

From Signal to Site: The Latest in Wireless and Branch Solutions

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Agenda Part 1 (Wireless)

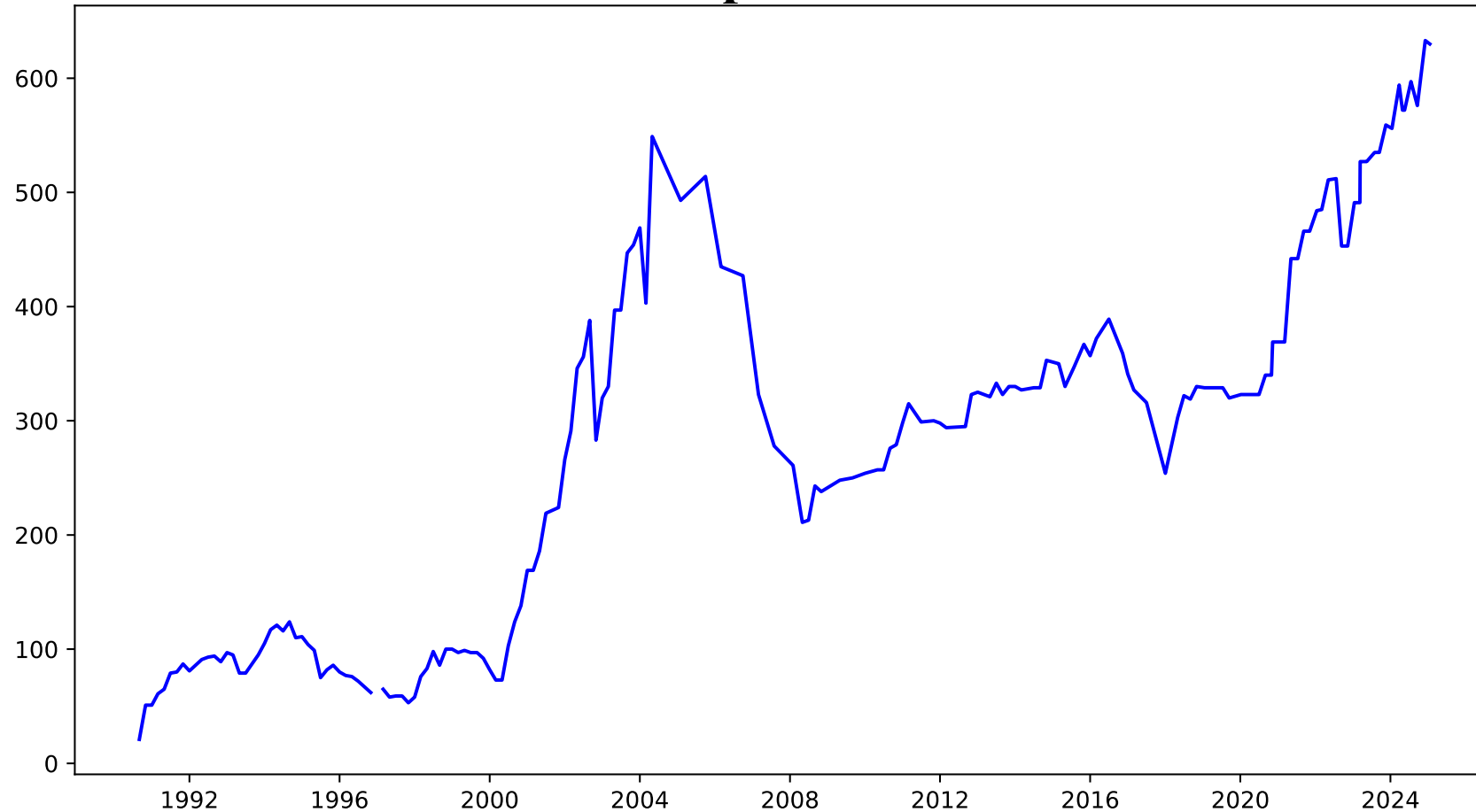
1. Industry / Spectrum Update
2. What's New?
(AP,WLC/Campus GW)
3. Wi-Fi 6E / 7 Migration
Considerations

Agenda Part 2 (Branch)

1. Cisco Unified Branch
2. Evolution to Cisco Secure WAN
3. AIOps & Analytics

The 802.11 Working Group Has Never Been Larger...

Membership - Historic Data



Some of the Cisco 802.11 Team



IEEE 802.11 – Vancouver – Nov 2024



IEEE 802.11 – Atlanta – March 2024

Want to See Where Things Will Be In 5 Years?

IEEE 802.11™ WIRELESS LOCAL AREA NETWORKS
The Working Group for WLAN Standards

Session Info | WG Info | Group Updates | Documents | WG Email | WG General | IEEE General | IEEE Links | Search IEEE | Patent

Document Server | **Group Updates** | Documents | WG Email | WG General | IEEE General | IEEE Links | Search

Upcoming sessions

2025 May
May 11-16, 2025
Warsaw, Poland
Register to attend
A tentative agenda

The meetings between

Working group

None at present.

IEEE SA ballot

None at present.

Recent activities

Working Group »
Ballot Information »
Task Groups »
Standing Committees/Ad-hoc Groups »
Study Groups/Topic Interest Groups »
Inactive Task Groups »
Inactive Other Groups (became) »

Timelines | **Reflector Request** | **Help me!**

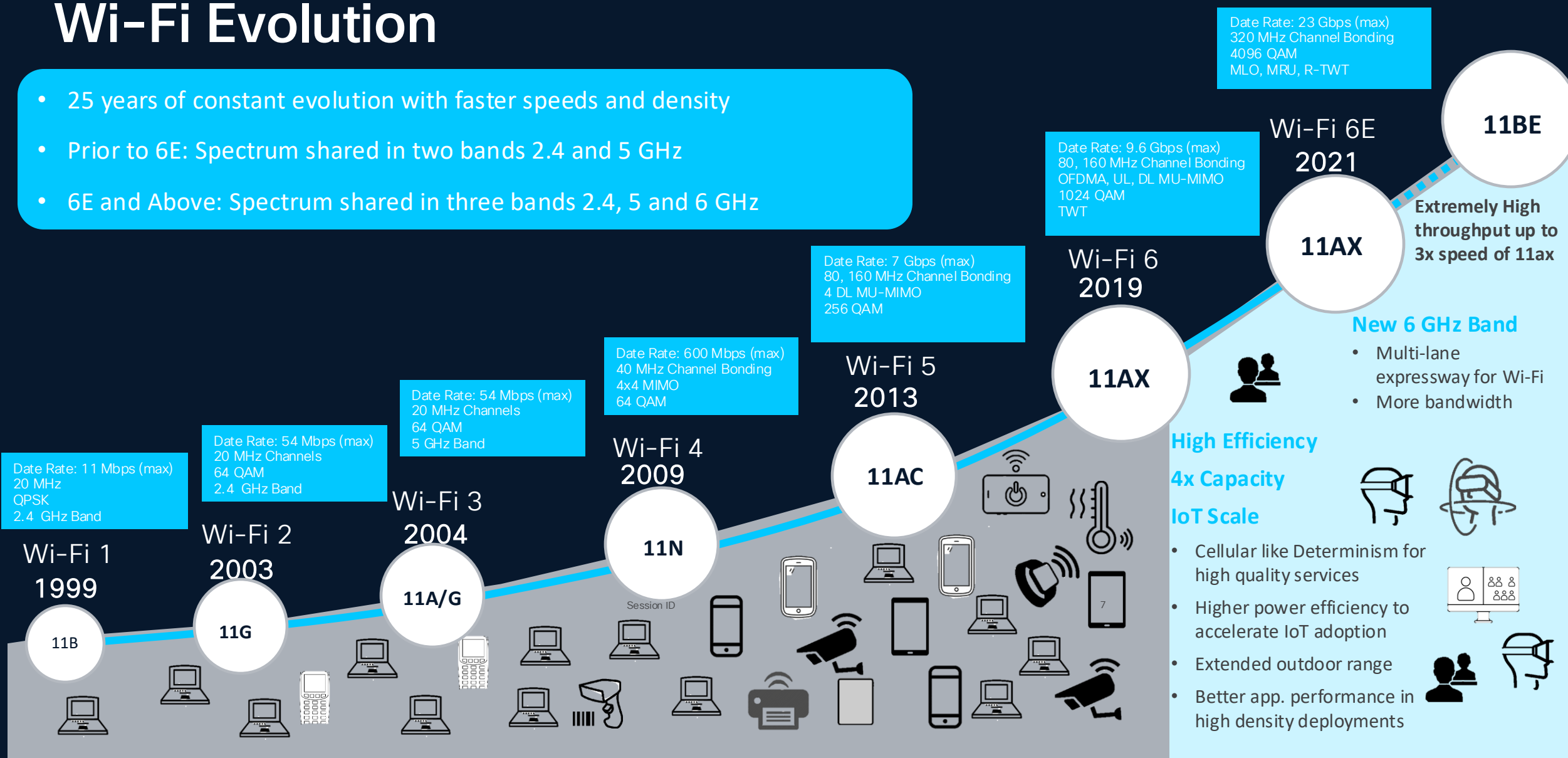
Task Group MF - Maintenance/Revision
Task Group BF - WLAN Sensing (SENS)
Task Group BI - Enhanced Data Privacy (EDP)
Task Group BK - 320 MHz Positioning
Task Group BN - Ultra High Reliability
Task Group BP - Ambient Power
Task Group BQ - Integrated mmWave

IEEE 802 Wireless Interim Session | 2025 July 15-16

<http://ieee802.org/11/>

Wi-Fi Evolution

- 25 years of constant evolution with faster speeds and density
- Prior to 6E: Spectrum shared in two bands 2.4 and 5 GHz
- 6E and Above: Spectrum shared in three bands 2.4, 5 and 6 GHz



Canadian Spectrum Update

Innovation, Sciences et
Développement économique Canada

RADIO SPECTRUM ALLOCATIONS IN CANADA

Radio waves use the electromagnetic spectrum. The lowest frequencies have the longest radio waves and the highest frequencies have the shortest radio waves.

Radio waves are characterized according to their frequency, the unit for

which is the hertz (Hz). The frequency is determined by the number of complete waves propagated through a medium past a fixed point in one second. Thus, the frequency of a signal where one wave passes a fixed point in one second is one hertz. A kilohertz (kHz) represents 1000 waves passing a point in one second, or 1000 hertz. One megahertz (MHz) is 1000 kilohertz and a gigahertz (GHz) is 1000 megahertz.

The spectrum is divided into a number of frequency bands, each possessing characteristics peculiar to it which determine the usage appropriate to that band. Each band has been allocated by international agreement at a World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC) to

one or more radio services or for specific usages. Sponsored by the International Telecommunication Union (a United Nations agency), WRCs are held to extend, review and revise frequency allocations

among the various uses.

After WRCs, or when Canada's needs change, Industry Canada allocates specific frequency bands to services to satisfy domestic communications requirements as shown on this chart. The official regulatory provisions that pertain to frequency allocations in Canada are contained in the Canadian Table of Frequency Allocations and the

Among radio spectrum users are broadcasters, taxi, building and other construction trades, air transportation, radio amateurs, marine transportation, telecommunications carriers, electrical power utilities, trucking companies, police, and federal, provincial, territorial and

This chart is based on the 2018 Canadian Table of Frequency Allocations, which was developed from decisions of World Radiocommunication Conferences, including WRC-15. The chart provides a graphic representation of Canadian electromagnetic spectrum allocations.

For further information on spectrum utilization or radio systems policy matters, contact the Engineering, Planning and Standards Branch, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada, Ottawa (e-mail: k.spectrum@engineering.gc.ca or gspectrum@innovation.gc.ca) or one of its offices listed in Radiocommunication Information Circular RC-66.

Les ondes radioélectriques utilisent le spectre électromagnétique. Aux fréquences les plus basses correspondent les ondes radio les plus longues et aux fréquences les plus élevées, les ondes radio les plus courtes.

Les ondes radio se caractérisent par leur fréquence, qui se mesure en hertz (Hz). La fréquence est déterminée par le nombre d'ondes complètes franchissant un point fixe d'un support en une seconde. On dira donc d'un signal qu'il a une fréquence de 1 hertz si un franchissement d'un point fixe en une seconde qu'il a une fréquence de 1 hertz. Le kilohertz (kHz) équivaut à 1 000 ondes par seconde, soit 1 000 hertz; le mégahertz, à 1 000 kilohertz et le gigahertz (GHz), à 1 000 mégahertz.

