

# Cisco Nexus Smart Switches with DPUs

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A window to a transparent secure datacenter network architecture

Maurizio Portolani  
Distinguished TME

# Cisco Webex App

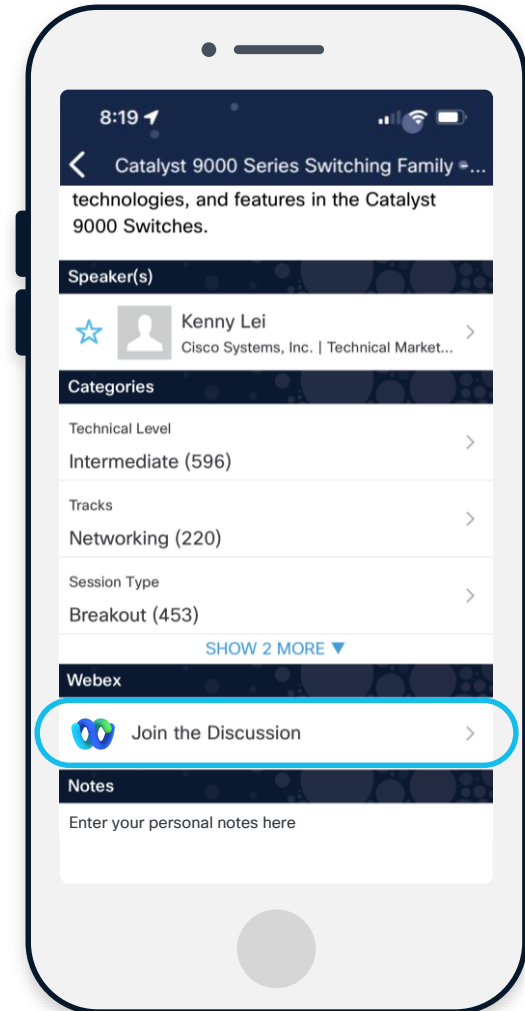
## Questions?

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- 2 Click “Join the Discussion”
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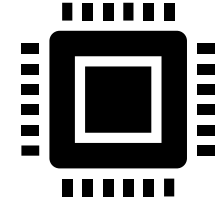
# Agenda

- 01 Introduction to Smart Switches
- 02 Introduction to Hypershield
- 03 Configuration Example
- 04 Packet Walk
- 05 Design / Use Cases
- 06 Target Scale

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# What is a Cisco Nexus N9300 Smart Switch



- A Nexus N9300 Smart Switch is a Silicon One based NXOS switch equipped with a Distributed Processing Unit (DPU) which is a High-performance, programmable packet processing engine
  - DPUs provide a middle ground between software functions running in CPUs and hardware-based forwarding in ASIC
  - A DPU consists of a programmable data plane, memory, specialized acceleration engines, and embedded CPUs for control plane/management
- DPU Functions:
    - Distributed stateful firewall
    - Encryption services (e.g., IPsec)
    - Telemetry/flow data collection offload
    - Stateful NAT/PAT

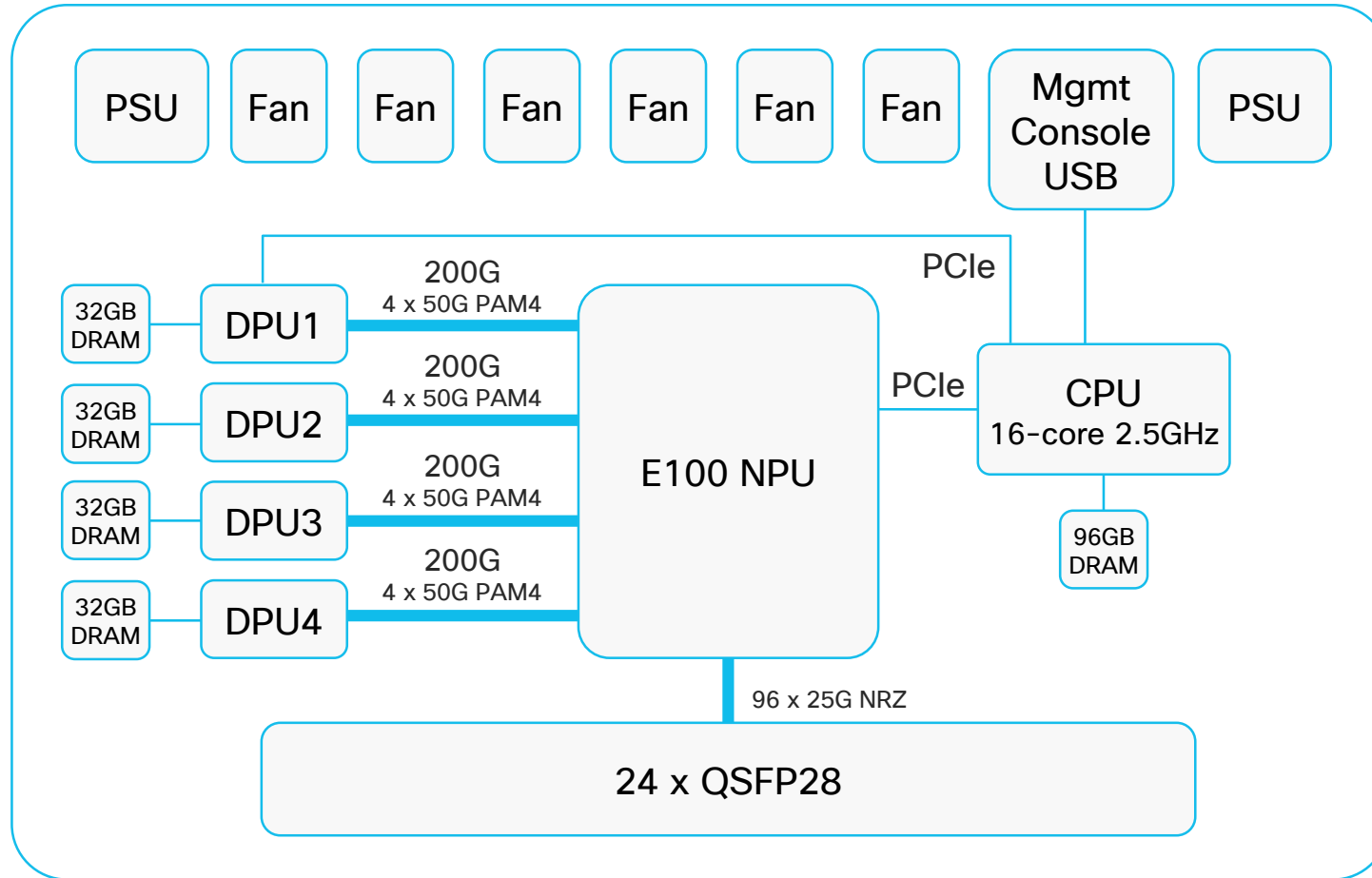
# Cisco N9324C-SE1U Smart Switch

- 24 x 100G QSFP ports (2.4T)
- Silicon One E100 NPU
- 4 x AMD “Elba” DPUs (800G capacity)
- 16-core 2.5GHz Intel CPU
- 32GB DRAM per DPU (128GB total)



**N9324C-SE1U**

# N9324C-SE1U Architecture

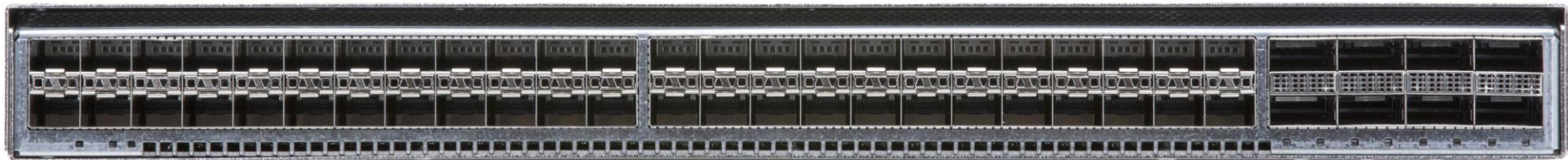


**N9324C-SE1U**



# Cisco N9348Y2C6D-SE1U Smart Switch

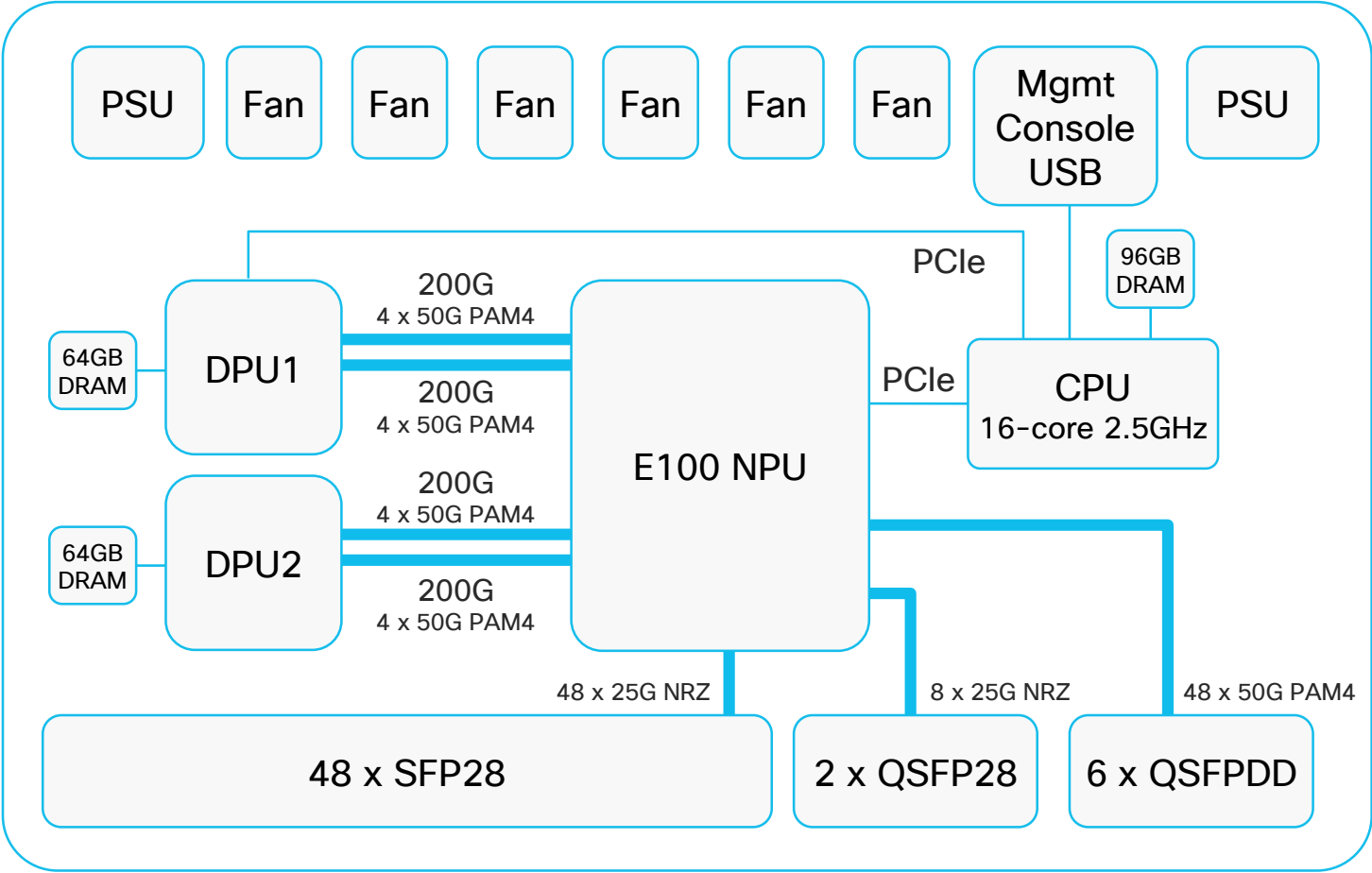
- 48 x 25G SFP28 ports + 2 x 100G QSFP28 ports + 6 x 400G QSFP-DD ports (3.8T)
- Silicon One E100 NPU
- 2 x AMD “Giglio” DPUs (800G capacity)
- 16-core 2.5GHz Intel CPU
- 96GB system DRAM
- 64GB DRAM per DPU (128GB total)



