

Silver Peak Systems

EdgeConnect for Amazon Web Services (AWS)

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Overview

A Silver Peak EdgeConnect Virtual (EC-V) appliance can be deployed in Amazon Web Services (AWS) cloud to establish and enhance the WAN connectivity as well as accelerate the migration of data from branch offices and data centers to AWS.

The Silver Peak EC-V is available as an Amazon Machine Image (AMI), created and launched from the Amazon Marketplace using a Bring Your Own License (BYOL) model.

This guide illustrates a simple, In-Line Router Mode deployment with one WAN interface, one LAN interface, and one management interface.

Deploying EC-V Router Mode

This section describes the deployment's topology, assumptions and prerequisites, and best practices.

Topology

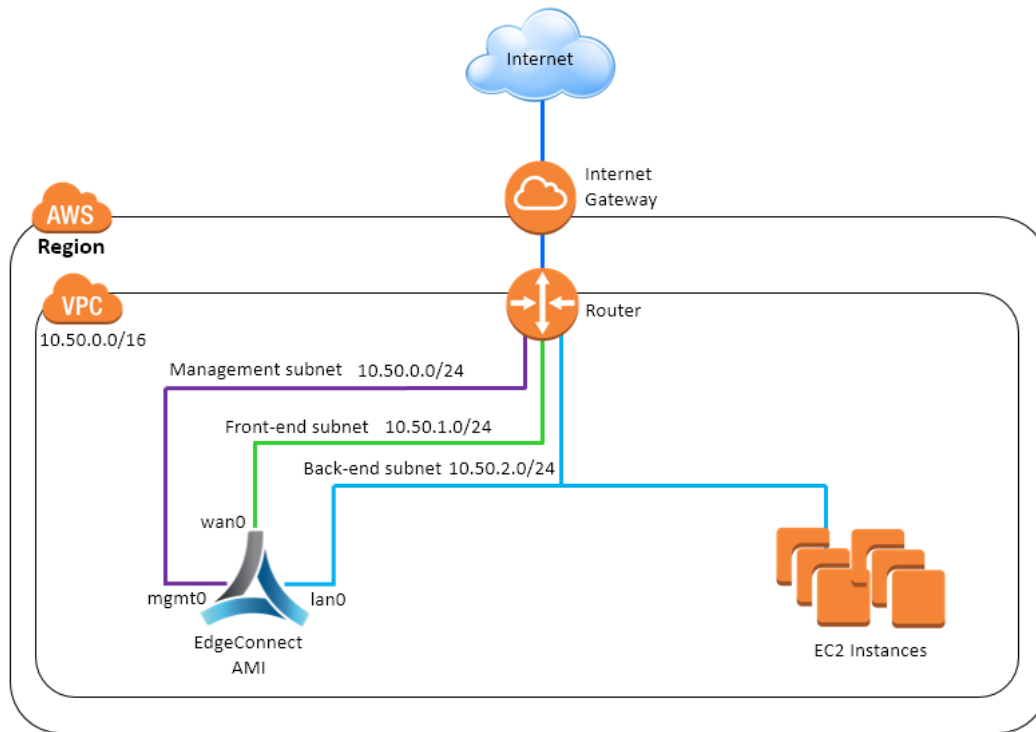


Figure 1: Topology of an EC-V deployment with one WAN interface, one LAN interface, and one management interface.

Assumptions and Prerequisites

- Orchestrator is up and running.
- To find out about the recommended AWS instance types, refer to the [EdgeConnect Virtual Appliance Host System Requirements](https://www.silver-peak.com/download/latest/sysrecsysreq_ecv_host.html) document: https://www.silver-peak.com/download/latest/sysrecsysreq_ecv_host.html.
- Since this is a BYOL (Bring Your Own License) AMI, you must have an EdgeConnect license for the EC-V before you can deploy it.
- You have an AWS account.
- You have a Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) with separate subnets for each of these three interfaces: WAN0, LAN0, and MGMT0.

Note: In AWS, an EC-V can be deployed with multiple WAN interfaces and LAN interfaces. As shown in Figure 1, this deployment assumes that there is no site-to-site VPN or Direct Connect link between the VPC and the on-premises network. Therefore, the WAN0 and MGMT0 interfaces must have Public IPs that are accessible over the Internet.

To learn more about configuring a VPC, please refer to the AWS documentation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/documentation/vpc/>

Best Practices

An EC-V appliance can be deployed without a management (MGMT0) interface. However, the best practice is to create a separate Elastic Network Interface (ENI) and assign it to the MGMT0 interface.

The MGMT0 interface can be placed on the same subnet as the WAN0 subnet or the LAN0 subnet. Nevertheless, the best practice is to place the MGMT0 interface on a subnet of its own.

Procedure

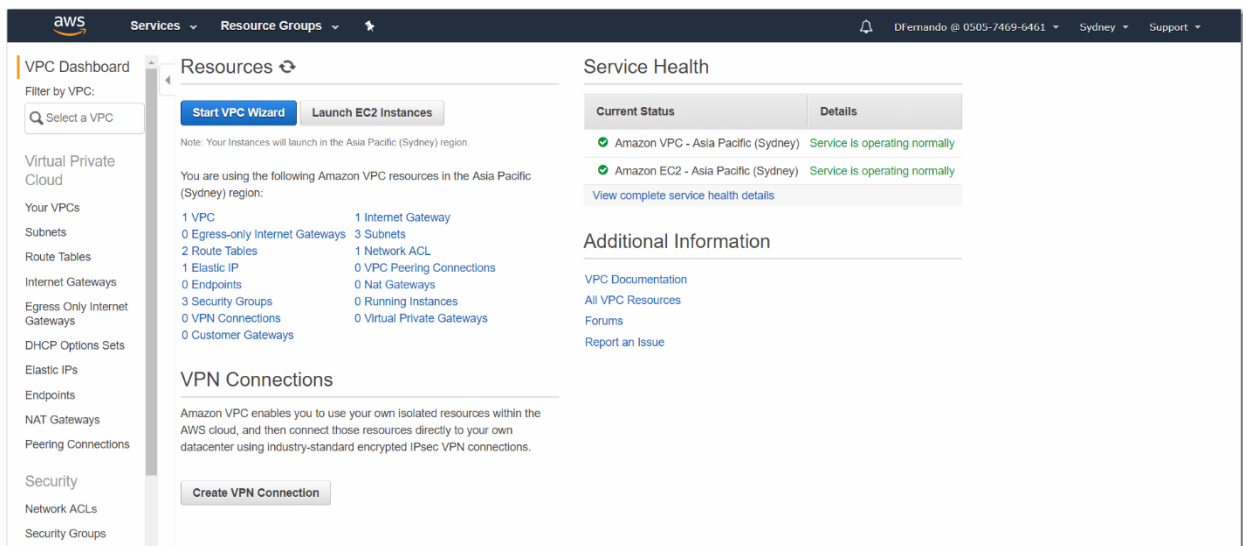
Deploying an EC-V from the AWS Marketplace takes only a few minutes.

Evaluate the VPC in preparation for the EC-V deployment

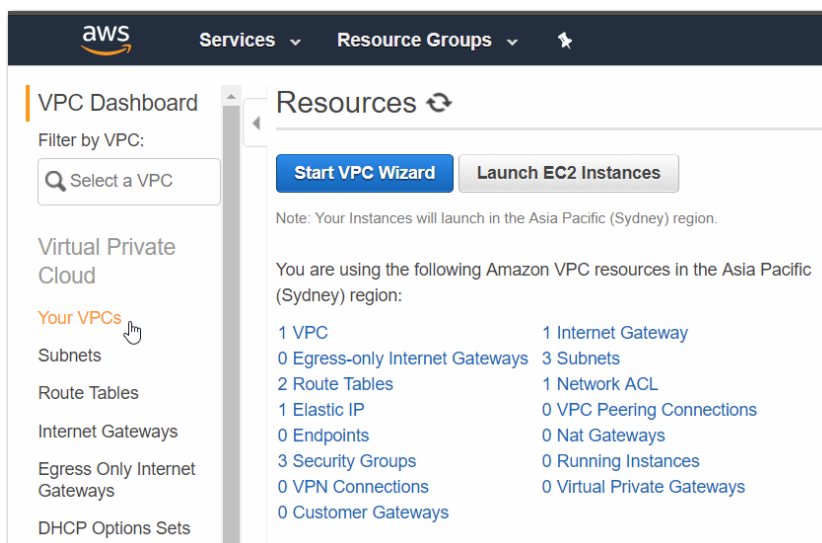
In this section, you'll verify that you have all the necessary AWS components.

1. First, **login to your AWS account** and **select the region** in which you want to deploy the EC-V.

Under **Networking & Content Delivery**, click **VPC**. The VPC Dashboard appears.



2. Under **Virtual Private Cloud**, select **Your VPCs**.



The current list of VPCs appears. Currently, only one VPC exists in this region. Take note of its **VPC ID** and **IPv4 CIDR**.

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC Dashboard. On the left, the 'Virtual Private Cloud' menu is expanded, showing 'Your VPCs' as the selected option. The main content area displays a table of VPCs. One VPC is listed: 'SP-Engineering' with VPC ID 'vpc-a58683c1', State 'available', and IPv4 CIDR '10.50.0.0/16'. Below the table, the details for 'vpc-a58683c1 | SP-Engineering' are shown, including Summary, CIDR Blocks, Flow Logs, and Tags tabs. The Summary tab is active, showing details like VPC ID, State, IPv4 CIDR, IPv6 CIDR, DHCP options set, Route table, and ClassicLink.

Name	VPC ID	State	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR	DHCP options set
SP-Engineering	vpc-a58683c1	available	10.50.0.0/16		dopt-6d6f3809

vpc-a58683c1 | SP-Engineering

Summary | CIDR Blocks | Flow Logs | Tags

VPC ID: vpc-a58683c1 | SP-Engineering
 State: available
 IPv4 CIDR: 10.50.0.0/16
 IPv6 CIDR:
 DHCP options set: dopt-6d6f3809
 Route table: rtb-dd0faeba
 ClassicLink: Disabled

Network ACL: acl-5eb86d39
 Tenancy: Default
 DNS resolution: yes
 DNS hostnames: yes
 ClassicLink DNS Support: no

3. Click **Subnets**. A list of subnets appears with the corresponding VPC IDs and names.

The SP-Engineering VPC has the three necessary subnets: Management subnet (10.50.0.0/24), Front-end subnet (10.50.1.0/24), and Back-end subnet (10.50.2.0/24). Soon, we'll pair them with MGMT0, WAN0, and LAN0, respectively.

The screenshot shows the AWS Subnet Dashboard. On the left, the 'Virtual Private Cloud' menu is expanded, showing 'Subnets' as the selected option. The main content area displays a table of subnets. Three subnets are listed: 'Front-end subnet', 'Back-end subnet', and 'Management subnet'. All three subnets are associated with VPC 'vpc-a58683c1 | SP-Engineering' and have a state of 'available'.

Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	IPv4 CIDR	Available IPv4 /
Front-end subnet	subnet-7465492d	available	vpc-a58683c1 SP-Engineering	10.50.1.0/24	251
Back-end subnet	subnet-7765492e	available	vpc-a58683c1 SP-Engineering	10.50.2.0/24	251
Management subnet	subnet-59644800	available	vpc-a58683c1 SP-Engineering	10.50.0.0/24	251

Select a subnet above

4. From the left side menu, click **Route Tables**, and select the route table that is associated with your subnets.
5. Click the **Subnet Associations** tab. Verify that all subnets are associated with the selected route table.

VPC Dashboard

Filter by VPC:

Virtual Private Cloud

Your VPCs

Subnets

Route Tables

Internet Gateways

Egress Only Internet Gateways

DHCP Options Sets

Elastic IPs

Endpoints

NAT Gateways

Peering Connections

Security

Network ACLs

Security Groups

Create Route Table **Delete Route Table** **Set As Main Table**

Search Route Tables and their associated subnets

Name	Route Table ID	Explicitly Associated	Main	VPC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	rtb-ba0aabdd	3 Subnets	No	vpc-a58683c1 SP-Engineering
<input type="checkbox"/>	rtb-dd0faeba	0 Subnets	Yes	vpc-a58683c1 SP-Engineering

rtb-ba0aabdd

Summary **Routes** **Subnet Associations** **Route Propagation** **Tags**

Edit

Subnet	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR
subnet-59644800 Management subnet	10.50.0.0/24	-
subnet-7465492d Front-end subnet	10.50.1.0/24	-
subnet-7765492e Back-end subnet	10.50.2.0/24	-

The following subnets have not been explicitly associated with any route tables and are therefore associated with the main route table:

Subnet	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR
--------	-----------	-----------

All your subnets are associated with a route table.

