			
HQ-B2	198.18.129.25	Local					HQ-MC	10.0.0.103, 10.0.0.102, 10...	
Ethernet0/0	198.18.129.25								
Ethernet0/1	10.255.0.2								
Loopback0	10.0.0.102								
Tunnel101	172.16.2.254			5.0 Mbps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MPLS			
HQ-MC	198.18.129.23	Local					HQ-MC	10.0.0.103, 10.0.0.102, 10...	
Ethernet0/0	198.18.129.23								
Loopback0	10.0.0.103								

Return to the PfR dashboard to configure PfRv3 Application Groups.

1. From the LiveNX client, select the Dashboard
2. The Dashboard will re-open, select the WAN Dashboard.



3. Select Configure App Groups (DSCP)
4. The Edit App Group (DSCP) Mapping dialog will appear, select Add.



The Add App Group (DSCP) mapping dialog will appear.

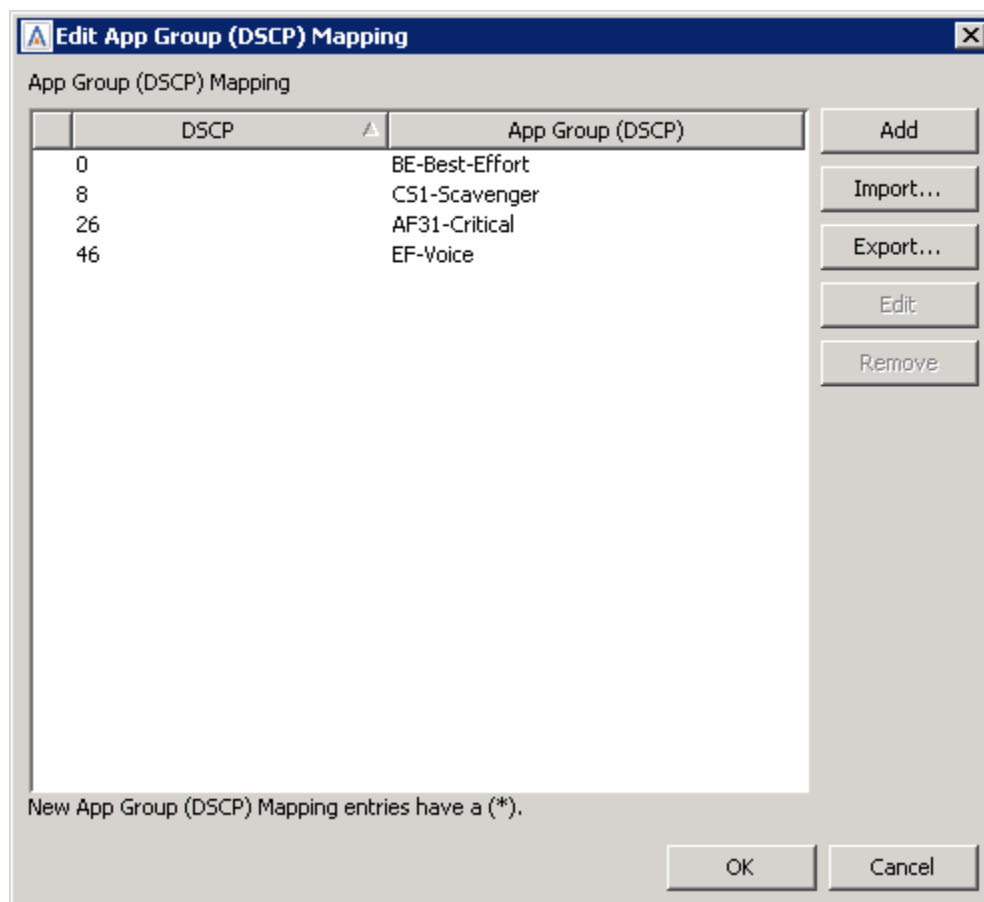
5. Populate the following data:
 - a. App Group (DSCP) = EF-VOICE
 - b. DSCP = 47
 - c. Fill SLA defaults using = Custom
 - d. Loss = 5.0 / 4.0
 - e. Delay = N/A
 - f. Jitter = N/A

6. Select Add Another.

7. Create the following application groups based on the table below:

App Group	Fill SLA default using	DSCP	Loss	Delay	Jitter
EF-VOICE	Custom	47 (EF)	5.0 / 4.0	n/a	n/a
AF31-Critical	Custom	26 (AF31)	7.0 / 5.6	n/a	n/a
CS1-Scavenger	Custom	8 (CS1)	n/a	n/a	n/a
BE-Default	Custom	0 (BE)	10.0 / 8.0	500/400	n/a

When finished, the Edit App Group (DSCP) Mapping will appear as follows:



The PfR-WAN dashboard will begin to populate (this may take 15 Minutes to populate the 1st time). Below are a couple of screenshots of this dashboard.

Note the Dashboard/ Performance options at the top left of the window. The dashboard will show alerts and bandwidth utilization of the IWAN environment.



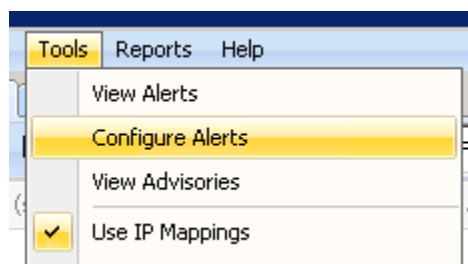


8. Select the Performance link. The dashboard will show the performance statistics of the network. (this make take 15 Minute to populate the 1st time)



Validate PfR Alerting is enabled.

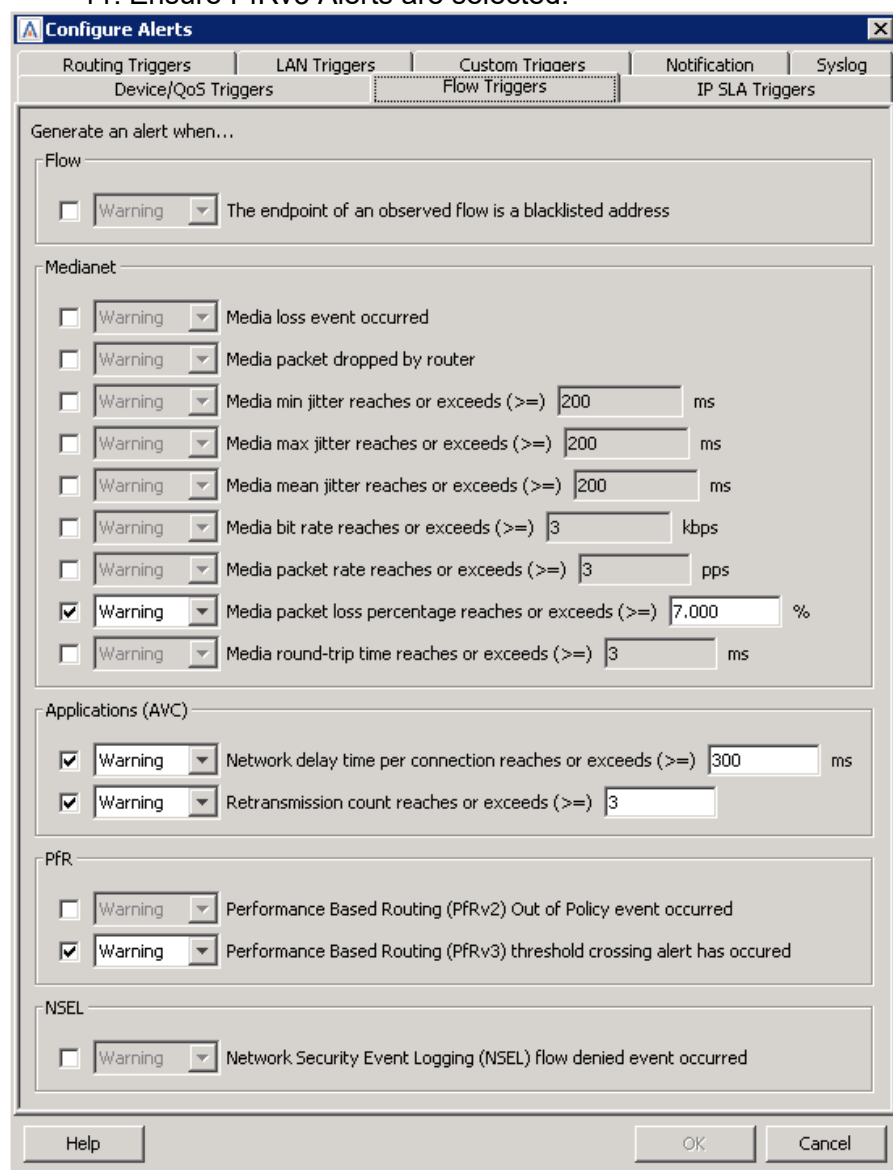
9. Select Tools > Configure Alerts



The Configure Alert dialog will open.

10. Select the Flow Triggers tab

11. Ensure PfRv3 Alerts are selected.



If PfRv3 alerting is enabled, the In-Application Alerts will show PfRv3 TCA alerts. Below is an example.

Time	Severity	Device	Group	Alert Type	Details
2016/10/27 05:44:29 PM	Warning	Branch1-B1	Flow	PfR TCA - packet/byte...	DSCP - 26 (AF31); SP - MPLS; Destination Site ID - ...
2016/10/27 05:47:00 PM	Warning	HQ-MC	Flow	PfR TCA - packet/byte...	DSCP - 26 (AF31); SP - MPLS; Destination Site ID - ...
2016/10/27 05:48:59 PM	Warning	Branch1-B1	Flow	PfR TCA - packet/byte...	DSCP - 46 (EF); SP - MPLS; Destination Site ID - 10...
2016/10/27 05:49:29 PM	Warning	Branch1-B1	Flow	PfR TCA - packet/byte...	DSCP - 26 (AF31); SP - MPLS; Destination Site ID - ...
2016/10/27 05:49:30 PM	Warning	HQ-MC	Flow	PfR TCA - packet/byte...	DSCP - 46 (EF); SP - MPLS; Destination Site ID - 10...
2016/10/27 05:54:29 PM	Warning	Branch1-B1	Flow	PfR TCA - packet/byte...	DSCP - 46 (EF); SP - MPLS; Destination Site ID - 10...
2016/10/27 05:54:29 PM	Warning	Branch2-B1	Flow	PfR TCA - packet/byte...	DSCP - 26 (AF31); SP - MPLS; Destination Site ID - ...
2016/10/27 05:54:30 PM	Warning	HQ-MC	Flow	PfR TCA - packet/byte...	DSCP - 46 (EF); SP - MPLS; Destination Site ID - 10...
2016/10/27 05:54:59 PM	Warning	Branch1-B1	Flow	PfR TCA - packet/byte...	DSCP - 26 (AF31); SP - MPLS; Destination Site ID - ...
2016/10/27 05:55:29 PM	Warning	HQ-MC	Flow	PfR TCA - unreachable	DSCP - 8 (CS1); SP - MPLS; Destination Site ID - 10...
2016/10/27 05:55:29 PM	Warning	HQ-MC	Flow	PfR TCA - unreachable	DSCP - 0 (BE); SP - MPLS; Destination Site ID - 10...
2016/10/27 05:55:29 PM	Warning	HQ-MC	Flow	PfR TCA - unreachable	DSCP - 46 (EF); SP - MPLS; Destination Site ID - 10...
2016/10/27 05:55:29 PM	Warning	HQ-MC	Flow	PfR TCA - unreachable	DSCP - 26 (AF31); SP - MPLS; Destination Site ID - ...
2016/10/27 05:55:29 PM	Warning	HQ-MC	Flow	PfR TCA - packet/byte...	DSCP - 26 (AF31); SP - MPLS; Destination Site ID - ...
2016/10/27 05:55:29 PM	Warning	Branch1-B1	Flow	PfR TCA - unreachable	DSCP - 8 (CS1); SP - MPLS; Destination Site ID - 10...
2016/10/27 05:55:29 PM	Warning	Branch1-B1	Flow	PfR TCA - unreachable	DSCP - 0 (BE); SP - MPLS; Destination Site ID - 10...
2016/10/27 05:55:29 PM	Warning	Branch1-B1	Flow	PfR TCA - unreachable	DSCP - 46 (EF); SP - MPLS; Destination Site ID - 10...
2016/10/27 05:55:29 PM	Warning	Branch1-B1	Flow	PfR TCA - unreachable	DSCP - 26 (AF31); SP - MPLS; Destination Site ID - ...
2016/10/27 05:57:00 PM	Warning	HQ-MC	Flow	PfR TCA - packet/byte...	DSCP - 46 (EF); SP - INET; Destination Site ID - 10...
2016/10/27 05:57:30 PM	Warning	HQ-MC	Flow	PfR TCA - packet/byte...	DSCP - 26 (AF31); SP - MPLS; Destination Site ID - ...
2016/10/27 05:58:17 PM	Warning	Branch2-B1	Flow	PfR TCA - unreachable	DSCP - 26 (AF31); SP - MPLS; Destination Site ID - ...
2016/10/27 05:58:17 PM	Warning	Branch2-B1	Flow	PfR TCA - unreachable	DSCP - 26 (AF31); SP - INET; Destination Site ID - ...
2016/10/27 05:59:29 PM	Warning	Branch1-B1	Flow	PfR TCA - packet/byte...	DSCP - 46 (EF); SP - MPLS; Destination Site ID - 10...
2016/10/27 05:59:30 PM	Warning	HQ-MC	Flow	PfR TCA - packet/byte...	DSCP - 46 (EF); SP - MPLS; Destination Site ID - 10...
2016/10/27 05:59:59 PM	Warning	Branch1-B1	Flow	PfR TCA - packet/byte...	DSCP - 26 (AF31); SP - MPLS; Destination Site ID - ...
2016/10/27 06:02:30 PM	Warning	HQ-MC	Flow	PfR TCA - packet/byte...	DSCP - 26 (AF31); SP - MPLS; Destination Site ID - ...
2016/10/27 06:04:29 PM	Warning	Branch1-B1	Flow	PfR TCA - packet/byte...	DSCP - 46 (EF); SP - MPLS; Destination Site ID - 10...
2016/10/27 06:05:00 PM	Warning	HQ-MC	Flow	PfR TCA - packet/byte...	DSCP - 46 (EF); SP - MPLS; Destination Site ID - 10...

Only the last 100 alerts are shown.

☐ Bring this window to the front when a new alert is received

☐ Beep when a new alert is received

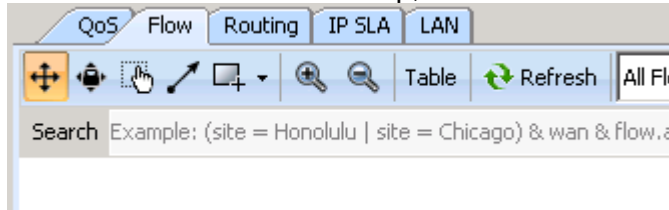
Clear list Export list Historical search Configure alerts

Lab 8.8: Setup PfRv3 Filters

Set up LiveNX Filters for PfRv3 for NetFlow reports and visualization. These Filters will be used to hide PfR Smart Probe data, to ensure the focus is on actual end-user traffic.

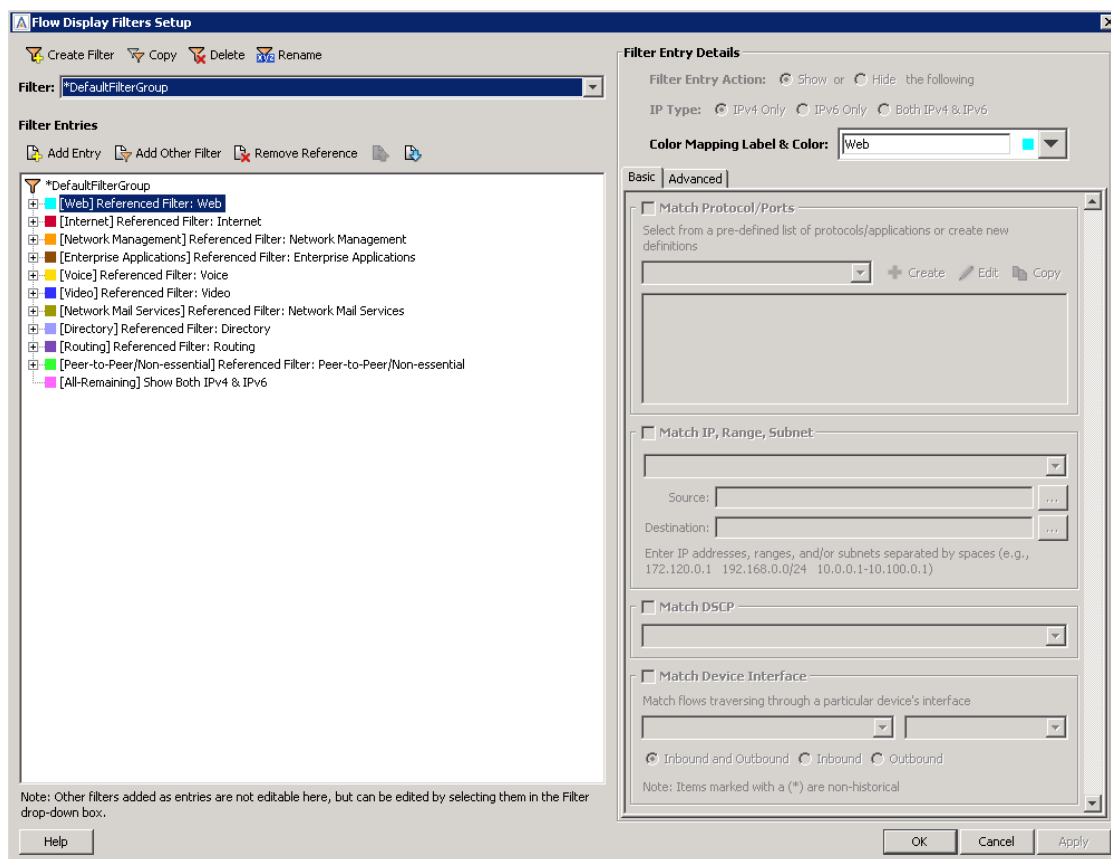
Note: The filter configurations *may* already be in place as these devices were pre-configured. Verify the settings as described in these Labs.