**N9348Y2C6D-SE1U**



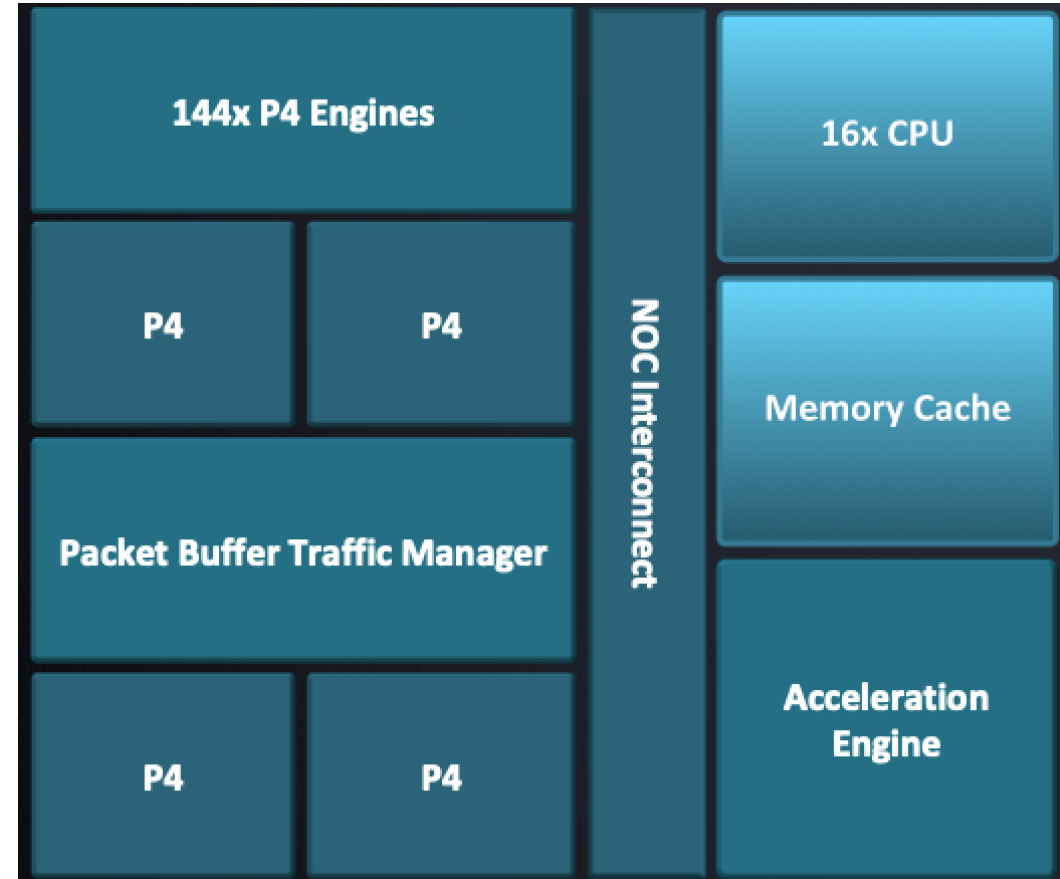
# N9348Y2C6D-SE1U Architecture



N9348Y2C6D-SE1U

# AMD DPU

- Dual 200Gbps connectivity
- 144 P4-programmable pipeline
- 16 ARM cores
- Offloads:
  - IPSEC,
  - compression, decompression
  - deduplication
  - [...]



# Port Speed and Optics Support

- Native speeds: 40G and 100G

- Breakout support:

- 4x25G
- 4x10G
- 2x50G (\*)

- QSA:

- 10G QSA – Yes
- 25G QSA – No
- 1G QSA – No

- Optics:

- 100G Optics

- QSFP28-100G-SR4
- QSFP28-100G-PSM4
- QSFP28-100G-CWDM4
- QSFP28-100G-LR4
- QSFP28 AOC, 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 15, 30m
- QSFP28 – 100G DR, 100G FR

- 40G and Optics

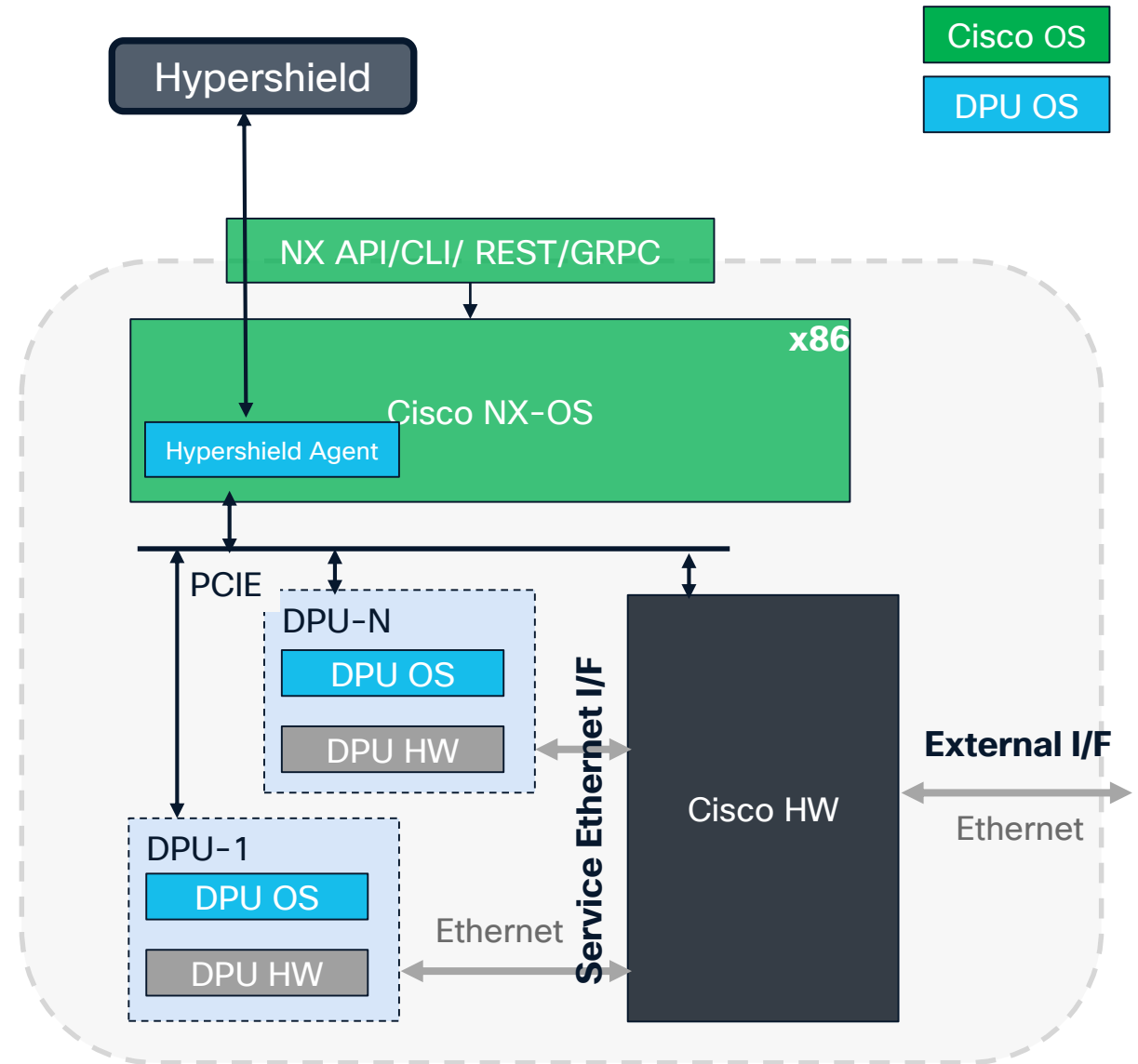
- QSFP-40G-LR4
- QSFP AOC, 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 15, 30m
- QSFP-40G-LR4-S
- QSFP-40G-SR-BD
- QSFP-40G-SR4-S
- QSFP-40G-SR4

100G and 40G Copper Cable support (1,3,5)

(\*) 2x50G was tested with third party cables: Mellanox QSFP-100G-PCC.