6. Select the **Routes** tab. Verify that an Internet Gateway is the target for any Internet-bound (0.0.0.0/0) traffic.

rtb-ba0aabdd

Summary **Routes** **Subnet Associations** **Route Propagation** **Tags**

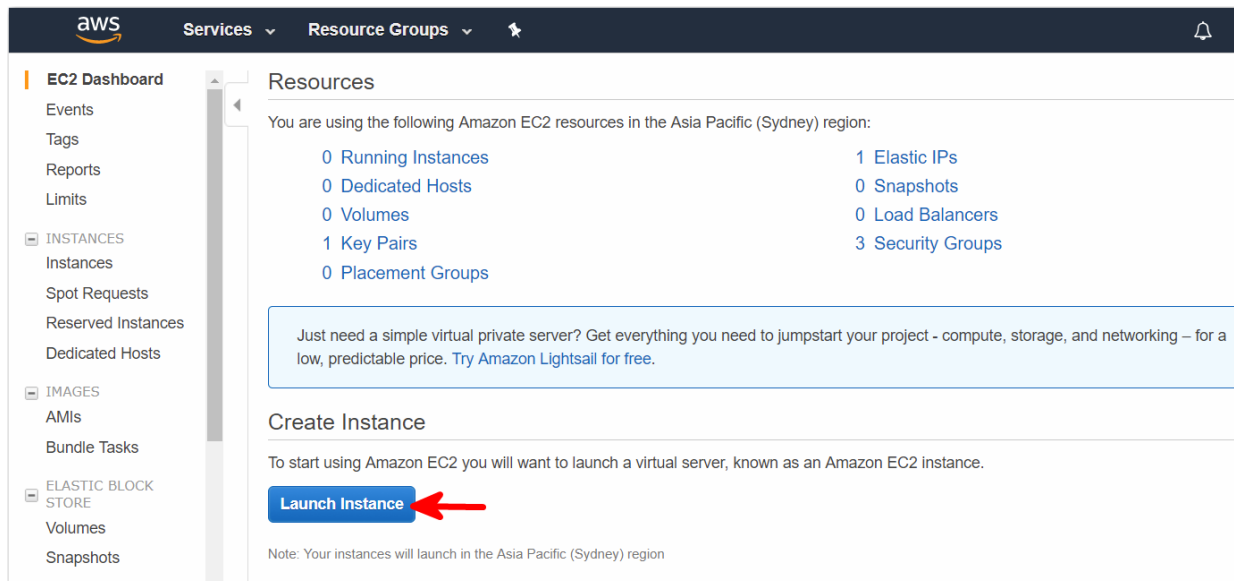
Edit

View: All rules

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated
10.50.0.0/16	local	Active	No
0.0.0.0/0	igw-f6f15592	Active	No

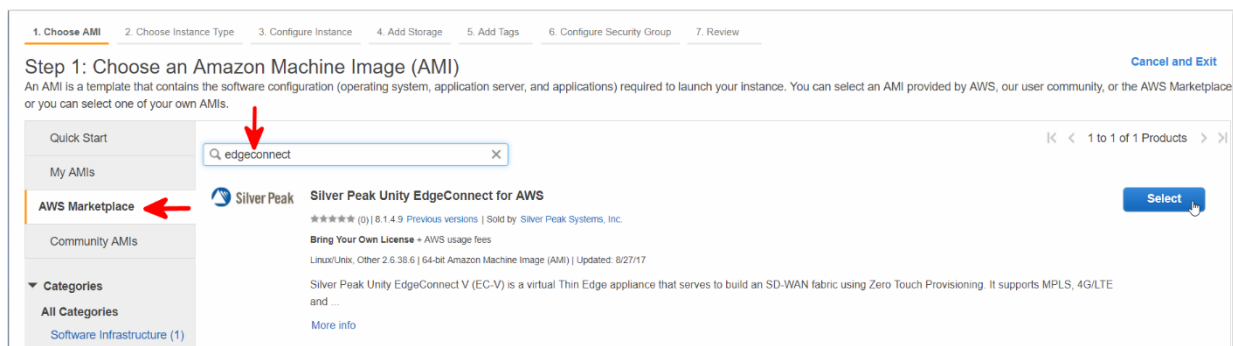
Deploy the EC-V

- To begin deploying the EC-V, go to the menu bar, click **Services** and select **EC2** under **Compute**. The EC2 Dashboard appears.
- Click **Launch Instance**.



The page titled, **Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)**, appears.

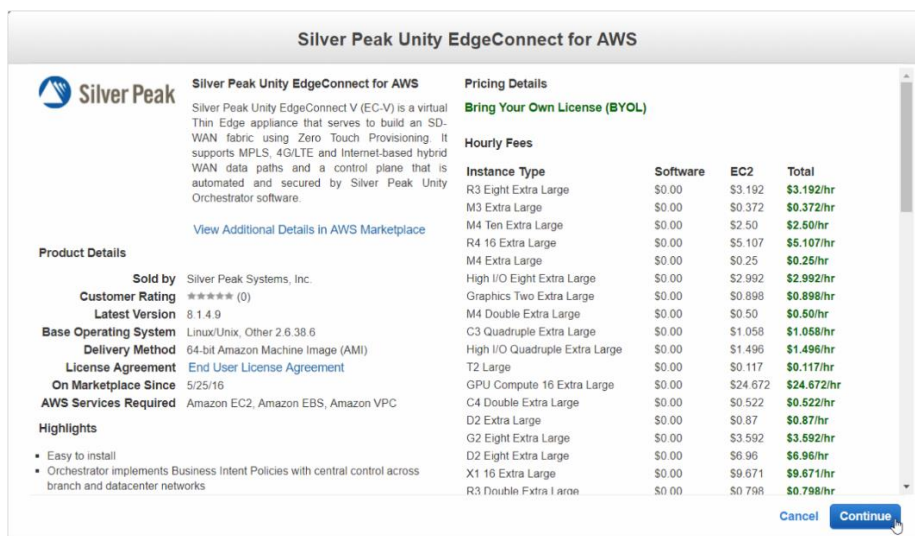
- Click the **AWS Marketplace** link, and enter **edgeconnect**.



The latest version of the **Silver Peak Unity EdgeConnect for AWS** AMI appears.

NOTE: You must have an EdgeConnect license before you can continue deploying the EC-V.

- Click **Select**. The AMI details appear.
- Review the details and click **Continue**.



The **Step 2: Choose an Instance Type** page appears.

When selecting an instance type for the EC-V, consider the vCPU, RAM, network interface, and storage needed to attain the required SD-WAN and BOOST bandwidths. The [EdgeConnect Virtual Appliance Host System Requirements](https://www.silver-peak.com/download/latest/sysreq_ecv_host.html) document specifies the recommended AWS instance types. You can find this document at https://www.silver-peak.com/download/latest/sysreq_ecv_host.html.

Each AWS instance type has a fixed number of network interfaces that it supports. For instance, a **t2.medium** instance type supports up to three virtual interfaces, while an **m4.xlarge** instance type supports up to four virtual interfaces. The following AWS article specifies the maximum number of network interfaces supported by each instance type: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-eni.html>

In our example, we select the **t2.medium** instance type. It supports 2 vCPUs, 4GB of RAM, and 3 network interfaces. A **t2.medium** instance type is sufficient for an EC-V that supports up to 1 Gbps SD-WAN bandwidth. If your AWS environment requires additional network interfaces on the EC-V, you can easily add them if your selected instance type supports it.

6. Click **Next: Configure Instance Details**.

Step 2: Choose an Instance Type

Amazon EC2 provides a wide selection of instance types optimized to fit different use cases. Instances are virtual servers that can run applications. They have varying combinations of CPU, memory, storage, and networking capacity, and give you the flexibility to choose the appropriate mix of resources for your applications. [Learn more](#) about instance types and how they can meet your computing needs.

Filter by: All instance types Current generation Show/Hide Columns

Currently selected: t2.medium (Variable ECUs, 2 vCPUs, 2.5 GHz, Intel Xeon Family, 4 GiB memory, EBS only)

Note: The vendor recommends using a t2.medium instance (or larger) for the best experience with this product.

	Family	Type	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance	IPv6 Support
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.nano	1	0.5	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.micro	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.small	1	2	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.medium	2	4	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.large	2	8	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.xlarge	4	16	EBS only	-	Moderate	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.2xlarge	8	32	EBS only	-	Moderate	Yes

Cancel Previous Review and Launch Next: Configure Instance Details

7. When **Step 3: Configure Instance Details** appears, select the following settings:

Number of instances	1
Purchasing option	Keep the default setting.
Network	Select the VPC into which you want to deploy the EC-V.
Subnet	Select the Management subnet.
Auto-assign Public IP	Enable (Enable means a dynamic public IP will be assigned to the interface.) If you've already established a VPN or Direct Connect link, you can choose Disable .
IAM role	Select an appropriate IAM role. If no IAM roles are created, select None .
Shutdown behavior	Stop

Enable termination protection**Deselect Protect against accidental termination****Monitoring****Deselect Enable CloudWatch detailed monitoring****Tenancy****Shared – Run a shared hardware instance**

Step 3: Configure Instance Details
Configure the instance to suit your requirements. You can launch multiple instances from the same AMI, request Spot instances to take advantage of the lower pricing, assign an access management role to the instance, and more.

Number of instances: 1 [Launch into Auto Scaling Group](#)

Purchasing option: ☐ Request Spot Instances

Network: vpc-a58683c1 | SP-Engineering [Create new VPC](#)

Subnet: subnet-59644800 | Management subnet | ap-southeast-2 [Create new subnet](#)
251 IP Addresses available

Auto-assign Public IP: Enable

IAM role: None [Create new IAM role](#)

Shutdown behavior: Stop

Enable termination protection: ☐ Protect against accidental termination

Monitoring: ☐ Enable CloudWatch detailed monitoring
Additional charges apply.

Tenancy: Shared - Run a shared hardware instance
Additional charges will apply for dedicated tenancy.

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Review and Launch](#) [Next: Add Storage](#)

To assign the MGMT0 IP automatically (from the AWS DHCP server), leave **Primary IP** blank. Otherwise, enter a static Private IP for the MGMT0 interface.

8. Scroll down and click **Review and Launch**.

Network interfaces

Device	Network Interface	Subnet	Primary IP	Secondary IP addresses	IPv6 IPs
eth0	New network interface	subnet-59644800	Auto-assign	Add IP	

[Add Device](#)

[Advanced Details](#)

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Review and Launch](#) [Next: Add Storage](#)

The **Step 7: Review Instance Launch** page appears.

9. Scroll down to Security Groups, and click **Edit security groups**.

Step 7: Review Instance Launch

Instance Type

Instance Type	ECUs	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
t2.medium	Variable	2	4	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate

[Edit instance type](#)

Security Groups

[Edit security groups](#)

The **Step 6: Configure Security Group** page appears.

10. Create a **new** Security Group or select an **existing** Security Group for the MGMT0 interface. (If you choose an existing Security Group, verify that it allows inbound HTTPS and SSH.)

Step 6: Configure Security Group

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. On this page, you can add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance. For example, if you want to set up a web server and allow Internet traffic to reach your instance, add rules that allow unrestricted access to the HTTP and HTTPS ports. You can create a new security group or select from an existing one below. [Learn more](#) about Amazon EC2 security groups.

Assign a security group: ☒ Create a new security group ☐ Select an existing security group

Security group name:

Description:

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source	Description
HTTPS	TCP	443	My IP 24.6.220.166/32	Allow inbound HTTPS on MGMT0
SSH	TCP	22	My IP 24.6.220.166/32	Allow inbound SSH on MGMT0

[Add Rule](#)

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Review and Launch](#)

- In our example, we select **Create a new security group** and change the default security group name to **Sydney-EC-V-MGMT0**.
- Enter a meaningful description for the security group.
- Change the application type from HTTP to **HTTPS**.

For **Source**, select either **Custom** or **My IP**. This ensures that the MGMT0 interface only allows inbound HTTPS traffic from your current location. When selecting **My IP**, AWS auto-populates your current Public IP in the text box.

- Similarly, for SSH, select either **Custom** or **My IP**. This ensures that the MGMT0 interface only allows inbound SSH traffic from your current location.

Selecting **Anywhere** is **not recommended** to select because it would allow traffic from any network into the MGMT0 interface.

- Click **Review and Launch**. When the **Step 7: Review Instance Launch** page appears, verify your changes. You have now finished configuring the Security Group.

- To begin provisioning the VM, click **Launch**.

Step 7: Review Instance Launch

Instance Type

Instance Type	ECUs	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
t2.medium	Variable	2	4	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate

[Edit instance type](#)

Security Groups

Security group name: Sydney-EC-V-MGMT0
Description: Sydney-EC-V-MGMT0

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source	Description
HTTPS	TCP	443	128.242.109.226/32	
SSH	TCP	22	128.242.109.226/32	

[Edit security groups](#)

Instance Details [Edit instance details](#)

Storage [Edit storage](#)

Tags [Edit tags](#)

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Launch](#)

The **Select an existing key pair or create a new key pair** page appears.