Le spectre se compose de bandes de fréquences possédant chacune des particularités qui en déterminent l'utilisation. Chaque bande est attribuée à un ou plusieurs services radio ou à des usages déterminés par voie d'accords internationaux aux signés à une Conférence mondiale des radiocommunications (CMR). Organisées sous l'égide d'un organisme des Nations Unies, l'Union

ATTRIBUTION DES FRÉQUENCES RADIOÉLECTRIQUES AU CANADA

internationale des télécommunications, les CMR ont pour but d'étendre d'étudier et de réviser l'attribution des bandes de fréquences.

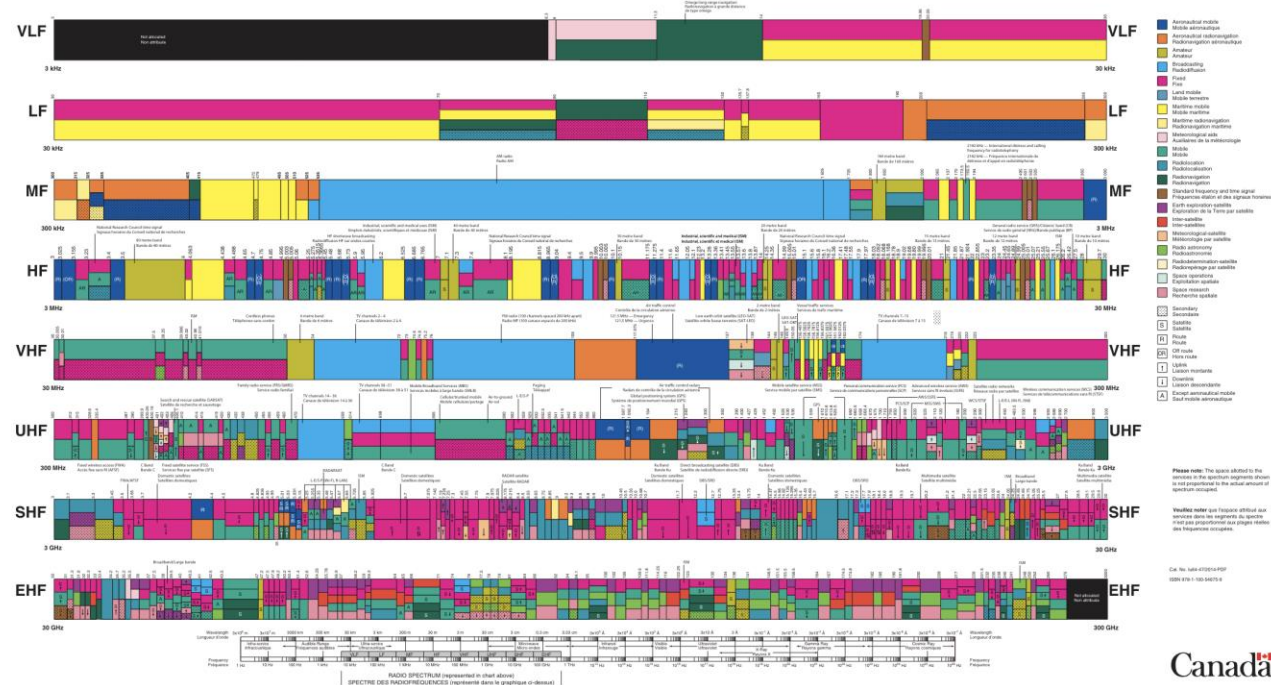
La mise en place de ces commerces où l'on des changements s'opèrent au Canada, Industrie Canada attribue des bandes de fréquences particulières à certains services, de manière à s'adapter aux besoins de communication, comme l'illustre le graphique ci-dessous. Les dispositions officielles de la réglementation touchant l'attribution de fréquences au Canada figurent dans le Tableau canadien d'attribution de fréquences et dans les politiques communes d'utilisation.

Parmi les utilisateurs du spectre radioélectrique, on compte les radiodiffuseurs, les compagnies de taxi, l'industrie du bâtiment et d'autres secteurs de la construction, les transporteurs aériens, les radioamateurs, les transporteurs maritimes, les entreprises de télécommunications, les

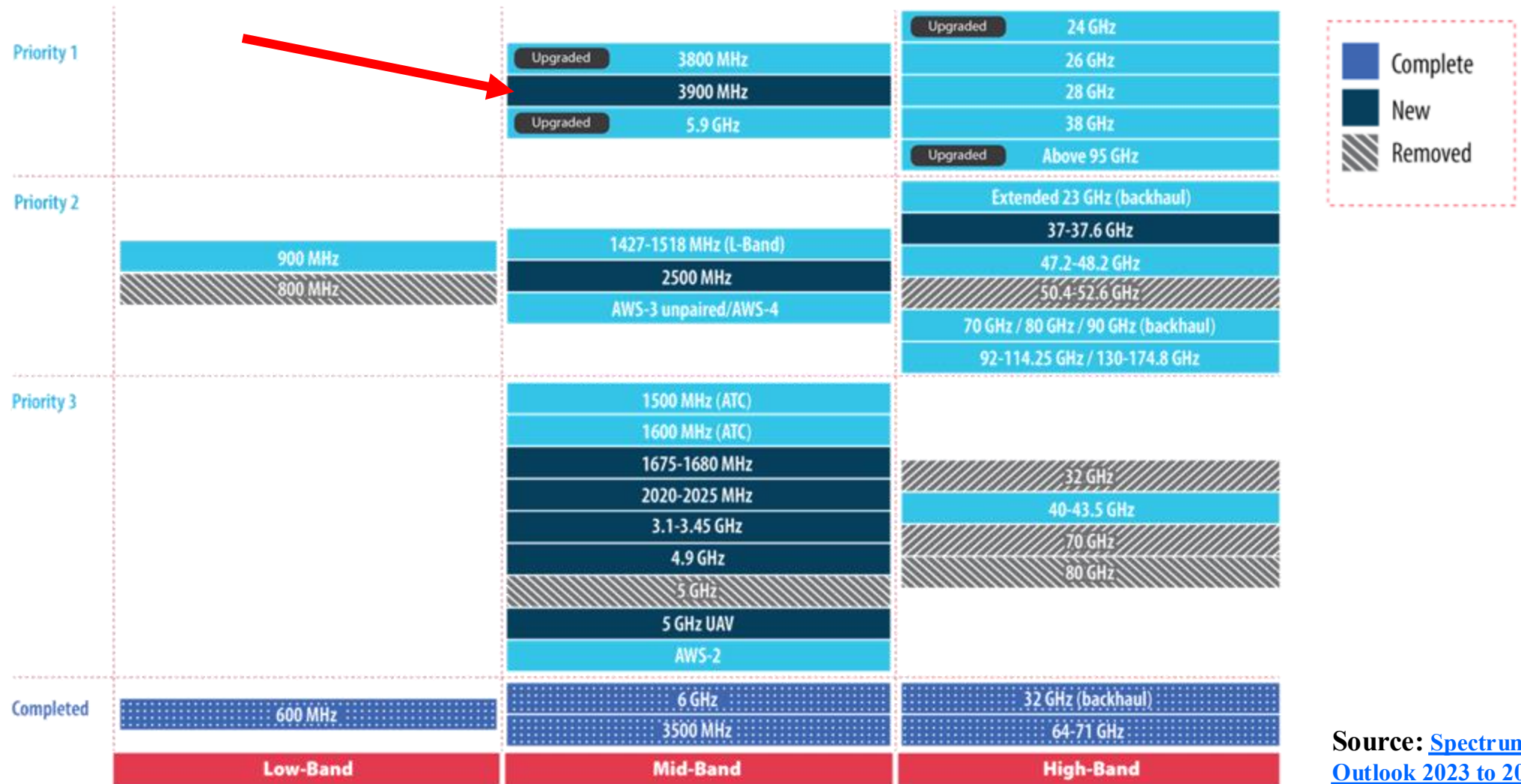
que les ministères ou organismes fédéraux, provinciaux, territoriaux et municipaux.

Le graphique est fondé sur la version 2018 du tableau canadien d'attribution des bandes de fréquences, résultant des diverses Conférences mondiales des radiocommunications, notamment la CMB-15. Ce graphique représente les attributions de fréquences radioélectriques au Canada.

générale du génie, de la planification et des normes, d'Industrie Canada à Ottawa (courriel : spectrumengineering-genie@spectracanada.ca), ou avec l'un des bureaux identifiés dans le Circulaire d'information sur les radiocommunications OR-66.



ISED Spectrum Priorities 2023-2027



P5G Spectrum in Canada

ISED views the development of a non-competitivelocal (NCL) licensing framework as a way to provide a **broad range of users**, including **businesses** and **industry verticals**, with the opportunity to acquire licences in **localized** areas **across the country**.

In addition, as NCL licensing frameworks generally promote more intensive use of spectrum by means of **spectrum sharing**, new users should benefit from **lower barriers to entry**, and reliable, **easy access to spectrum**.



Decision on a Non-Competitive Local Licensing Framework, Including Spectrum in the 3900-3980 MHz Band and Portions of the 26, 28 and 38 GHz Bands

Note 1 (effective June 27, 2023): In D44 and paragraph 425, the deadline for WBS licensees to upload their site information into ISED's Spectrum Management System was extended until July 21st, 2023.

ISED's Statement on 6GHz

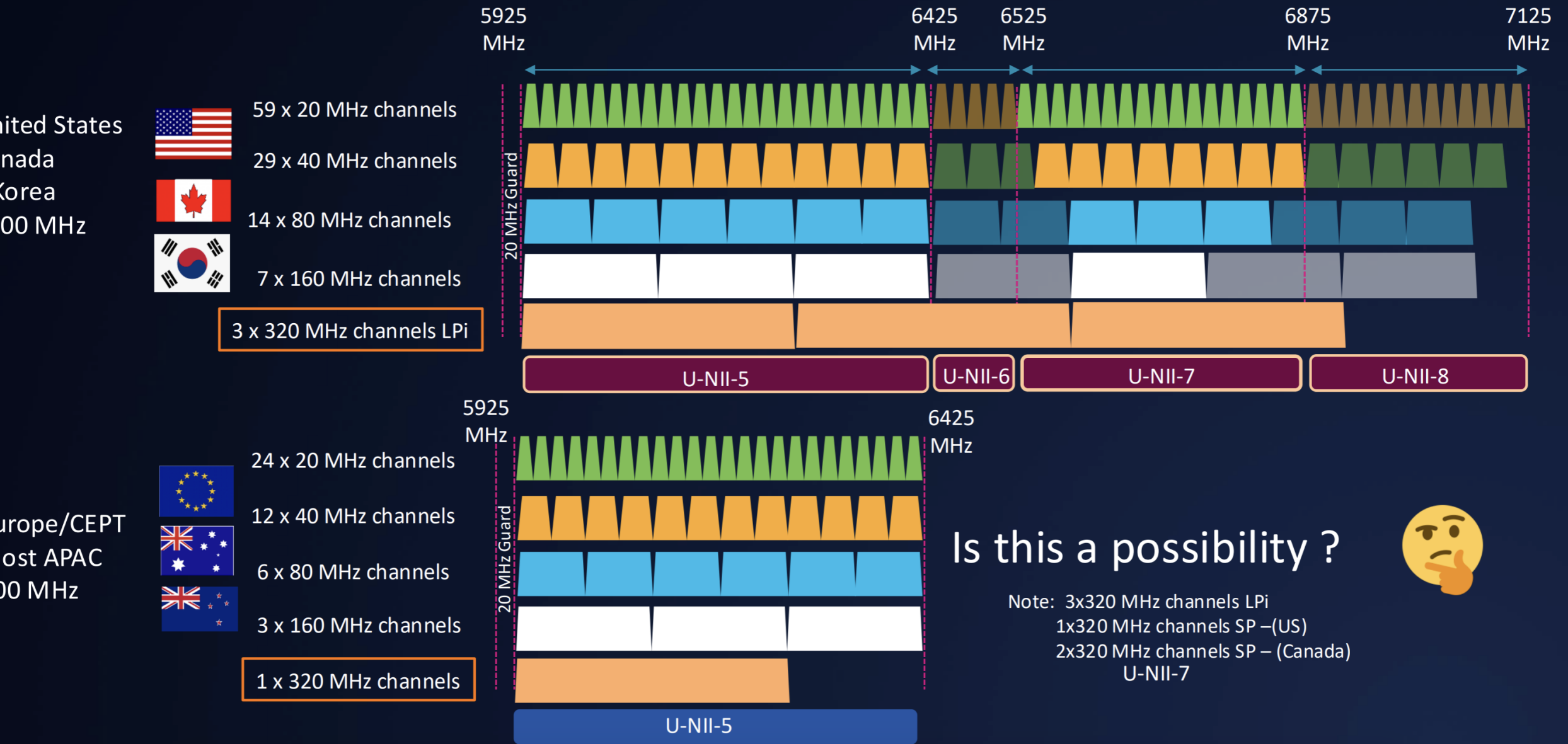
doc.: IEEE 802.18-25/0007r0

6 GHz Band in Canada

- In May 2021 ISED published the [Decision on the Technical and Policy Framework for Licence-Exempt Use in the 6 GHz Band](#)
- ISED's objectives for licence-exempt use of the 6 GHz band in Canada are:
 - Fostering innovation and investment in new wireless technologies and services
 - Supporting greater choice and affordability of wireless services for consumers and businesses
 - Facilitating deployment and timely availability of wireless broadband Internet across the country