# Software Components

- NXOS handles images for both Cisco NXOS and the DPU
- NXOS provides the L3 connectivity for the Hypershield Agent
- The Hypershield agent receives Firewall configurations and policies from Hypershield and pushes them to the DPU complex that in-turn configures firewall rules on DPUs.
- The Hypershield Agent also collects firewall flow information from the DPU complex, construct firewall flow logs and exports them

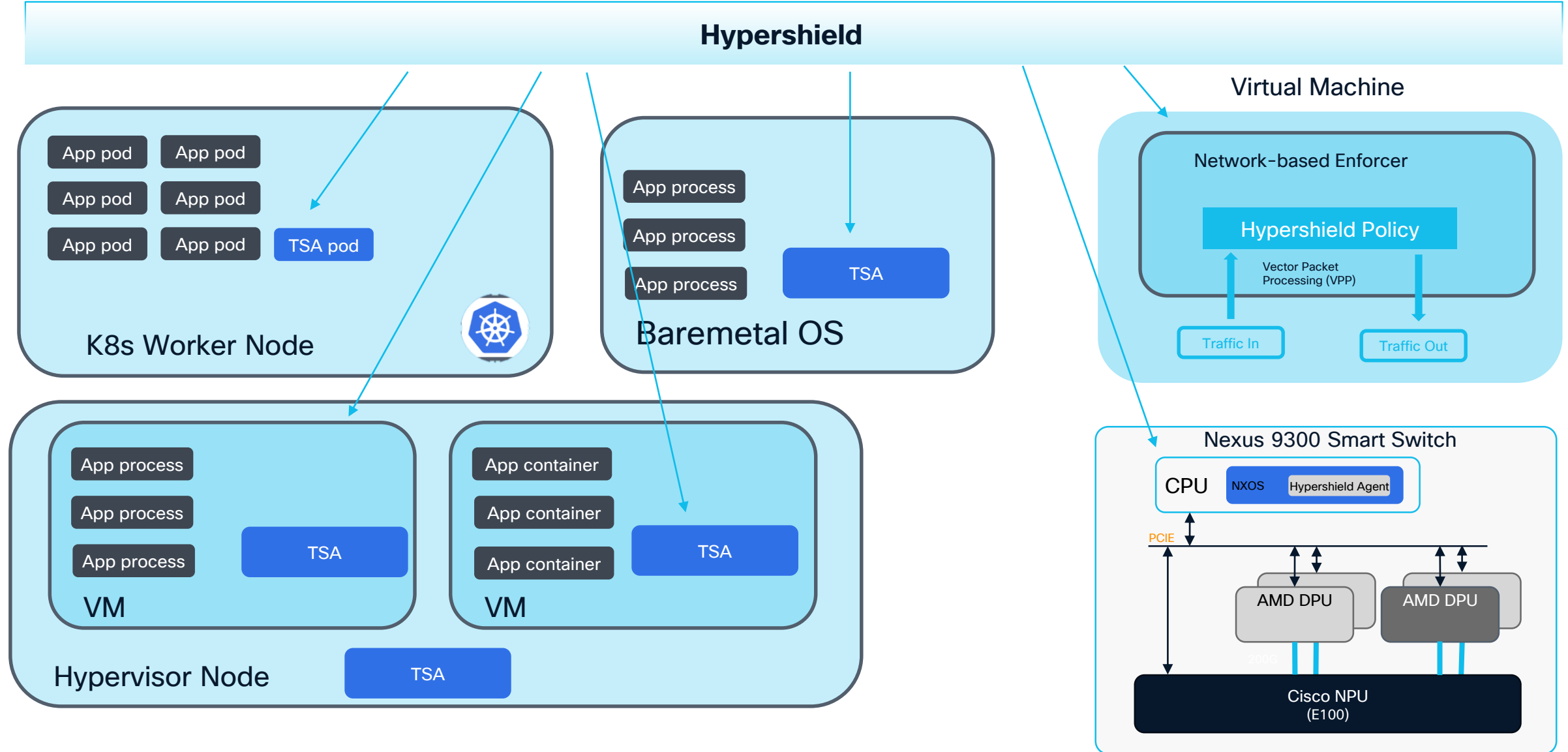


# The Cisco Nexus 9300 Smart Switch versus a Firewall

	Nexus 9300 Smart Switch	Firewall
Coordination of policies	Autonomous segmentation, compensating controls, etc...	Central Console, L7 functions
Performance/Cost	Higher Performance for less	Less performance
Latency	Lower latency (*)	Higher
Power Consumption	Lower than Firewall+Switch combined	Higher
Stateful Inspection	TCP termination and TCP state tracking	TCP termination and TCP stater tracking
MACSEC	MACSEC on Switch ports	NA
Deep Packet Inspection	ALG	More features

(\*) Expected Latency = ~2.5us (Silicon One) + 3us (DPU) + 2.5us (Silicon One) << FW Latency

# Hypershield: Comprehensive Security



# Hypershield defined policies

Policies cover both network and workloads



PARC = Principal Action Resource Condition



Home

Hypershield

Monitor

Insights & Reports

Events & Logs

Hypershield

Overview

Objects

Policies

Enforcement Points

Tesseract Security Agents

Network-based Enforcers

Active policies

Create Policy

Effect \*

Either permit or block the specific traffic

Permit

Permit specific traffic if security requirements are met.

☐ Capture ⓘ

☐ Alert ⓘ

☒ Warn ⓘ

☐ Do not log ⓘ

Block

Block specific traffic.

☐ Capture ⓘ

☐ Alert ⓘ

☐ Warn ⓘ

☐ Do not log ⓘ

Principal \*

The object whose access is permitted or blocked

+ Select principal

Action \*

The type of access that is permitted or blocked

Select actions

Please select one or several actions

Network objects

Workloads

Search

Name

Contents

clients

5.5.5.0/24

HTTP servers

10.10.10.10/24:80

← Policies

Web-servers-allow

Delete

Edit details

Test

Total changes

Updated by

Updated at

Created by

Created on

0

16 Jan 2025 13:18

mportola@cisco.com

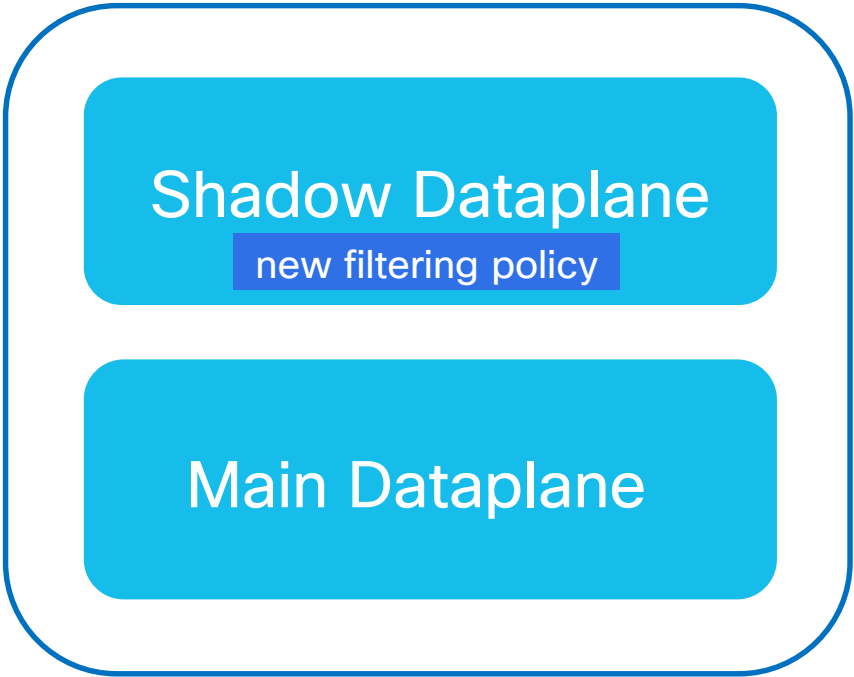
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17

CISCO

# Testing & Deploying Policy



Latency min ⓘ	0%	within 5%	Passed	No difference
Latency max ⓘ	0%	within 5%	Passed	No difference
Latency avg ⓘ	0%	within 5%	Passed	No difference

Flow

Metric	Difference	Threshold for success	Result	Reason
Flow Age max ⓘ	0.01%	within 5%	Passed	Difference as expected
Flow Age avg ⓘ	0.01%	within 5%	Passed	Difference as expected
ipv4 flows ⓘ	0%	within 0%	Review	No difference
icmp flows ⓘ	0%	within 0%	Review	No difference
total allowed flows ⓘ	0%	within 0%	Review	No difference

Hit Counts

Review

Hit counts are tracked to show any discrepancies between the number of times a policy was exercised between the primary dataplane and this update currently on the shadow dataplane.