13. Select an existing keypair or create a new key pair, **select the checkbox**, and click **Launch Instances**.

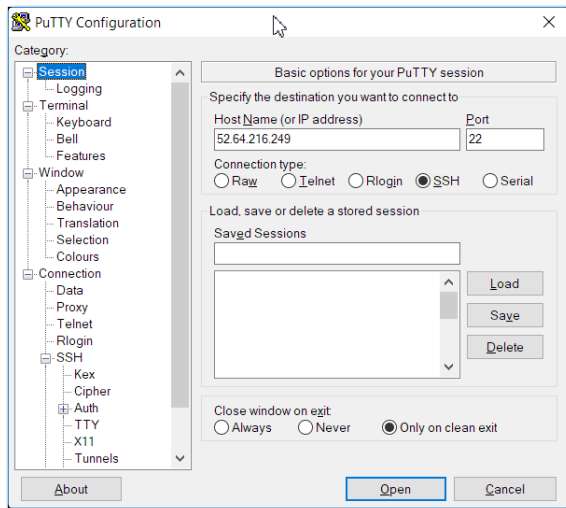
The **Launch Status** page appears.

14. To view the instance launch on the EC2 Dashboard, click the instance ID link.

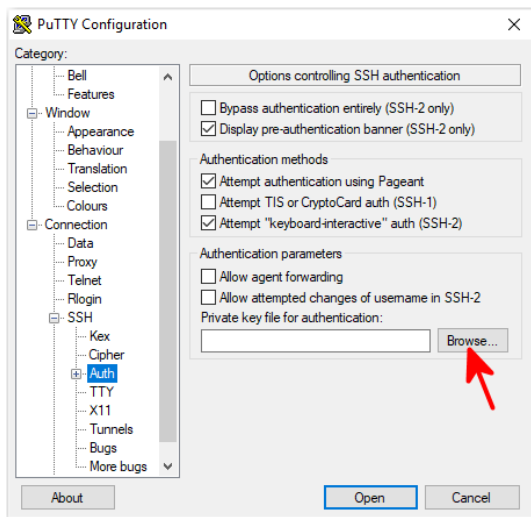
- Enter a **Name**.
- Wait until **Status Checks** changes from **Initializing** to **2/2 checks**.
- If you're using a site-to-site VPN or a Direct Connect link between the VPC and the on-premises network, then you'll log in using this Private IP.
- Otherwise, jot down the Public IP address of the MGMT0 interface.
In the following steps, you'll use it to SSH to the VM to create a password for the EC-V.

Create a new password for EC-V

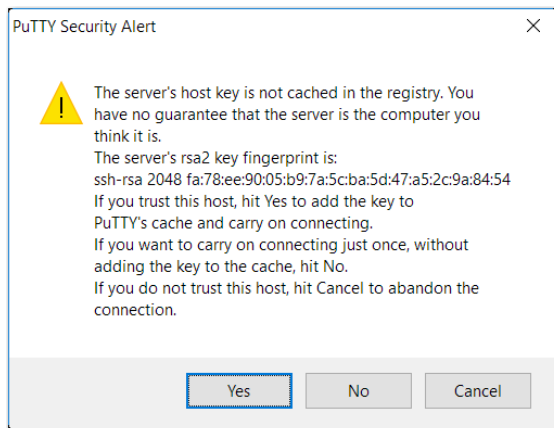
1. Login to the EC-V via SSH.
2. Open PuTTY, and enter the EC-V's Public IP in the **Host Name (or IP Address)** field.



3. Navigate to **Connection > SSH > Auth** and click **Browse**.

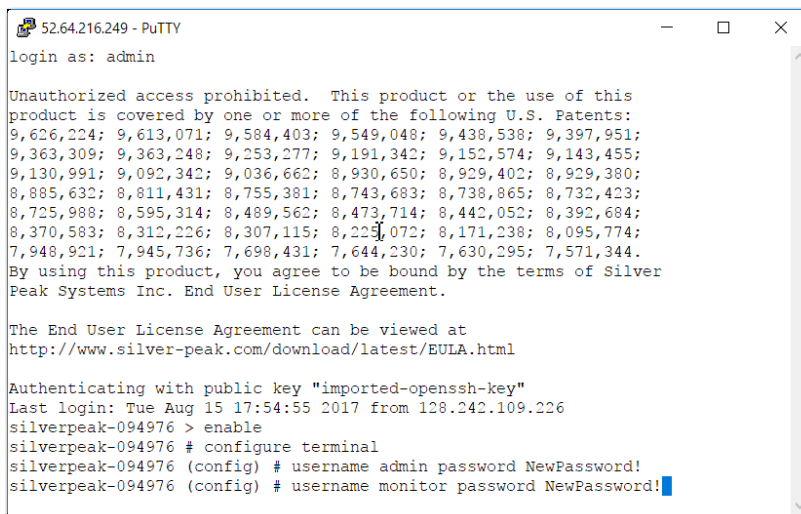


4. Select the appropriate .ppk file.
5. Click **Open** to initiate the session. The PuTTY Security Alert appears.
6. Click **Yes** to add the key to the PuTTY's cache.



7. Login as **admin**.
8. To create a secure password for both admin and monitor users on the EC-V, type:

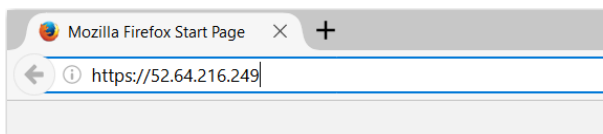
```
enable [Enter]
configure terminal [Enter]
username admin password <enter_a_new_password> [Enter]
username monitor password <enter_a_new_password> [Enter]
```



Configure the EC-V with Appliance Manager

1. To login to the EC-V's Appliance Manager WebUI, enter the following into a browser:

<https://<MGMT0 Public IP address>>

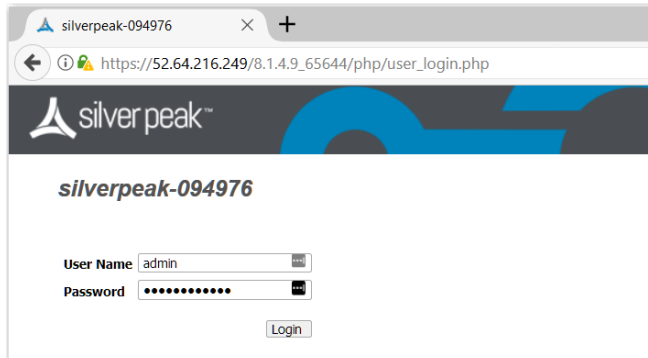


NOTE: If there's a preconfigured site-to-site VPN or a Direct Connect link established between your current location and the VPC, you should be able to access the MGMT0 interface using its Private IP.

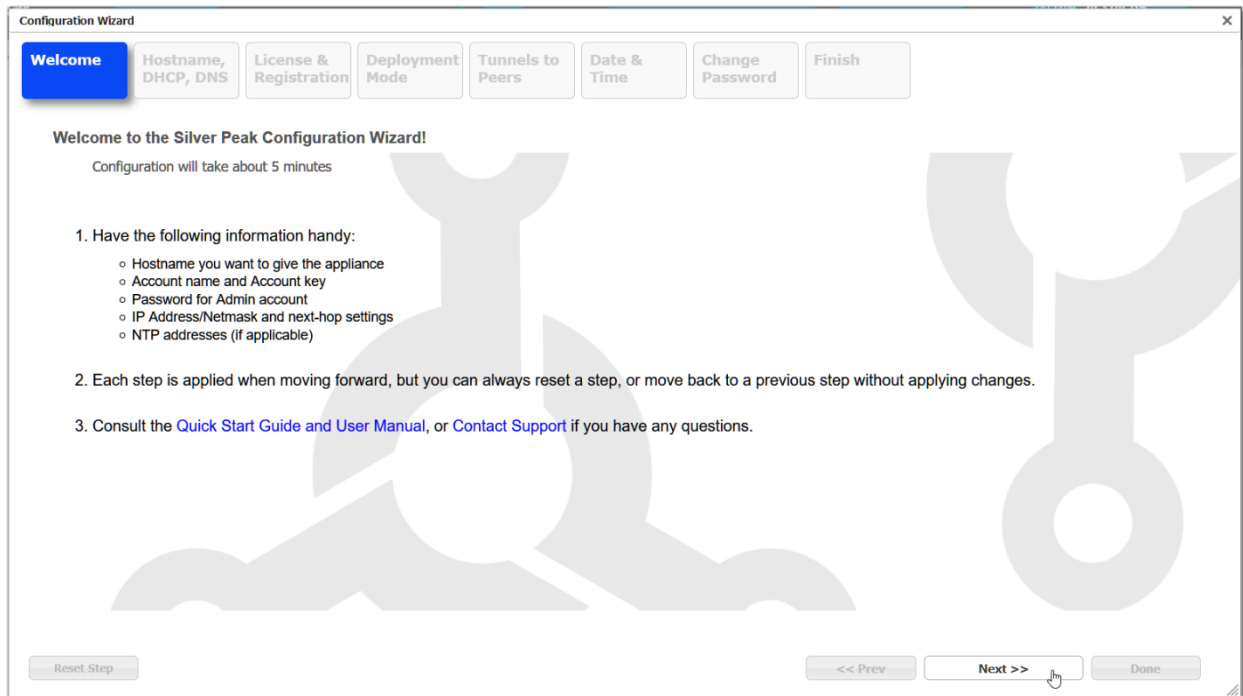
2. To login to the WebUI, enter the following:

User Name: **admin**

Password: **<The_Newly_Created_Password>**



The Configuration Wizard opens.



Click **Next**.

3. In the **Hostname, DHCP, DNS** page, enter the following information:

- Appliance Hostname
- Primary DNS IP

Configuration Wizard

Welcome | **Hostname, DHCP, DNS** | License & Registration | Deployment Mode | Tunnels to Peers | Date & Time | Change Password | Finish

Management Interface (mgmt0) ?

Appliance Hostname: Sydney-EC-V

Primary DNS IP: 8.8.8.8

☒ DHCP

IP Address/Mask	Next-hop IP
10.50.0.244/24	10.50.0.1

☐ Static

IP Address/Mask	Next-hop IP

Reset Step | << Prev | **Apply & Next >>** | Done

Click **Apply & Next**.

4. In the **License & Registration** page, enter the **Account Name** and **Account Key**.

Configuration Wizard

Welcome | Hostname, DHCP, DNS | **License & Registration** | Deployment Mode | Tunnels to Peers | Date & Time | Change Password | Finish

License & Registration ?

Current License

License: Not licensed - check account key or portal connectivity

Lease: Expires: 11-15-2017 16:09, Renew on: 11-15-2017 16:09

Model: EC-V

Serial Number: 000000000000

Registration

Account Name: Dinesh Cloud Account

Account Key: [Masked]

Appliance Tag: Optional

Contact: Available after registration

Account Type: Available after registration

Reset Step | << Prev | **Apply & Next >>** | Done

Click **Apply & Next**.

5. In the **Deployment Mode** page, **leave the default settings unchanged**.

NOTE: Later, after adding the Elastic Network Interfaces (ENI) for WAN0 and LAN0 in AWS, we'll change the deployment mode from Server to Router.

Click **Apply & Next**.

6. In the **Tunnels to Peers** page, do the following:

- Select **Use shared subnet information**.
- Deselect** **Automatically establish tunnels**. (This item only displays in versions prior to 8.1.7.)
- Click **Apply & Next**.