Invited presentation

Wi-Fi 7 – 320 MHz Channel Width



6E (5.925–7.125GHz) Facts

Indoor APs

- **Must have integrated antennas**
- Operation on oil platforms, **automobiles**, trains, **maritime vessels** and aircraft shall be **prohibited**
- Must be **inside a building**

Outdoor (Standard Power APs)

- **Requires GPS & AFC –internet connected**
- Can use **external antennas**



Radio Local Area Network (RLAN) Devices Operating in the 5925-7125 MHz Band



Innovation, Science and
Economic Development Canada

Innovation, Sciences et
Développement économique Canada

DBS-06
Issue 1
December 20, 2022

Spectrum Management and Telecommunications

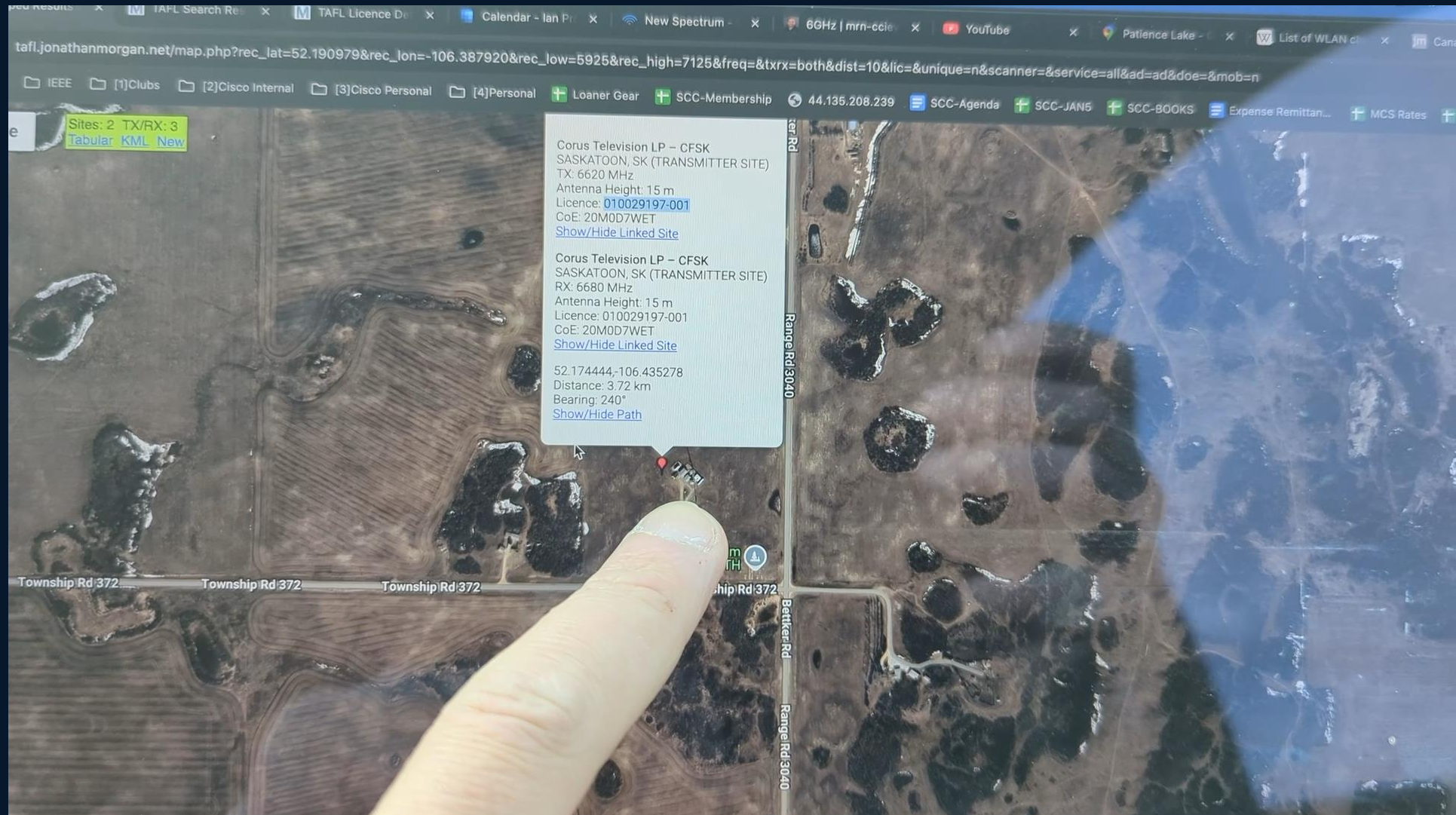
Database Specifications

Automated Frequency Coordination (AFC) System Specifications for the 6 GHz (5925- 6875 MHz) Frequency Band

Aussi disponible en français – CBD-06

Canada

Real World Example



Another First...

UBC & Cisco Wireless BU First AFC testing for Wi-Fi in Canada


U.B.C.'s FIRST COMPUTER,
THE ALWAC III-E,
BEGAN OPERATION HERE
IN MARCH, 1957



6GHz Outdoor With CW9163 on 17.17 Code (May 26)



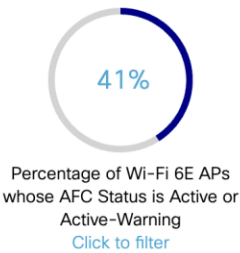
 afc 

-  Monitoring
- AFC

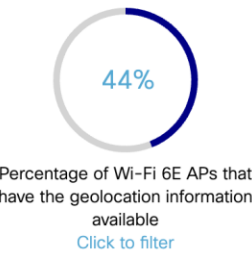
Monitoring > Wireless > AP Statistics

GeneralJoin StatisticsAFC Statistics

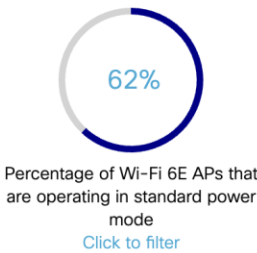
Active AFC Status

















Geolocation Known



Standard Power




AP Name	Radio MAC	AFC Status ⓘ	Power Mode Capability	Current Power Mode	AP Admin State ⓘ	6 GHz Radio Admin State ⓘ	RF-Profile Admin State ⓘ	RF-Profile tx-power std ⓘ	AFC Country allowed ⓘ	Location Known	Height Known ⓘ
KLNK01-D0	 087b.8734.df20	Inactive	SP/LPI	LPI	Up	Up	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
TWSC01-G2-9163E	 087b.8738.e5a0	Active	SP	SP	Up	Up	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes
TWSC01-G2-9163E	 087b.8738.e5a0	Inactive	SP	SP	Up	Up	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	No
TWSC01-E3-9163E	 087b.8738.e6a0	Active	SP	SP	Up	Up	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes
TWSC01-E3-9163E	 087b.8738.e6a0	Inactive	SP	SP	Up	Down	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	No
TWSC01-F6-9163E	 087b.8739.0e20	Active	SP	SP	Up	Up	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes
TWSC01-F6-9163E	 087b.8739.0e20	Inactive	SP	SP	Up	Down	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	No
TWSC01-G5-9163E	 087b.8739.0e40	Active	SP	SP	Up	Up	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes
TWSC01-G5-9163E	 087b.8739.0e40	Inactive	SP	SP	Up	Down	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	No
TWSC01-F3-9163E	 087b.8739.0ec0	Active	SP	SP	Up	Up	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes

 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ... 

10


1 - 10 of 341 items

6GHz Outdoor With CW9163 (May 26)



AP Name
BLUE01-20-LEE

Ethernet MAC
c414.a26d.0740




Location: default location

IP Address: 10.40.153.191

Model: CW9163E-A

Serial Number: FJC283319Y1

Power Status:  Power Injector/Full Power

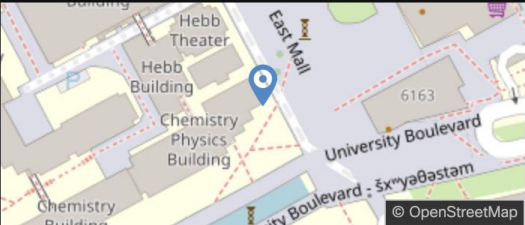
Fabric: Disabled

Rogue Detection: Enabled




BLE Antenna Type: Internal


Antenna Monitoring: Disabled

AP Country Code: CA - Canada



[Click here to view Geolocation information](#)

WPA3 Capability	Enabled
AP VLAN Tag	NA
DHCP Server	Disabled
Software Version	17.17.0.87 (Boot Version: 1.1.2.4)
LED State	 Enabled
Up Time	19 hours 31 minutes 48 seconds
Join Date and Time	 05/21/2025  13:21:10
aWIPS	Enabled, 0 Alarms

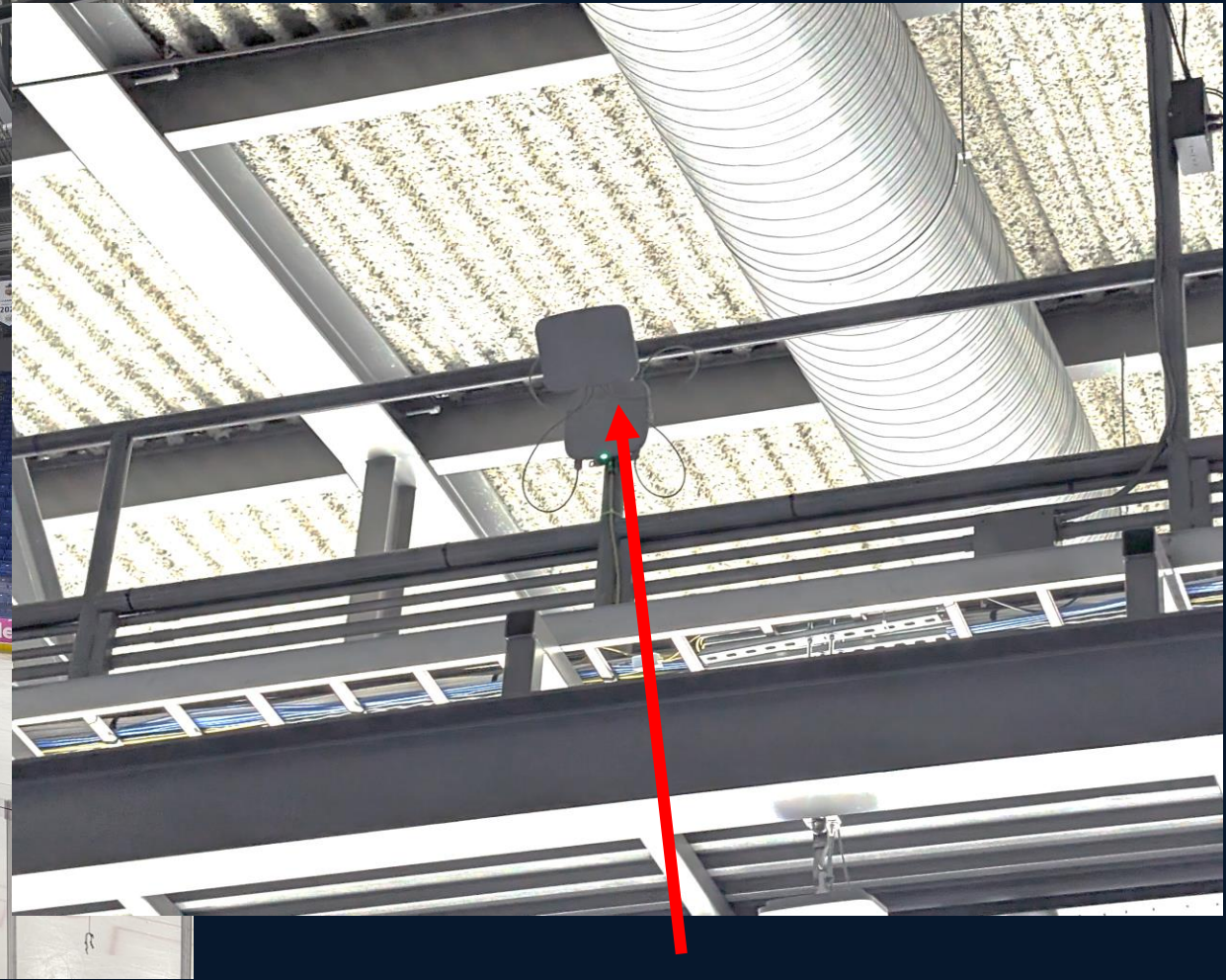
	Slot 0 (2.4 GHz)	Slot 1 (5 GHz)	Slot 2 (6 GHz)
Radio Type	802.11ax - 2.4 GHz	802.11ax - 5 GHz	802.11ax - 6 GHz
Radio Role (Radio Mode)	Automatic (Local)	Automatic (Local)	Automatic (Local)
Admin Status	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled
Number of Clients	0	1	0
Current Channel	1*	64*	117*
Channel Width	20 MHz*	40 MHz*	160 MHz*
Power Level 	*1/8 (25 dBm)	*1/8 (13 dBm)	~4/8 (14 dBm)
Channel Utilization	95% <div><div></div></div>	22% <div><div></div></div>	4% <div><div></div></div>
Transmit Utilization	21% <div><div></div></div>	6% <div><div></div></div>	0% <div><div></div></div>
Receive Utilization	0% <div><div></div></div>	0% <div><div></div></div>	0% <div><div></div></div>