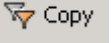
1. From the LiveNX map, select the Flow tab

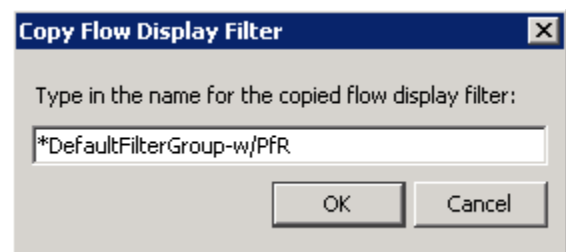


2. From the LiveNX map, select the  icon

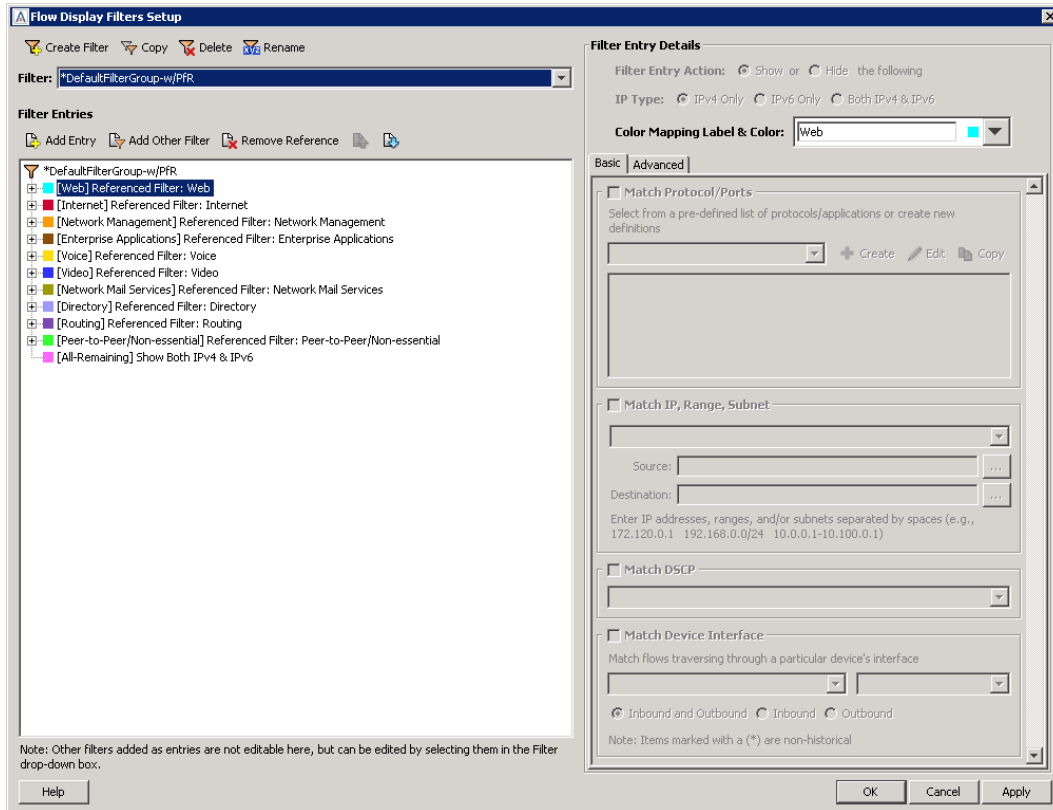
The Flow Display Filter Setup dialog page opens



3. Select the copy  icon.
4. Name this copied *DefaultFilterGroup-w/PfR

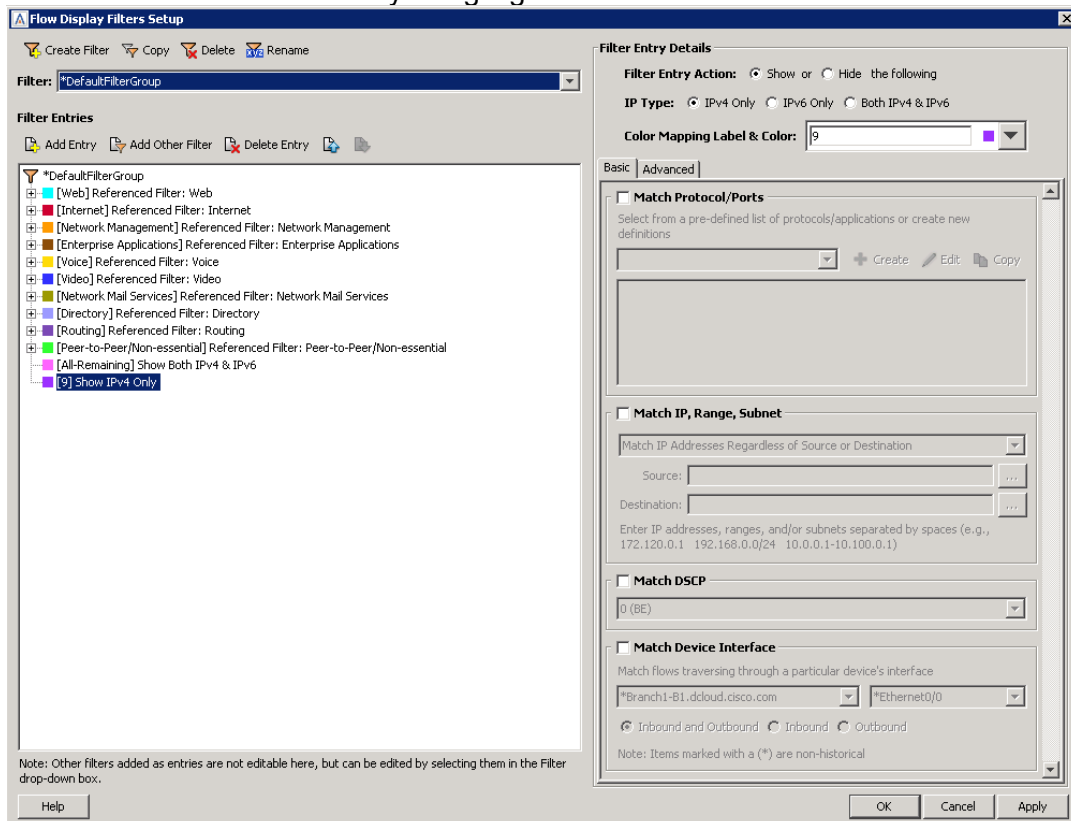


5. Change back to *DefaultFilterGroup

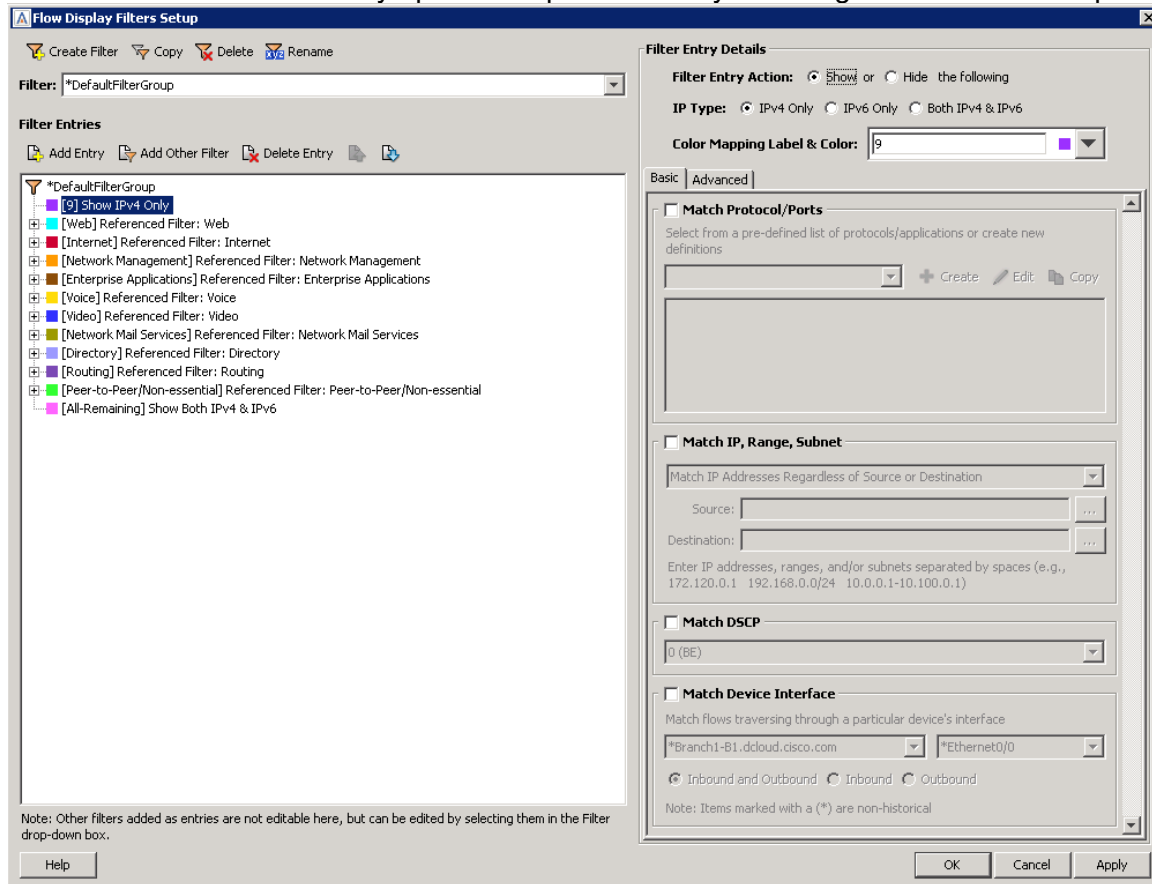


6. On the *DefaultFilterGroup, Select Add Entry.

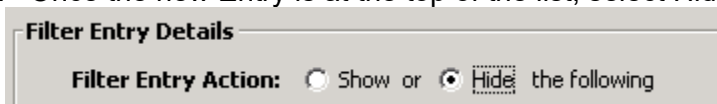
7. Ensure the new entry is highlighted.



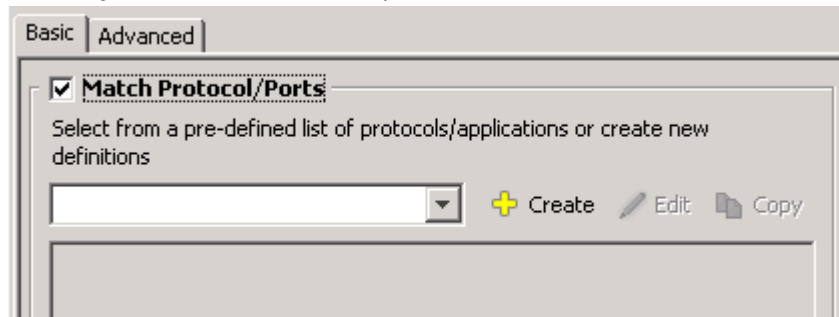
8. Move this new Entry up to the top of the list by selecting the  icon multiple times.



9. Once the new Entry is at the top of the list, select Hide for this new Entry

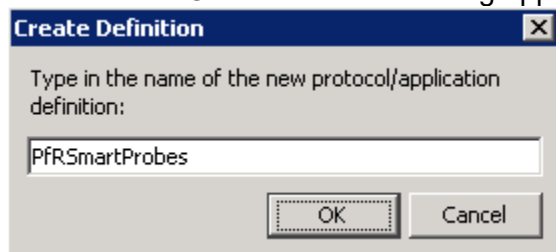


10. Tick Match Protocol/Ports



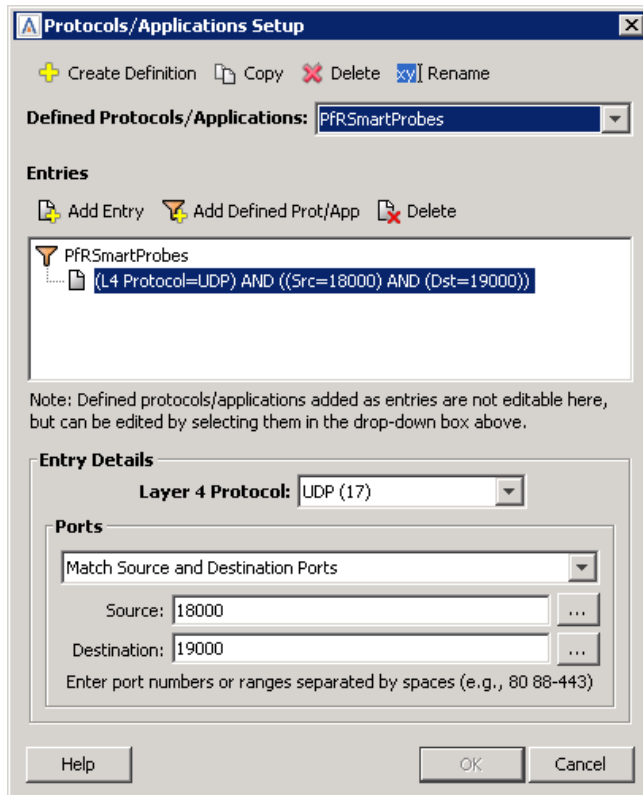
11. Select Create.

12. The Create Definition Dialog appears, name the new definition, PfRSmartProbes.

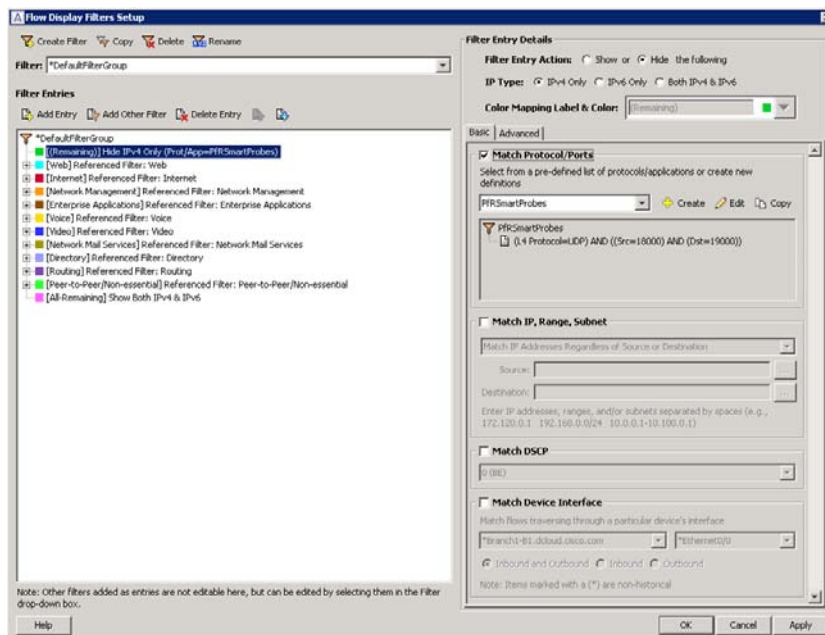


The Filter needs to focus on:

- I. Layer4 Protocol = UDP
- II. Match Source and Destination Ports
- III. Source Port = 18000
- IV. Destination Port = 19000



When finished, the Filter should look like the following:



13. Select Apply

14. Select Ok

Lab 9

Lab 9: SD-WAN Troubleshooting

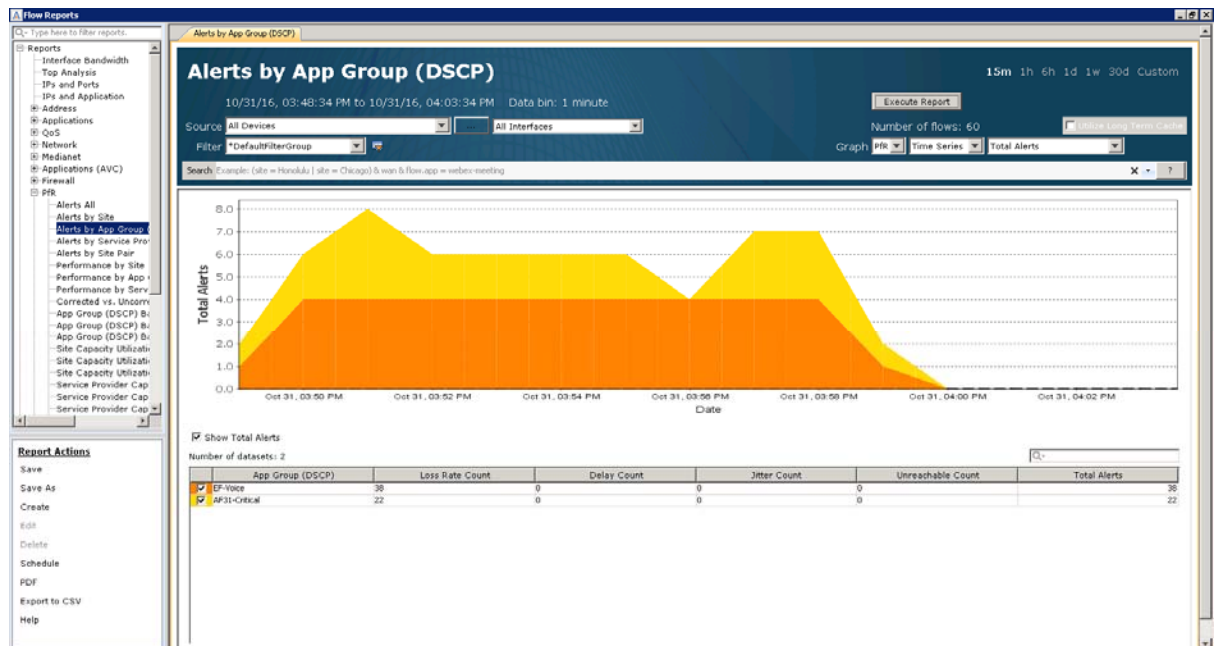
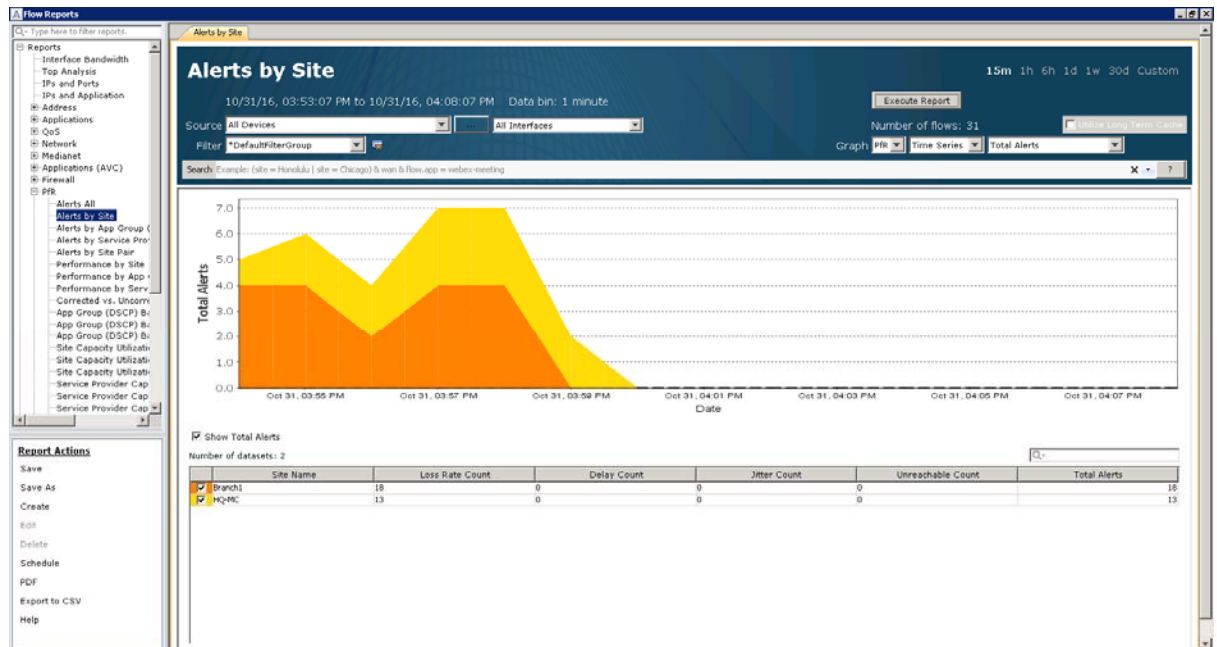
Lab 9.1: Monitor SD-WAN

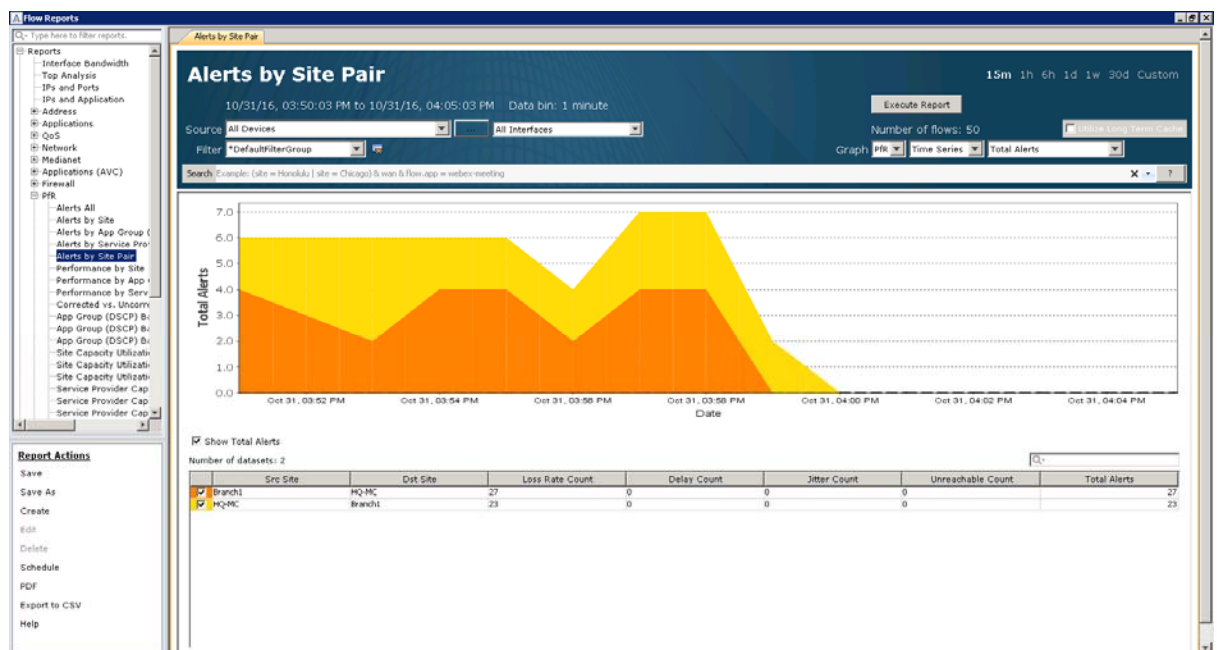
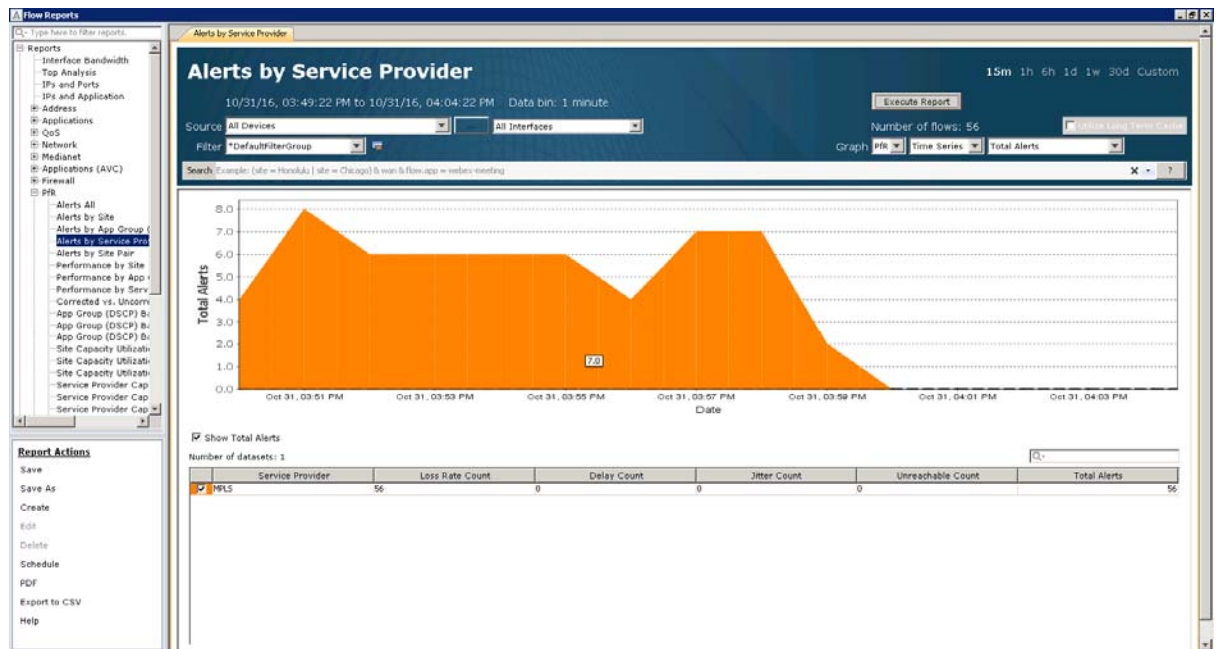
We will next use several LiveNX Flow that are useful for IWAN monitoring.

Note: Keep all filters and report at their default settings

1. Run the Flow > PfR > Alerts by Site Report
2. Run the Flow > PfR > Alerts by App Group (DSCP) Report
3. Run the Flow > PfR > Alerts by Service Provider Report
4. Run the Flow > PfR > Alerts by Site Pair Report

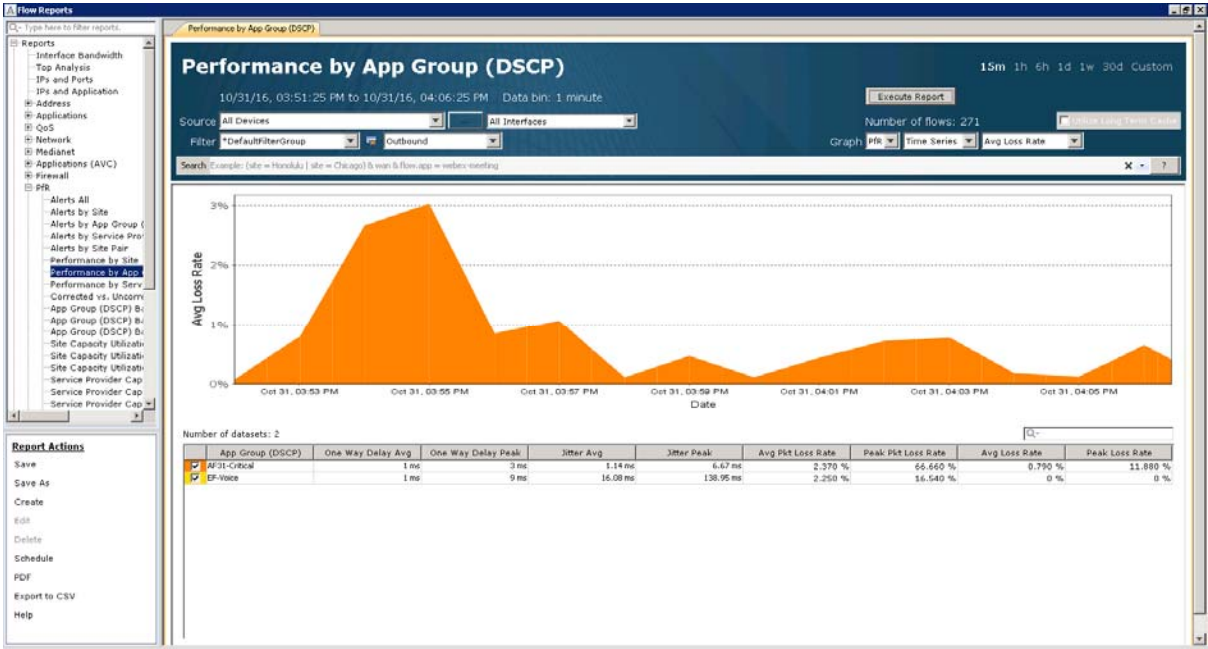
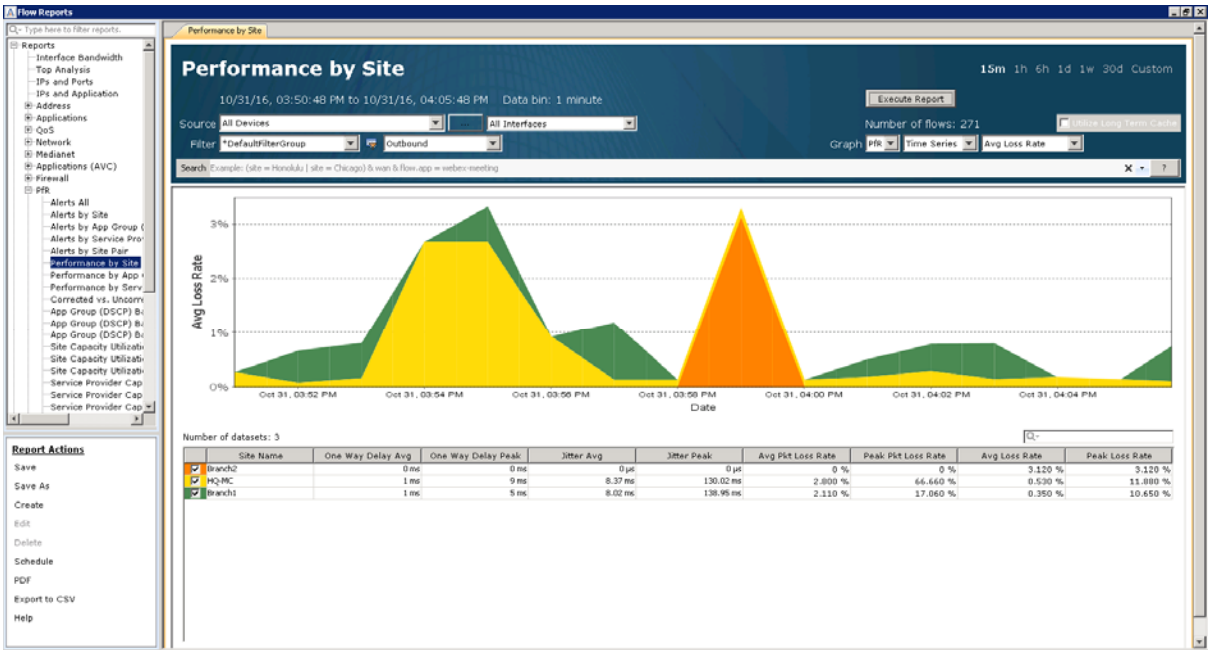
These reports will each break down the PfR Alerts from different perspectives.

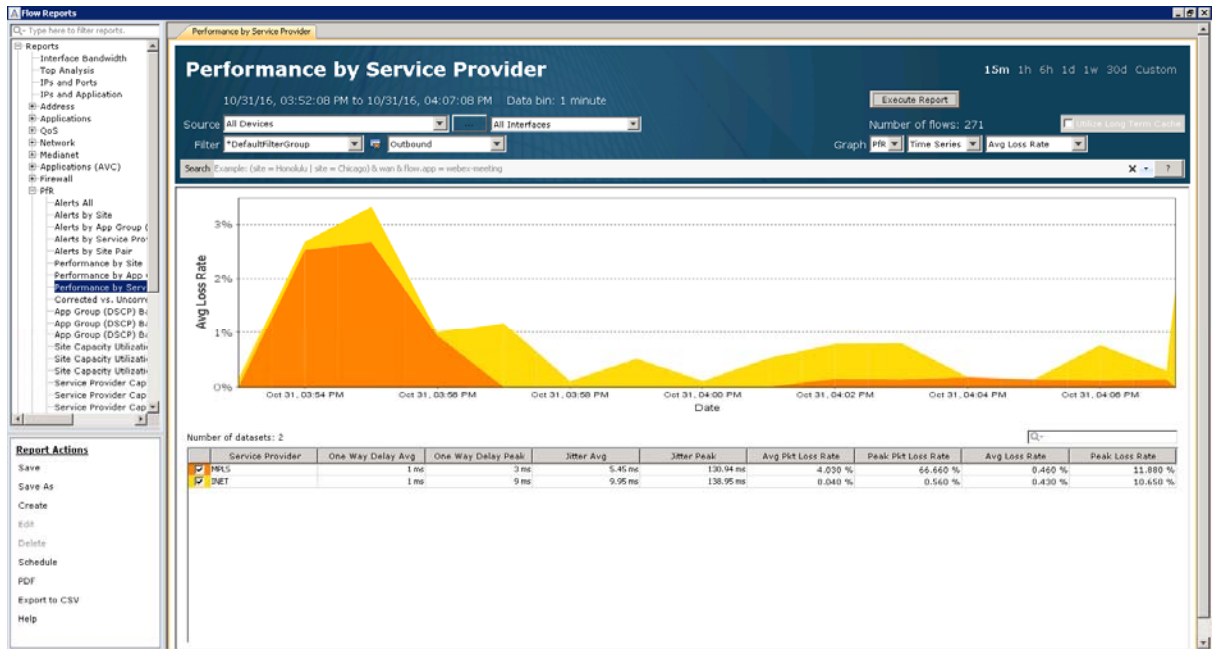




5. Keep all filters and report at their default settings
6. Run the Flow > PFR > Performance by Site Report
7. Run the Flow > PFR > Performance by App Group (DSCP) Report
8. Run the Flow > PFR > Performance by Service Provider Report

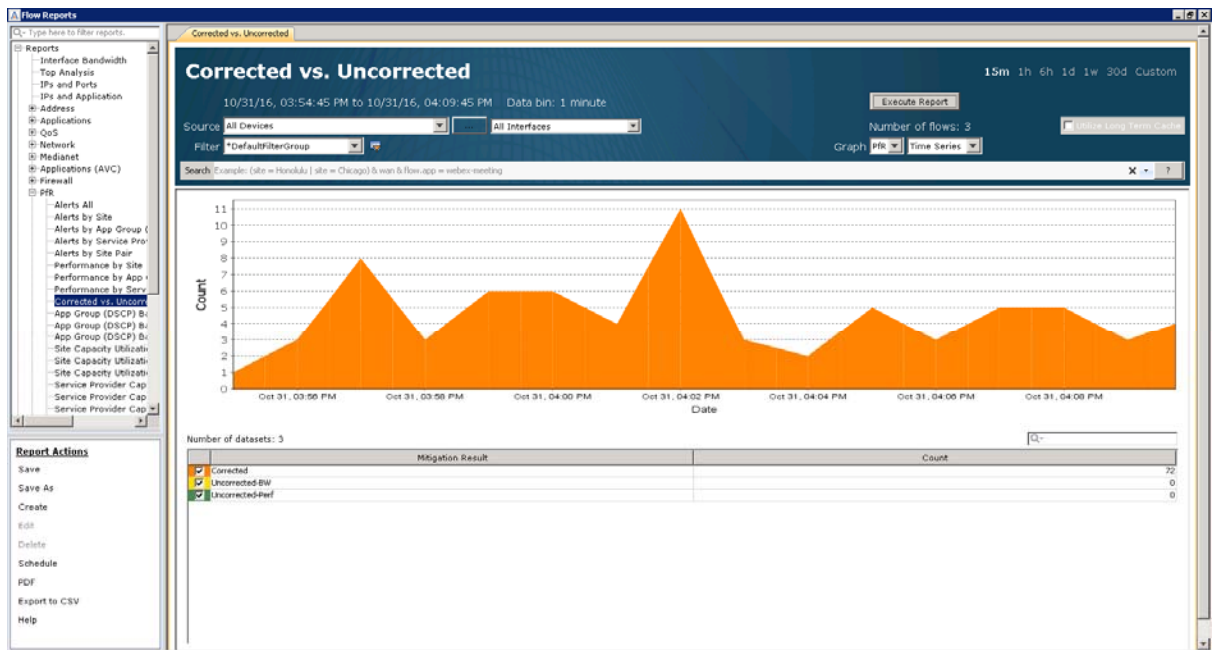
These reports will each break down the PFR Performance from different perspectives.