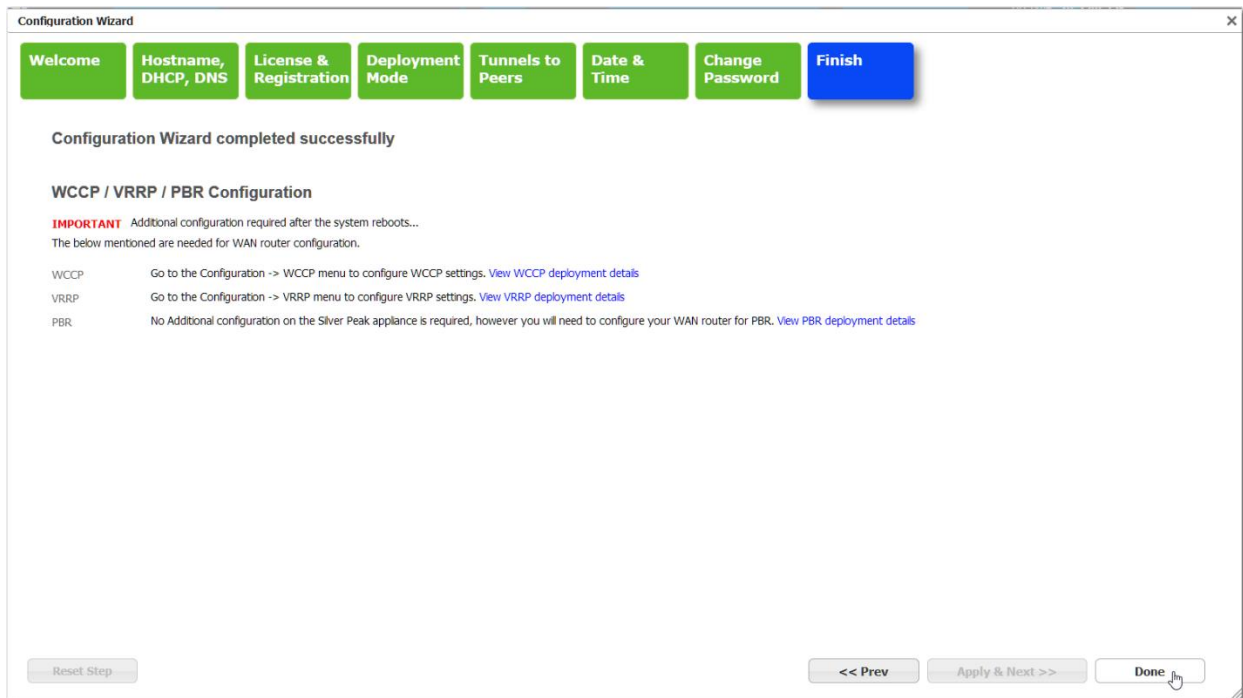
7. In the **Date & Time** page, set the time zone and click **Apply & Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'Date & Time' step of the Configuration Wizard. The wizard has a top navigation bar with buttons: Welcome, Hostname, DHCP, DNS, License & Registration, Deployment Mode, Tunnels to Peers, **Date & Time** (highlighted), Change Password, and Finish. Below the navigation bar, the 'Date / Time Setting' section includes a 'Time Zone' dropdown set to 'US/Pacific'. There are two radio buttons: 'Manual' (selected) and 'NTP Time Synchronization'. Under 'Manual', there are input fields for 'Date' (2017/11/16) and 'Time' (07:02:33), and an 'Add' button. To the right, there is a table with columns 'Server IP' and 'Version', containing the text 'No Data Available'. At the bottom, there are buttons: 'Reset Step', '<< Prev', 'Apply & Next >>' (with a mouse cursor), and 'Done'.

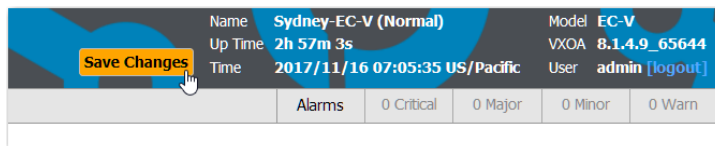
8. The **Change Password** page needs no changes. Since the password was setup earlier, simply click **Apply & Next** to proceed to the next page.

The screenshot shows the 'Change Password' step of the Configuration Wizard. The top navigation bar is the same as the previous step, but the 'Change Password' button is highlighted. Below the navigation bar, the 'Change Admin password' section contains a table with three columns: 'User Name', 'Password', and 'Confirm Password'. The 'User Name' column has the value 'admin'. The 'Password' and 'Confirm Password' columns contain masked text (dots). At the bottom, there are buttons: 'Reset Step', '<< Prev', 'Apply & Next >>' (with a mouse cursor), and 'Done'.

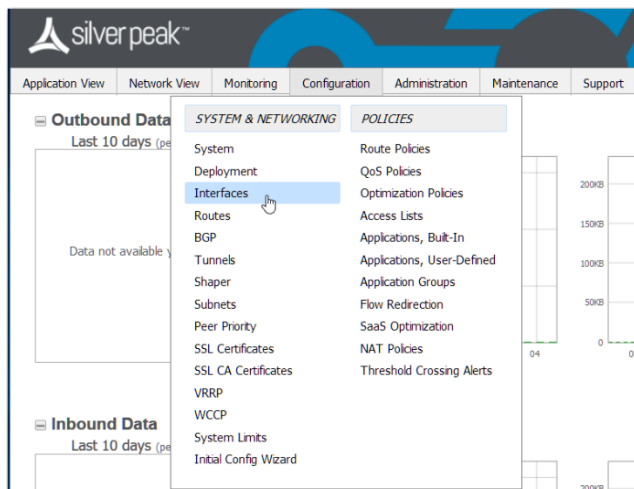
9. When the **Finish** page appears, click **Done** to complete the configuration wizard.



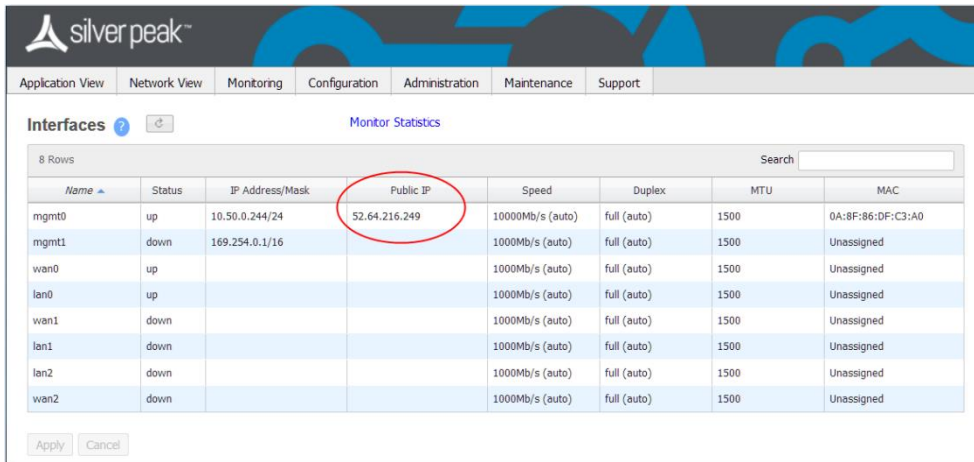
10. Click **Save Changes**.



11. To view the current MAC address assignment, access the **Configuration > Interfaces** page.



Verify that the MAC address, the Private IP, and the Public IP (assigned by Amazon) are properly assigned on the MGMT0 interface.



The screenshot shows the Silver Peak Monitor Statistics interface. A table lists network interfaces with columns: Name, Status, IP Address/Mask, Public IP, Speed, Duplex, MTU, and MAC. The 'Public IP' column for the 'mgmt0' interface is circled in red, showing the value 52.64.216.249.

Name	Status	IP Address/Mask	Public IP	Speed	Duplex	MTU	MAC
mgmt0	up	10.50.0.244/24	52.64.216.249	10000Mb/s (auto)	full (auto)	1500	0A:8F:86:DF:C3:A0
mgmt1	down	169.254.0.1/16		1000Mb/s (auto)	full (auto)	1500	Unassigned
vwan0	up			1000Mb/s (auto)	full (auto)	1500	Unassigned
lan0	up			1000Mb/s (auto)	full (auto)	1500	Unassigned
vwan1	down			1000Mb/s (auto)	full (auto)	1500	Unassigned
lan1	down			1000Mb/s (auto)	full (auto)	1500	Unassigned
lan2	down			1000Mb/s (auto)	full (auto)	1500	Unassigned
vwan2	down			1000Mb/s (auto)	full (auto)	1500	Unassigned

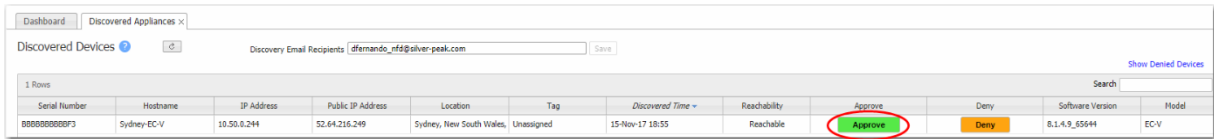
Add the EC-V to the Orchestrator.

By now, the EC-V has communicated with the Silver Peak Cloud Portal. As a result, it appears on the Silver Peak Orchestrator as a new appliance that is ready to be added to the SD-WAN fabric.

1. Click **Appliance Discovered** to display the table of new devices.



2. Click **Approve** to add the EC-V to your Orchestrator.

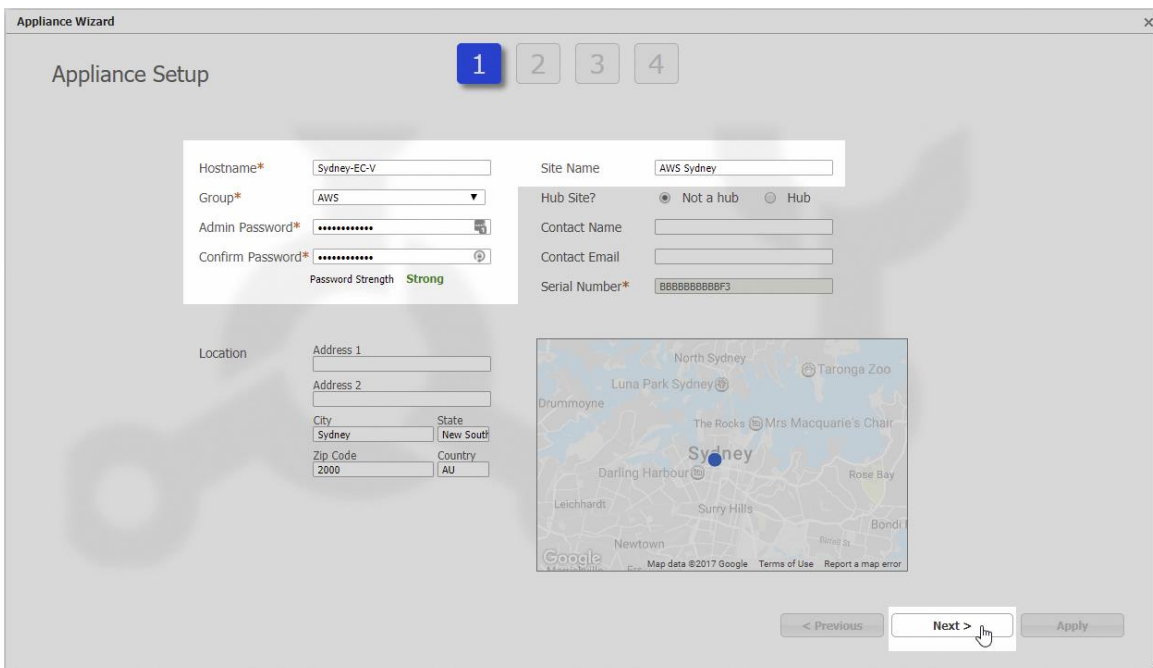


The screenshot shows the 'Discovered Devices' table in the Silver Peak Unity Orchestrator. The 'Approve' button for the 'Sydney-EC-V' device is circled in red.

Serial Number	Hostname	IP Address	Public IP Address	Location	Tag	Discovered Time	Reachability	Approve	Deny	Software Version	Model
BBBBBBB8BF3	Sydney-EC-V	10.50.0.244	52.64.216.249	Sydney, New South Wales	Unassigned	15-Nov-17 18:55	Reachable	Approve	Deny	8.1.4.9_85944	EC-V

The Appliance Wizard appears.

3. Enter the **admin password** that you previously configured and the **Site Name** (an existing region in your AWS account). Then click **Next**.



The screenshot shows the 'Appliance Wizard' - 'Appliance Setup' screen. The 'Next >' button is highlighted with a mouse cursor.

