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For instructions, see Getting Started with Tests.Reconfiguring the Docker Container1.catalyst# app-hosting stop appid thousandeyes_enterprise_agentthousandeyes_enterprise_agent stopped successfullyCurrent state is: STOPPED2.De-activate the application:catalyst# app-hosting deactivate appid thousandeyes_enterprise_agentthousandeyes_enterprise_agent deactivated successfullyCurrent state is: DEPLOYED3.Modify the Docker options, and exit three times:catalyst(config)#app-hosting appid thousandeyes_enterprise_agentcatalyst(config-app-hosting-docker)#prepend-pkg-optscatalyst(config-app-hosting-docker)#catalyst(config-app-hosting-docker)#exitcatalyst(config-app-hosting)#exit4.Reactivate the application, and confirm that it's activated:catalyst# app-hosting activate appid thousandeyes_enterprise_agentthousandeyes_enterprise_agent activated successfullyCurrent state is: ACTIVATED5.Start the application, and confirm that it is running:catalyst# app-hosting start appid thousandeyes_enterprise_agentthousandeyes_enterprise_agent started successfullyCurrent state is: RUNNINGFrequently Asked QuestionsWhat is the expected NTP behavior for a Catalyst 9000 series deployed Enterprise agent?The enterprise agent on a Catalyst 9000 series switch uses the host system kernel clock. End with CNTL/Z.2.Wait until all the services are running:catalyst#show iox-serviceIOx Infrastructure Summary:-----IOx service (CAF) 1.11.0.5 : RunningIOx service (HA) : RunningIOx service (IOxman) : RunningIOx service (Sec storage) : Not RunningDockerd 18.03.0 : RunningApplication DB Sync Info : Available3.catalyst#app-hosting install appid package flash:thousandeyes-enterprise-agent-4.1.0.cisco.tarSpecify your desired app name and the location of the image file you want to use. The Enterprise Agent is a signed ThousandEyes Docker image that can be launched using Cisco application hosting.The agent can also be installed using the Cisco DNA Center orchestrator.To support application hosting capabilities on Cisco Catalyst 9000-series switches, the switch provides hardware resources where applications can reside and execute. Cisco IOS XE reserves dedicated memory and CPU resources for application hosting to provide a separate execution space for user applications, without compromising the integrity and performance of the switch.The Cisco IOS XE 16.12.1 release introduced native Docker container support on Catalyst 9000-series switches. Download the package from the ThousandEyes downloads site.1.Log in to the ThousandEyes platform using a login belonging to the account group that will be associated with the appliance.3.Download the tar file with the ThousandEyes appliance for Catalyst 9000-series switches.4.Use SCP, FTP, TFTP, or USB storage to copy the signed Docker image to the switch's flash: directory.5.Run a checksum (md5) command to verify that the package transfer was successful. The management interface connects to the container interface via the management bridge, and the IP address of the container will be on the same subnet as the management interface. You must configure a single virtual network interface card (vNIC) for the appliance that would allow the Layer-2 VLAN routed from the uplink switch and router to be assigned to the container.Ensure that the Layer-2 VLAN has been passed through from any active physical port and is not the default VLAN used in the switch (usually VLAN 1).1.Verify that the front panel data port is running, with Layer-2 VLAN allowed from uplink:interface GigabitEthernet1/0/13switchport access vlan 212.Create an SVI (Switch Virtual Interface) that matches with Layer-2 VLAN:ip address 10.100.21.13 255.255.255.03.Configure the AppGigabitEthernet port to allow Layer-2 VLAN:interface AppGigabitEthernet1/0/1switchport trunk allowed vlan 214.Configure the application, either with a static IP or with DHCP IP.Configuration with Static IPUse a guest IP address to assign a static IP address. The md5 output should match 57b518de8b385d215a829aa957f4cf99Installing the Docker Container1.Enable the IOx framework on the switch:Enter configuration commands, one per line. It also sends packets to pool.ntp.org to determine any clock offset. If you want to specify a hostname other than the switch's