Row Labels	eduroam	ubcsecure	Grand Total
2.4GHz	14	25	39
5.0GHz	41	195	236
6.0GHz	48	166	214
Grand Total	103	386	489

24hr client counts per band



AFC Testing Underway @ UBC (April 25th)



CW9163 with AFC Running!

Heading

268°

Orientation

W



26

Error (ft)

14/39

Fix/Sats.



Pitch/Roll (°)

U76 L08

Mag. field (μT)/decl.

58/53/16°

Accel. (g)

0.00

Speed (km/h)

0.0

Altitude (ft) MSL

318

Last fix

16:35:14

Latitude (gps)

49.260660°N

Longitude (gps)

123.242190°W

Batt. (71°F 3.74V)

44%

DOP/HDOP/VDOP

1.9/1.1/1.5

Brightness (lux)

29

Pressure (atm)

Rotation (°/s)

000

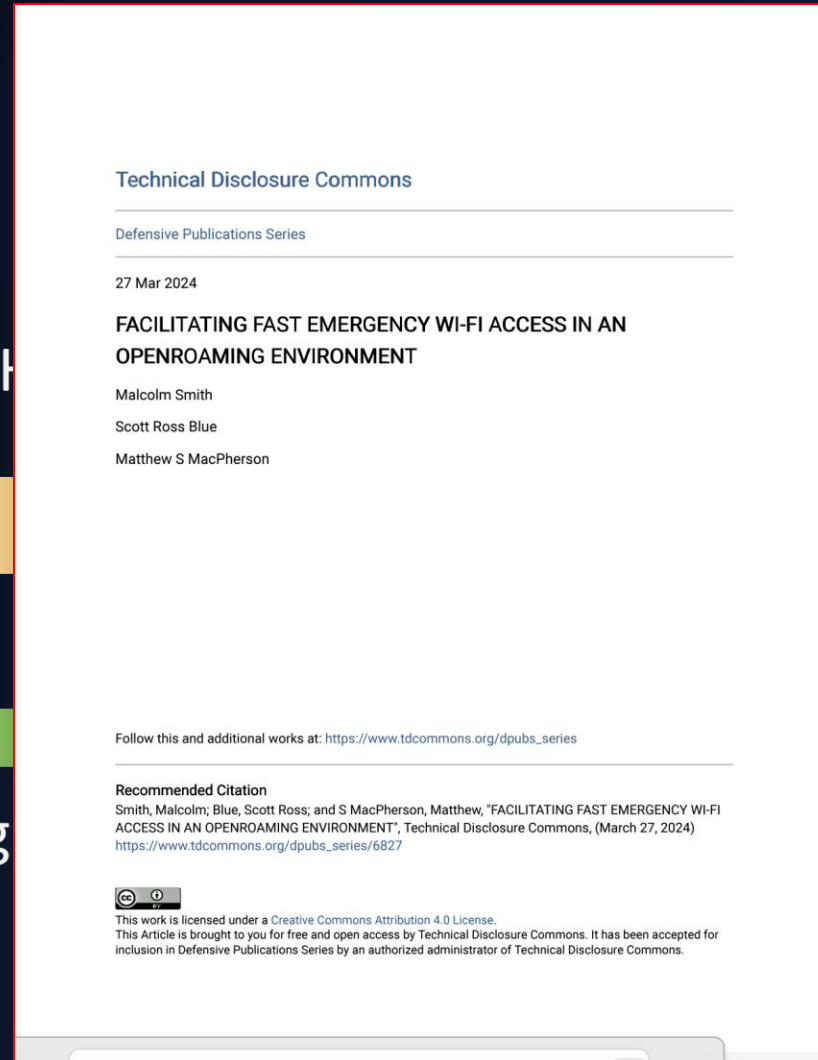
What is Wi-Fi 7 (and a bit of 11be)



320 MHz in 6 GHz



Preamble puncturing
Mandatory in 6. Optional in 5
Min ch. width of 80



MLO

timization



Enhanced Security



Compressed Block Ack
(512 MPDUs)



EPCS

(EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS
COMMUNICATION SERVICES)

Unifying Catalyst & Meraki

Catalyst

Catalyst Center

Catalyst License

Catalyst Hardware

MANAGEMENT

LICENSE

CISCO HARDWARE

Meraki

Meraki Dashboard

Meraki License

Meraki Hardware

Wi-Fi 7 for Every Operational Scale



CW9172

6 spatial streams

Omnidirectional

Ceiling mount and
wall plate form factor



CW9176I

12 spatial streams

Omnidirectional

10 Gbps, GPS, UWB



CW9176D1

12 spatial streams

Integrated directional

10 Gbps, GPS, UWB



CW9178

16 spatial streams

Omnidirectional

2x 10 Gbps, GPS, UWB



NEW

CW9179F

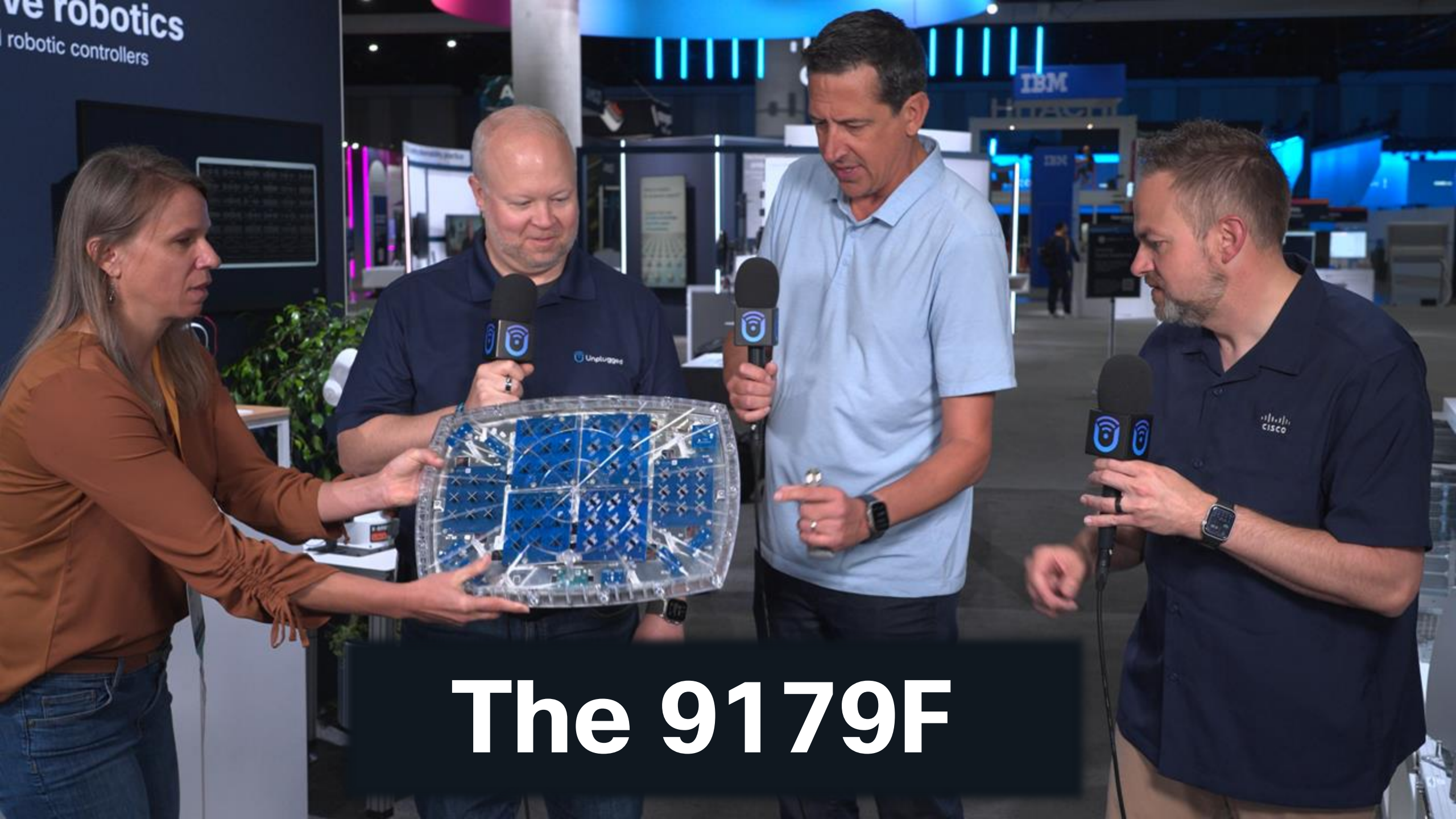
16 spatial streams

Software-defined radios

2x 10 Gbps, GPS

Wi-Fi 7 | Global use AP | Unified license | AI optimized

ve robotics
robotic controllers



The 9179F





Indoor



Outdoor



Same PID! – The difference is the “Environment Pack”

The Environment Pack


Allows the AP to go from LPI to SP (outdoor) mode






Front and Back Mode:



Switchable Antenna Configuration



Search Dashboard



Global Overview

Organization
nswiatec-meraki

Network
db10

Network-wide

Assurance

Wireless

Organization

Access Manager New

Find in Menu

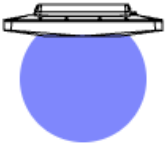
General2.4 GHz5 GHz6 GHz

802.11be

OnOff

Enable 802.11be on supported APs.