9. Run the Flow > PfR > Corrected vs. Uncorrected Report

This report shows the number of RCAs (route changes) vs IMEs (Immitigable event)



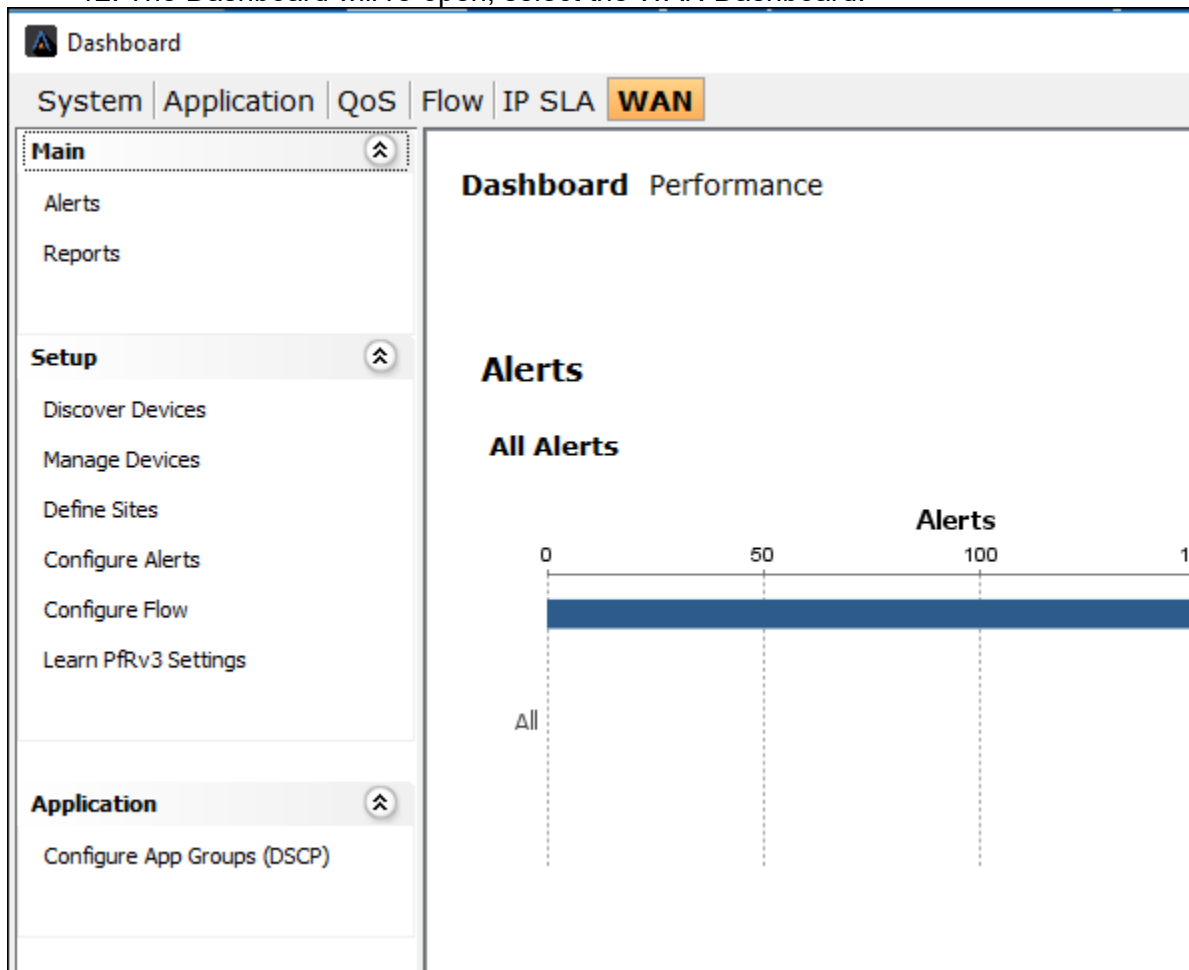
Note that there are several more PfR Reports. Please review each of these reports

- PfR
 - Alerts All
 - Alerts by Site
 - Alerts by App Group (DSCP)
 - Alerts by Service Provider
 - Alerts by Site Pair
 - Performance by Site
 - Performance by App Group (DSCP)
 - Performance by Service Provider
 - Corrected vs. Uncorrected
 - App Group (DSCP) Bandwidth
 - App Group (DSCP) Bandwidth by Site
 - App Group (DSCP) Bandwidth by Service Provider
 - Site Capacity Utilization
 - Site Capacity Utilization by App Group (DSCP)
 - Site Capacity Utilization by Service Provider
 - Service Provider Capacity Utilization
 - Service Provider Capacity Utilization by App Group (DSCP)
 - Service Provider Capacity Utilization by Site

10. Return to the PfR dashboard to review network utilization.

11. From the LiveNX client, select the Dashboard

12. The Dashboard will re-open, select the WAN Dashboard.



13. Set the time range of the WAN-PfR dashboard to 1hr.

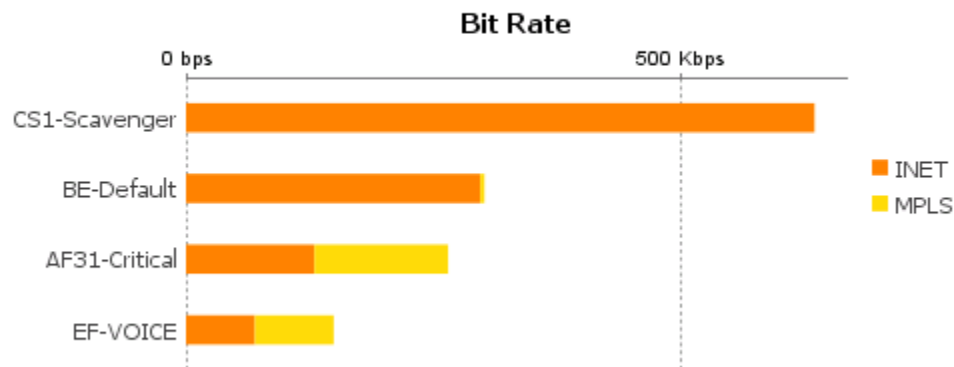
All Sites

15m 30m **1hr** 4hr

10/31/16, 02:50:00 PM to 10/31/16, 03:50:00 PM

14. Review the App Group (DSCP) Bandwidth by Service Provider widget.

App Group (DSCP) Bandwidth by Service Provider

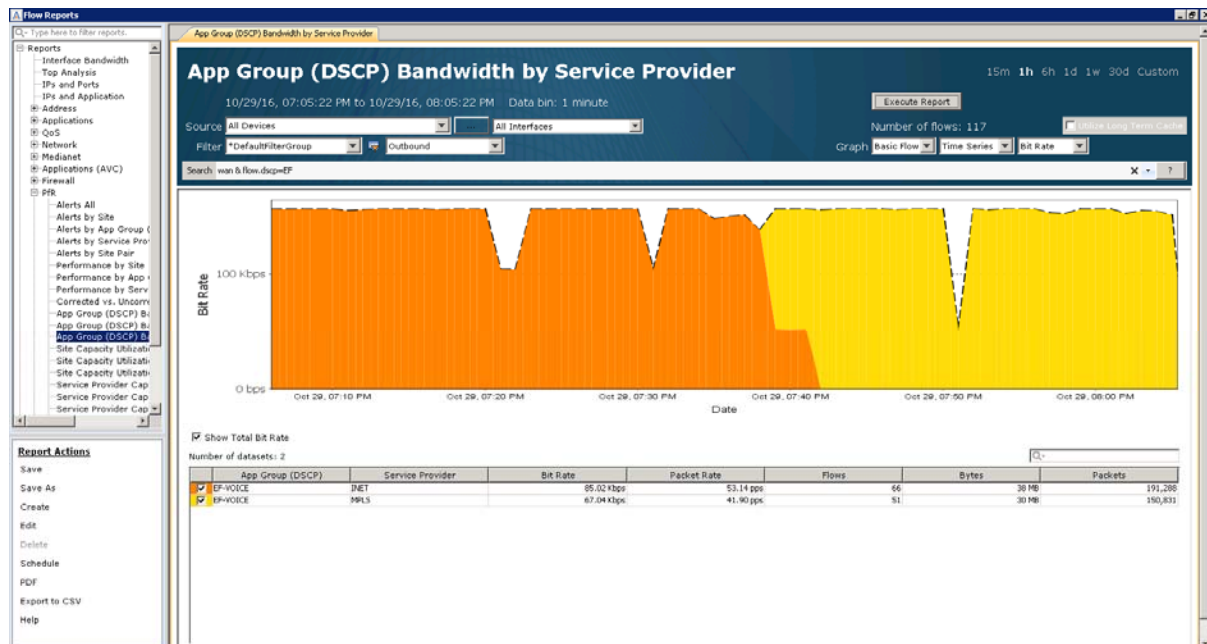


15. Note how AF31-Critical and EF-Voice show ~50% utilization on INET and MPLS

16. Double-click on the EF-Voice bar graph

17. This will open the App Group (DSCP) Bandwidth by Service Provider Report

18. Update the Search to “wan & flow.dscp=EF”



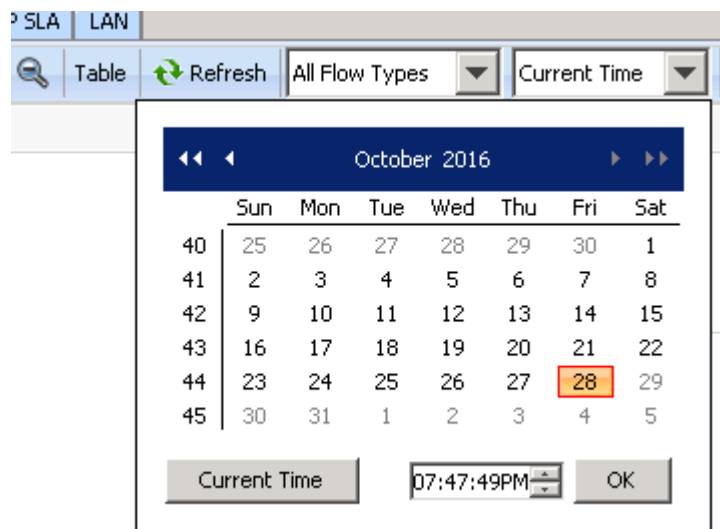
Note the time when the bandwidth graph changes colours. This shows when any PfR route changes have occurred. We will use the time in the next step.

19. From the LiveNX map, select the Flow tab



20. Select the Current Time pull-down

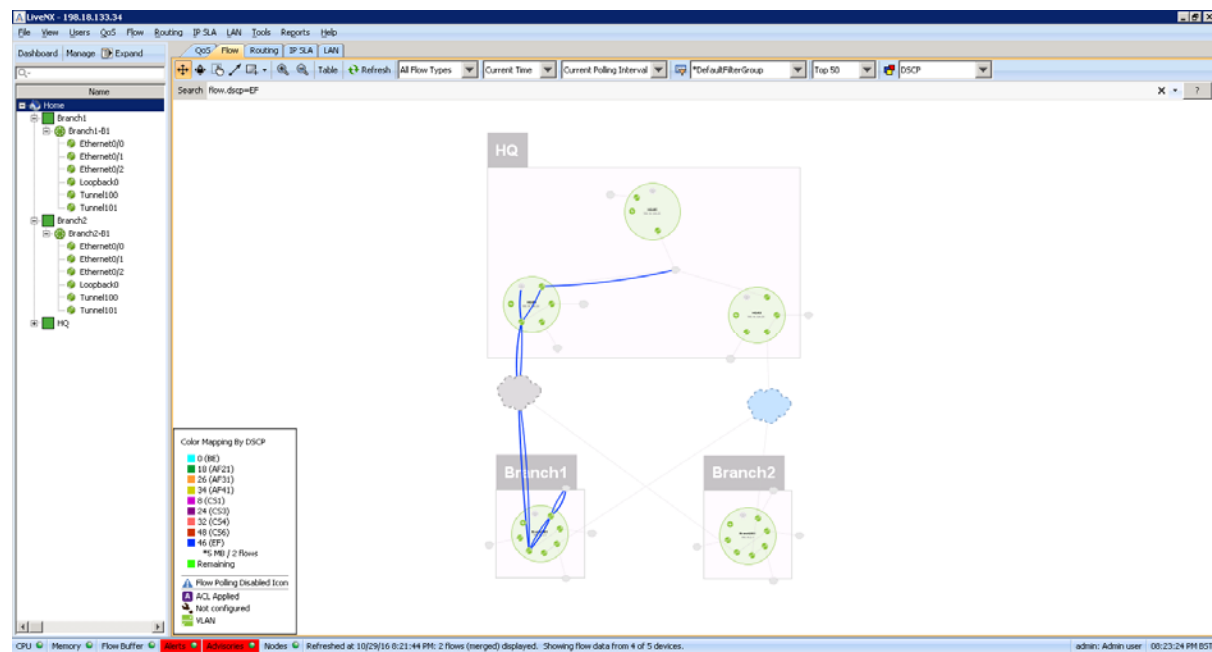
21. Set the time based of the map based the data captured in the App Group (DSCP) Bandwidth by Service Provider Report.



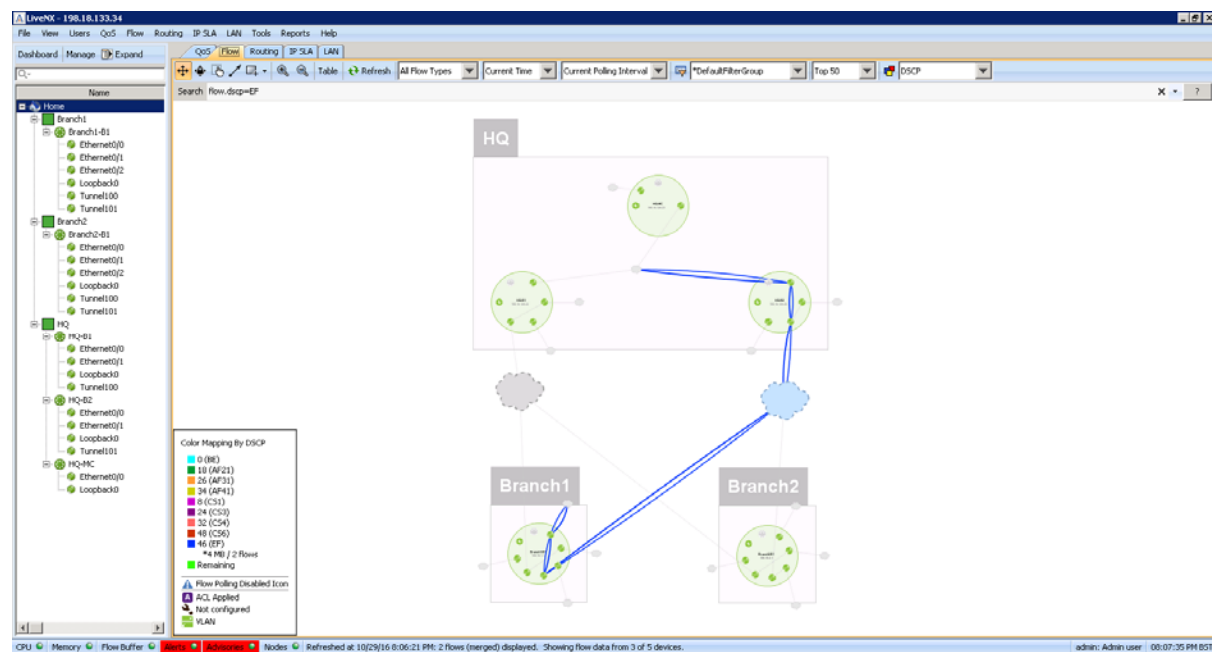
22. Set the map's Filter to *DefaultFilterGroup and Search to "flow.dscp=EF"

By adjusting the time according to the App Group (DSCP) Bandwidth by Service Provider Report, you will be able to visualize the path changes of the EF (Voice) traffic in the network.