Appliance Setup

1 2 3 4

Hostname*: Sydney-EC-V

Group*: AWS

Admin Password*: [masked]

Confirm Password*: [masked]

Password Strength: Strong

Site Name: AWS Sydney

Hub Site? ☒ Not a hub ☐ Hub

Contact Name: [empty]

Contact Email: [empty]

Serial Number*: BBBB8BF3

Location:

Address 1: [empty]

Address 2: [empty]

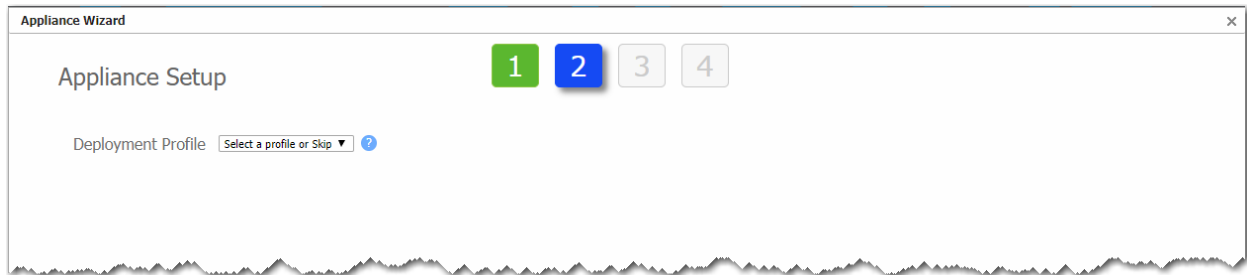
City: Sydney State: New South Wales

Zip Code: 2000 Country: AU

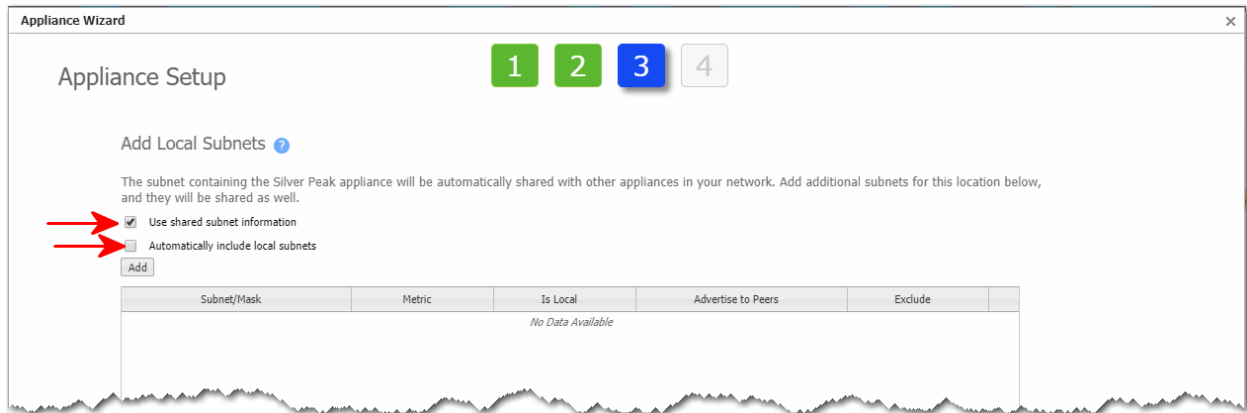
Map data ©2017 Google

< Previous Next > Apply

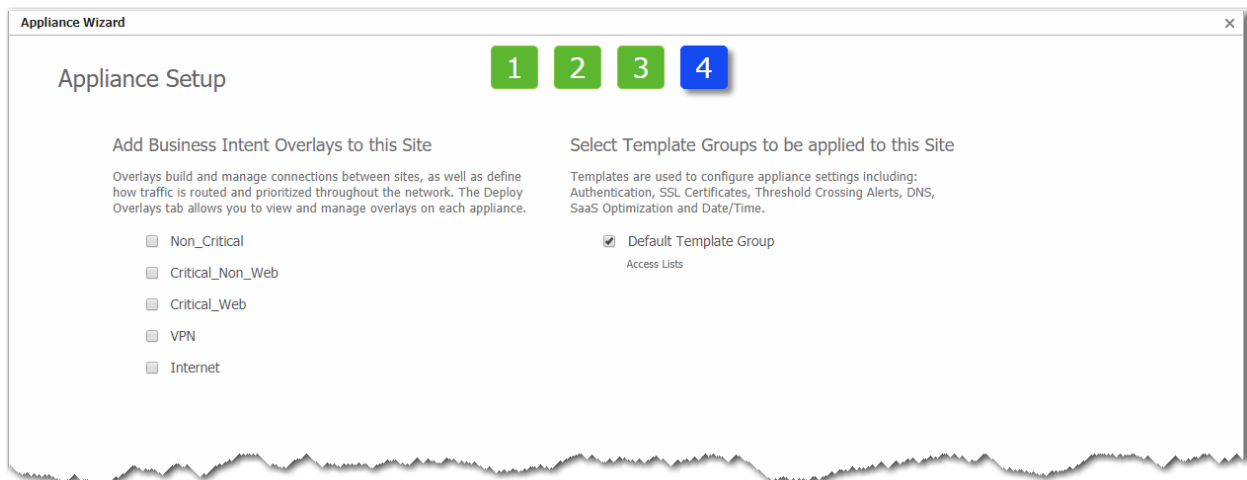
4. Leave the **Deployment Profile** field unchanged, and click **Next**.



5. On the Add Local Subnets page, do the following:

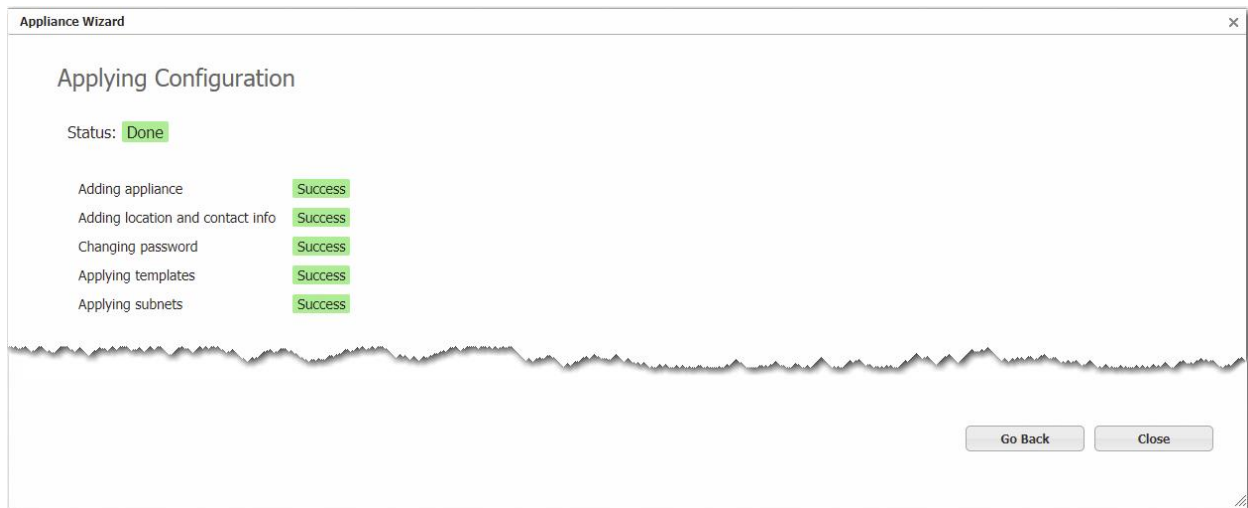


- Select **Use shared subnet information**.
 - Deselect** **Automatically include local subnets**.
 - Click **Next**.
6. Select the necessary Business Intent Overlays and the Template Groups that need to be applied on the EC-V. If you don't want to do this task now, you can do it in Orchestrator later.



Click **Apply**.

7. After the wizard has finished applying the configuration, click **Close**.



You have now successfully added the EC-V into the SD-WAN fabric.

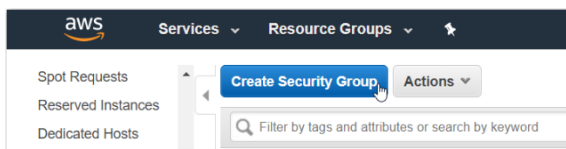
Create Security Groups for the LAN0 and WAN0 interfaces

Before creating LAN0 and WAN0 interfaces on the EC-V, you must create a separate Security Group for each of them. This enables you to assign the Security Groups to the network interfaces as you create them.

1. Navigate to the EC2 Dashboard and click **Security Groups** under NETWORK & SECURITY.



2. Click Create Security Group



The **Create Security Group** page appears.

3. First, let's create a Security Group for the WAN0 interface. Enter a **Security group name**, **Description**, and select the **VPC** where you want the Security Group to reside.

Create Security Group

Security group name ⓘ Sydney-EC-V-WAN0

Description ⓘ Sydney-EC-V-WAN0

VPC ⓘ vpc-a58683c1 | SP-Engineering

Security group rules:

Inbound Outbound

Type ⓘ	Protocol ⓘ	Port Range ⓘ	Source ⓘ	Description ⓘ
This security group has no rules				

Add Rule

Cancel Create

Accept the default settings and click **Create**.

By default, no traffic is allowed inbound. Conversely, by default, all outbound traffic is allowed.

- Next, follow the same procedure to create a Security Group for the LAN0 interface. Enter a **Security group name**, **Description**, and select the **VPC** where you want the Security Group to reside.

Unlike the WAN0 interface, the LAN0 interface has no public IP address. The LAN0 interface allows all inbound traffic, enabling the EC-V to receive all traffic from your AWS resources.

- Select the **Inbound** tab and click **Add Rule**. Under **Source**, select **Anywhere**. Next, click **Create**.

Create Security Group

Security group name ⓘ Sydney-EC-V-LAN0

Description ⓘ Sydney-EC-V-LAN0

VPC ⓘ vpc-a58683c1 | SP-Engineering

Security group rules:

Inbound Outbound

Type ⓘ	Protocol ⓘ	Port Range ⓘ	Source ⓘ	Description ⓘ
All traffic ▼	All	0 - 65535	Anywhere ▼	0.0.0.0/0, ::/0

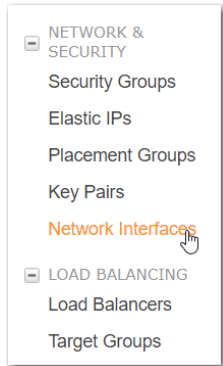
Add Rule

e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop

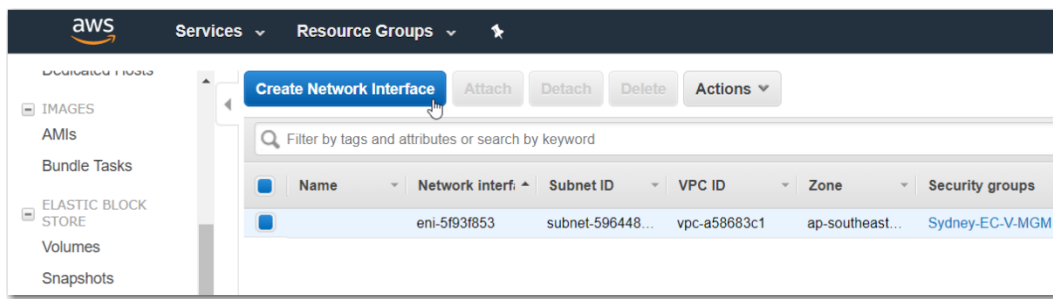
Cancel Create

Create LAN0 and WAN0 Elastic Network Interfaces (ENIs)

1. Under **NETWORK & SECURITY**, click **Network Interface**.



2. Click **Create Network Interface**.



The **Create Network Interface** page appears.

3. Enter a **Description**, **Subnet**, **Private IP**, and select the **WAN0 Security Group**. Leave the **Private IP** blank if you want AWS to automatically assign an IP address for the WAN0 interface.

Create Network Interface

Description ⓘ Sydney-EC-V-WAN0

Subnet ⓘ subnet-7465492d ap-southeast-2c | Front-end subnet ▼

Private IP ⓘ auto assign

Security groups ⓘ

- sg-3de7925b - Sydney-EC-V-LAN0
- sg-bab2c7dc - Sydney-EC-V-MGMT0
- sg-efe19489 - Sydney-EC-V-WAN0**
- sg-94a02bf2 - default

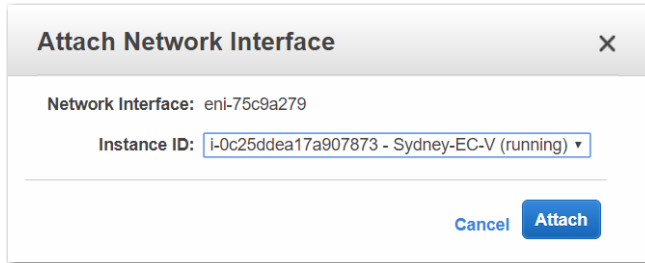
Cancel Yes, Create

Click **Yes, Create** to create the WAN0 ENI.

4. Next, create the LAN0 ENI. As you did with the WAN0 ENI, enter a **Description**, **Subnet**, **Private IP**, and select the **LAN0 Security Group**. Leave the **Private IP** blank if you want AWS to automatically assign an IP address for the LAN0 interface.

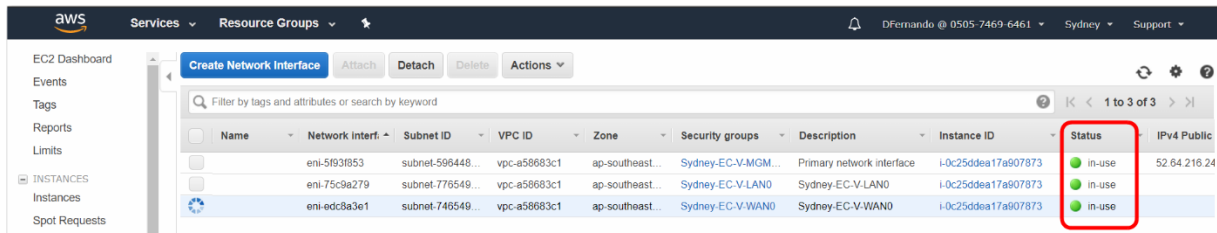
The **Attach Network Interface** page appears.