Antenna beam state



Boresight (Default)

2.4 GHz: 70×70 beamwidth
5 low/5 high/6 GHz: 35×35 beamwidth

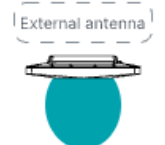
2.4 GHz + 5 GHz low + 5 GHz high + 6 GHz



Wide

2.4 GHz: 70×70 beamwidth
5 low/5 high GHz: 35×35 beamwidth (+/- 15° offset)
6 GHz: 70×35 beamwidth

5 GHz low5 GHz high2.4 GHz + 6 GHz




Front-and-back

2.4 GHz: External antenna
5 low GHz: External antenna
5 high/6 GHz: 35×35 beamwidth forward

5 GHz high + 6 GHz

© 2025 Cisco





Front-and-back mode is not limited to the new antenna

The Wi-Fi 7 Portfolio



CW9176I

12 Spatial Streams
4x4: 4 MU-MIMO
across 3 radios, 3 bands
(2.4/5GHz (XOR), 5 GHz, 6GHz)

BLE/IoT radio

Single 10Gbps multigigabit

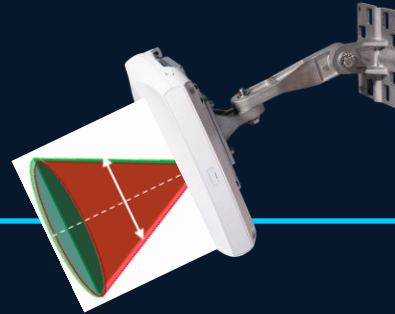
Ultra Wide Band (UWB)

USB 2.0 – 9W

Accelerometer

Built-in GPS/GNSS, w/ support for
ext. antenna

Integrated Omnidirectional Antenna



CW9176D1

12 Spatial Streams
4x4: 4 MU-MIMO
across 3 radios, 3 bands
(2.4/5GHz (XOR), 5 GHz, 6GHz)

BLE/IoT radio

Single 10Gbps multigigabit

Ultra Wide Band (UWB)

USB 2.0 – 9W

Accelerometer

Built-in GPS/GNSS, w/ support for
ext. antenna

Integrated Directional Antenna
(70x70)



CW9178I

16 Spatial Streams
4x4: 4 MU-MIMO
across 4 radios, 3 bands
(2.4 GHz, dual 5GHz, 6GHz)

BLE/IoT radio

Dual 10Gbps multigigabit

Ultra Wide Band (UWB)

USB 2.0 – 9W

Accelerometer

Built-in GPS/GNSS, w/ support for
ext. antenna

Integrated Omnidirectional Antenna

Same brackets as always

Already Wi-Fi 7 certified!

Introducing Integrated UWB Support for AnyLocate in Wi-Fi 7!



What is Ultra Wideband (UWB)?

A short-range, high-frequency wireless technology enabling <1 meter location accuracy

Which APs include embedded UWB?

CW9176I, CW9176D1, and CW9178I

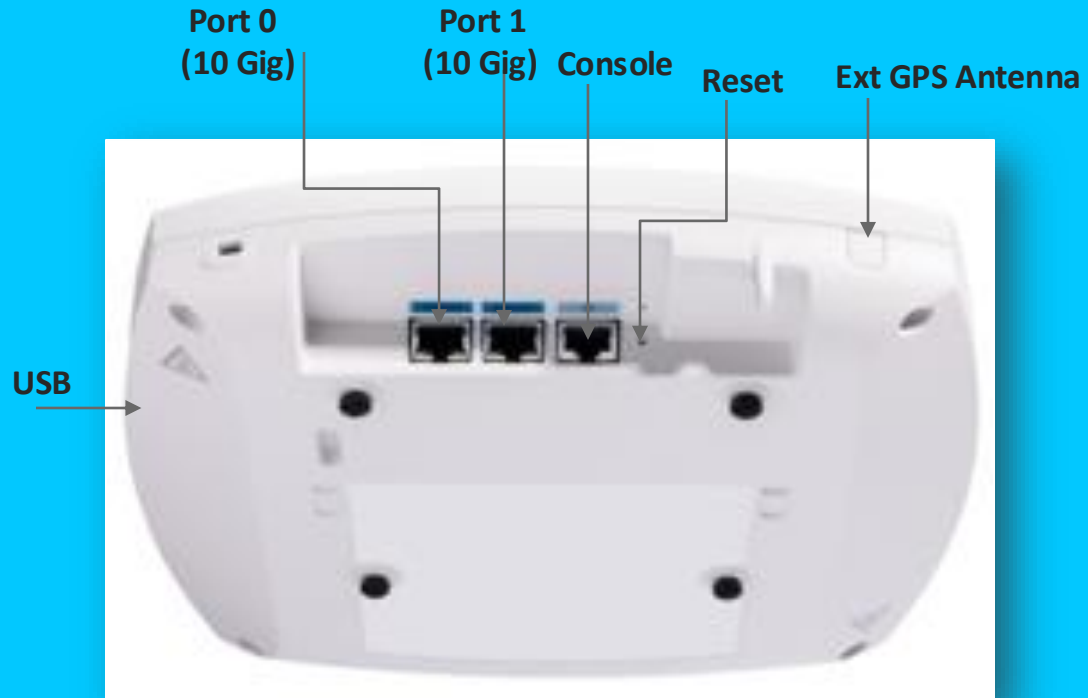
Is it replacing other sources of location data, like Fine Time Measurement (FTM)?

No, it will be used in complement with FTM to enhance the accuracy of AP-to-AP location, which is the foundation of other location use cases.

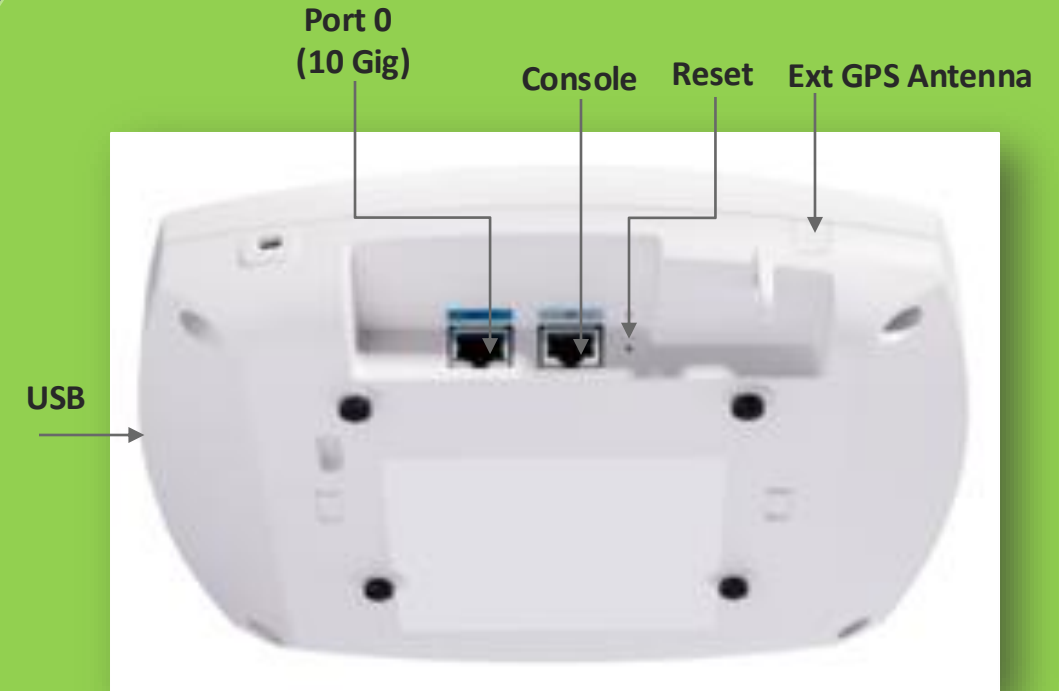
Is UWB available yet in client devices?

UWB is supported in a growing number of devices from vendors like Apple, Google, Samsung. Cisco is working toward device support with major vendors.

Cisco Wireless CW9178I/CW9176I/D Ports



CW9178I



CW9176I/D

Console port cover from mfg.



The Wi-Fi 7 Portfolio (2x2)



CleanAir® Pro

CW9172I

6 Spatial Streams

2x2:2 across 3 radios, 3 bands
(2.4GHz, 5GHz, 6GHz)

-or-

2x2:2 on 2.4GHz and 4x4:4 on 5GHz

BLE/IoT and dedicated scan radio

Single 2.5Gbps multigigabit uplink

USB 2.0 – 4.5W

DC Power Jack

Integrated Omnidirectional Antenna

Global Use AP



CleanAir® Pro

CW9172H

6 Spatial Streams

2x2:2 across 3 radios, 3 bands
(2.4GHz, 5GHz, 6GHz)

BLE/IoT and dedicated scan radio

Single 2.5Gbps multigigabit uplink

3x 1Gbps LAN port with 1x POE out


1x Passthrough port

Integrated Omnidirectional Antenna


Global Use AP


Same brackets as always. 9172H compatible with Meraki or Catalyst brackets

If you select configurable




Cisco Wireless 9176 (Wi-Fi 7, tri-radi...
CW9176-WI-FI-7 **NEW** United States

Global Price List (USD)
2,507.48 

Cancel Verify & Save 

Product Series Device Category **Model** License Type Premium Support Co-Term Subscriptions Review

Enter Model Quantity*



CW9176I-CFG

CW9176I Configurable

Cisco Wireless 9176I (W7, 3 radio, 3 band 4x4, UWB), Global

Unit List Price **USD 2,507.48**
Estimated Lead time: 0 days

Selected

Clearer overview of what accessories can be selected. "Mini-bom" get

Choose a Mounting Bracket Option*

☐ No Bracket

☒ Low Profile AP Mounting Bracket

☐ Universal AP Mounting Bracket

Choose a Ceiling Clip Option*

☐ No AP Ceiling Grid

☒ Ceiling Grid Clip: Recessed Mount

☐ Ceiling Grid Clip: Flush Mount

☐ Ceiling Grid Clip: T-Rail Channel Adapter


Choose a Packaging Option*


☐ Single Packaging

☒ Multi Packaging



Back

Continue

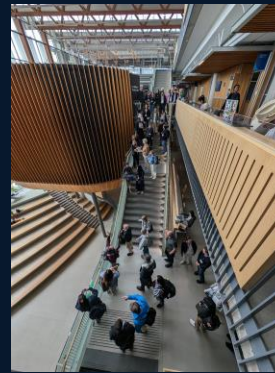
 **Summary**

 **2 Messages**

Configuration Summary

PRODUCTS	QUANTITY	EXTENDED LIST PRICE
HARDWARE		
CW9176I-CFG 	1	2,507.48
AIR-AP-BRACKET-1	1	0.00
AIR-AP-T-RAIL-R	1	0.00
CW9176-MULTI 	1	0.00

"Mini-bom" gets created in real-time

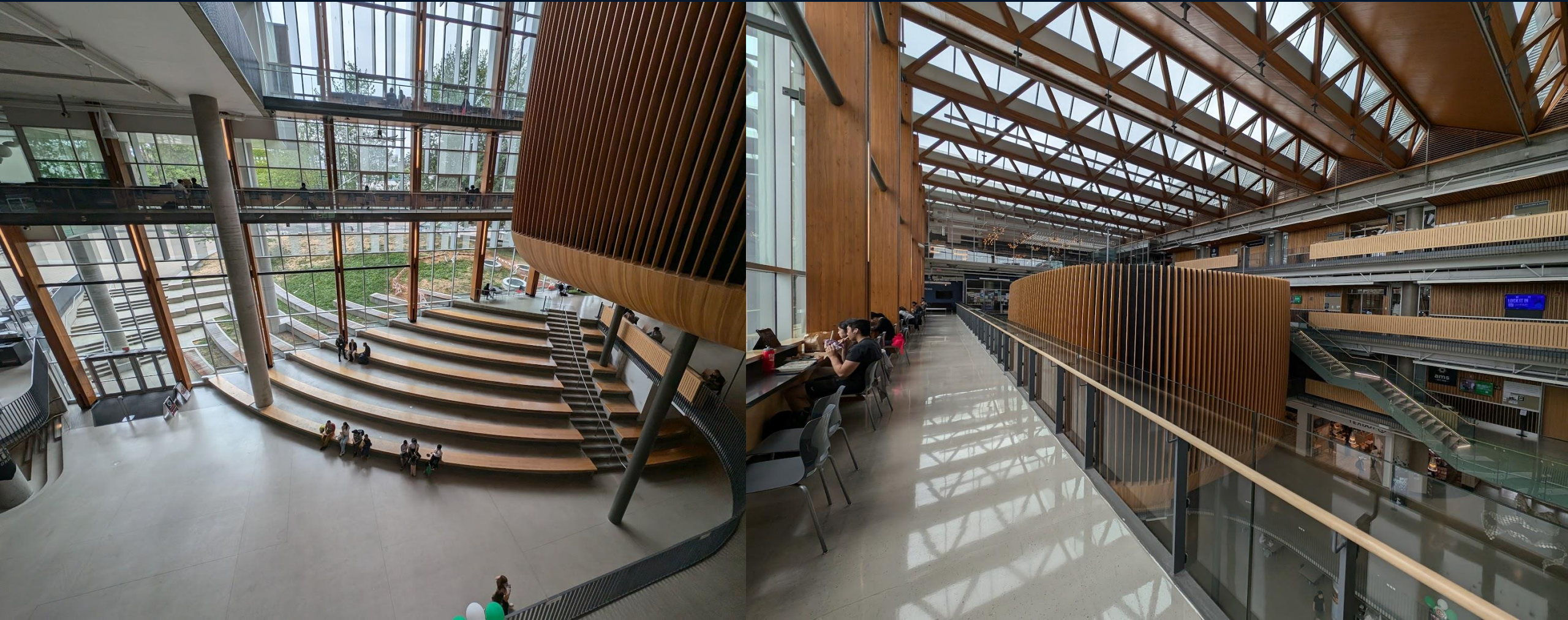


9178's on the
bench...