Policy	Number of Hits	Primary dataplane	Number of Hits	Shadow dataplane	Difference	Review
Allow ping from App to DB	n/a		12		n/a	Needs review

# Policy Rule LifeCycle

Policies

+ Create policy group

+ Create Policy

Active

Drafts

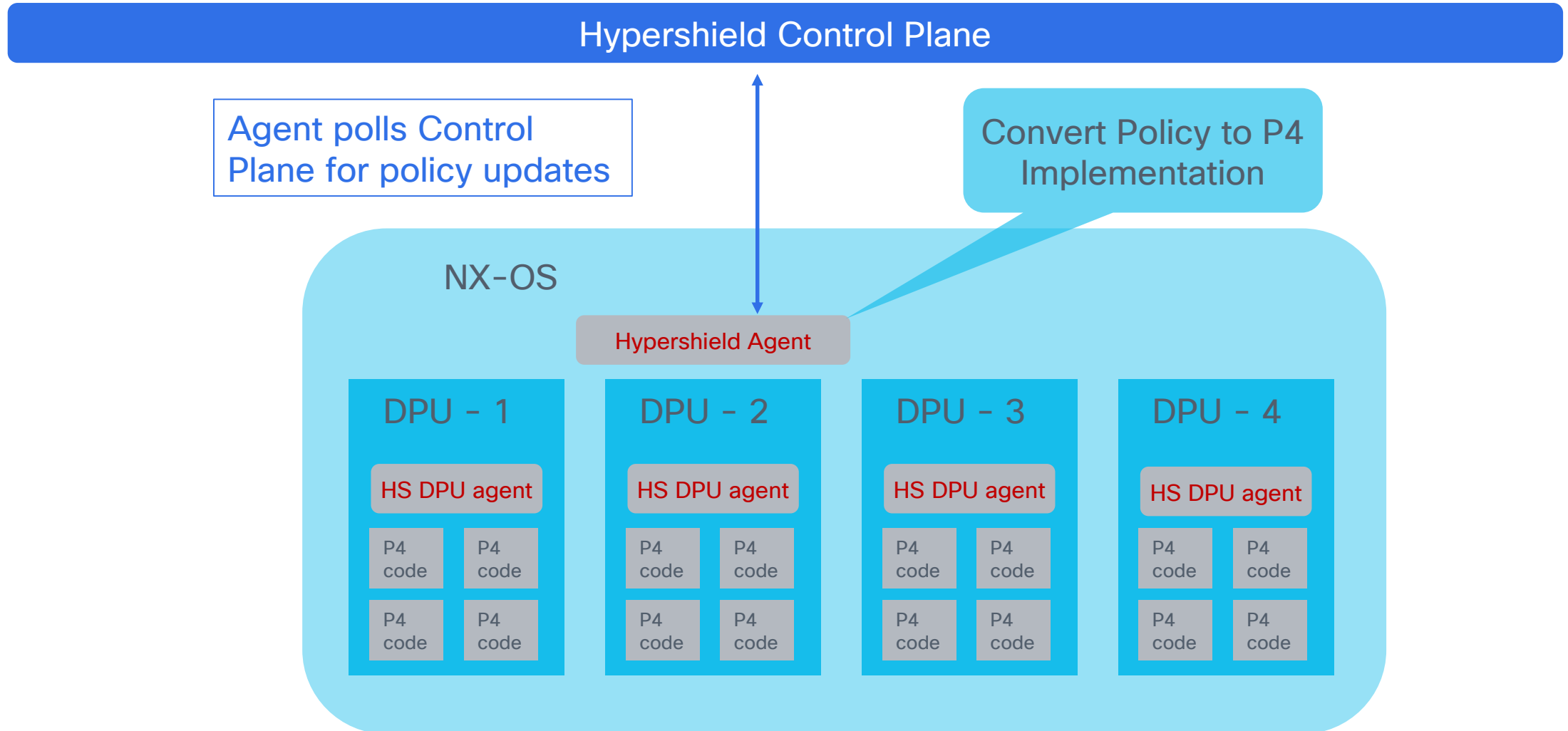
History

Q Search

Name	Effect	Principal	Action	Resource	
CC-P	✓ Permit and warn	App Service	ICMP tcp	DB Service	...
CGEM Test	✓ Permit and warn	SQL	ICMP tcp	App Service	...
CiscoLive	✓ Permit and warn	App Service	tcp udp	DB Service	...

Test Reports of deployed policy kept in History tab.

# How does Policy end up in an Enforcer?



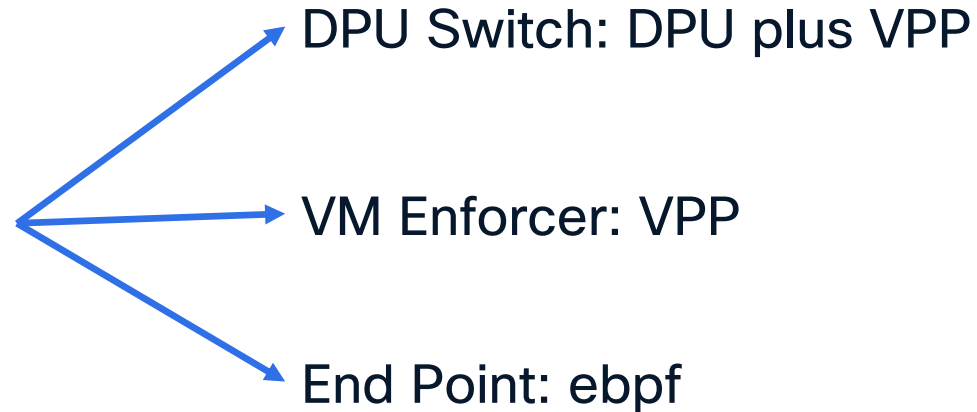
# Policy Decision Process

- No Rule Ordering -> All policy rules are evaluated
- Default Deny
- Deny Wins, except for conditionals
- Apply Effect(s)



## Implementation

- Depends on enforcer
- Obviously not evaluating every rule for each decision



- Both deny and allow policies are sorted separately
- Deny will override any Permit policies.
- The priority is:
  - Deny (Most specific to least specific ordered)
  - Permit (Most specific to least specific ordered)
  - Default Deny (Default, no policy needed)

# Configuration on the Switch

# Service Acceleration Configuration for L3 Traffic

```
feature service-acceleration
```

```
!
```

```
service system hypershield
```

```
https-proxy proxy.example.com port 80
```

```
source-interface loopback100
```

```
service firewall
```

```
vrf red module-affinity dynamic
```

```
vrf green module-affinity 3
```

```
in-service
```

```
service system hypershield register 34C58A342F...
```

Enable service-acceleration feature –  
DPUs are powered on

Enable Hypershield  
service

Specify proxy if  
necessary

Enable HS  
firewall service

Loopback to use as  
source interface

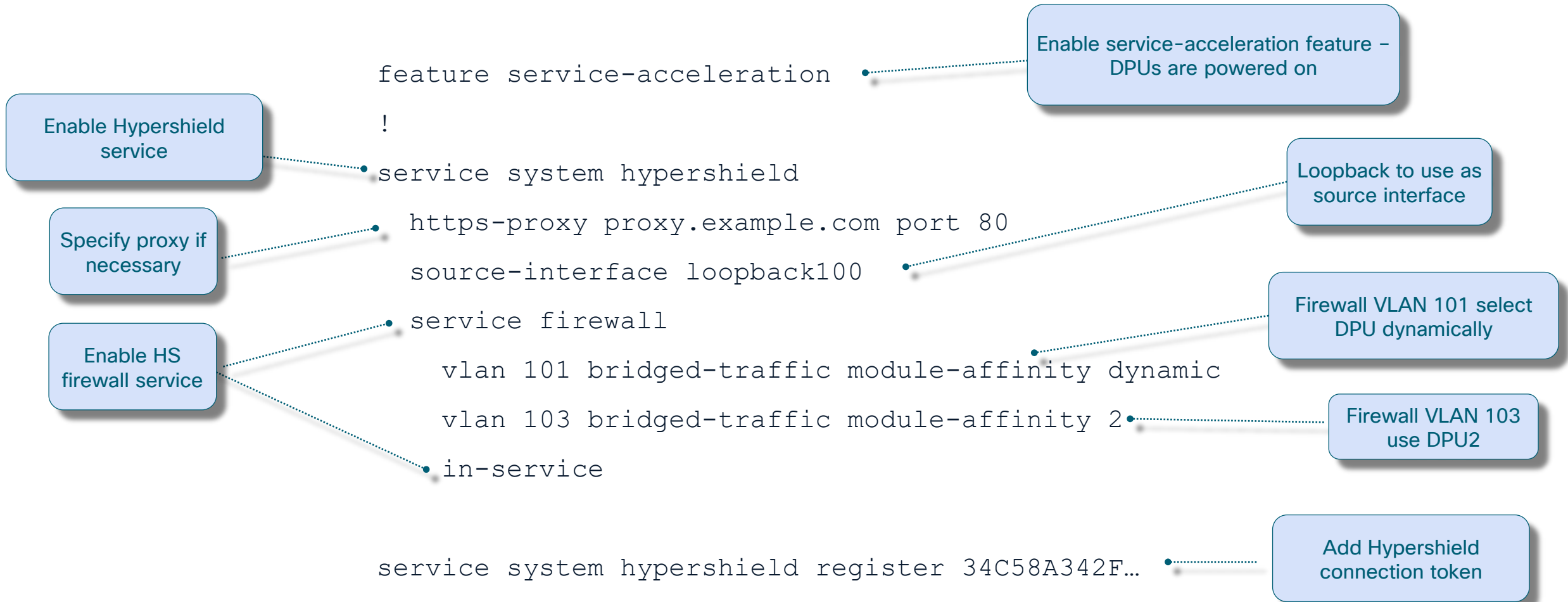
Firewall VRF red, select DPU  
dynamically based on hash of  
the VRF number

Firewall VRF green,  
use DPU3

Add Hypershield  
connection token

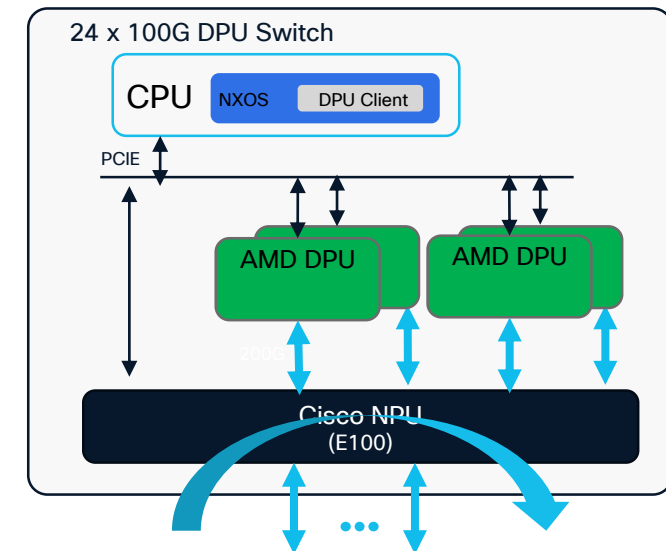
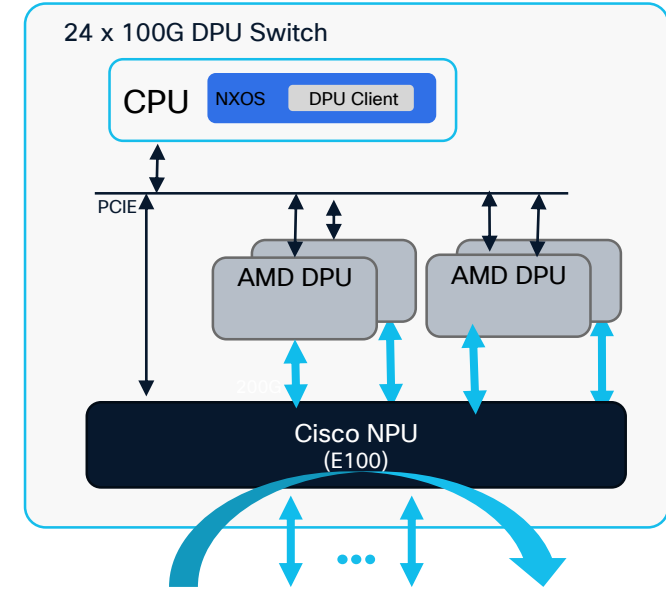


