



GRE-in-UDP

- [Feature history for GRE-in-UDP, on page 1](#)
- [GRE-in-UDP, on page 1](#)
- [Configure GRE-in-UDP using CLI commands, on page 1](#)

Feature history for GRE-in-UDP

Table 1: Feature History

Feature Name	Release Information	Description
GRE-in-UDP	Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.11.1a Cisco vManage Release 20.11.1	You can configure GRE encapsulation for UDP transport.

GRE-in-UDP

A GRE-in-UDP protocol is a network protocol that

- encapsulates Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) tunnels within a User Datagram Protocol (UDP) packet to facilitate load balancing and improve performance over networks, and
- enables a router to encapsulate GRE packets—including source and destination port information—within a UDP header, send the UDP packet through the tunnel, and allow the destination device to de-encapsulate the UDP packet.

Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN supports generic routing encapsulation (GRE) with UDP for IPv4 and IPv6 traffic.

Configure GRE-in-UDP using CLI commands

Follow these steps to configure GRE-in-UDP using a CLI template.

For more information about using CLI templates, see *CLI Add-On Feature Templates* and *CLI Templates*. By default, CLI templates execute commands in global config mode.

GRE-in-UDP is a protocol that encapsulates Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) tunnels within a User Datagram Protocol (UDP) packet to facilitate load balancing and improve performance over networks.

Procedure

Step 1 For the desired interface, enter interface configuration mode.

```
sdwan
interface interface
```

Step 2 Enter tunnel interface mode.

```
tunnel-interface
```

Step 3 Configure GRE encapsulation.

```
encapsulation gre
```

Step 4 Configure GRE-in-UDP as the encapsulation mode.

```
gre-in-udp
```

Here is a complete example of configuring GRE-in-UDP.

```
interface GigabitEthernet1
 tunnel-interface
  encapsulation gre
  color lte
  gre-in-udp
  no allow-service bgp
  allow-service dhcp
  allow-service dns
  allow-service icmp
  no allow-service sshd
  no allow-service netconf
  no allow-service ntp
  no allow-service ospf
  no allow-service stun
  allow-service https
  no allow-service snmp
  no allow-service bfd
exit
```