Summer 2024
Beta Testing



UBC Student Union Building – Great Test Area!





Deploying and Migrating to Wi-Fi 7

Recommendations, tips, and tricks

Power Considerations

Recommendation:
802.3bt (Cisco UPOE)
is the suggested
power input for full operation of
AP

802.3at (PoE+) and 802.3af
(PoE) are also supported by the
CW9178I/CW9176I&D

Security Requirements

Mandatory:
WPA3 is mandatory for 11be rates
and MLO.

WPA3 was not required for prior
Wi-Fi generations; hence, it
must be top of mind.

Multigigabit Switching

Recommendation:
Use a Multigigabit switch with 10G
Capability.

Better user experiences with
speeds beyond 1 Gbps. Cat
6/6A cabling recommended.

Wireless Coverage

Recommendation:
Ensure uniform cell size for 5 and
6 GHz cells. 2.4 & 5 GHz does not
need a new site survey

Review the current RF coverage
of 5 GHz network to achieve
similar coverage for 6 GHz
network.

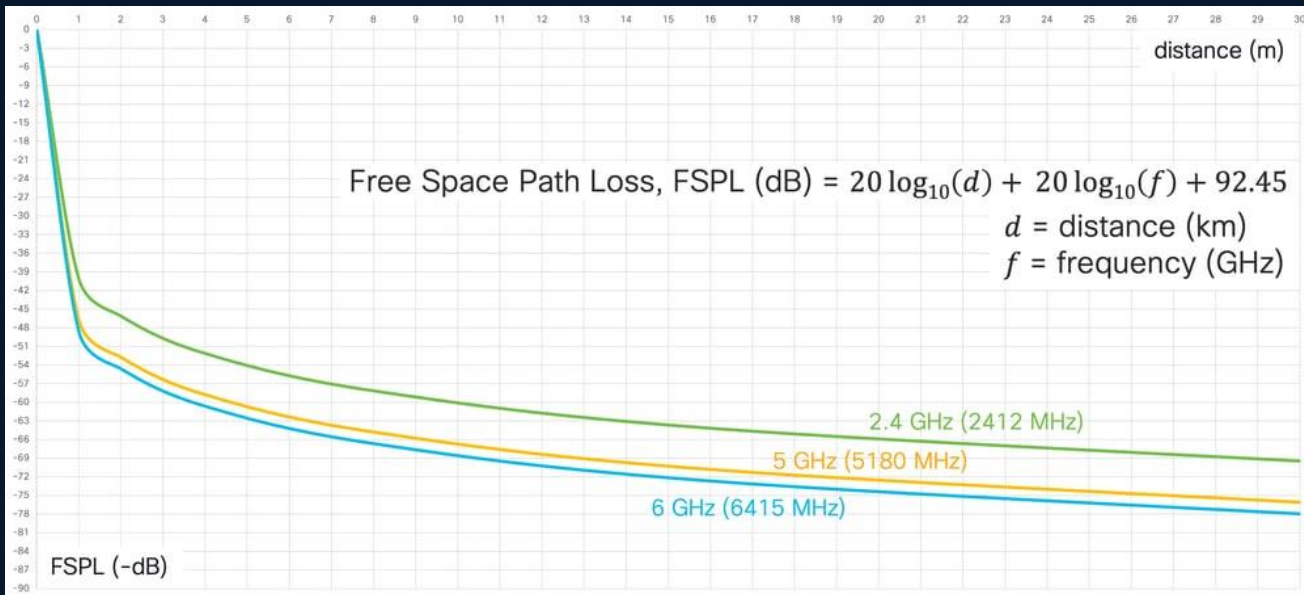
Review Global Use AP Functionality; especially for WLC Management Mode Deployments

More Thoughts on migration...(Published May 26th)



Assuming similar antenna gains/patterns and the same transmit power level, the 6 GHz radio is expected to cover slightly less than the 5 GHz radio.

The overall 6 GHz coverage throughout multiple APs could be more comparable, especially if those APs are already dense enough for good 5 GHz coverage.



Migrate to 6 GHz and Wi-Fi 7

Contents

[Introduction](#)

[Why 6 GHz and Wi-Fi 7](#)

[Base requirements for 6 GHz operations and Wi-Fi 7](#)

[6 GHz band requirements](#)

[Wi-Fi 7 requirements](#)

[17.18.1 and later](#)

[17.15.3 and later 17.15.x versions](#)

[Radio design considerations for 6 GHz coverage](#)

[Roaming behaviors between pre-Wi-Fi 6E/7 and Wi-Fi 6E/7 APs](#)

[Enabling Wi-Fi 7 globally](#)

[Use cases](#)

[802.1X / WPA3-Enterprise networks](#)

[Passphrase / WPA3-Personal / IoT networks](#)

[Open / Enhanced Open / OWE / guest networks](#)

[Additional WPA3 and related options](#)

[Beacon protection](#)

[GCMP256](#)

[Troubleshoot and verify](#)

[References](#)

Introduction

This document describes design and configuration guidelines to optimize the performance of Wi-Fi 7 and fully leverage the 6 GHz spectrum.

Why 6 GHz and Wi-Fi 7

6 GHz is a new band that became available in 2020 for WLAN operations and was initially exploited by the Wi-Fi 6E certification. While Wi-Fi 6E still relies on the same 802.11ax standard (certified under Wi-Fi 6 for the 2.4/5 GHz bands), it extends to operate on the 6 GHz band only, provided specific requirements are met.

Wi-Fi 7 corresponds to the certification of the IEEE 802.11be standard and, as opposed to Wi-Fi 6E that is restricted to 6 GHz only, is defined for usage in all three bands: 2.4, 5 and 6 GHz. Wi-Fi 7 also comes with new features compared to previous certifications.

6 GHz and/or Wi-Fi 7 have specific requirements to be supported, which often translates into new configurations and RF designs, especially compared to what we were used up until the 2.4/5 GHz bands and Wi-Fi 6. For example, just like using WEP security prevents us from using 802.11 standards other than 802.11a/b/g, newer standards come with higher security prerequisites, to push the adoption of more secure networks.