# Service Acceleration Configuration for L2 Traffic



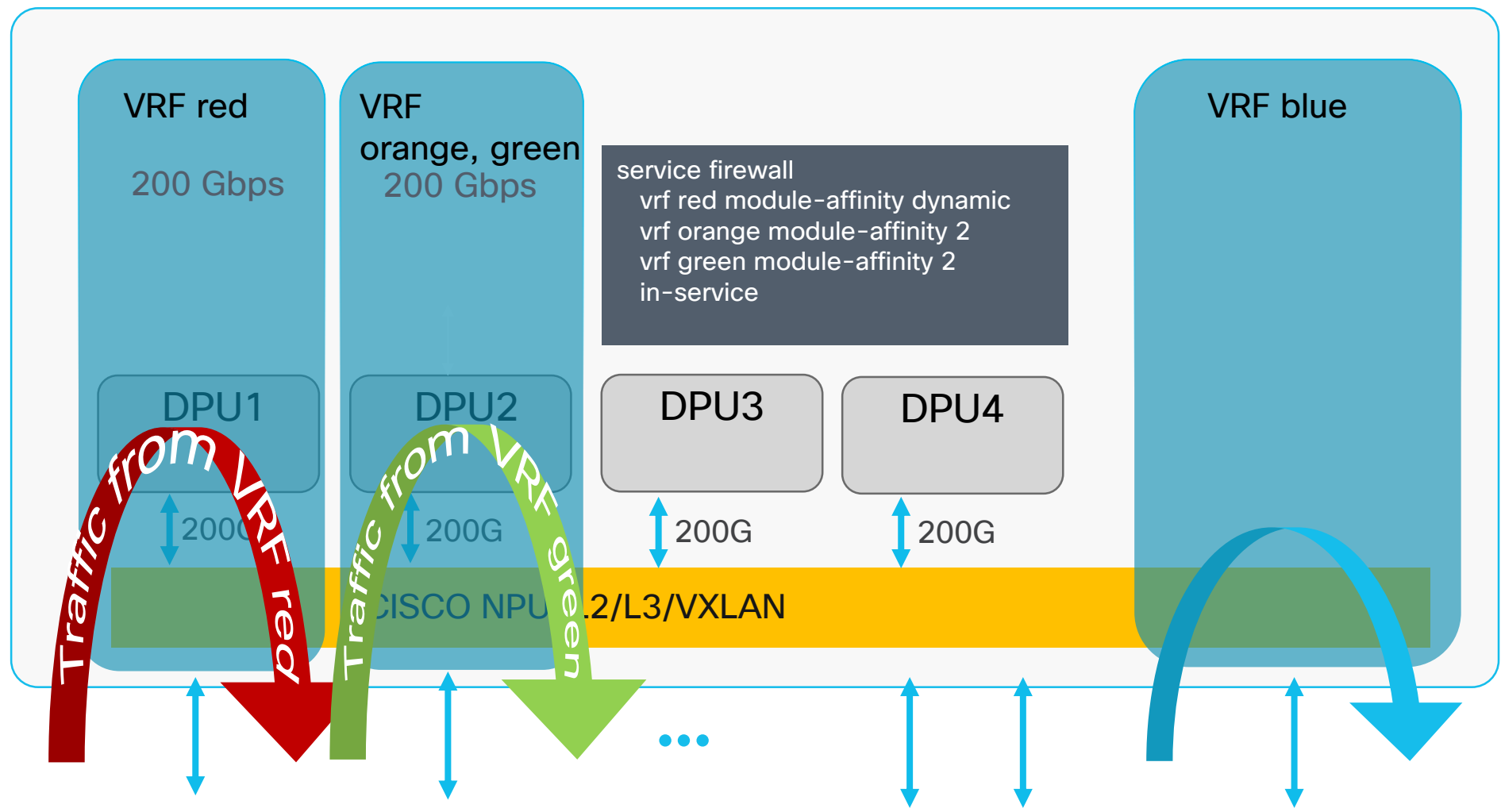
# Enable Service Acceleration

- If "feature service-acceleration" is not configured, the DPUs are powered off. The switch functions as a NXOS switch.
- "feature service-acceleration" enablement powers up the DPUs but to complete the configuration you need to define which VRFs traffic should be redirected to the DPU