name, do this here as well:catalyst(config-config-app-hosting-vlan-access-ip)#app-resource dockercatalyst(config-app-hosting-docker)#prepend-pkg-optscatalyst(config-app-hosting-docker)#run-opts 1 "-"e TEAGENT_ACCOUNT_TOKEN=catalyst(config-app-hosting-docker)#run-opts 2 "-"hostname Cisco-Docker#catalyst(config-app-hosting-docker)#name-server0 8.8.8.8catalyst(config-app-hosting)#startcatalyst(config-app-hosting)#end5.Exit three times to completely exit out of config mode.6.Use wr mem to ensure that your configuration changes have persisted across reboots:Building configuration... Verifying That the Docker Container Is RunningWith the (config-app-hosting)#start command, the Docker container should have been started and should be running.1.Verify this by running the following:catalyst# sh app-hosting list-----catalyst# sh app-hosting list-----MAC address : 52:54:dd:d:38:3d Network name : mgmt-bridge-v21 Entry-point : /sbin/my init Run options in use : -e TEAGENT_ACCOUNT_TOKEN=token NOT SET--hostname=\$(SYSTEM_NAME) --cap-add=NET_ADMIN --mounttype=tmpfs,destination=/var/log/agent,tmpfs-size=140m --mounttype=tmpfs,destination=/var/lib/te-agent/data,tmpfs-size=200m -v\$(APP_DATA)/data:/var/lib/te-agent -e TEAGENT_PROXY_TYPE=DIRECT -e TEAGENT_PROXY_LOCATION=-e TEAGENT_PROXY_USER=-e TEAGENT_PROXY_AUTH_TYPE=-e TEAGENT_PROXY_PASS=-e TEAGENT_PROXY_BYPASS_LIST=-e TEAGENT_PROXY_BYPASS_LIST=-e TEAGENT_KDC_USER=-e TEAGENT_KDC_PASS=-e TEAGENT_KDC_REALM=-e TEAGENT_KDC_HOST=-e TEAGENT_KDC_PORT=88 -e TEAGENT_KERBEROS_WHITELIST=-e TEAGENT_KERBEROS_RDNS=1 -e PROXY_APT=-e APT_PROXY_USER=-e APT_PROXY_PASS=-e APT_PROXY_LOCATION=-e TEAGENT_AUTO_UPDATES=1 -e TEAGENT_ACCOUNT_TOKEN=fnhjm8e8ik907d4n31wcsws9bakloh --hostname Package run options : -e TEAGENT_ACCOUNT_TOKEN=token NOT SET--hostname=\$(SYSTEM_NAME) --cap-add=NET_ADMIN --mounttype=tmpfs,destination=/var/log/agent,tmpfs-size=140m --mounttype=tmpfs,destination=/var/lib/te-agent/data,tmpfs-size=200m -v\$(APP_DATA)/data:/var/lib/te-agent -e TEAGENT_PROXY_TYPE=DIRECT -e TEAGENT_PROXY_LOCATION=-e TEAGENT_PROXY_USER=-e TEAGENT_PROXY_AUTH_TYPE=-e TEAGENT_PROXY_PASS=-e TEAGENT_PROXY_BYPASS_LIST=-e TEAGENT_KDC_USER=-e TEAGENT_KDC_PASS=-e TEAGENT_KDC_REALM=-e TEAGENT_KDC_HOST=-e TEAGENT_KDC_PORT=88 -e TEAGENT_KERBEROS_WHITELIST=-e TEAGENT_KERBEROS_RDNS=1 -e PROXY_APT=-e APT_PROXY_USER=-e APT_PROXY_PASS=-e APT_PROXY_LOCATION=-e Application health information3.In the ThousandEyes platform, go to Cloud & Enterprise Agents > Agent Settings and verify the Docker container's IP address:Assigning the Agent to TestsNow that you have installed, configured, and started your Docker-based agent, you can create tests and assign them to be run by your new agent. Containers can be connected via the management interface and front panel data ports. The ThousandEyes Enterprise Agent leverages this capability to run a Docker container hosted on internal flash storage (if no SSD is available).Container connectivity is described in the image below. Virtual network interface cards (vNICs) inside containers are seen as standard Ethernet interfaces (eth0, eth1, etc.).For more information on Cisco application hosting, see Application Hosting.For detailed requirements for installing Enterprise Agents on Cisco Catalyst 9000-series switches, see the Support Matrix.Download the Docker ImageDownload the Docker image from the ThousandEyes dashboard and copy it to your Cisco switch using SCP, FTP, TFTP, or USB storage.If the switch has internet access, download the image directly onto the switch. You can check on it by running the following:catalyst#sh app-hosting listthousandeyes_enterprise_agent DEPLOYEDConfiguring the Docker ContainerDocker supports both guest IP address assignment and dynamic IP address assignment. If you want to specify a hostname other than the switch's name, do this here as well:catalyst(config-app-hosting)#app-resource dockercatalyst(config-app-hosting-docker)#prepend-pkg-optscatalyst(config-app-hosting-docker)#run-opts 1 "-"e TEAGENT_ACCOUNT_TOKEN=catalyst(config-app-hosting-docker)#run-opts 2 "-"hostname Cisco-Docker#catalyst(config-app-hosting)#startcatalyst(config-app-hosting)#endConfiguration with DHCP IPMake sure the DHCP server is running on the layer-2 VLAN. Check your app-vnic configuration and make