In this example, the EF traffic is on the INET path.



In this example, the EF traffic is on the MPLS path.



Lab A

Lab A: Appendix

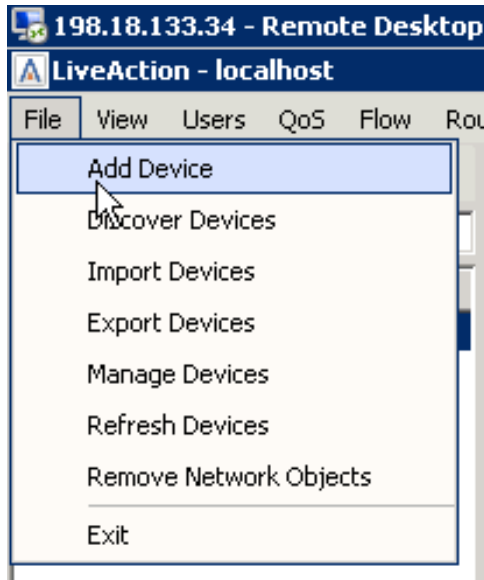
Lab A.1: Add Initial Device

Step 2 – Add Devices into LiveAction

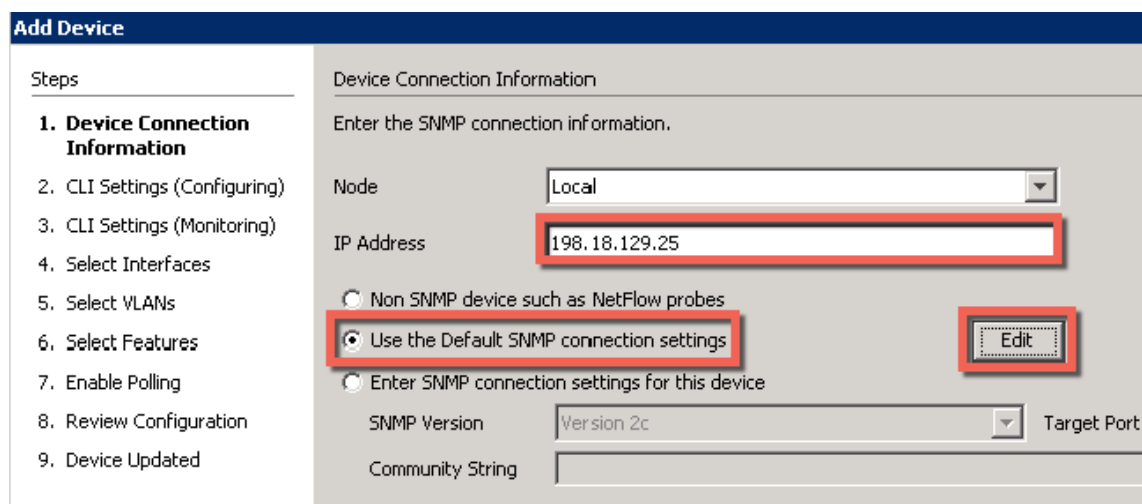
Adding devices into LiveAction and managing them properly is very important to the overall usability of LiveAction itself.

- Your task in this section will be to add 3 devices into LiveAction, managing the correct interfaces and configuring NetFlow on the devices.

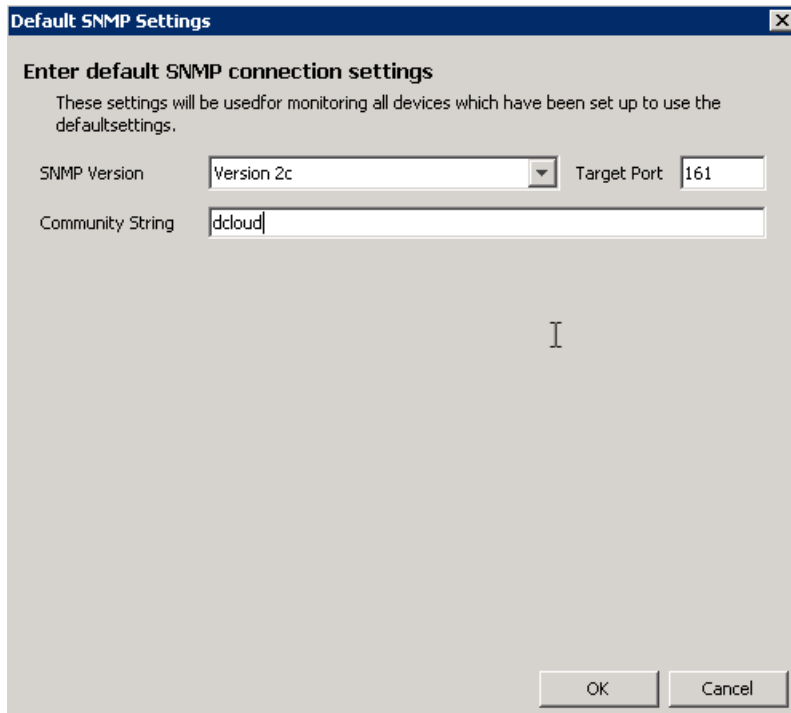
To add a single device into LiveAction go to File and then Add Device



For the first device we will be adding into LiveAction use: 198.18.129.25 in the IP Address field. Select “Use the Default SNMP connection settings” then select Edit.



On the Default SNMP Settings window use the Community String of “dcloud” and then select OK. Setting the default community string will allow you to use them on multiple devices.



Default SNMP Settings

Enter default SNMP connection settings

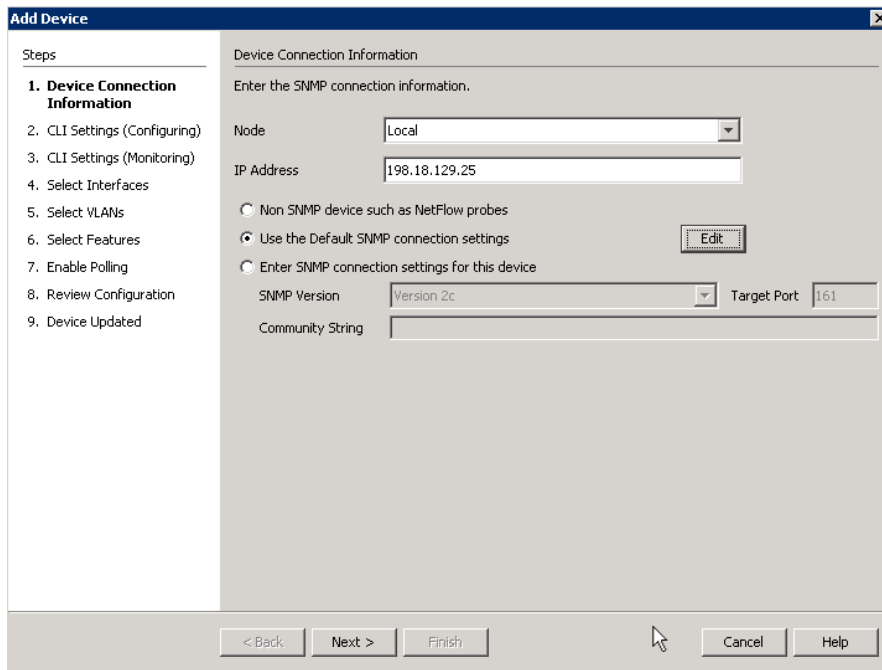
These settings will be used for monitoring all devices which have been set up to use the default settings.

SNMP Version: Version 2c Target Port: 161

Community String: dcloud

OK Cancel

Select Next



Add Device

Steps

1. **Device Connection Information**
2. CLI Settings (Configuring)
3. CLI Settings (Monitoring)
4. Select Interfaces
5. Select VLANs
6. Select Features
7. Enable Polling
8. Review Configuration
9. Device Updated

Device Connection Information

Enter the SNMP connection information.

Node: Local

IP Address: 198.18.129.25

☐ Non SNMP device such as NetFlow probes

☒ Use the Default SNMP connection settings Edit

☐ Enter SNMP connection settings for this device

SNMP Version: Version 2c Target Port: 161

Community String:

< Back Next > Finish Cancel Help

On the next window select “Use my default Configuration CLI connection settings” and then select “Edit”

Configuration CLI Connection Settings

Enter Command Line Interface (CLI) connection settings used to configure these devices.

☐ Add as monitor only device for non Cisco and unsupported Cisco OS (IOS, IOS-XE and NX-OS supp

☒ Use my default Configuration CLI connection settings Edit

☐ Enter connection settings for this device

Connection Type SSH Port* 22

User name on Device

Password on Device*

Enable Password

☐ Also use these credentials for monitor mode.

On the Default CLI Settings select “Telnet” as the connection type. Then use the username of “admin” and for the password and enable password use “C1sco12345”. Select OK. Setting the user credentials will allow you to use them for multiple devices.

Default CLI Settings (Configuring)

Enter your default configuration CLI connection settings. These settings will be used to configure all devices which have been set up to use your default settings. These settings are only used by you.

Connection Type Telnet Port* 23

User name on Device

Password on Device*

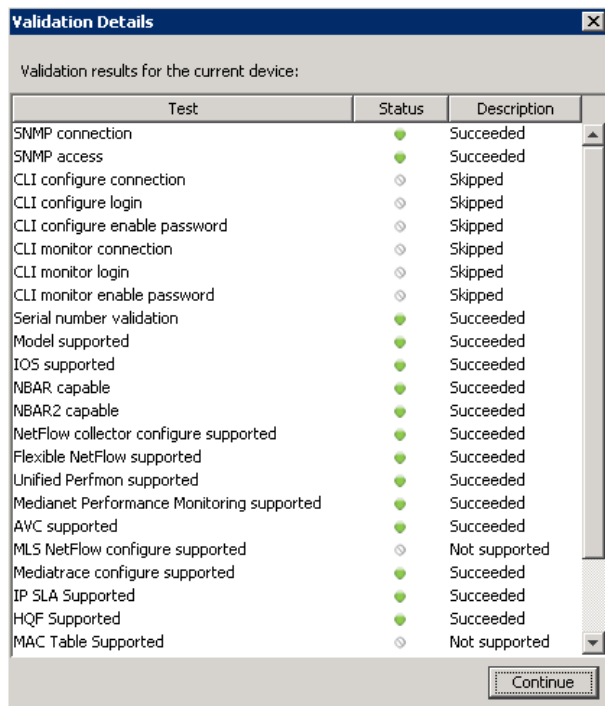
Enable Password

OK Cancel

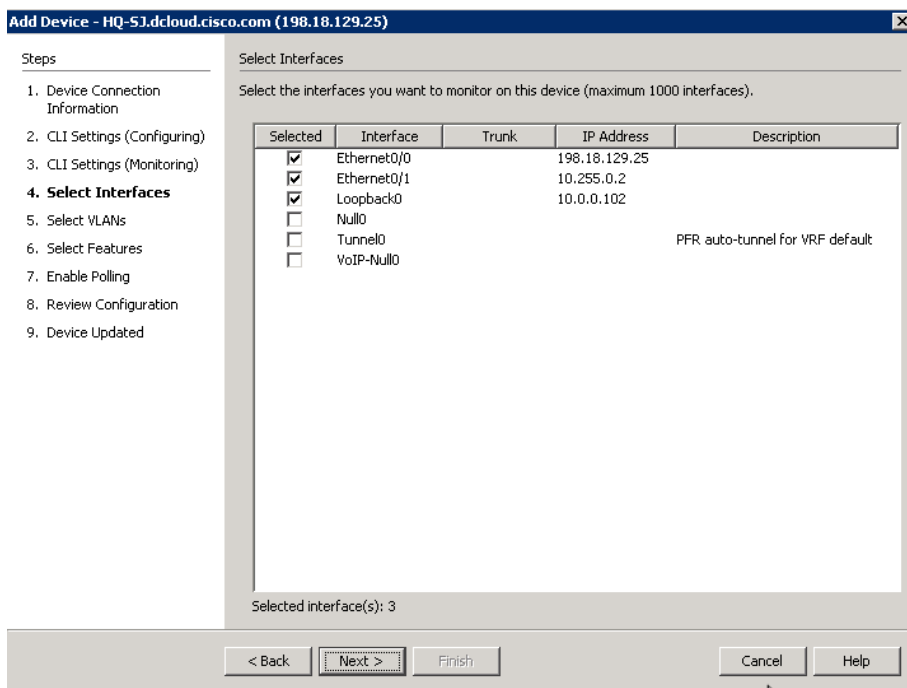
Select Next to continue.

On the CLI Settings for Monitoring select “Use the previous page connection settings” and then select Next.

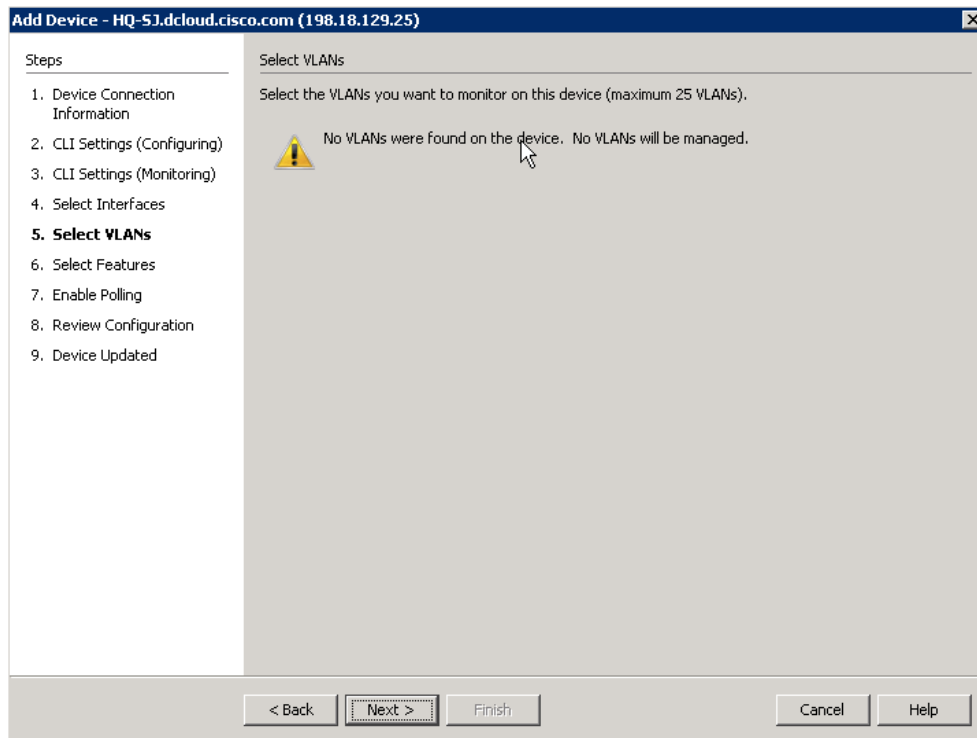
You can verify what capabilities LiveAction is able to interact with the device. Please select Continue.



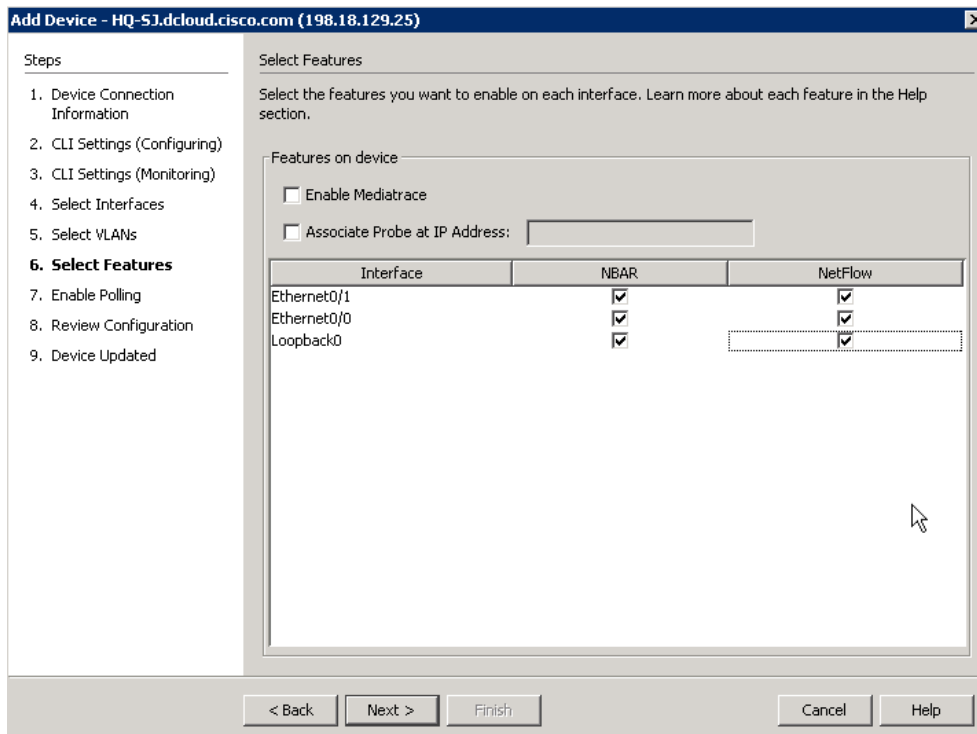
On the select interfaces window you can notice 3 interfaces are already selected. LiveAction automatically selects the interfaces based on the highest bit rate. Select Next to continue.