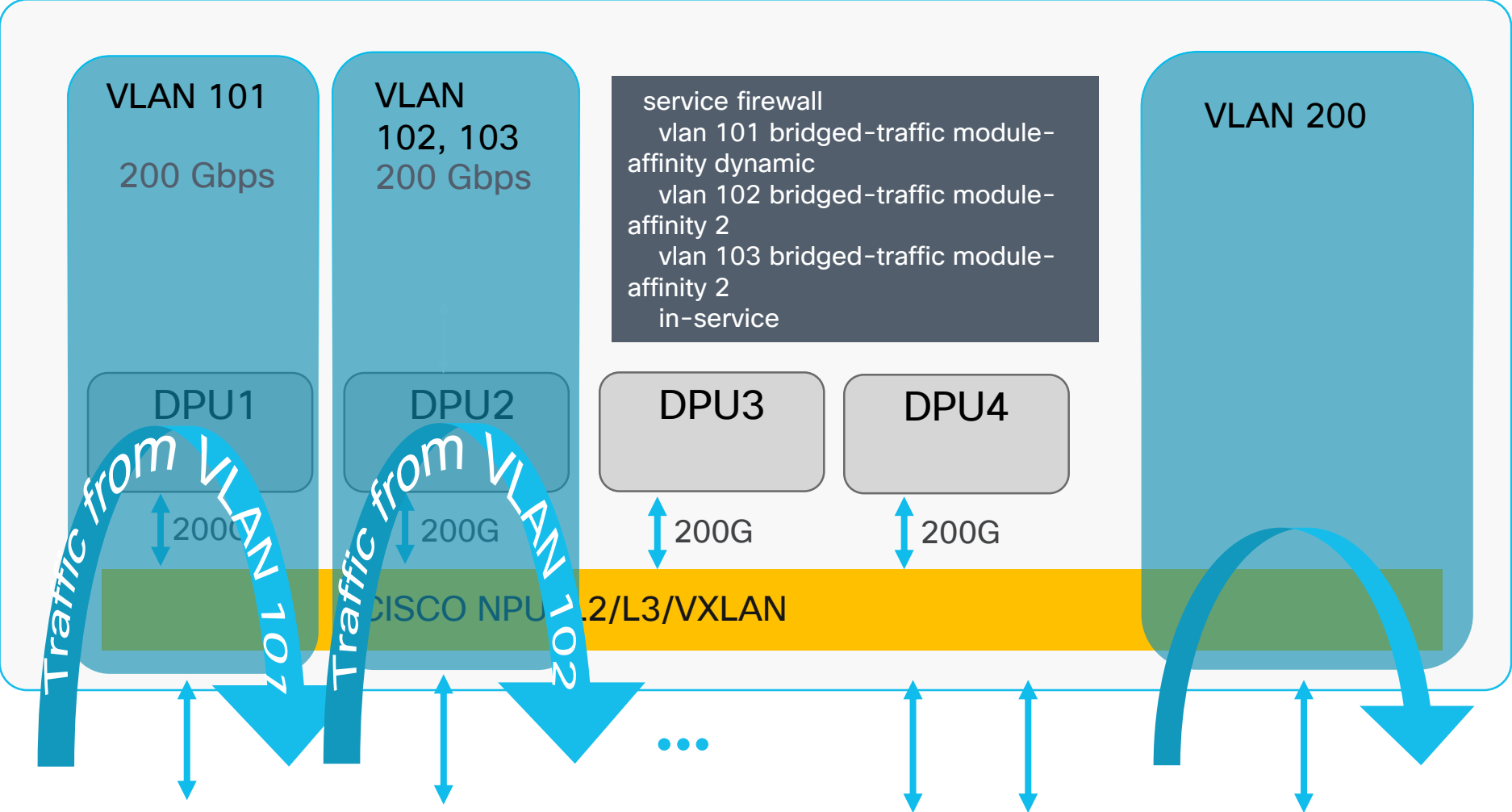
# Assign VRF traffic to the DPU

## Configuration for L3 Traffic



# Assign VLAN traffic to the DPU

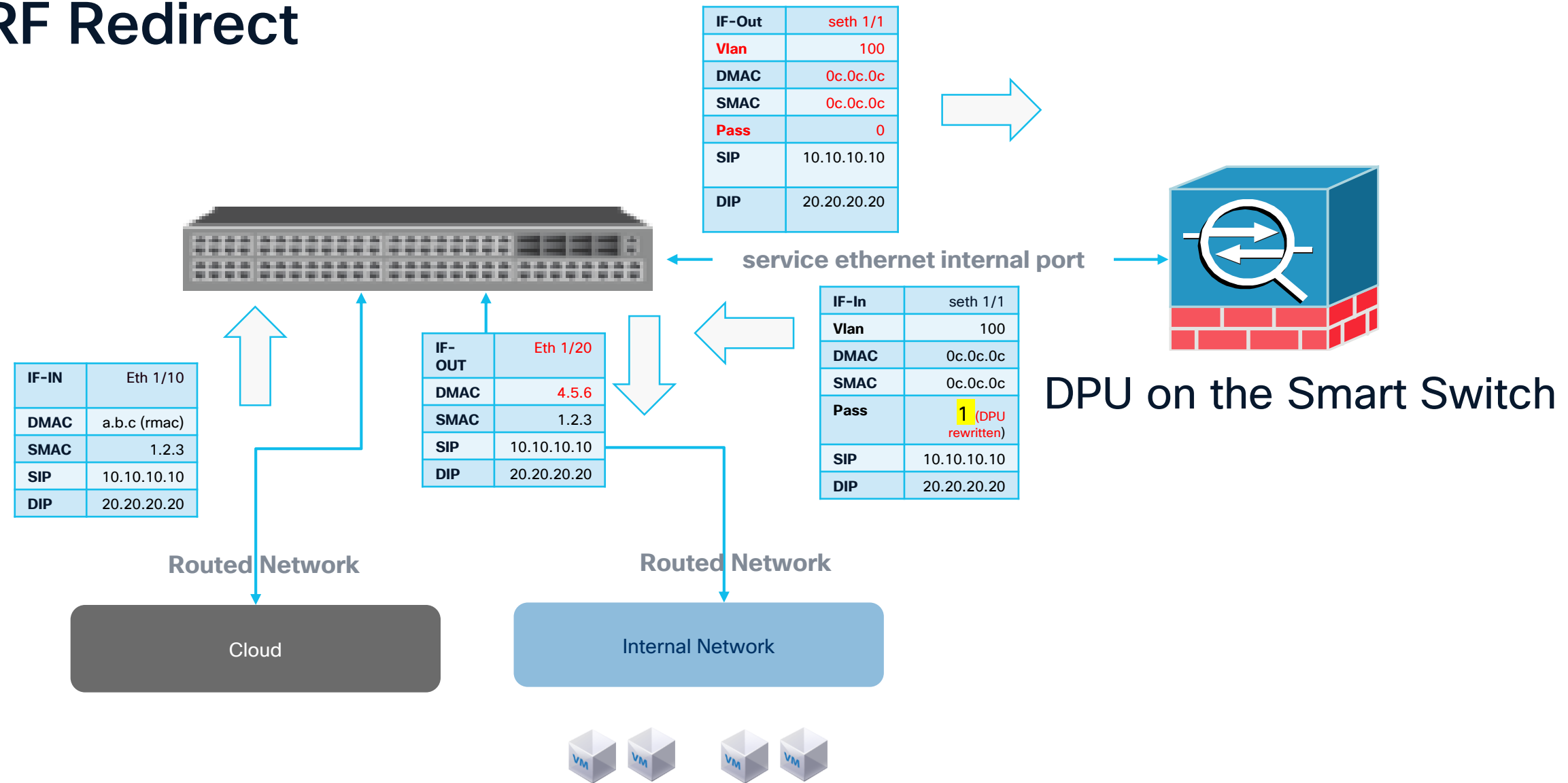
## Configuration for L2 Traffic



# Packet Walk

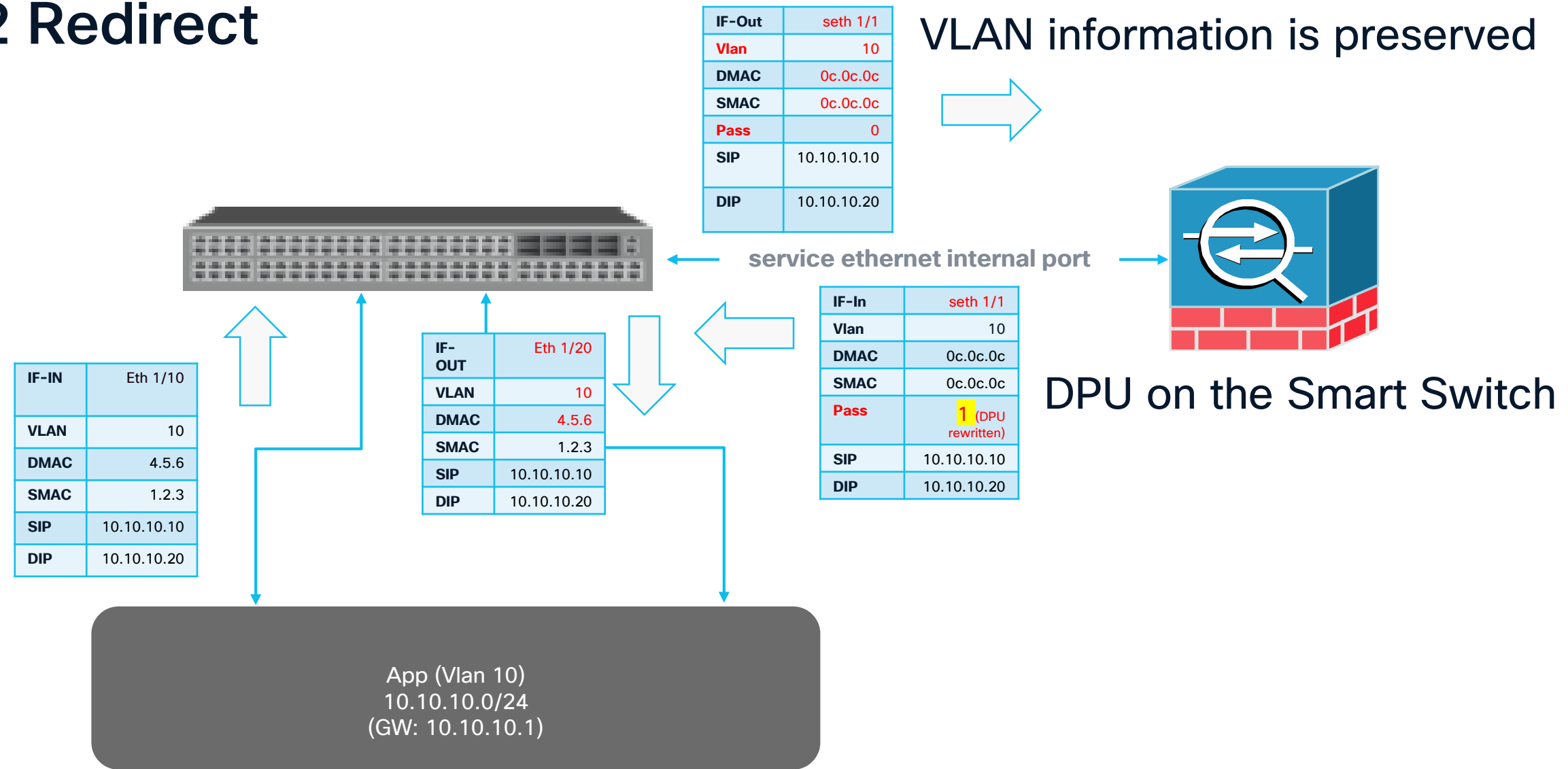
# Smart Switch Represented as a Switch + a Firewall

## VRF Redirect



# Smart Switch Represented as a Switch + a Firewall

## L2 Redirect





# Redirect from NPU to DPU

VRF-Lite Vlan carried as 802.1q tag, to serve as identifier for VRF Context

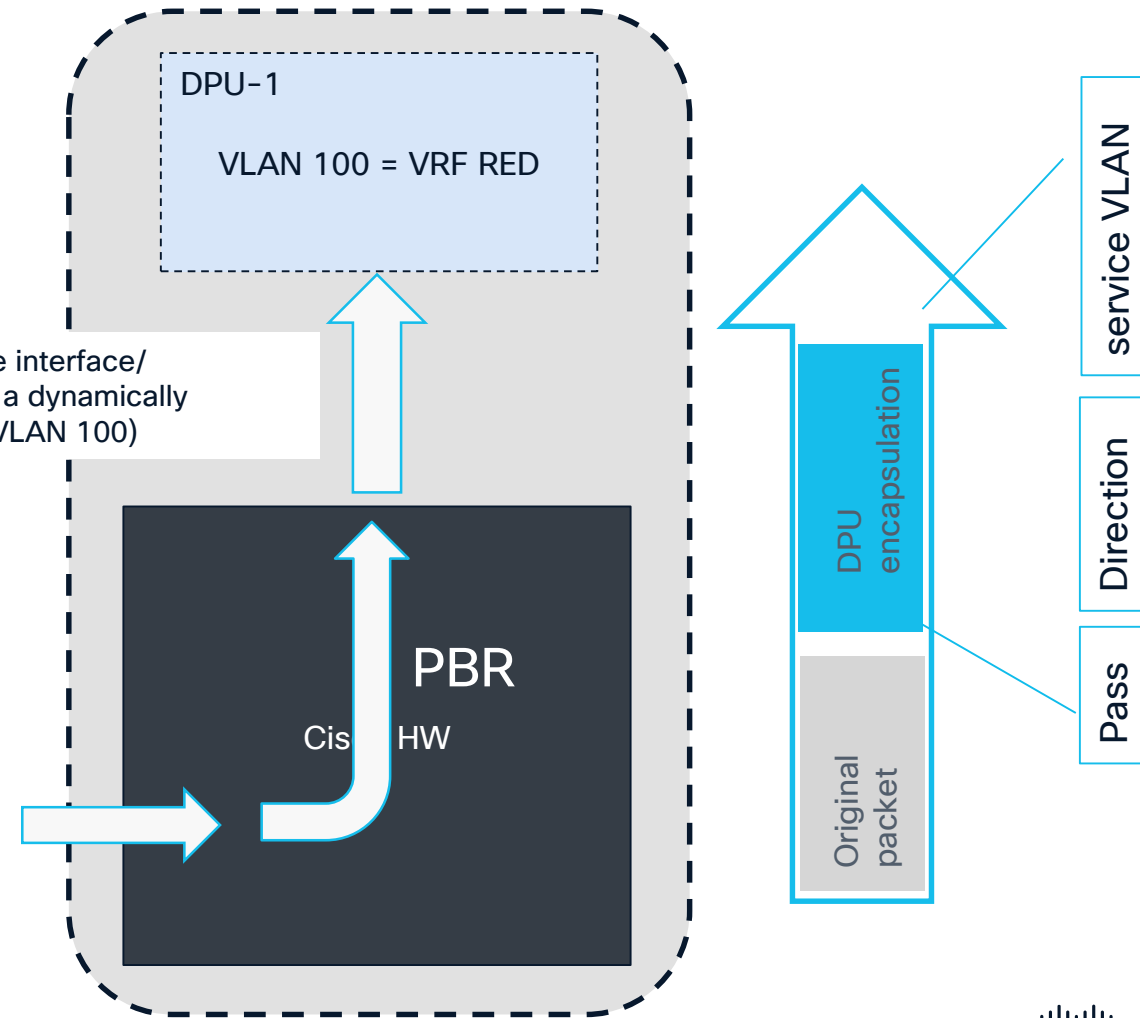
## NXOS Dynamically Generated Configuration:

```
interface sesh1/3.100
  vrf member red
  encapsulation dot1q 100
```

```
epbr service __red_dpu_redir type dpu
  vrf red
  service-end-point module 1 vlan 100
```