Scales up to
5,000 APs
and 50,000 clients

Easy migration for
existing LAN
controller
architectures

No need to
re-cable, change
VLANs, or disrupt
operations

Introducing The New Campus Gateway



AVAILABLE TODAY

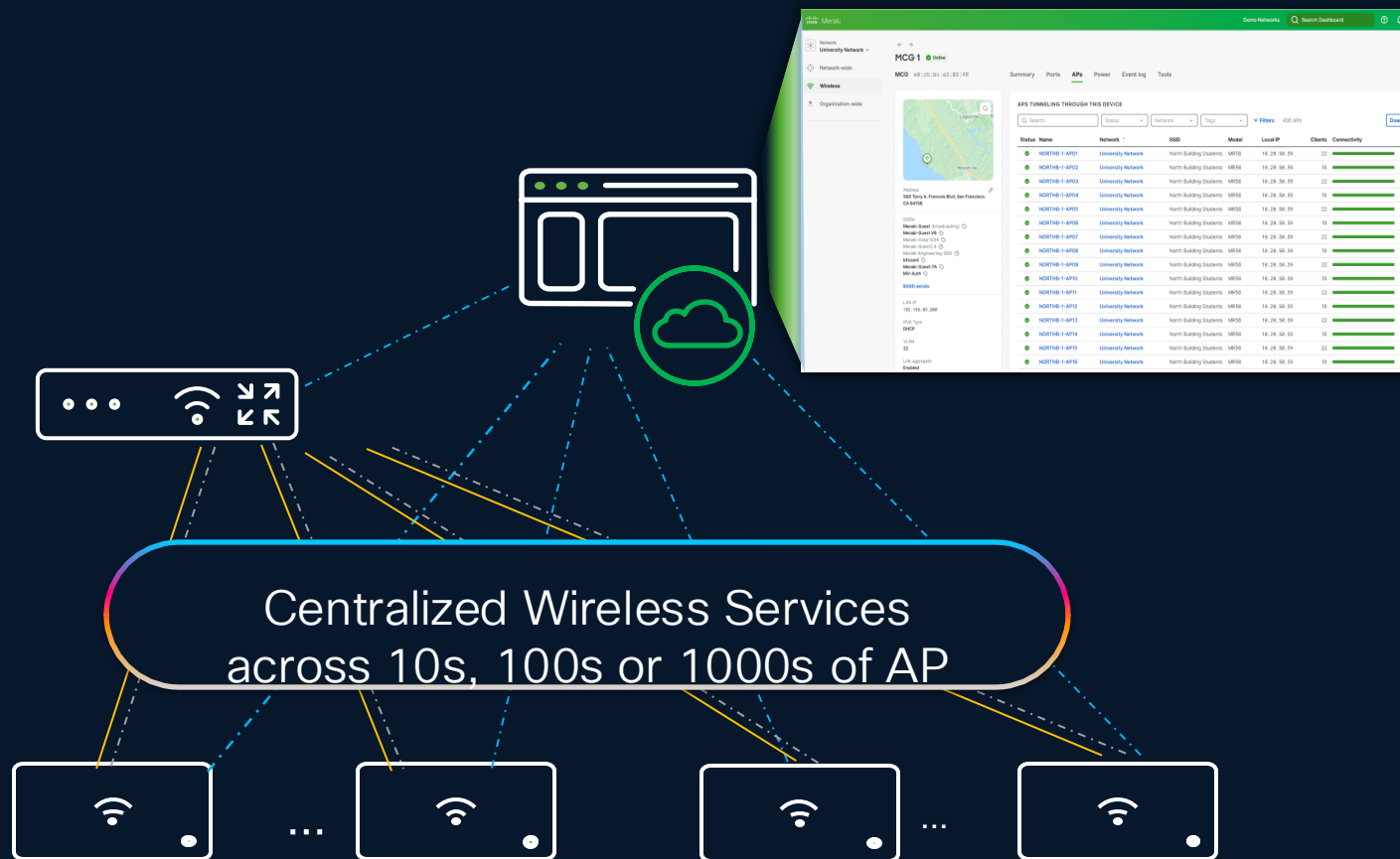
Cisco Campus Gateway

Campus Gateway, MCG

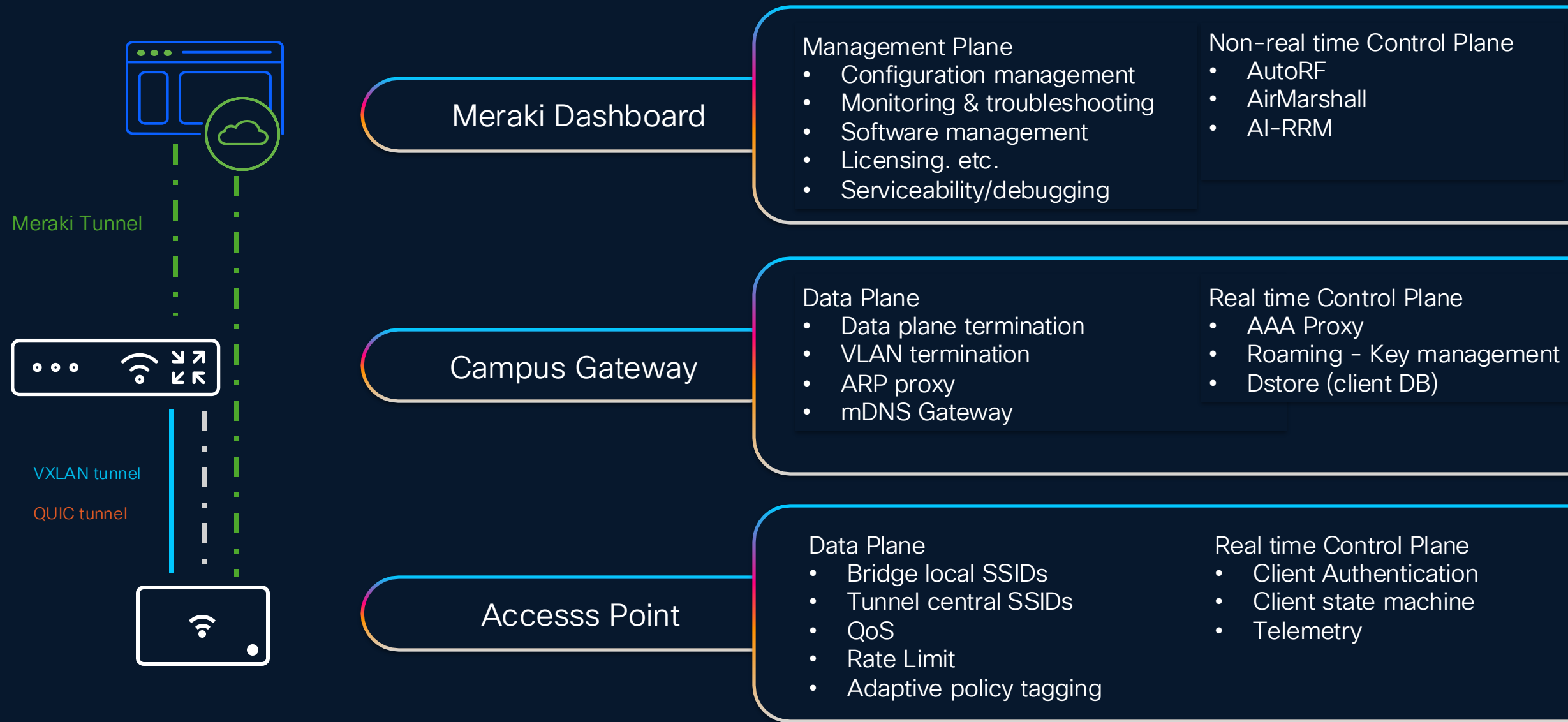
Large Campus Ready

Deploy without redesign

Seamless roaming at scale



Campus Gateway Architecture Details



Campus Gateway (MCG): Feature Set at Launch

Infrastructure

- ARP proxy
- Active- Active Redundancy
- LAG support
- VLAN pooling
- Tunnel configuration per SSID
- Client isolation/P2P Blocking
- BUM traffic blocking
- IPv6 client support

Performance & Scale

- Scale to 5,000 APs and 50,000 Clients
- 100Gbps throughput & 200Gbps
- Clustered

Security

- MCG as Radius Proxy
- AAA Override & CoA
- Named VLAN override
- L3 and URL ACLs
- Adaptive Policy(SGTs)

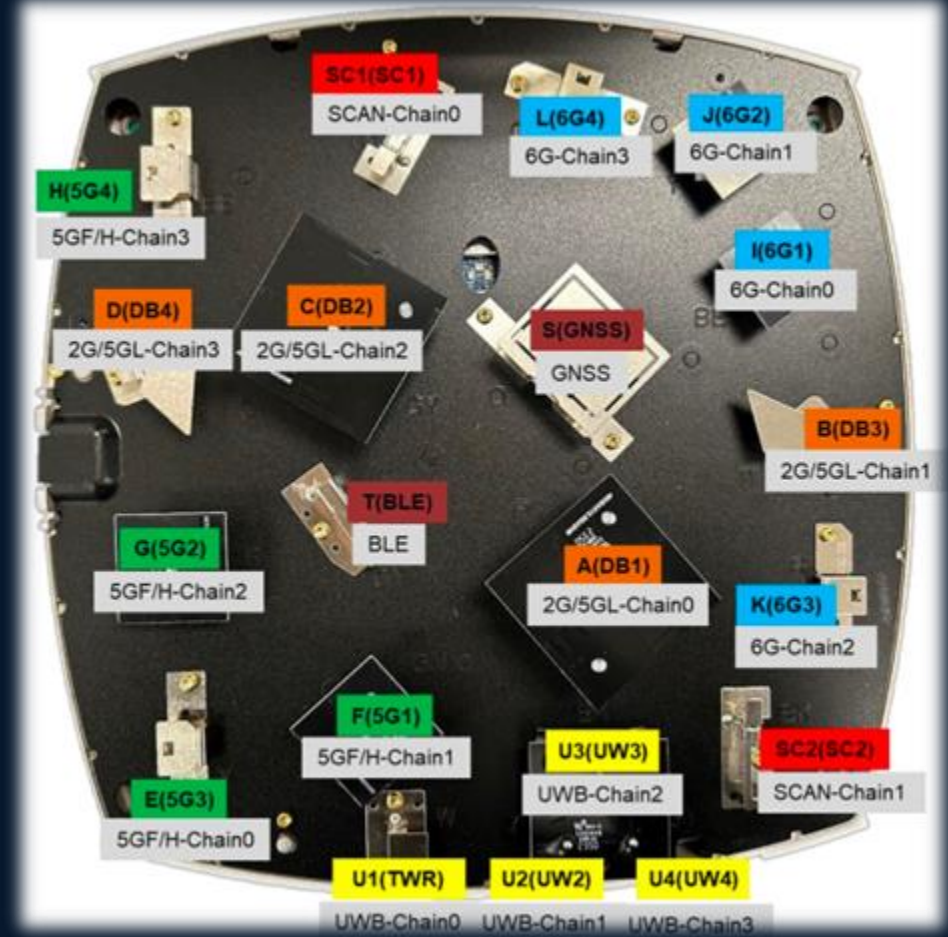
Services

- QoS (DSCP marking UP/DW)
- Traffic Inspection & Classification at MR
- mDNS Gateway
- Wi-Fi Personal Network (WPN)

20 Transmitters in here!



“ Bro - 15.4W ? Really? ”



16 TX/RX Chains
3 RX Chains for Scanning Radio
1 TX/RX chain for IoT/BLE



CW9178I Power over Ethernet

Default Configuration (Fixed Power profile)

Power source	Number of spatial streams	2.4-GHz radio (slot 0)	Primary 5-GHz radio (slot 1)	Secondary 5-GHz radio (slot 2)	6-GHz radio (slot 3)	mGig PHY 0 link speed	mGig PHY 1 link speed	USB	IoT/GPS/UWB Scan Radio
802.3af (PoE)	NA	Disabled	Disabled		Disabled	1G	Disabled	Disabled	Y
= < 30W 802.3at* (PoE+) (Quad Radio)	8***	2x2	2x2 (LB)	2x2(HB)	2x2	2.5G	2.5G	Disabled	Y
= < 30W 802.3at* (PoE+) (Tri Radio)	8**	2x2	4x4(FB)	Disabled	2x2	1G	1G	Disabled	Y
>30 W 802.3bt (PoE++/UPOE)	16	4x4	4x4(LB)	4x4(HB)	4x4	10G	10G	Yes/9W	Y

* For the initial software release, MLO on 9178 is not supported when powering AP with <30W

Note:

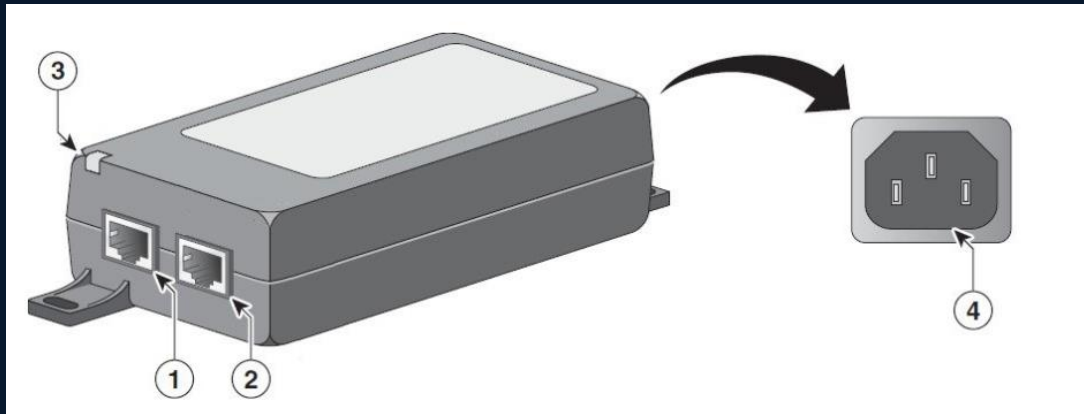
1. CW9178I can operate as a Tri-Radio with 5 GHz radio operating in 4x4 Full Band (or) operate as Quad-Radio with 5 GHz in Slot 1 as 4x4 Lower Band (UNII-1 &2) and Slot 2 as 4x4:4, Higher Band (UNII-2C &3)
2. *** - Starting IOS-XE 17.15.3 release, 6 spatial streams support in IOS-XE 17.15.2, with 2x2:2 on 2.4/5/6 GHz radios
3. CW-INJ-8, AIR-PWRINJ7, MA-INJ-6 are Cisco's 802.3bt power injectors.

PHY = Physical layer
PoE = Power over Ethernet
UPOE = Universal Power over Ethernet

When You Have No PoE... CW-INJ-8 Injector

Product Highlights

- Reduces cost and simplifies installations
- Powers devices up to 100 meters away
- Supports 10/100/1000 & 2.5/5/10 Gbps Multigigabit Ethernet
- Fully IEEE 802.3bt standard compliant (Type 3, Class 6)
- Power load detection and fault diagnostic LEDs



1. AP Connector Port (Data + Power Out)
2. Switch Connector Port (Data In)
3. Status LED
4. Power Input



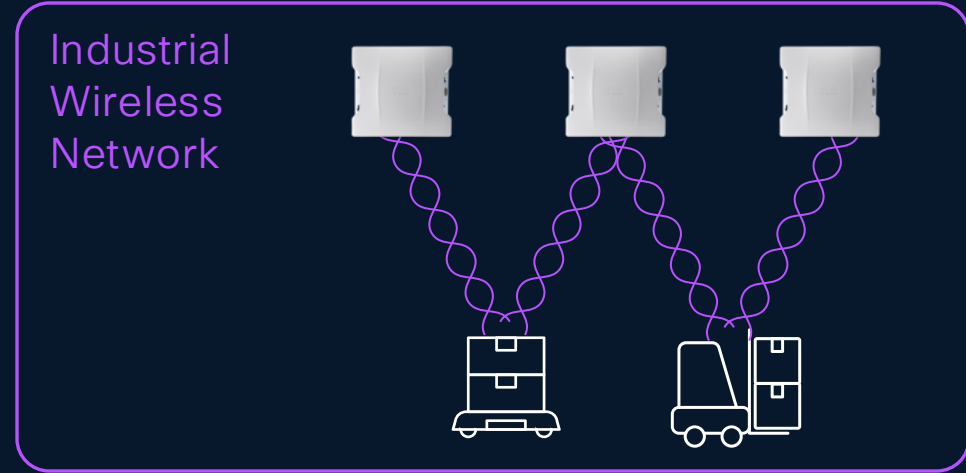
CW-INJ-8 is the official power injector for Wi-Fi 7 Access Points