Select Next on the select VLANs window.



Check NBAR and NetFlow for all interfaces and then select Next



On the enable polling window change the polling rate to 30 seconds, and check all features except LAN.

Add Device - HQ-53.dcloud.cisco.com (198.18.129.25)

Steps

1. Device Connection Information
2. CLI Settings (Configuring)
3. CLI Settings (Monitoring)
4. Select Interfaces
5. Select VLANs
6. Select Features
- 7. Enable Polling**
8. Review Configuration
9. Device Updated

Enable Polling

Select the features you want to actively monitor and the polling rate for all the features on this device. Learn more about polling in the Help section.

Polling Rate: 30 seconds

Poll the following features

- ☒ Flows
- ☒ QoS
- ☒ IP SLA
- ☒ Routing
- ☐ LAN*

* LAN polling occurs every 15 minutes
* For SNMP v3, please see the User Guide on configuring LAN polling.

< Back Next > Finish Cancel Help

Before sending the NetFlow configurations to the device, you can verify the configurations that LiveAction created. Select Next to push the configurations to the device.

Add Device - HQ-53.dcloud.cisco.com (198.18.129.25)

Steps

1. Device Connection Information
2. CLI Settings (Configuring)
3. CLI Settings (Monitoring)
4. Select Interfaces
5. Select VLANs
6. Select Features
7. Enable Polling
- 8. Review Configuration**
9. Device Updated

Review Configuration

The following commands will be sent to the device. Or you can choose to manually configure the device yourself.

```
description DO NOT MODIFY. USED BY LIVEACTION.
exporter LIVEACTION-FLOWEXPORTER
cache timeout inactive 10
cache timeout active 60
record LIVEACTION-FLOWRECORD
exit
interface Ethernet0/1
ip flow monitor LIVEACTION-FLOWMONITOR input
ip flow monitor LIVEACTION-FLOWMONITOR output
exit
interface Ethernet0/0
ip flow monitor LIVEACTION-FLOWMONITOR input
ip flow monitor LIVEACTION-FLOWMONITOR output
exit
interface Loopback0
ip flow monitor LIVEACTION-FLOWMONITOR input
ip flow monitor LIVEACTION-FLOWMONITOR output
```

☒ Send the configuration commands to device.
☐ I will manually configure the device myself.

< Back Next > Finish Cancel Help

Once completed you will just need to select Finish to add the device into LiveAction.

Add Device - HQ-SJ.dcloud.cisco.com (198.18.129.25)

Steps

1. Device Connection Information

2. CLI Settings (Configuring)

3. CLI Settings (Monitoring)

4. Select Interfaces

5. Select VLANs

6. Select Features

7. Enable Polling

8. Review Configuration

9. Device Updated

Device Updated

You have configured this device successfully with the following settings (You may want to save the current configuration to the device's startup config, so your settings will not be lost when the device is restarted):

Device Settings

Setting	Description
Polling Rate	30 seconds
NetFlow Monitoring	NetFlow collector
NetFlow Polling	Enabled
Mediatrace	Disabled
Adjacency Polling	Enabled
Qos Polling	Enabled
IP SLA Polling	Enabled
CEF	Enabled

Interface Settings

Interface	NBAR	NetFlow
Ethernet0/1	●	●
Ethernet0/0	●	●
Loopback0	●	●

< Back

Next >

Finish

Cancel

Help

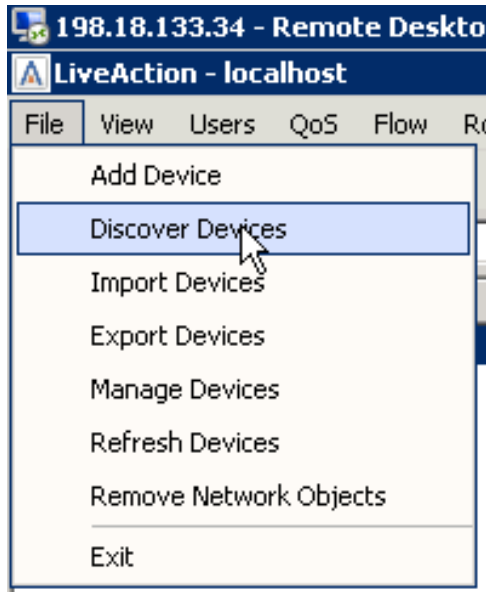
Lab A.2: Using Device Discovery

As we discovered in the prior Lab, the LiveNX Server in your topology has had a single device pre-installed. The Appendix in this Lab Workbook details the step-by-step instructions to install the Server, Client, and adding an initial device. In the following Labs you will add additional devices to your Topology, configure those devices to send flow and SNMP data to the LiveNX Server, and discover what data your LiveNX solution is gathering.

Lab Steps:

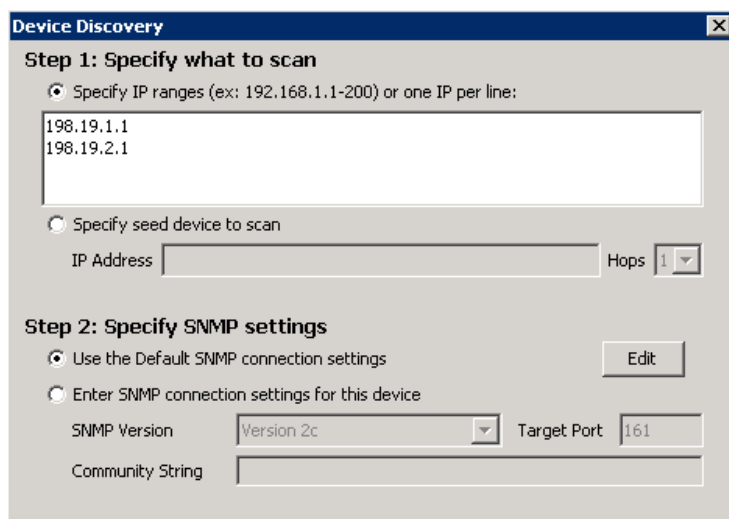
Adding several devices at once is as easy as adding a single device at a time. To do this:

1. Select File and Discover Devices.



2. Specify the following IP addresses:
198.19.1.1
198.19.2.1

3. **Select** Use the default SNMP connection settings.

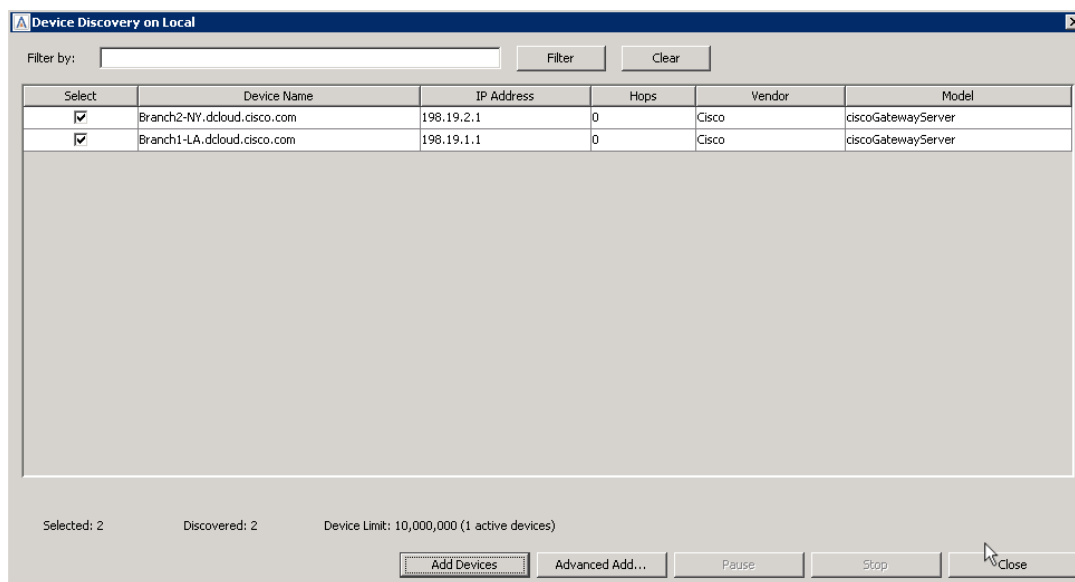


Note: In the Lab infrastructure we are utilizing the Local LiveNX Node included with the Server installation. If you required access to a Remote Node in order to access the subnets or addressing in “Step 1: Specify what to scan” you would use the Specify node drop-down at the bottom of this dialog box.

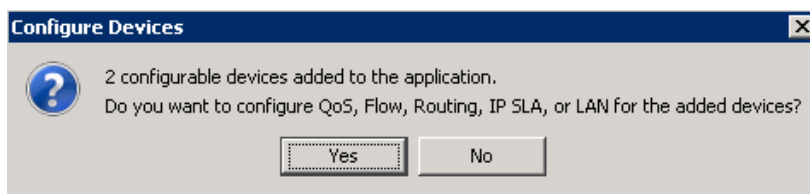


4. Click OK.
5. Verify that both devices were found, and then select Add Devices.

Note: LiveNX may NOT be able to discover both routers as specified in the above steps. In that case you will need to use the Add Device wizard (See Appendix A2) to add the 2nd device.



6. Select Yes on the configure devices dialog.



7. Use the default SNMP connection settings and then select Next

Note: You must be logged-in as the original admin user so that the LiveNX Wizard will inherit the appropriate credentials. Ask your Instructor for clarification on this, if desired.

The screenshot shows the 'Configure Cisco Devices' wizard window. On the left, a 'Steps' list shows '1. SNMP Settings' as the current step. The main area is titled 'SNMP Settings' and contains the instruction: 'Enter the SNMP connection information used for monitoring the selected devices.' There are two radio buttons: 'Use the Default SNMP connection settings' (which is selected) and 'Enter SNMP connection settings for this device'. An 'Edit' button is next to the first option. Below the radio buttons, there are input fields for 'SNMP Version' (set to 'Version 2c') and 'Target Port' (set to '161'). A 'Community String' field is also present but empty. At the bottom, there are buttons for '< Back', 'Next >', 'Finish', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

8. Select Use my default Configuration CLI connection settings.
9. Click next.

The screenshot shows the 'Configure Cisco Devices' wizard window at Step 2: 'CLI Settings (Configuring)'. The 'Steps' list on the left highlights this step. The main area is titled 'CLI Settings (Configuring)' and contains the instruction: 'Specify the CLI connection information used for configuring these devices. Required fields are indicated with an asterisk (*).' There is a section titled 'Configuration CLI Connection Settings' with the sub-instruction: 'Enter Command Line Interface (CLI) connection settings used to configure these devices.' It has two radio buttons: 'Add as monitor only device for non Cisco and unsupported Cisco OS (IOS, IOS-XE and NX-OS supp)' and 'Use my default Configuration CLI connection settings' (which is selected). An 'Edit' button is next to the second option. Below the radio buttons, there are input fields for 'Connection Type' (set to 'SSH') and 'Port*' (set to '22'). There are also fields for 'User name on Device', 'Password on Device*', and 'Enable Password'. A checkbox labeled 'Also use these credentials for monitor mode.' is at the bottom. At the bottom of the window, there are buttons for '< Back', 'Next >', 'Finish', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

10. Select Use the previous page connection settings.

Configure Cisco Devices

Steps

1. SNMP Settings
2. CLI Settings (Configuring)
- 3. CLI Settings (Monitoring)**
4. Validating Devices
5. Select Features
6. Enable Polling
7. Update Device
8. Devices Configured

CLI Settings (Monitoring)

Specify the CLI connection information shared by all users. This information will only be used to monitor this device. Required fields are indicated with an asterisk (*).

Monitor-only CLI Connection Settings

Enter Command Line Interface (CLI) connection settings used to monitor this device.

☐ Use the default Monitor-only CLI connection settings [Edit](#)

☒ Use the previous page connection settings

☐ Enter connection settings for this device

Connection Type: Port*:

User name on Device:

Password on Device*:

Enable Password:

[< Back](#) [Next >](#) [Finish](#) [Cancel](#) [Help](#)

11. Click Next

12. After verifying that the device validation is successful, Click Next.

Configure Cisco Devices

Steps

1. SNMP Settings
2. CLI Settings (Configuring)
3. CLI Settings (Monitoring)
- 4. Validating Devices**
5. Select Features
6. Enable Polling
7. Update Device
8. Devices Configured

Validating Devices

The following devices are being validated. You can review each device's status in the table below. If a validation issue occurs, click on the description field to view additional details.

Device	Status	Description
Branch1-LA.dcloud.cisco.com	●	Succeeded: click for details...
Branch2-NY.dcloud.cisco.com	●	Succeeded: click for details...

[Export Validation Details...](#)

[< Back](#) [Next >](#) [Finish](#) [Cancel](#) [Help](#)

13. Select NBAR and NetFlow for both devices, Click Next.

Configure Cisco Devices

Steps

1. SNMP Settings
2. CLI Settings (Configuring)
3. CLI Settings (Monitoring)
4. Validating Devices
- 5. Select Features**
6. Enable Polling
7. Update Device
8. Devices Configured

Select Features

Select the features you want to use on the devices. Learn more about each feature in the Help section.

Device	NBAR	NetFlow	Mediatrace
Branch1-LA.dcloud.cisco.com	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Branch2-NY.dcloud.cisco.com	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

< Back Next > Finish Cancel Help

14. Select all technologies excepting LAN.

15. Set the interval to 30 seconds for each device, Click Next.

Configure Cisco Devices

Steps

1. SNMP Settings
2. CLI Settings (Configuring)
3. CLI Settings (Monitoring)
4. Validating Devices
5. Select Features
- 6. Enable Polling**
7. Update Device
8. Devices Configured

Enable Polling

Select the features you want to actively monitor, and the polling rate for the devices. Learn more about each feature in the Help section.

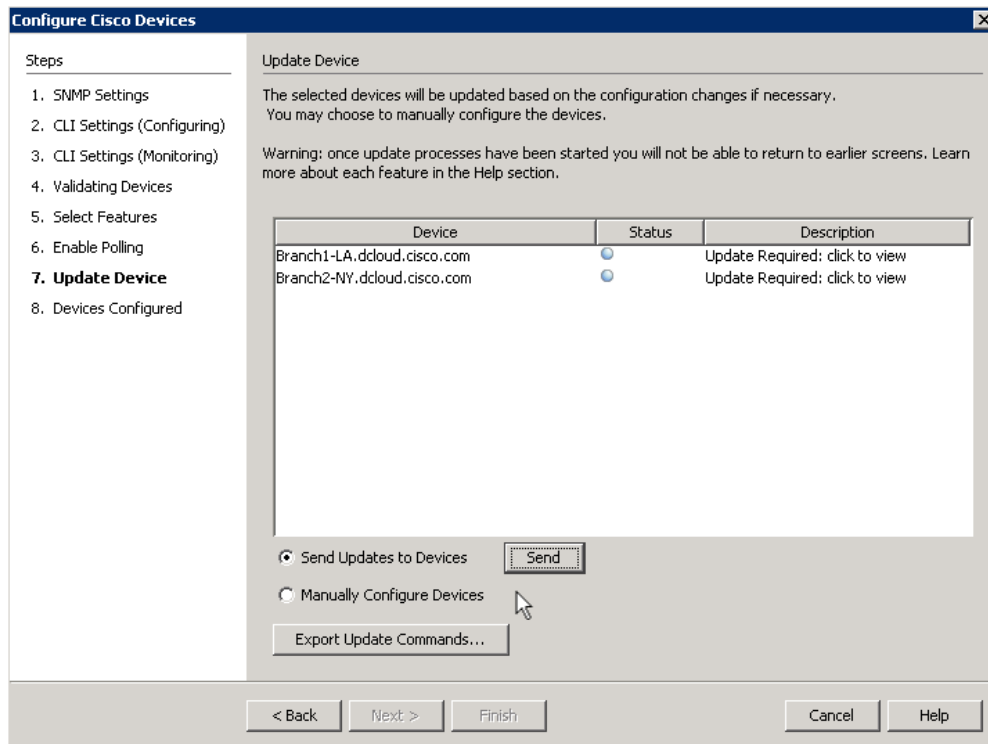
Device	Poll	QoS	Flow	IP SLA	Routing	LAN*	Interval
Branch1-LA.dcloud.cisco.com	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30 seconds
Branch2-NY.dcloud.cisco.com	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30 seconds

* LAN polling occurs every 15 minutes
* For SNMP v3, please see the User Guide on configuring LAN polling.