- Under Instance ID, select the EC-V and click **Attach**.

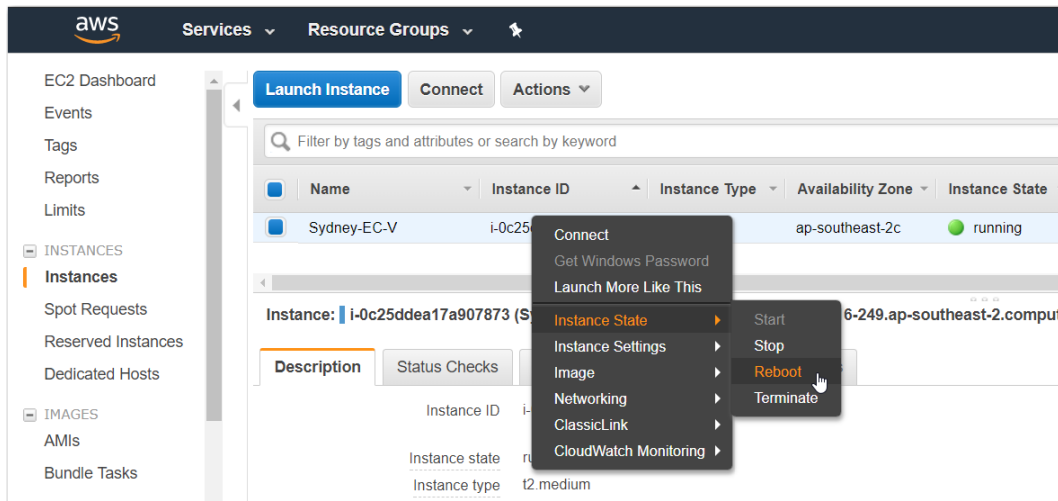


- Similarly, attach the WAN0 ENI to the EC-V.

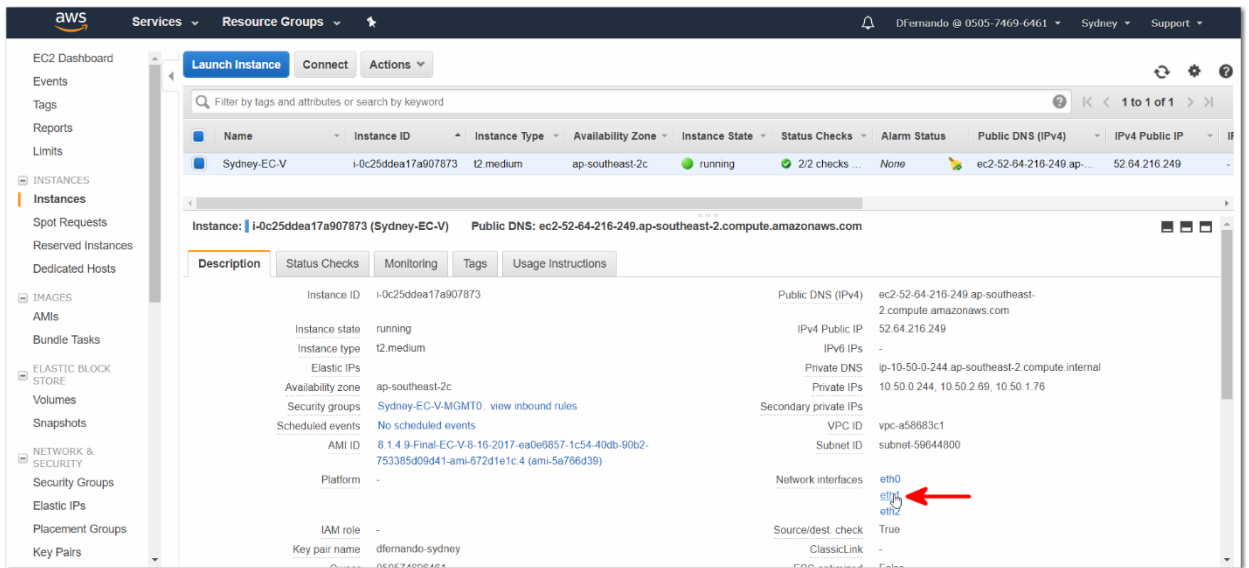
Since all three interfaces (MGMT0, LAN0, and WAN0) are attached to the EC-V now, the **Status** column indicates that the ENI's are **in-use**.



- To enable the EC-V to identify the newly added interfaces, you must **reboot** the EC-V after adding the interfaces. To reboot the EC-V, select the **EC-V** on the EC2 Dashboard and right-click to access **Instance State > Reboot**.

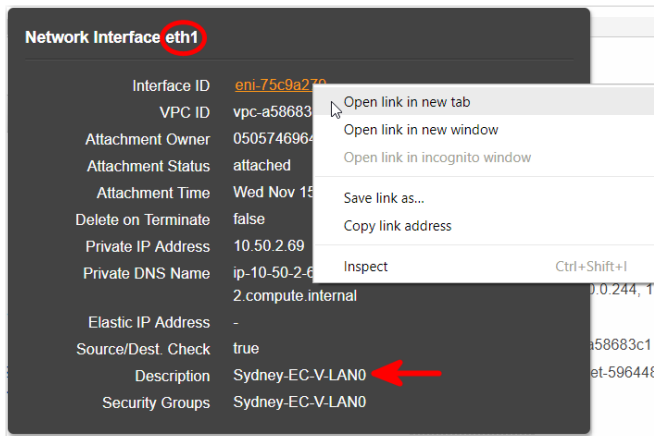


- After the VM reboots, verify the MAC addresses of the newly-attached ENIs.
 - In the **Description** tab, select the **EC-V** and click **eth1**.

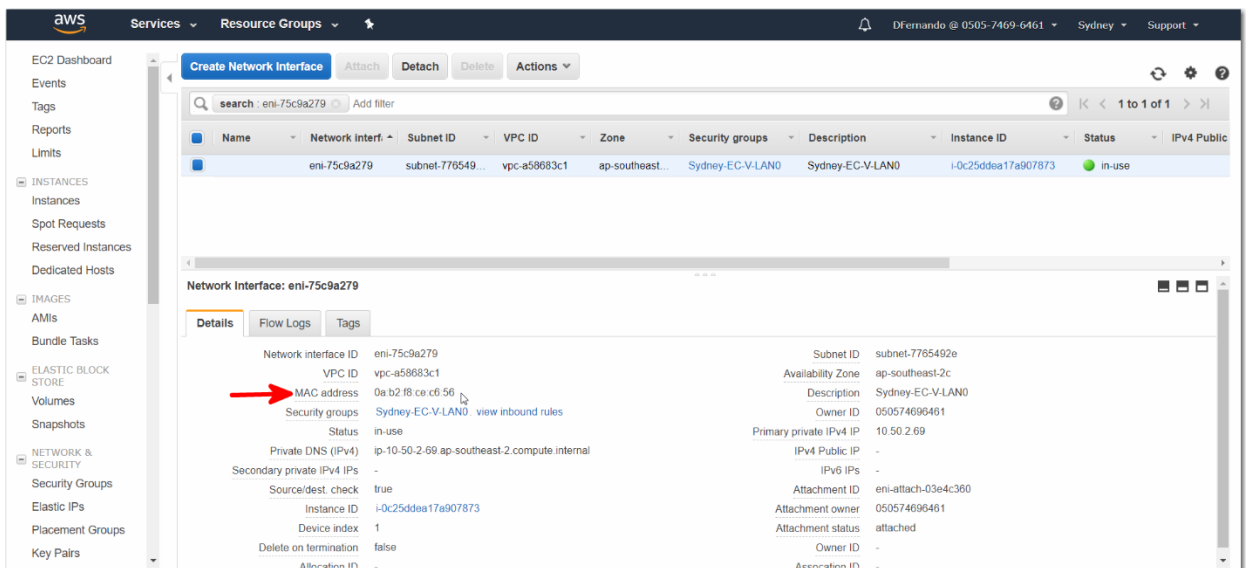


The **Network Interface eth1** page appears. As the Description suggests, **eth1** is the **LAN0** interface of the EC-V.

- b. Right-click on the **Interface ID** link and open it in a new tab.



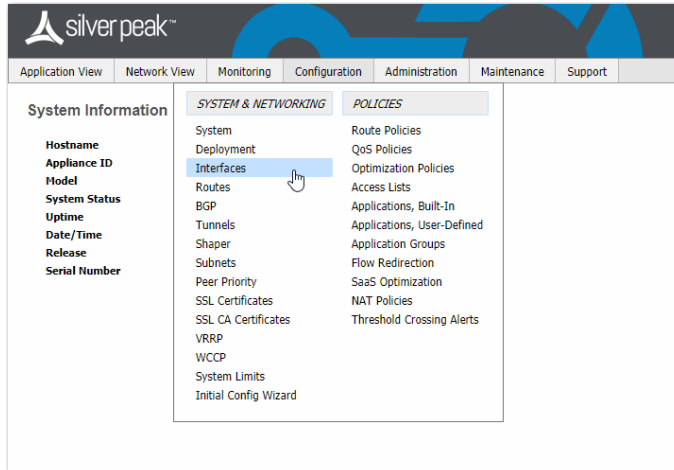
The **Network interface** page appears. Note the **MAC address** in the **Details** tab.



- c. Similarly, click **eth2** and note the MAC address of the **WAN0** interface.

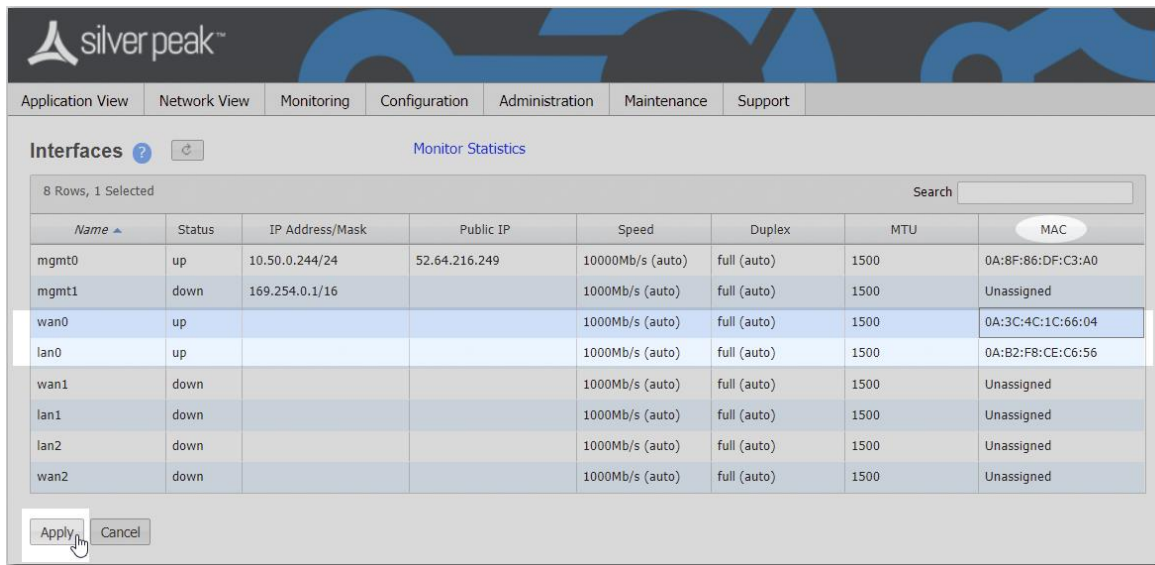
Assign the LAN0 and WAN0 MAC addresses

1. In a web browser, open the **EC-V Appliance Manager** and click **Configuration > Interface**.

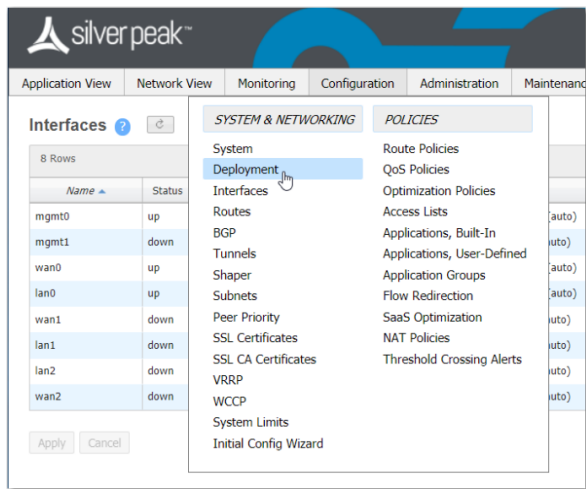


The **Interfaces** page appears.

2. In the **MAC** column, assign the correct MAC addresses to the WAN0 and LAN0 interfaces, and click **Apply** to save the settings.