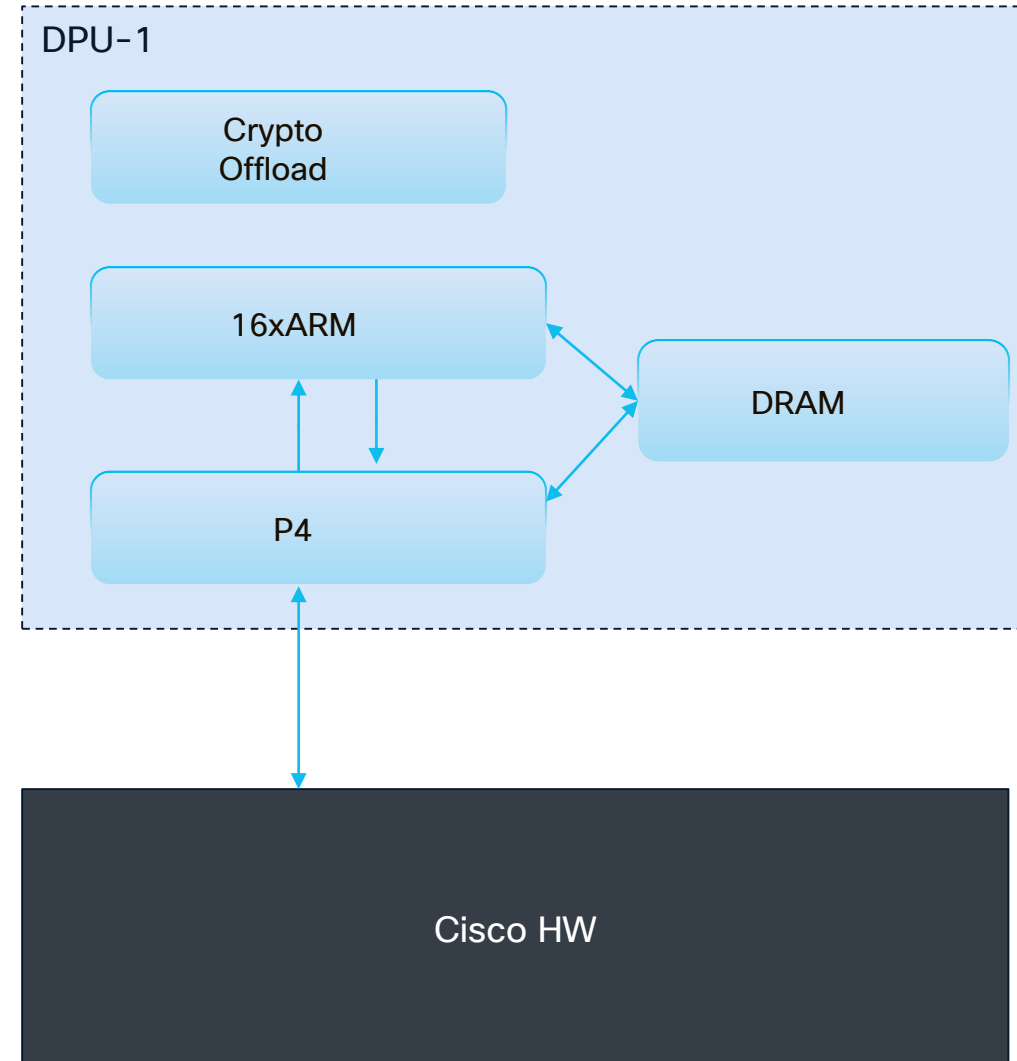
Traffic from 10.10.10.10 to 20.20.20.20

Traffic redirected to the interface/  
DMAC of the DPU with a dynamically  
generated VLAN (e.g. VLAN 100)



# DPU Day in the Life of a Packet

- Packet comes to the DPU P4 pipeline
- If the flow is not found in the flow-table, packets are punted to VPP to setup the flows
- Once the flow is installed, all subsequent packets are forwarded in P4 except:
  - SYN, SYN-ACK, ACK and FIN, FIN-ACK, ACK => VPP
  - These are also synchronized to the peer in case of HA
  - ALG (TFTP/FTP/RPC/RTSP/DNS) – P4 does not support parsing of ALGs, so all the packets are punted to VPP to be parsed.



# Features by release

# Switching Software Features – NXOS 10.5(3s)

N9324C switch support

Feature set with DPUs enabled:

- Layer 3 IPv4/IPv6 forwarding with multi-VRF support
- VRF-based redirection to DPUs
  - No inter-VRF flow (same VRF in and out)
- Supported interface types – routed port, routed subinterface, routed port-channel
- Supported routing protocols – BGP, IS-IS, OSPF, EIGRP, static
- DPU lifecycle management (software upgrade, DPU health, etc.)

# Key Features in the Next Release

- Stateful HA
- L2 support
- SVIs
- First Hop Redundancy Protocols
- vPC
- Integration with Nexus Dashboard



# Use cases

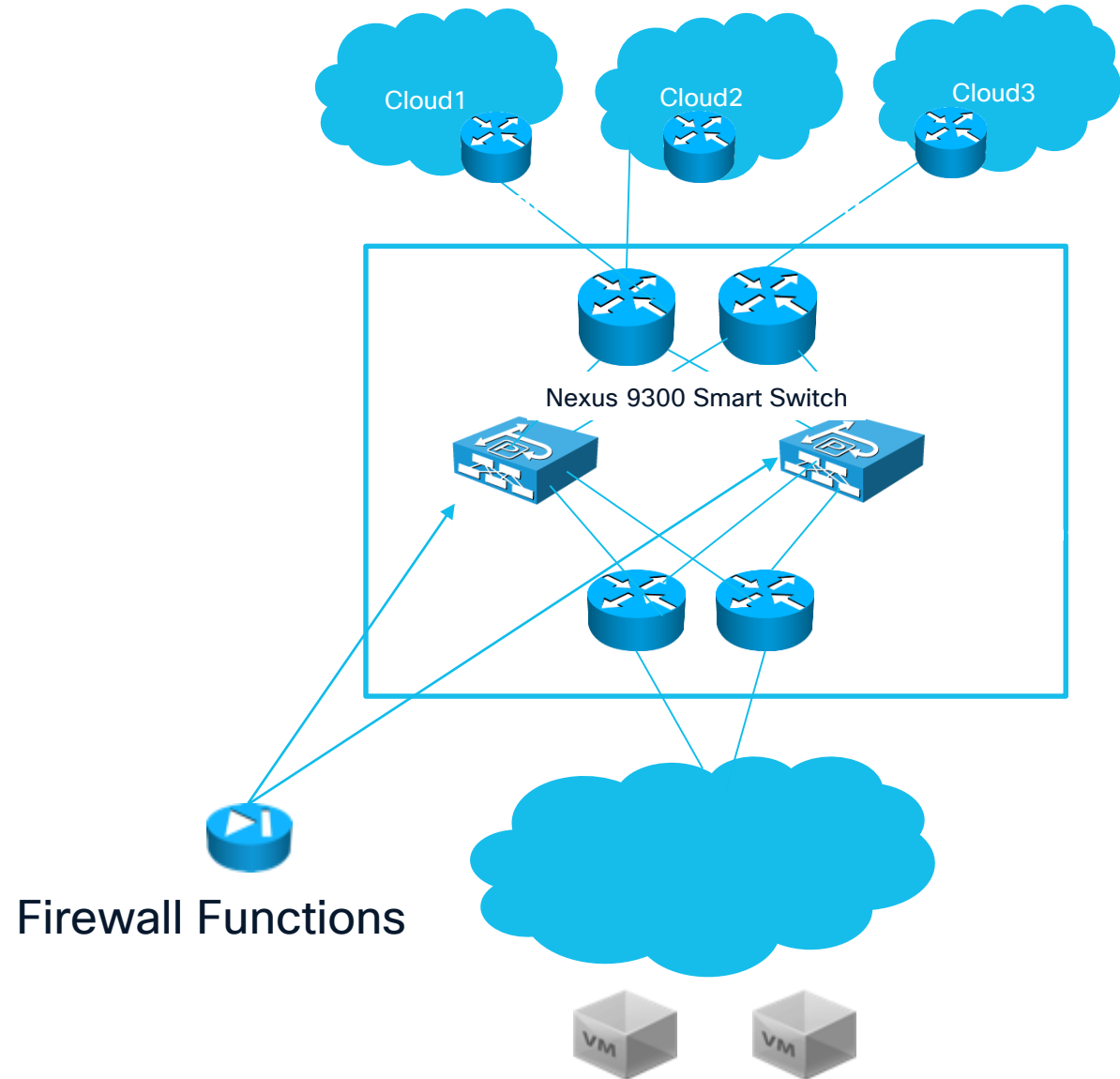
# What are the Smart Switches positioned for?