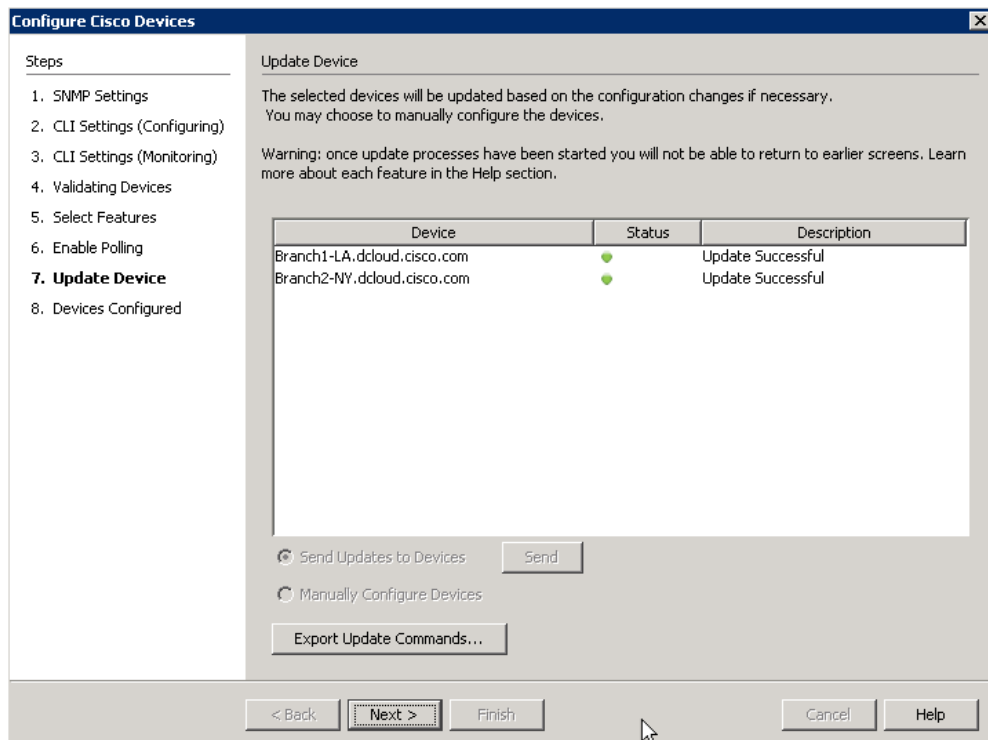
< Back Next > Finish Cancel Help

Note: For our class Labs we are gathering data every 30 seconds in order to reduce wait time when we make changes. In a production environment this may generate more network traffic than desired.

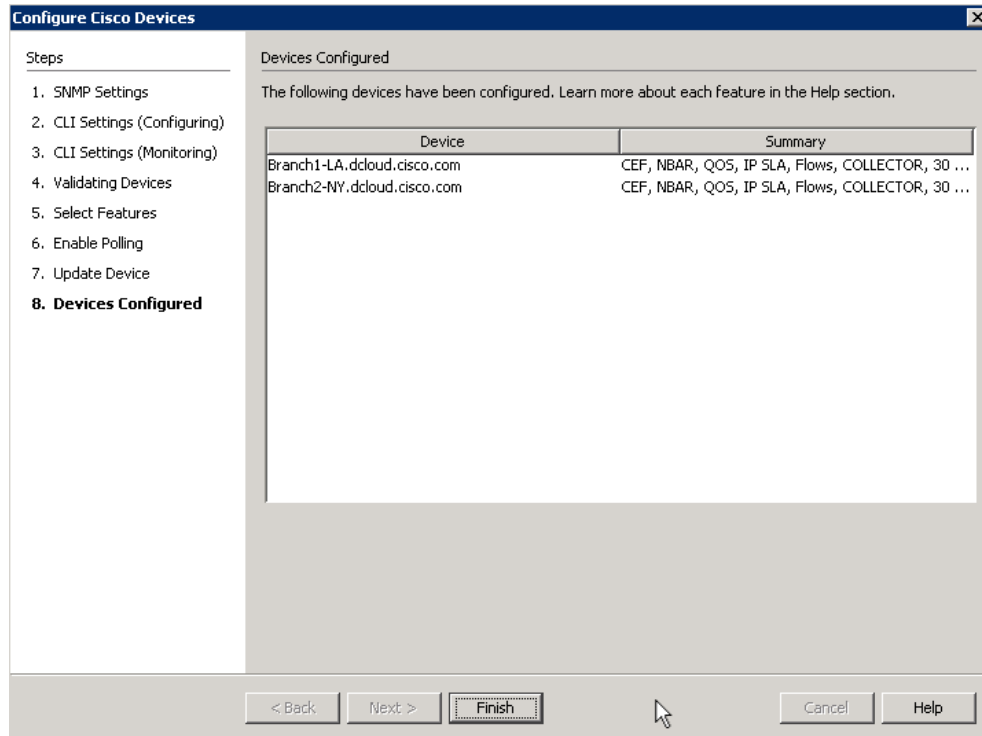
16. Select Send Updates to Devices and click Send.



17. Once the updates are pushed successfully, click next.



18. Click finish to add the devices into the topology.

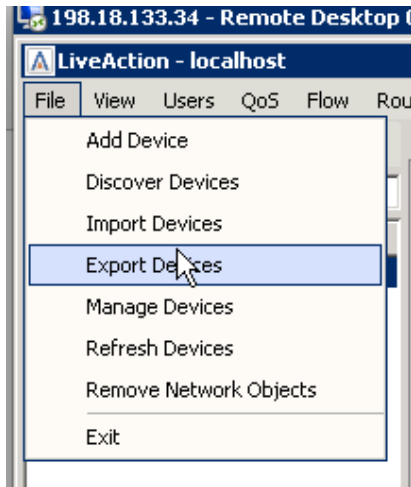


Now that you have added three devices to the topology, they should look familiar to the image below. What is important to remember is that you should only bring in interfaces that will have interesting traffic, to you, traversing them. We will not need all of the interfaces that have been included, so in one of the next Labs we'll remove the unneeded interfaces.

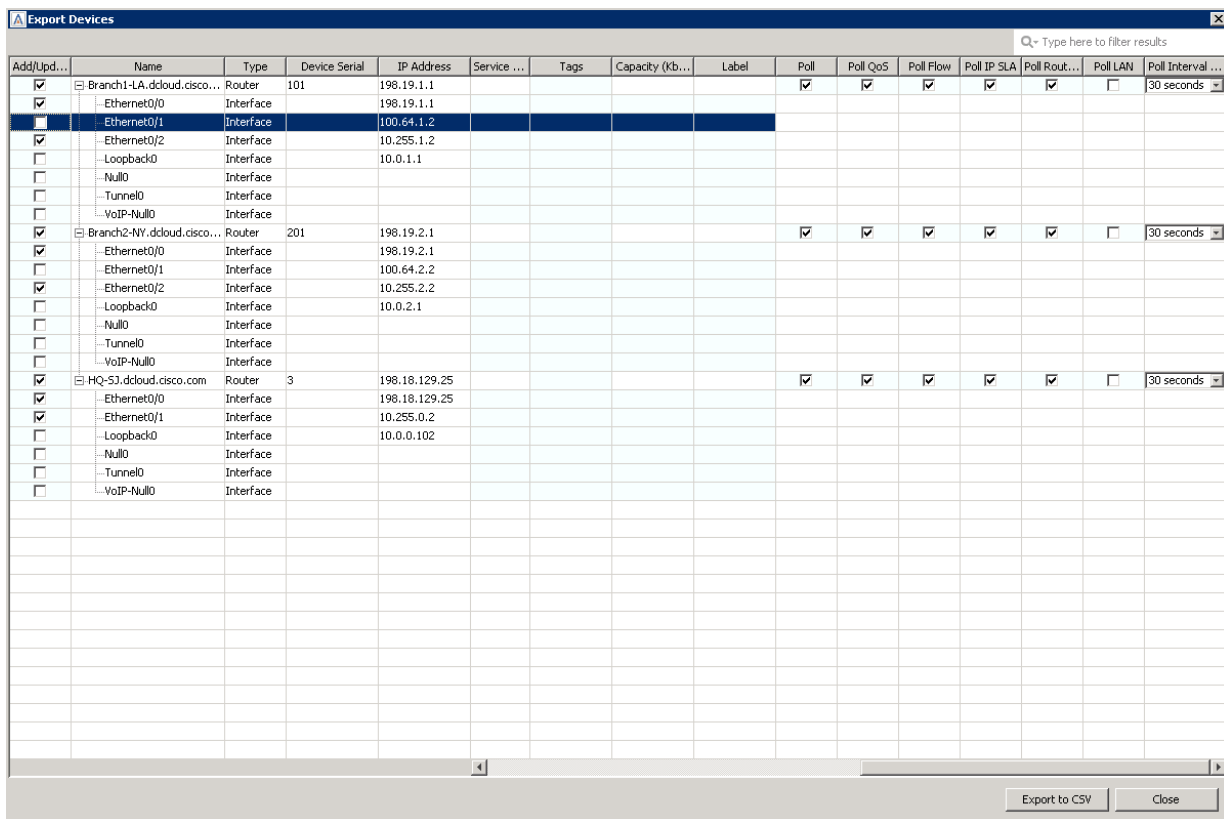
Lab A.3: Export/Import Device Configuration

Lab Steps:

1. From the File Menu select Export Devices.

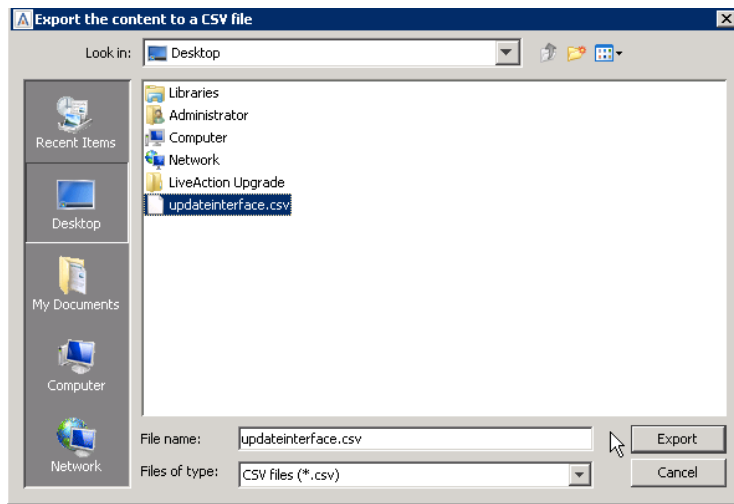


2. Deselect GigabitEthernet1 and Loopback0 from the 198.19.1.1 and 198.19.2.1 devices.

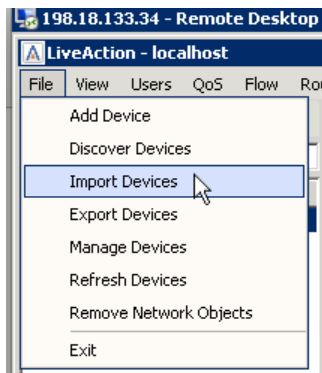


3. Select Export to csv.

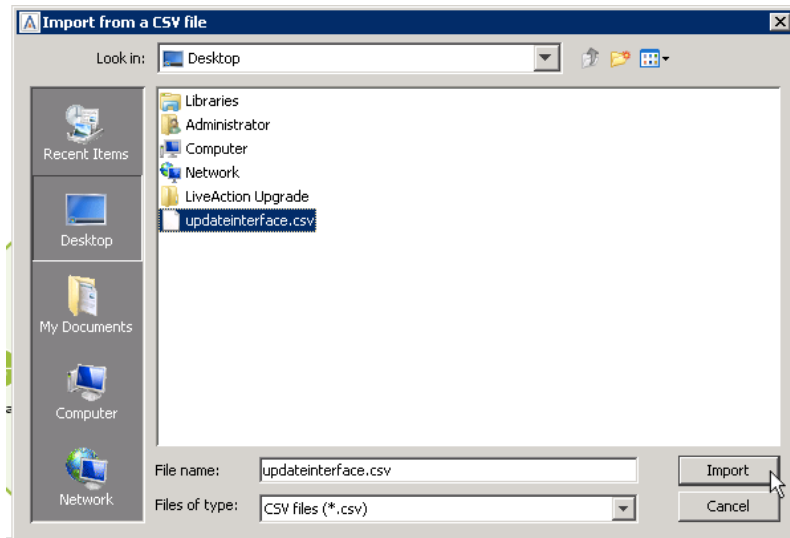
4. On the Export window give the file a name.
5. Export the csv to the desktop, or appropriate directory.



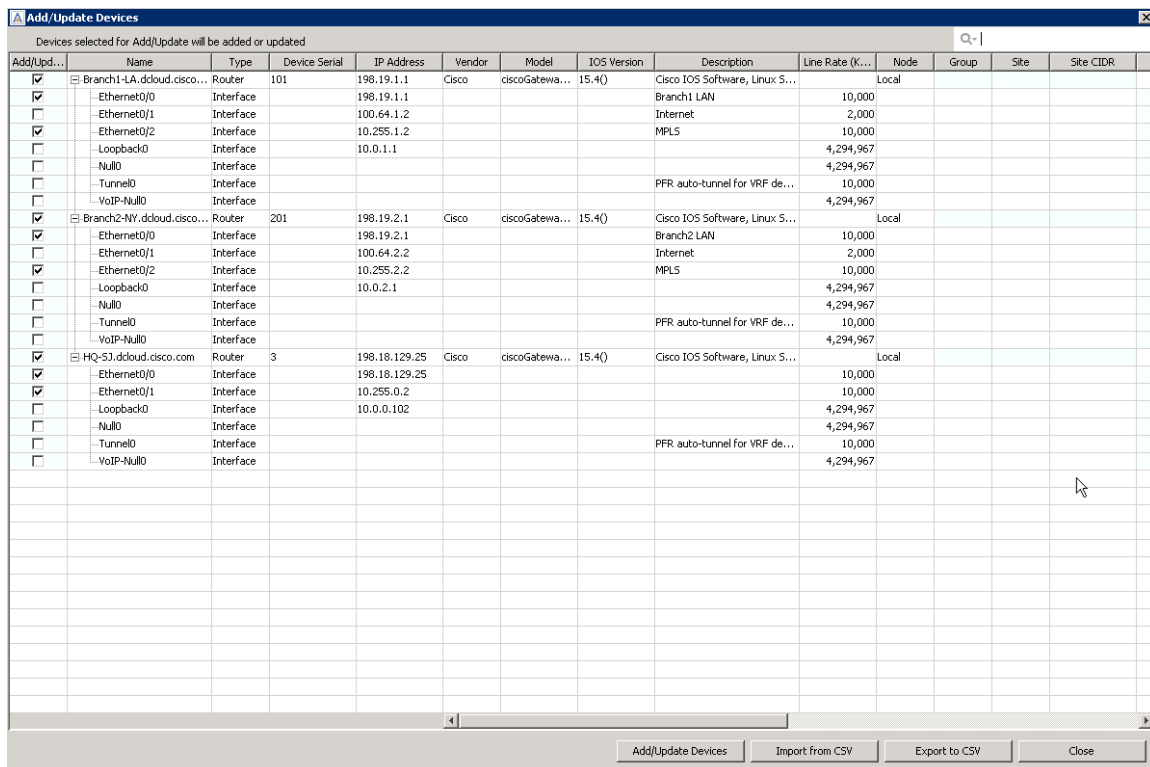
6. Close the export devices window.
7. Select File and Import Devices.



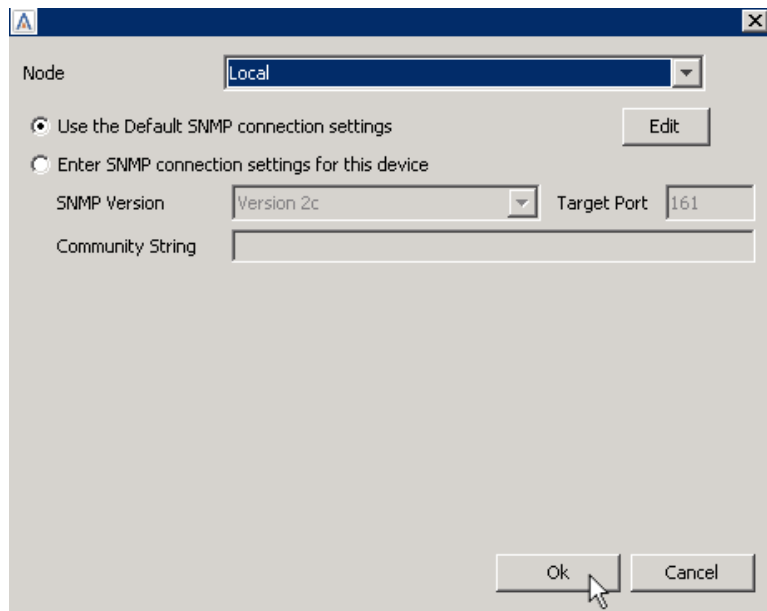
8. Select the file you previously exported.



9. Click Add/Update Devices.



10. Click OK to use the Default SNMP settings.



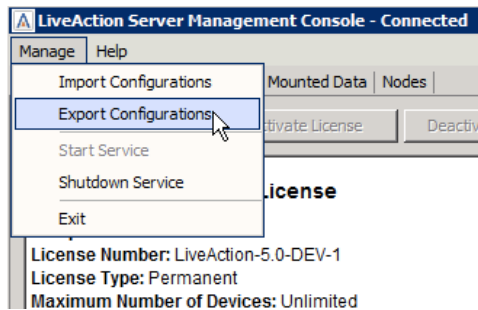
Your Topology Pane will now show the appropriate devices/configurations.