sure the agent IP can reach the internet.Can I use ThousandEyes troubleshooting utilities?What are the default trusted default root certificates used by the Enterprise Agent Docker container when communicating with ThousandEyes services?issuer=O = Cisco, CN = Cisco Licensing Root CA,issuer=O = Cisco, CN = Cisco Basic Assurance Root CA,2099,issuer=O = Cisco, CN = Cisco ECC Root CA,issuer=O = Cisco Systems, CN = Cisco Root CA,2048,issuer=O = Cisco, CN = Cisco Root CA,2099,issuer=O = Cisco, CN = Cisco Root CA,M1,issuer=O = Cisco, CN = Cisco Root CA,M2,issuer=C = US, O = Cisco Systems, CN = Cisco RxC-R2,issuer=C = US, O = Amazon, CN = Amazon Root CA,1,issuer=C = US, O = Amazon, CN = Amazon Root CA,2,issuer=C = US, O = Amazon, CN = Amazon Root CA,3,issuer=C = US, O = Amazon, CN = Amazon Root CA,4,issuer=C = NO, O = Bypass AS-983163327, CN = Bypass Class 2 Root CA,issuer=C = US, O = DigiCert Inc, OU = www.digicert.com, CN = DigiCert Global Root CA,issuer=C = US, O = Internet Security Research Group, CN = ISRG Root X1,issuer=C = US, O = IdenTrust, CN = IdenTrust Commercial Root CA,1,issuer=C = BM, O = QuoVadis Limited, CN = QuoVadis Root CA,2,issuer=C = US, ST = New Jersey, L = Jersey City, O = The USERTRUST Network, CN = USERTrust ECC Certification Authority,issuer=C = US, ST = New Jersey, L = Jersey City, O = The USERTRUST Network, CN = USERTrust RSA Certification Authority,issuer=C = US, O = Google Trust Services LLC, CN = GTS Root R1,issuer=C = US, O = Google Trust Services LLC, CN = GTS Root R2,issuer=C = US, O = Google Trust Services LLC, CN = GTS Root R3,issuer=C = US, O = Google Trust Services LLC, CN = GTS Root R4 After the first 30 minutes, there will be seamless agent failover that preserves agent identity.How do I connect to the agent shell for Cisco agents?To access the agent shell of a Cisco Enterprise Agent that is actively running, use the following command:catalyst#app-hosting connect appid {application name} sessionOnce inside the agent shell, you can refer to the agent log for any further troubleshooting:# tail /var/log/agent/te-agent.logIf connection or DNS resolution errors are found in the log file, your agent cannot connect to the ThousandEyes platform. In this case, assign a DHCP address under VLAN 21 and use Google resolver:catalyst(config)#app-hosting appid thousandeyes_enterprise_agentcatalyst(config-app-hosting)#app-vnic AppGigabitEthernet trunkcatalyst(config-config-app-hosting-trunk)#vlan21 guest-interface 0Next, set up the required Docker run options to specify the account token. In this example, we use thousandeyes_enterprise_agent.4.If the image is hosted on an HTTPS server, you can run the following command to download the image:catalyst#app-hosting install appid package application should now be installed.This article walks users through the steps to install a ThousandEyes Enterprise Agent on a Cisco Catalyst 9000-series switch with Docker, using the command line. It does not try to adjust the host or container clock but will adjust measurement timestamps based on the clock offset.Can the default external NTP source (pool.ntp.org) be changed to a customer's internal NTP source?No. The agent uses pool.ntp.org to determine clock offset by default; this is currently not configurable.What happens if the primary switch in my HA mode stack fails?When a Cat9k switch is deployed in HA mode (stacked), for the first 30 minutes, if the primary switch in the stack fails, and a secondary switch takes over, a new agent will be brought up, and the original agent on the failed switch will go offline. In this example, assign 10.100.21.222/24, under VLAN 21 and use Google resolver:catalyst(config)#app-hosting appid thousandeyes_enterprise_agentcatalyst(config-app-hosting)#app-vnic AppGigabitEthernet trunkcatalyst(config-config-app-hosting-trunk)#vlan 21 guest-interface 0catalyst(config-config-app-hosting-vlan-access-ip)#guest-ipaddress 10.100.21.222 netmask 255.255.255.0catalyst(config-config-app-hosting-vlan-access-ip)#exitcatalyst(config-config-app-hosting-trunk)#exitcatalyst(config-app-hosting)#app-default-gateway 10.100.21.1 guest-interface 0catalyst(config-app-hosting)#name-server0 8.8.8.8catalyst(config-app-hosting)#name-server1 8.8.4.4Next, set up the required Docker run options to specify account token.