- Cloud Edge
- Zone-based Firewall
- Datacenter Interconnect
- and
- Top of the Rack deployments
- All the designs that we present here are assuming the use of the future NXOS 10.6(1s) release



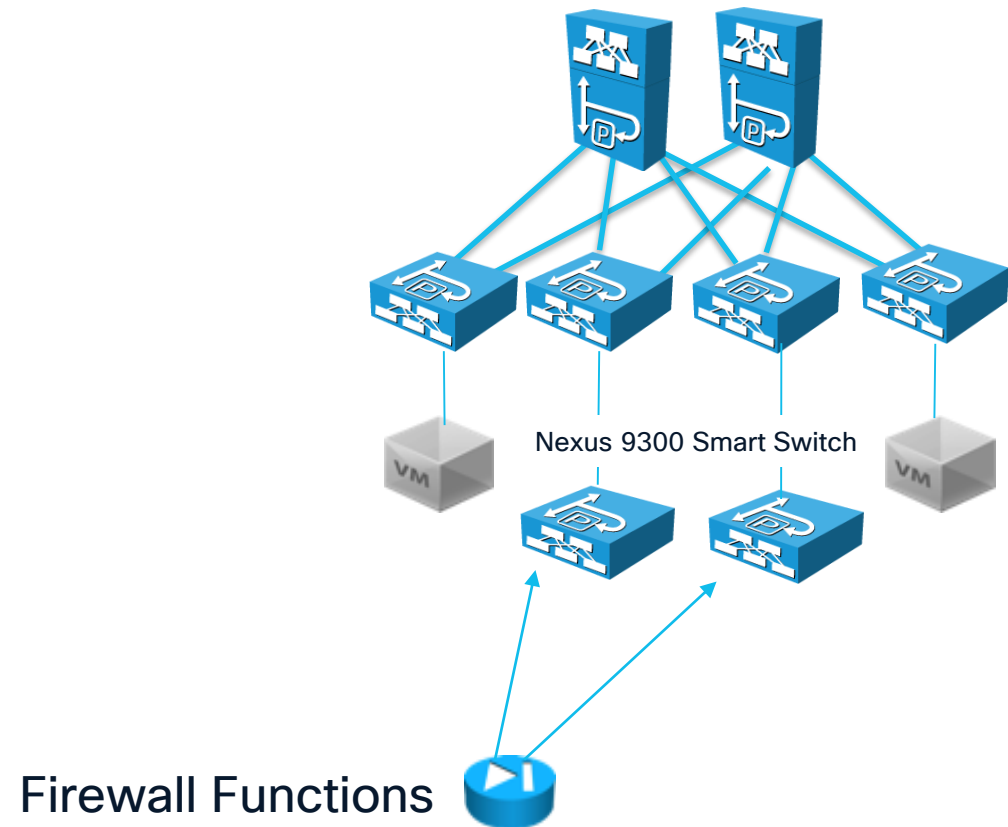
# Cloud Edge

- 10.5(3s) deployments would need to ensure traffic symmetry via ECMP
- 10.6(1s) will introduce Active/Active stateful HA



# Zone Based Firewall Deployments

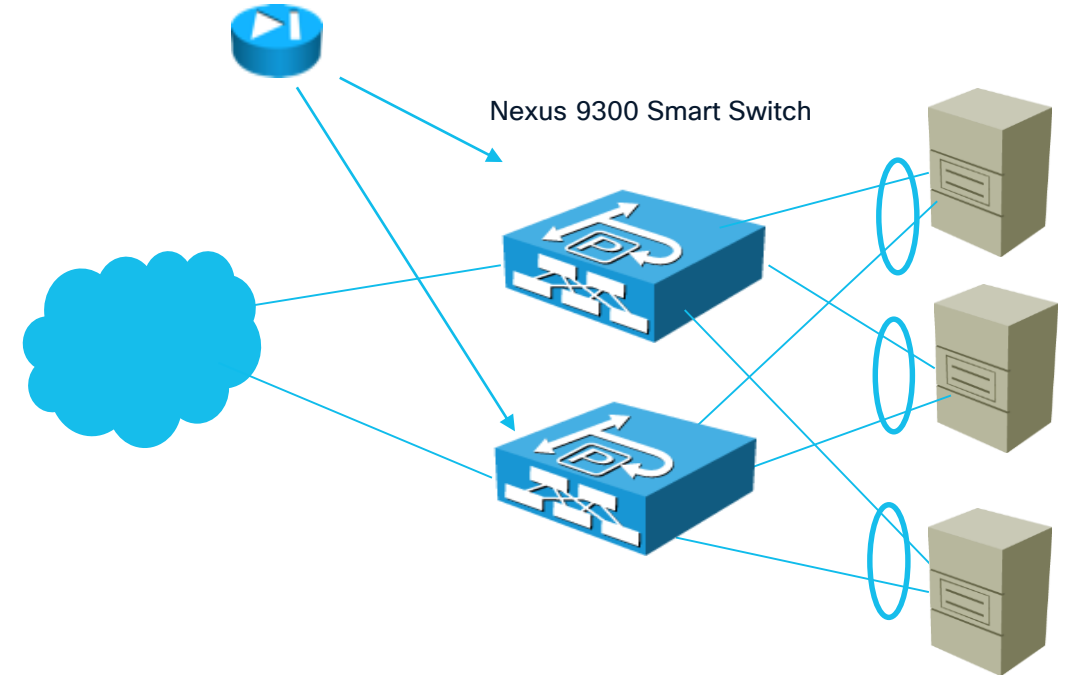
- Using the Smart Switch as a Firewall
- Inserting it into a Fabric with VXLAN EVPN or ACI
- For instance sending the traffic to the Smart Switch with Policy Based Redirect
- This requires 10.6(1s) for HA
- 10.6(1s) is not yet available



# Nexus 9300 Smart Switch as a 2-arms firewall

- Starting with 10.6(1s) it will be possible to deploy the Nexus 9300 Smart Switch as a redundant pair with Active/Active stateful HA and with support for HSRP.
- This requires 10.6(1s) for HA
- 10.6(1s) is not yet available

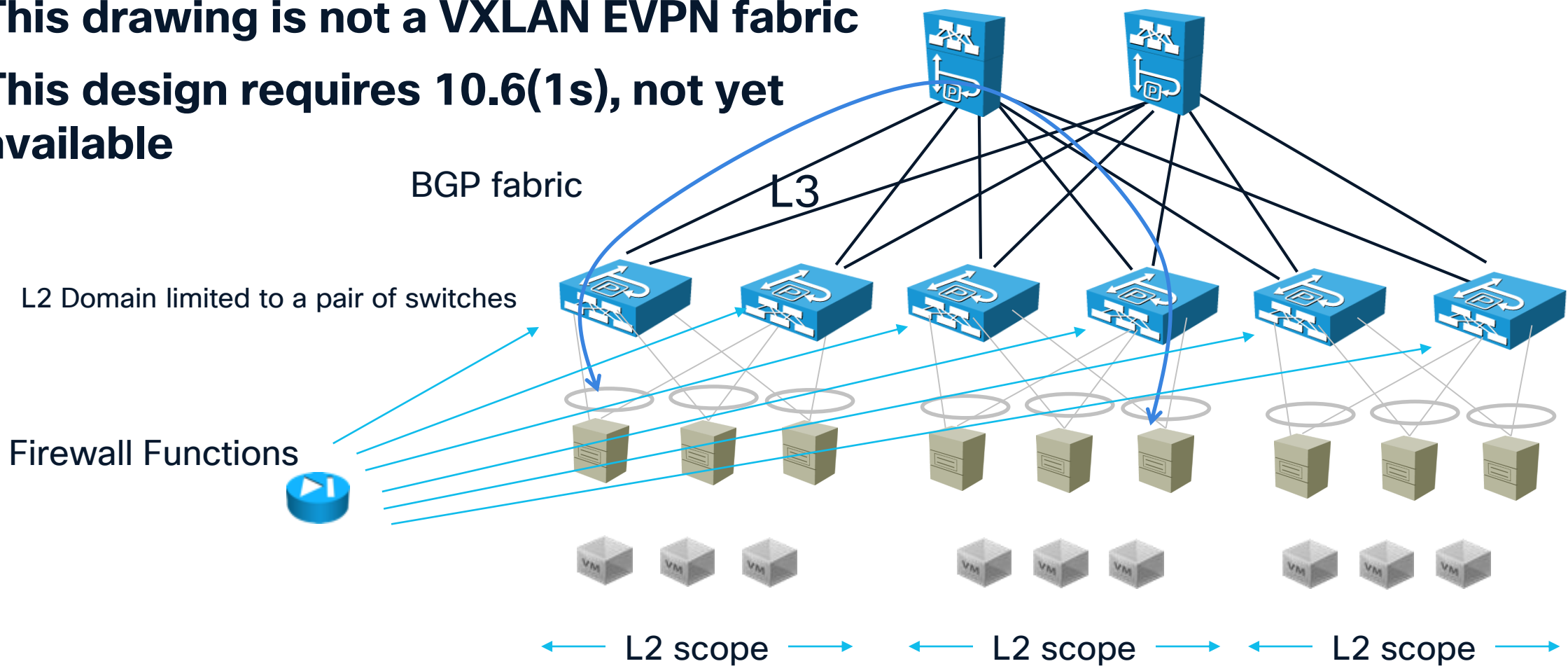
Firewall Functions



# Top of the Rack Deployment in a Layer 3 Fabric

Mobility scope: vPC Pair

**This drawing is not a VXLAN EVPN fabric**  
**This design requires 10.6(1s), not yet available**



# Target Scale

# DPU Firewall Policy Scale Limits

## Disclaimer: Pending QA Validation

N9324C-SE1U

Scale Parameter	Value
Throughput	~800Gbps
Number of FW sessions	32M per box (*)
Hypershield PARC policies	600K (pending QA validation)
Number of VRFs (**)	20 in the initial release, 100 at GA (256 per DPU in theory)
Connections Per second	80k per DPU

(\*) flows are distributed among DPUs:

- each DPU can handle 8M flows (4M per direction) with the 9324C \* 4 DPUs = ~32M per box
- Exact numbers are subject to QA validations but
- Dual Dataplane requirements are already factored in these calculations

(\*\*) Hypershield doesn't support VRFs in the initial release



# Related Sessions

# Related Sessions

- Cisco Hypershield: Mastering Next-Generation Security - BRKSEC-2265
- Hypershield in a Nutshell: What it is and how it works - CISCOU-2059
- Cisco N9300 Smart Switch - CTF-1052
- Fusing Security Into the Network with Cisco Smart Switches - WOSSEC-2002
- Secure Data Center Networking | Cisco N9300 Smart Switch, Hypershield, and Nexus Dashboard - DEMAIDC-14
- Fusing Security and Networking | Hypershield, Smart Switch, and Hybrid Mesh Firewall - DEMAIDC-15
- Secure Data Center with N9300 Smart Switches - WOSDCN-1004
- Data Center Security In The Age Of AI for partners - Dive in Cisco Smart Switches and Hypershield - WOSGPE-1002
- A Look Inside the AI-Ready Secure Network: Powering the Next Decade of Innovation - KDDENT-1000



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