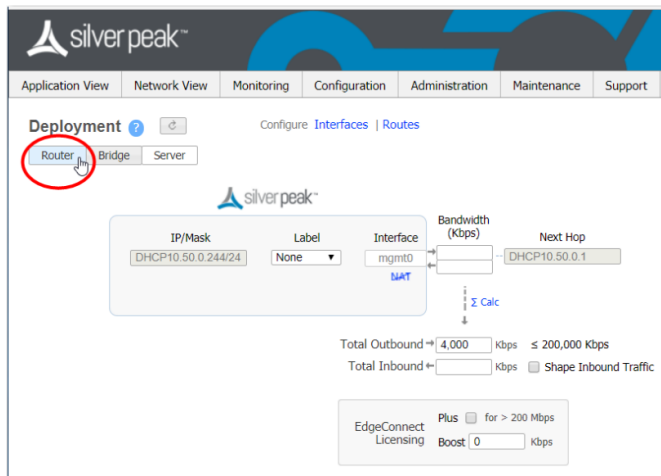


3. Click **Save Changes**, but **DO NOT** click **Reboot Required**. Instead, select **Configuration > Deployment**.

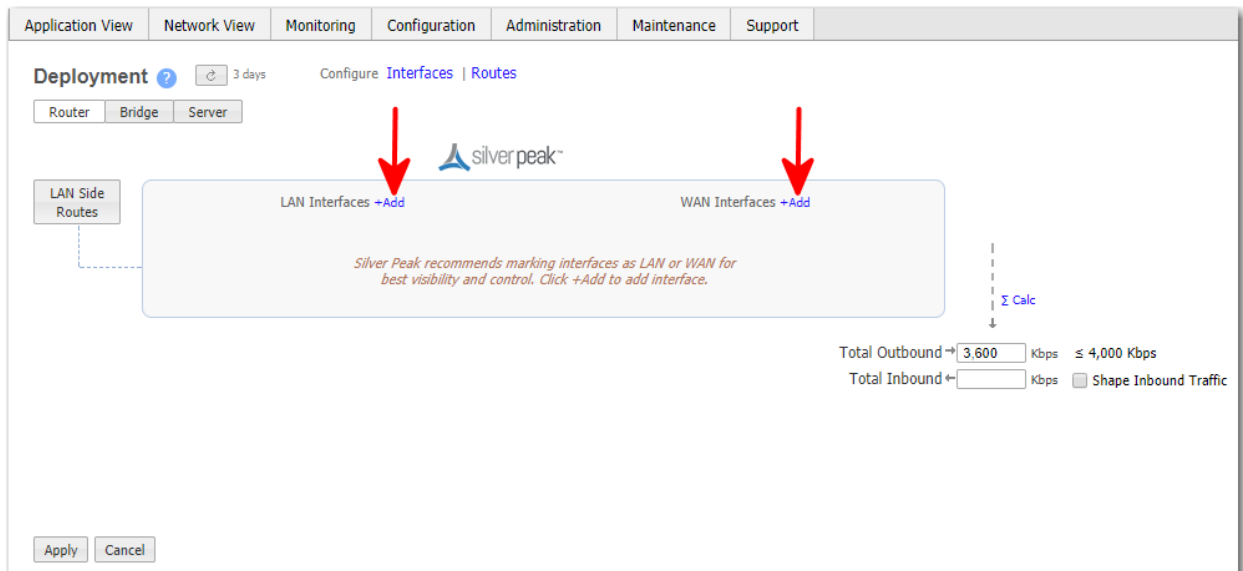


Change the Deployment Mode from Server to Router

1. On the Deployment page, select the **Router** mode.



2. To create a LAN0 interface and the WAN0 interface, click **+Add** for each.



3. Check the LAN0 IP address from the AWS console.
 - a. Under LAN0 **IP/Mask** textbox, type the private IP address and the subnet mask of the LAN0 interface.
 - b. For **Next Hop**, enter the first IP address of the address prefix. Since our LAN0 subnet mask is 10.50.2.0/24, the first IP address of that range is 10.50.2.1. AWS sets the first IP address of a subnet as the subnet's gateway.
4. Similarly, for WAN0 **IP/Mask** textbox, type the private IP address and the subnet mask of the WAN0 interface. For **Next Hop**, enter the first IP address of the address prefix.

Important: If you leave WAN0 IP/Mask blank, the EC-V automatically obtains the WAN0 IP address that AWS assigned on the WAN0 ENI. However, this would also change the management default route metric (**Configuration > Routes** page) and make WAN0 the preferred interface for management traffic. As shown on the following image, the WAN0 metric becomes lower than that of MGMT0 interface when WAN0 is set to DHCP.

Routes Management

Add new route

Show 10

Subnet	Next-hop IP	Interface	Source IP	Metric
10.50.0.0/24	0.0.0.0	mgmt0	10.50.0.244	
0.0.0.0/0	10.50.0.1	mgmt0	0.0.0.0	252
0.0.0.0/0	10.50.1.1	wan0	0.0.0.0	251

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 entries

Instead of enabling DHCP client, when you enter a **static IP** on the WAN0 interface, the management interface becomes the preferred interface for management traffic and receives a lower metric than the WAN0 interface, as shown below.

Routes Management

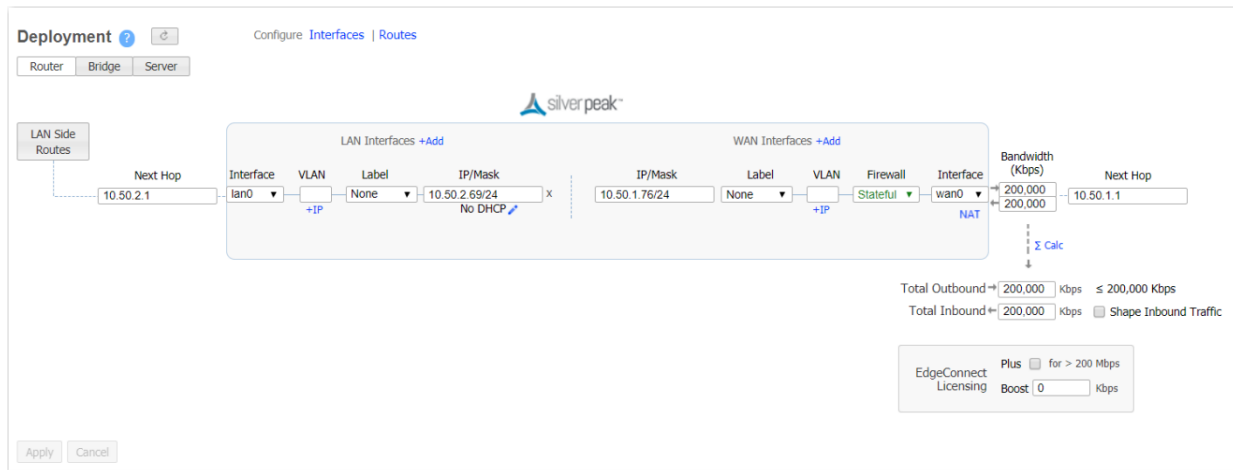
Add new route

Show 10

Subnet	Next-hop IP	Interface	Source IP	Metric
10.50.0.0/24	0.0.0.0	mgmt0	10.50.0.244	
0.0.0.0/0	10.50.1.1	wan0	0.0.0.0	253
0.0.0.0/0	10.50.0.1	mgmt0	0.0.0.0	252

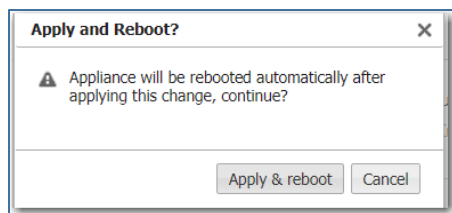
Showing 1 to 3 of 3 entries

5. Enter the inbound and outbound **bandwidth** (Kbps) for the WAN0 interface, and click **ΣCalc**.
6. Set WAN0 Firewall to **Stateful**.
7. Enable **NAT**. (We'll assign a static Public IP for the WAN0 interface in the next step. After it's assigned, the Orchestrator will use that public IP as the tunnel endpoint when establishing tunnels for the EC-V.)
8. Click **Apply**. You will be prompted to reboot the VM.



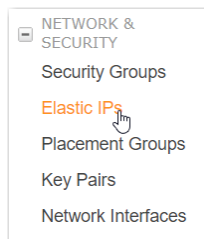
The image shows the Silver Peak Deployment Configuration interface. It includes tabs for Deployment, Interfaces, and Routes. Under Deployment, there are sub-tabs for Router, Bridge, and Server. The main configuration area is divided into LAN Side Routes and LAN/WAN Interfaces. The LAN Side Routes section shows a Next Hop of 10.50.2.1. The LAN Interfaces section shows a table with columns: Interface, VLAN, Label, IP/Mask, and No DHCP. The WAN Interfaces section shows a table with columns: IP/Mask, Label, VLAN, Firewall, Interface, and NAT. The Firewall is set to Stateful. The NAT is set to NAT. The Bandwidth (Kbps) is set to 200,000. The Total Outbound and Total Inbound are both 200,000 kbps. The EdgeConnect Licensing section shows a Plus button and a Boost of 0 kbps.

- Click **Apply & reboot**.



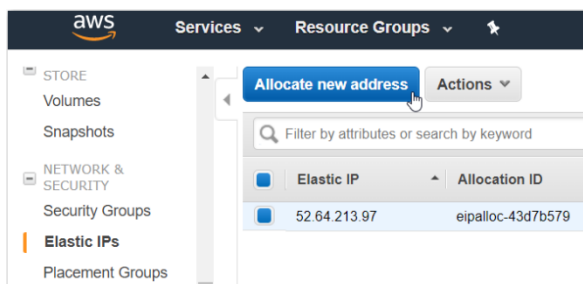
Attach an Elastic IP to the WAN0 interface

- After the reboot, login to the EC2 Dashboard, and click **Elastic IPs** under NETWORK & SECURITY.



An **Elastic IP address** is a public IPv4 address that is reachable from the Internet. It is possible to assign a dynamic public IP address for WAN0 interface of the EC-V; however, the best practice is to assign an Elastic IP. This ensures that the public IP address persists, even after a reboot or a shutdown of the EC-V.

- Click **Allocate new address**.



- Select **VPC** and click **Allocate**.

Addresses > Allocate new address

Allocate new address

Allocate a new Elastic IP address by selecting the scope in which it will be used

Scope ☒ VPC ☐ Classic ⓘ

* Required

4. Click **Close**

Addresses > Allocate new address

Allocate new address

✓ New address request succeeded

Elastic IP 52.62.221.192

5. To associate the elastic IP to the WAN0 ENI, **right-click** on the newly-created Elastic IP and click **Associate address**.

Allocate new address Actions ▾

Filter by attributes or search by keyword

<input type="checkbox"/>	Elastic IP	Allocation ID	Instance
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	52.62.221.192	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	52.64.213.97	-	-

- Release addresses
- Associate address
- Disassociate address
- Move to VPC scope
- Restore to EC2 scope

6. When the pop-up opens, enter the following information:

Addresses > Associate address

Associate address

Select the instance OR network interface to which you want to associate this Elastic IP address (52.62.221.192)

Resource type ☐ Instance ⓘ ☒ Network Interface

Network interface eni-edc8a3e1 ↕ ↺

Private IP Select a private IP ↕ ⓘ

Reassociation ☐ Allow Elastic IP to be reassociated if already attached ⓘ

Warning
If you associate an Elastic IP address with your instance, your current public IP address is released. [Learn more.](#)

* Required

Resource type: Network interface

Network interface: [Enter the WAN0 interface ID]
Private IP: [optional]
Reassociation: [optional]

7. Click **Associate**.

The public IP is now attached to the WAN0 interface.

The screenshot shows the AWS Elastic IP console. At the top, there are buttons for 'Allocate new address' and 'Actions'. Below is a search bar with the text 'Filter by attributes or search by keyword'. A table lists Elastic IP addresses. The first row is selected, showing a public IP of 52.62.221.192, Allocation ID eipalloc-d21062e8, Instance i-0c25ddea17a9078..., Private IP address 10.50.1.76, Scope vpc, Association ID eipassoc-c490a3fe, and Network Interface ID eni-edc8a3e1.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Elastic IP	Allocation ID	Instance	Private IP address	Scope	Association ID	Network Interface ID
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	52.62.221.192	eipalloc-d21062e8	i-0c25ddea17a9078...	10.50.1.76	vpc	eipassoc-c490a3fe	eni-edc8a3e1
<input type="checkbox"/>	52.64.213.97	eipalloc-43d7b579	-	-	vpc	-	-

The new public IP appears under WAN0 on the Interfaces page.

To view the public IP WAN0, go to the EC-V Appliance Manager and select **Configuration > Interfaces**.