Lab A.4: Saving Server Configurations

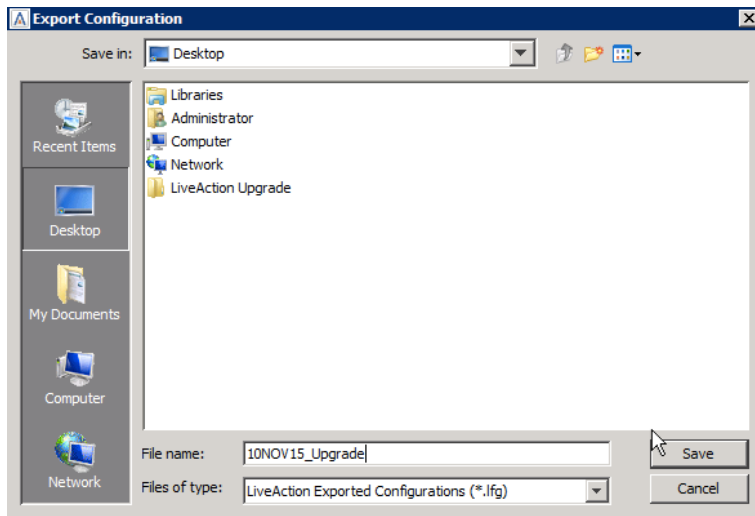
Prior to upgrading the LiveAction Software, or to retain existing Server configuration for use in the case of a hardware failure or misconfiguration, the current configuration file may be Exported to a local or network drive.

Lab Steps:

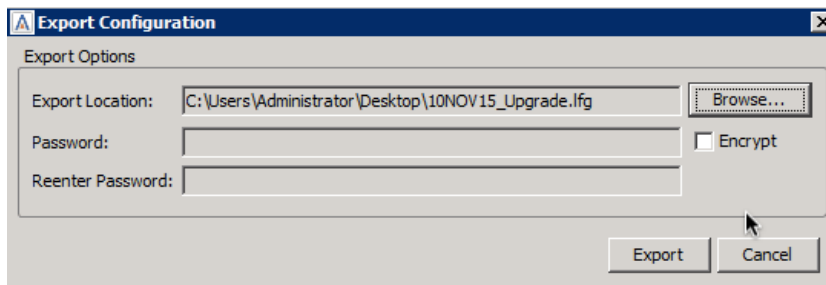
1. Open the LiveNX Server Management Console, select Manage and Export Configurations.



2. Select an appropriate place to save the file, give the file a name, then click Save.



3. Click Export to save the file.



If upgrading the LiveNX Server... After backing up your configuration select Manage, Shutdown Service. When the service is shutdown close the Management Console.

Lab A.5: Connect via Remote Desktop Connection

A direct connection from the LiveNX Client installed on your workstation is the most efficient method to connect, But you may use RDC as an *alternate* way to connect to your Student Pod. SKIP this Lab if directly connecting with the LiveNX Client on your local workstation.

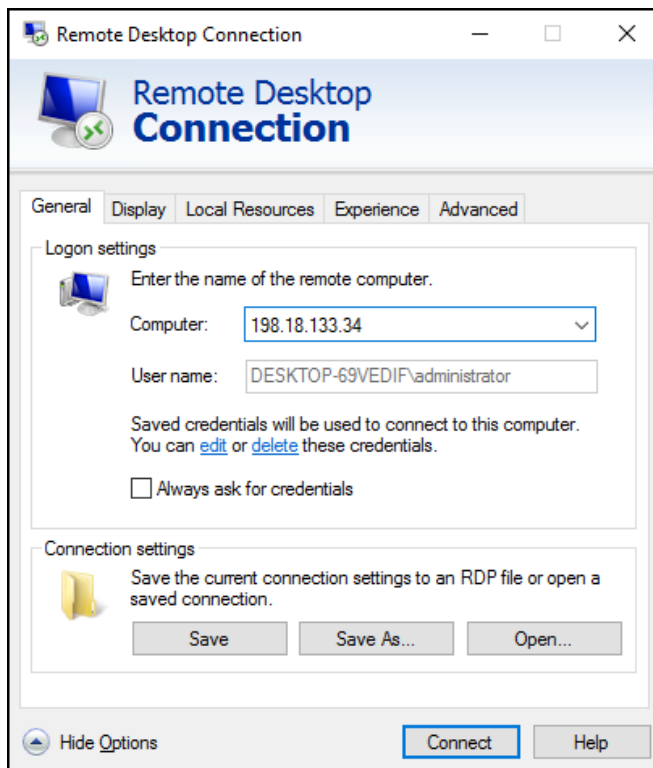
To connect using Microsoft Remote Desktop on Windows, or a compatible Remote Desktop client on Linux and Macintosh, follow the steps below. On Windows you can typically find Remote Desktop in START > ALL PROGRAMS > ACCESSORIES.

Note: The instructor may provide you with a Username and Password to connect via RDC. Please make sure you write these on YOUR Class Worksheet. Use information from the Class Worksheet to connect to your assigned Pod.

Lab Steps:

4. Connect to the virtual Windows 7 Workstation using the IP Address, username, and password pre-printed on the Class Worksheet, unless otherwise instructed.
5. Launch a Remote Desktop client. BEFORE connecting, click the Options button and go to the General tab. (On Macintosh this will be the Preferences menu and Login tab.)

DIAGRAM

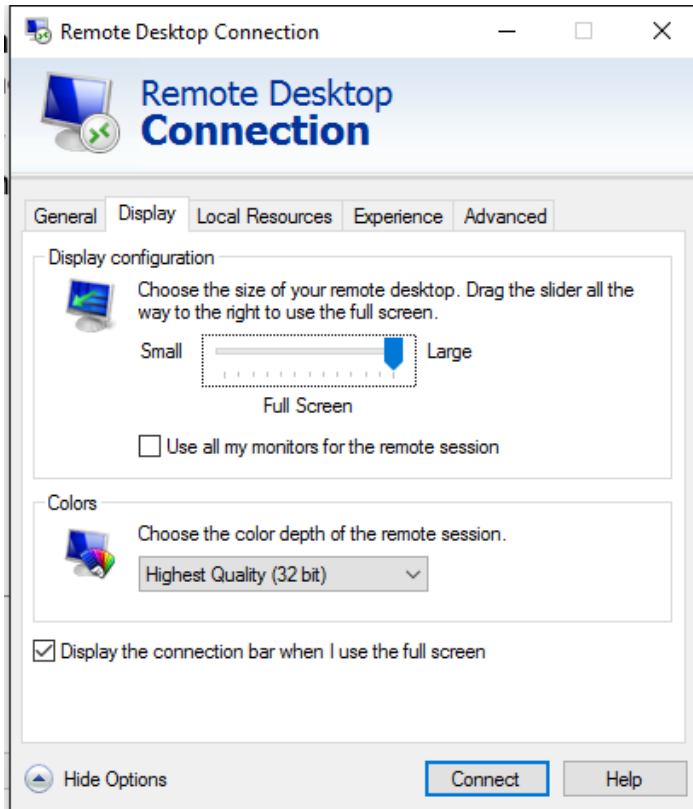


- a. Enter the following fields:
 - Computer: **<ipaddress>:20201** (or otherwise defined by instructor)
 - User name: **administrator** (or otherwise defined by instructor)

Note: Since you are connected to your Student Pod via a VPN, you may need to CHANGE the domain in the RDC User name field to LOCAL.

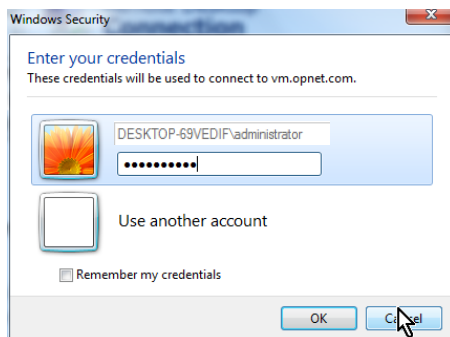
6. Set the RDC session properties on the Display tab so that your video is a minimum of 1200x800 resolution... this may NOT be changed once the connection is active. See next page for example.

DIAGRAM



7. Select Connect.
8. Enter the RDC password: **C1sco12345** (or otherwise defined by instructor).

DIAGRAM



9. Click OK.

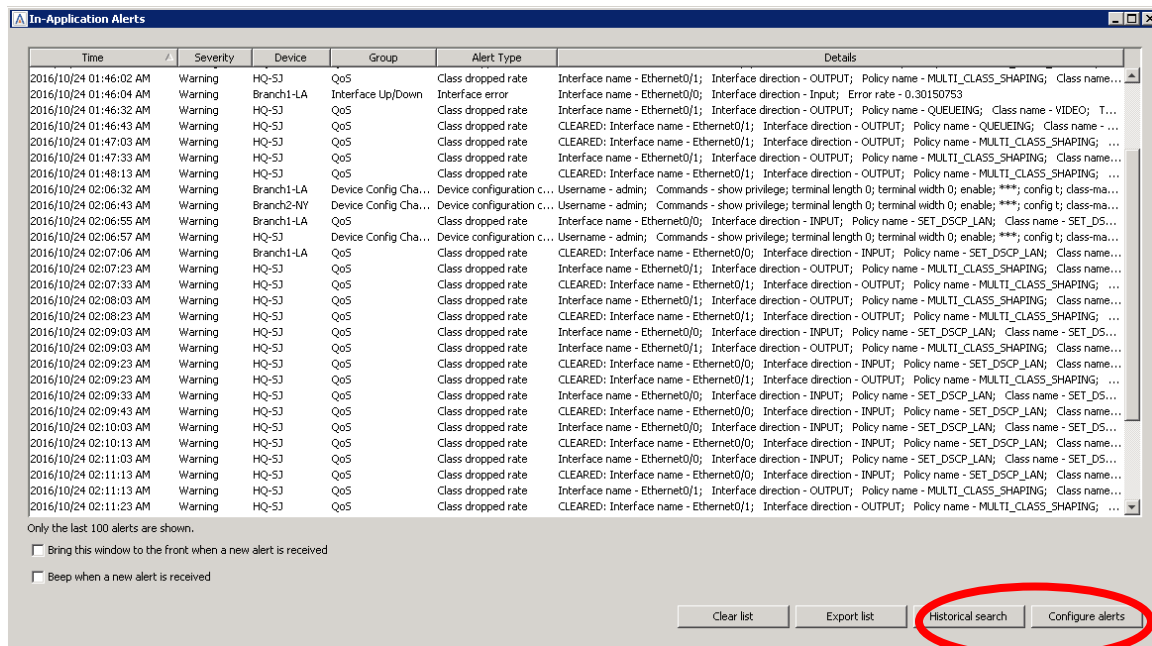
Once successfully connected to your Pod you will see the Windows7 Desktop, and be able to access the LiveNX Server, Client, and other pod resources.

Note: Occasionally Remote Desktop may freeze its connection to the Pod workstation. If this happens, close the Remote Desktop window and start again at Step 1 above. This will continue your lab session and will generally not lose any work.

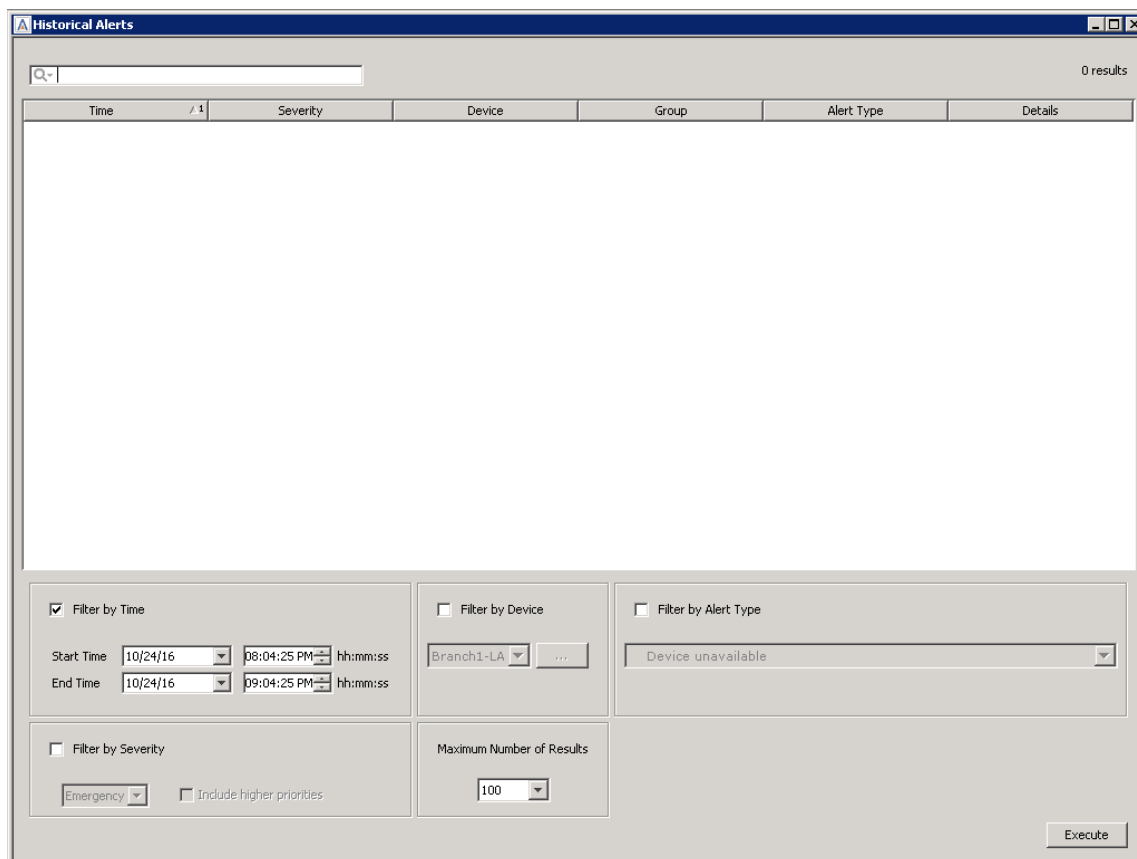
Lab A.6: Search Alert History

LiveNX's In Application Alert view only show the past 100 events. To see older events:

1. Select the Historical search.



. The Historical Alerts Dialog appears.



2. Select the time range, device, number of results, and Alert Type filters
3. To look specifically for QoS alerts set Filter by Alert type to "Class Drop Rate":

Historical Alerts window showing filter settings. The 'Filter by Alert Type' dropdown is open, showing 'Class dropped rate' selected. The 'Execute' button is visible.

Time	Severity	Device	Group	Alert Type	Details
0 results					

Filter by Time: Start Time 10/24/16 08:04:25 PM, End Time 10/24/16 09:04:25 PM

Filter by Device: Branch1-LA

Filter by Alert Type: Class dropped rate

Maximum Number of Results: 100

Execute

4. Use the filter to find the class of interest. In this example the search was for the term "video".

Historical Alerts window showing search results for 'video'. The search term 'video' is entered in the search bar. The results table shows 18 results for 'Class dropped rate' alerts.

Time	Severity	Device	Group	Alert Type	Details
2016/10/24 01:38:34 AM	Warning	HQ-S3	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - QUEUEING; Class name ...
2016/10/24 01:38:34 AM	Warning	HQ-S3	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - QUEUEING; C...
2016/10/24 01:39:44 AM	Warning	HQ-S3	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - QUEUEING; Class name ...
2016/10/24 01:39:44 AM	Warning	HQ-S3	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - QUEUEING; C...
2016/10/24 01:41:14 AM	Warning	HQ-S3	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - QUEUEING; Class name ...
2016/10/24 01:41:14 AM	Warning	HQ-S3	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - QUEUEING; C...
2016/10/24 01:41:24 AM	Warning	HQ-S3	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - QUEUEING; Class name ...
2016/10/24 01:43:53 AM	Warning	HQ-S3	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - QUEUEING; C...
2016/10/24 01:44:04 AM	Warning	HQ-S3	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - QUEUEING; Class name ...
2016/10/24 01:45:14 AM	Warning	HQ-S3	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - QUEUEING; C...
2016/10/24 01:45:24 AM	Warning	HQ-S3	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - QUEUEING; Class name ...
2016/10/24 01:46:33 AM	Warning	HQ-S3	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - QUEUEING; C...
2016/10/24 01:46:44 AM	Warning	HQ-S3	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - QUEUEING; Class name ...
2016/10/24 02:19:24 AM	Warning	HQ-S3	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - QUEUEING; C...
2016/10/24 02:19:54 AM	Warning	HQ-S3	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - QUEUEING; Class name ...
2016/10/24 02:20:44 AM	Warning	HQ-S3	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - QUEUEING; C...
2016/10/24 02:20:54 AM	Warning	HQ-S3	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - QUEUEING; Class name ...
2016/10/24 02:22:14 AM	Warning	HQ-S3	QoS	Class dropped rate	CLEARED: Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - QUEUEING; C...
2016/10/24 02:22:24 AM	Warning	HQ-S3	QoS	Class dropped rate	Interface name - Ethernet0/1; Interface direction - OUTPUT; Policy name - QUEUEING; Class name ...

Filter by Time: Start Time 10/24/16 08:04:25 PM, End Time 10/24/16 09:04:25 PM

Filter by Device: Branch1-LA

Filter by Alert Type: Class dropped rate

Maximum Number of Results: 100

Execute

The results are for past issues with the VIDEO class.