The screenshot shows the Silver Peak EC-V Appliance Manager 'Interfaces' page. The top navigation bar includes 'Application View', 'Network View', 'Monitoring', 'Configuration', 'Administration', 'Maintenance', and 'Support'. The 'Interfaces' section is active, showing a table with 8 rows. The 'wan0' interface is highlighted, showing it is 'up' with IP Address/Mask 10.50.1.76/24 and Public IP 52.62.221.192.

Name	Status	IP Address/Mask	Public IP	Speed	Duplex	MTU	MAC
mgmt0	up	10.50.0.244/24	52.64.216.249	10000Mb/s (auto)	full (auto)	1500	0A:8F:86:DF:C3:A0
mgmt1	down	169.254.0.1/16		1000Mb/s (auto)	full (auto)	1500	Unassigned
wan0	up	10.50.1.76/24	52.62.221.192	10000Mb/s (auto)	full (auto)	1500	0A:3C:4C:1C:66:04
lan0	up	10.50.2.69/24		10000Mb/s (auto)	full (auto)	1500	0A:B2:F8:CE:C6:56
wan1	down			1000Mb/s (auto)	full (auto)	1500	Unassigned
lan1	down			1000Mb/s (auto)	full (auto)	1500	Unassigned
lan2	down			1000Mb/s (auto)	full (auto)	1500	Unassigned
wan2	down			1000Mb/s (auto)	full (auto)	1500	Unassigned

Enable IP forwarding on the LAN0 interface

1. Click **Instances**, and select the LAN0 interface (**eth1**, in our example).

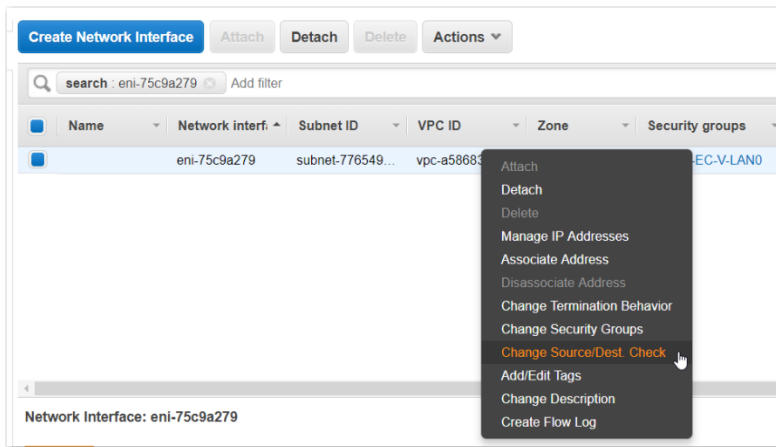
The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. In the left-hand navigation menu, the 'Instances' link is highlighted with a red circle '1'. A red dashed line connects this link to the 'Instances' section of the main content area. In the 'Instances' section, the instance 'Sydney-EC-V' is selected. The 'Network interfaces' section on the right shows a list of interfaces, with 'eth1' highlighted by a red circle '2' and a red dashed line pointing to it.

- When the **eth1** (LAN0) interface details appear, click the **Interface ID**.

The screenshot shows the 'Network interface eth1' details panel. The 'Interface ID' field is highlighted with a red circle '1' and a red dashed line pointing to it. The details panel shows the following information:

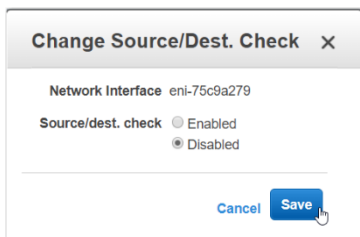
Field	Value
Interface ID	eni-75c9a279
VPC ID	vpc-a58683c1
Attachment Owner	050574696461
Attachment Status	attached
Attachment Time	Wed Nov 15 21:43:25 GMT-800 2017
Delete on Terminate	false
Private IP Address	10.50.2.69
Private DNS Name	ip-10-50-2-69.ap-southeast-2.compute.internal
Elastic IP Address	-
Source/Dest. Check	true
Description	Sydney-EC-V-LAN0
Security Groups	Sydney-EC-V-LAN0

- On the resulting page, right-click the row and select **Change Source/Dest. Check**.



4. Click **Disabled**, and click **Save**.

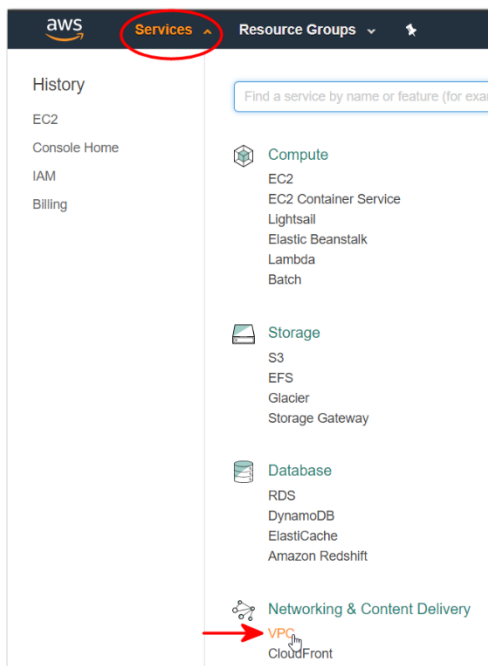
NOTE: It is not necessary to disable **Source/Dest. Check** on the WAN interfaces.



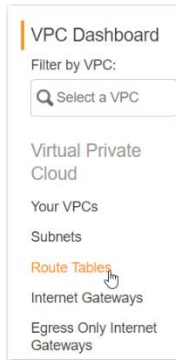
Redirect outbound traffic to EC-V

Next, to forward outbound traffic to the EC-V, add a route on the AWS route table.

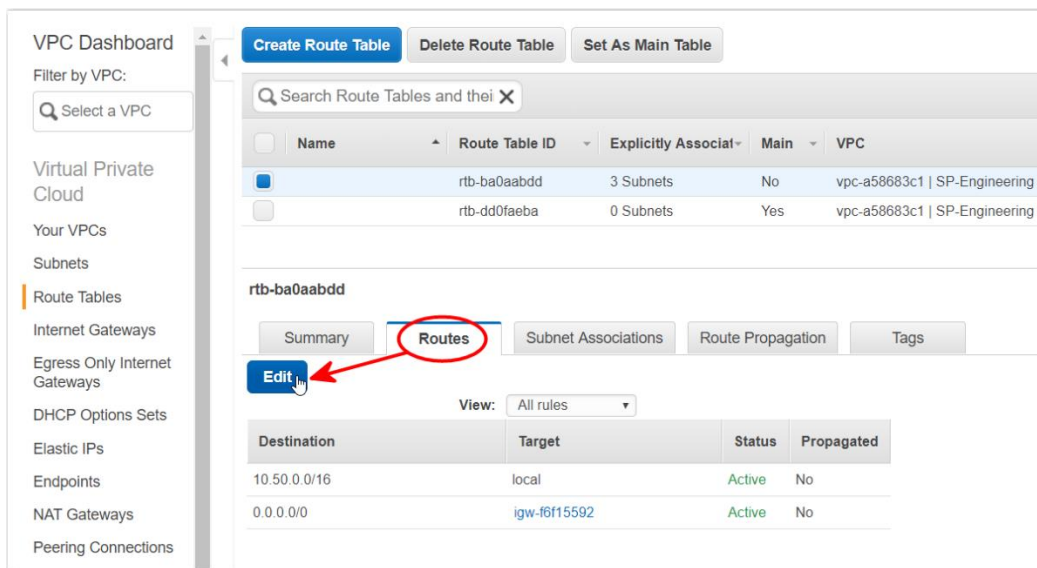
1. Click **Services > VPC**.



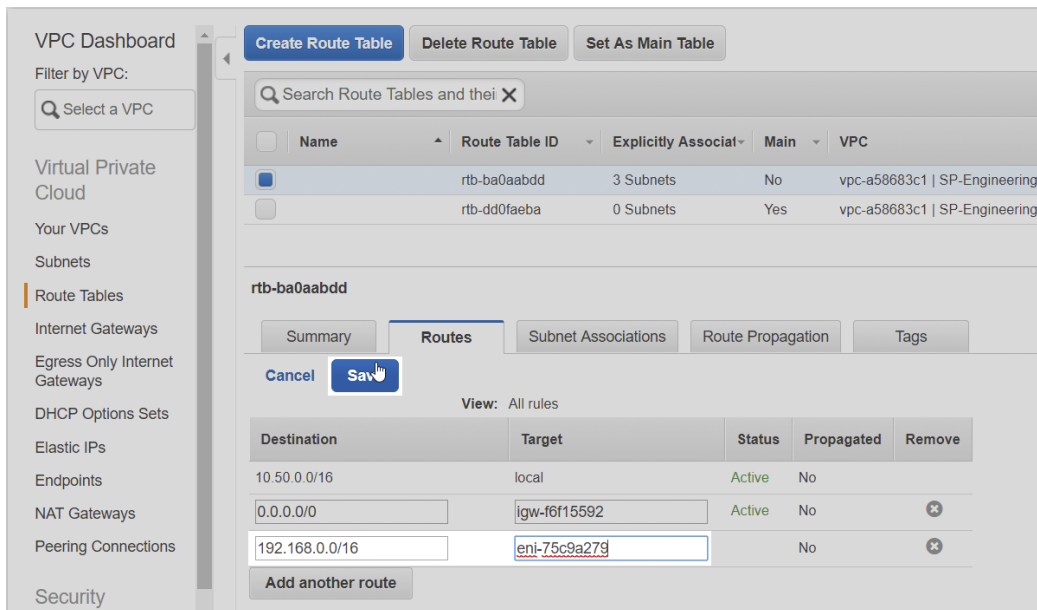
2. Under **Virtual Private Cloud**, click **Route Tables**.



3. When the route table appears, select the **Route** tab, and click **Edit**.

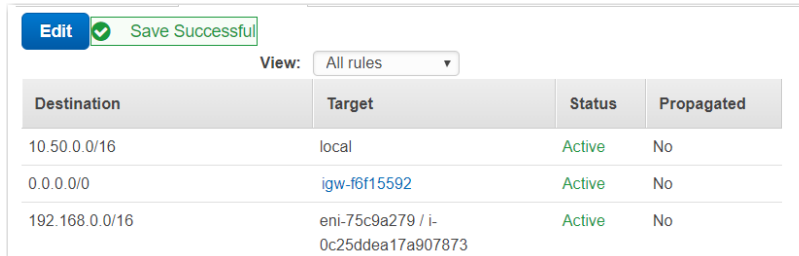


4. Click **Add another route**, and then enter the **destination subnet**, and the **LAN0 ENI ID** under Target.



Click **Save**. Any outbound traffic destined for the **192.168.0.0/16** network is now sent to the EC-V. This enables the Silver Peak to perform Application Visibility Control, QoS, WAN Optimization, and other operations on this traffic.

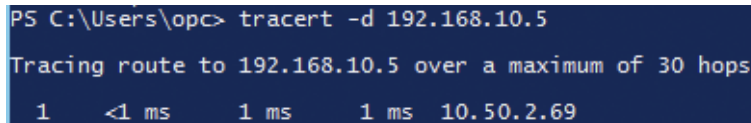
As shown below, the EC-V LAN0 interface (**eni-75c9a279**) is now the target (next-hop) for any traffic that's destined for the 192.168.0.0/16 network.



Destination	Target	Status	Propagated
10.50.0.0/16	local	Active	No
0.0.0.0/0	igw-f6f15592	Active	No
192.168.0.0/16	eni-75c9a279 / i-0c25ddea17a907873	Active	No

5. To verify that outbound traffic directed to the 192.168.0.0/16 network hits the Silver Peak LAN0 interface first, do one of the following:

- **[Linux]** Run **tracert -n <an IP address in your remote network>**
- **[Windows]** Run **tracert -d <an IP address in your remote network>** from a Windows device in your VPC.



```
PS C:\Users\opc> tracert -d 192.168.10.5
Tracing route to 192.168.10.5 over a maximum of 30 hops
  1  <1 ms    1 ms    1 ms  10.50.2.69
```

Then go to the EC-V Appliance Manager and look for the flow on the **Monitoring – Flows** page. If the flow appears on the Flows page, you have successfully redirected outbound traffic to the EdgeConnect LAN0 interface.

Now that the outbound traffic redirection is set up correctly in VPC, you may create the necessary Business Internet Overlays (BIO) and other traffic policies in the Silver Peak Orchestrator.

For more information about creating BIOs, click here: [https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/UserDocuments/WAN-OP-HTML/content/building_an_overlay.htm?TocPath=Configuration%7CBusiness%20Intent%20Overlays%20\(BIO\)%7C2](https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/UserDocuments/WAN-OP-HTML/content/building_an_overlay.htm?TocPath=Configuration%7CBusiness%20Intent%20Overlays%20(BIO)%7C2)

For a general overview of BIOs, click here: https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/UserDocuments/WAN-OP-HTML/content/business_intent_overlays_bio.htm