Ultra-Reliable Wireless Backhaul

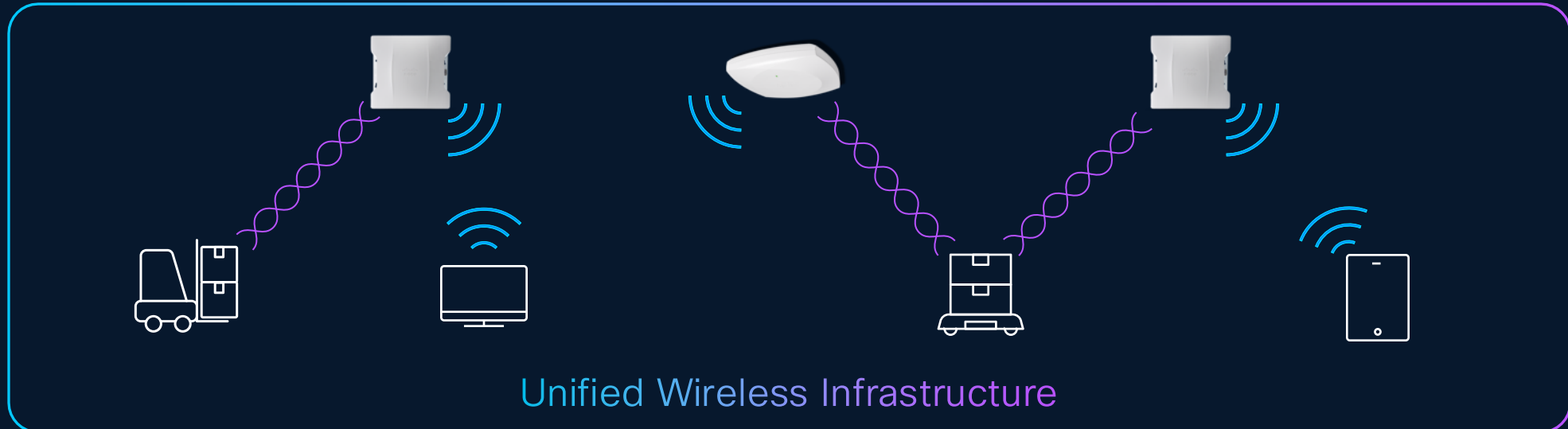


Introducing Simultaneous Wi-Fi and URWB

Before



Now



URWB Statistics

Latency

Good

Jitter

Good

Packet Loss last 3 mins

0 packets

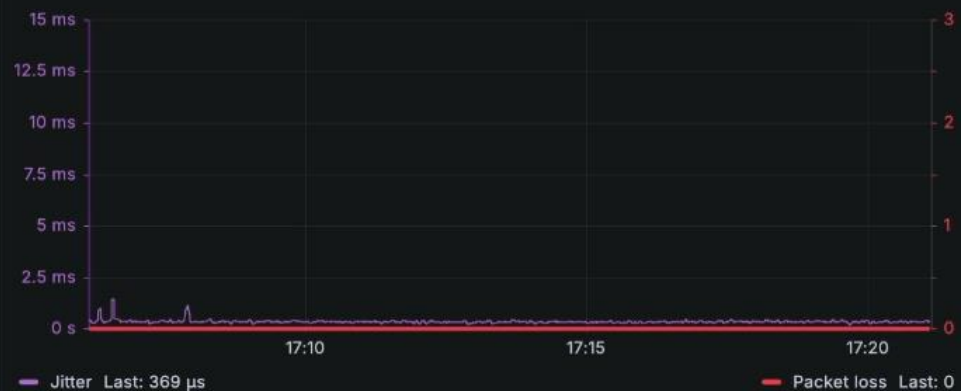
Connected AP

Hallway-CW9178

Latency



Stability



3 Minute Comparison

0.5% less latency on URWB

74.0% less jitter on URWB

Packet loss is equal



Wi-Fi Statistics

Latency

Good

Jitter

Good

Packet Loss last 3 mins

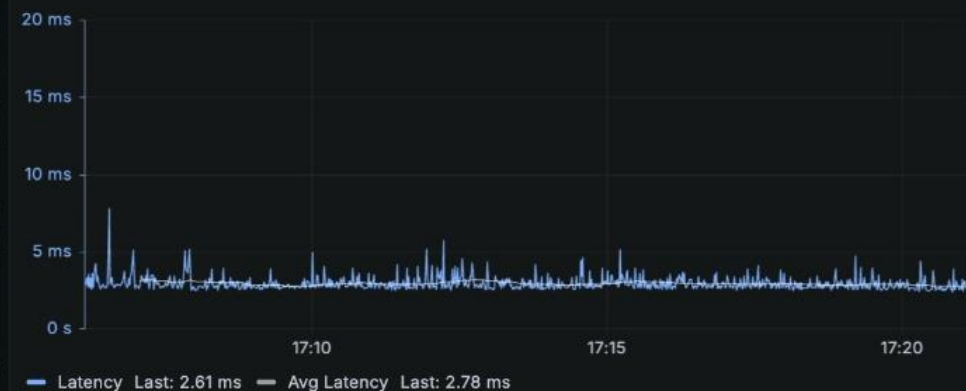
0 packets

centered moving mean(cumulative mean>Last))

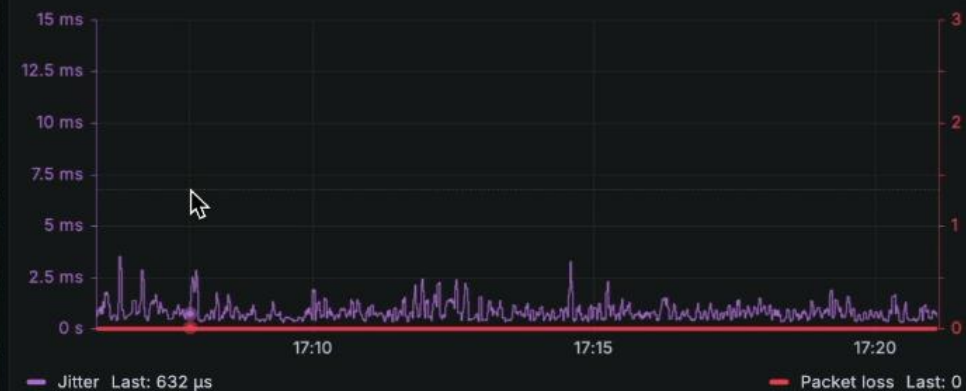
Connected AP

Hallway-CW9178

Latency



Stability



Supported Access Points

Wi-Fi 7



CW9176I,
CW9176D1



CW9178I

Focus for 17.18.1
(*Early Release*)

APs with dual-5GHz will allow split roles.
For example: slot1=Wi-Fi, slot2=URWB

Wi-Fi 6E



CW9136I



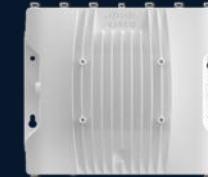
CW9166I,
CW9166D1



IW9165E



IW9165D



IW9167E
IW9167E-HZ



IW9167I

Wi-Fi 6



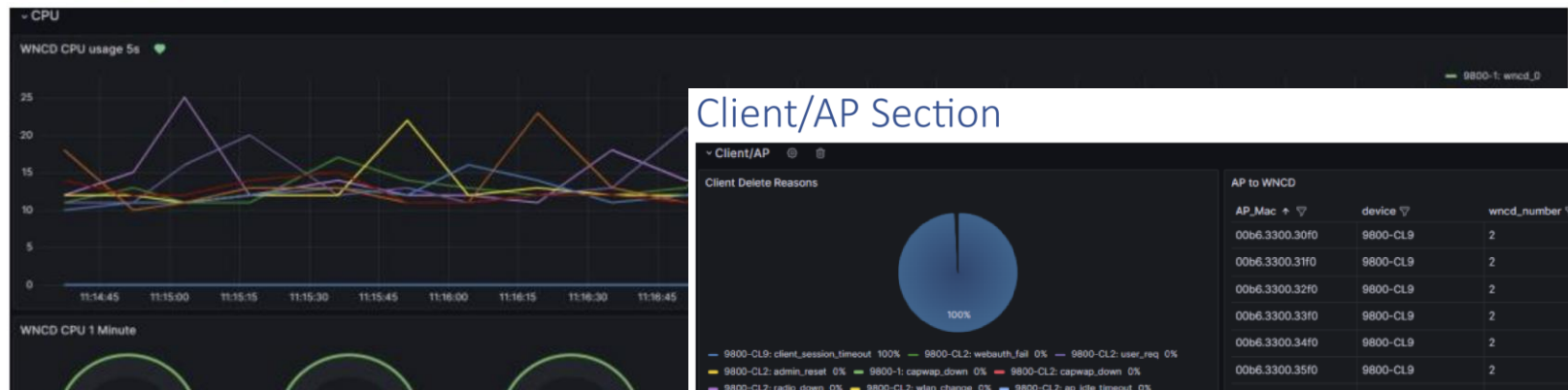
C9130
(AXE, AXI)



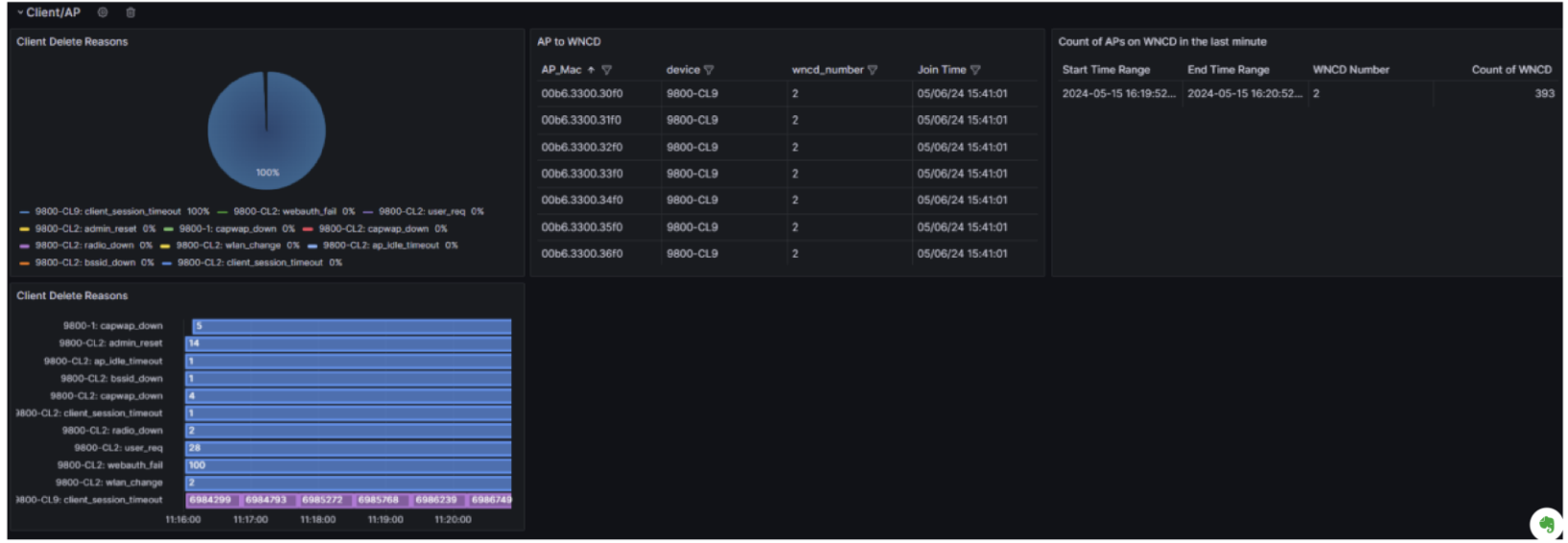
C9124
(AXE, AXI, AXD)

KPI Monitoring

CPU Section




Client/AP Section



Radius/Memory/CAC/Punts Section



Want to Learn More? Wi-Fi 7 Book



amazon.ca prime Deliver to Ian Abbotsford V2S5N9 All wifi 7 jerome henry

Black Friday Deals Keep Shopping for Best Sellers Buy Again Browsing History Ian's Store Gift Ideas Books Home New Releases Health & Household Prime Gift

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Back to results

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Wi-Fi 7 In Depth: Your guide to mastering Wi-Fi 7, the 802.11be protocol, and their deployment Paperback – Oct. 8 2024

by Jerome Henry (Author), Brian Hart (Author), Binita Gupta (Author), Malcolm Smith (Author)

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An essential guide for networking professionals responsible for implementing Wi-Fi 7

Join wireless networking experts Jerome Henry, Brian Hart, Binita Gupta, and Malcolm Smith on this deep dive into Wi-Fi 7 and 802.11be. The authors explore how to design and optimize your network to fully leverage Wi-Fi 7's new capabilities.

You will learn in detail the inner workings of Wi-Fi 7 improvements like rTWT, puncturing, triggered uplink access, and SCS QC. You will explore the new possibilities of multi-link operations and learn why clients will come in five possible MLO modes that dramatically change the expectations you can have for their performances. You'll gain practical, real-world insights into protocol implementation and its effects on cell design, roaming efficiency, and overall network performance.

This book is an invaluable resource for anyone who designs, manages, and optimizes wireless networks or works with 802.11, from network architects and wireless network administrators to network engineers and anyone whose job includes the need to face the Wi-Fi 7 wave or understand 802.11be and its challenges in depth.

Whether you are new to IEEE 802.11 standards or looking to deepen your understanding of the latest wireless networking

Read more

Report an issue with this product

Cisco authors...

"Unplugged Connectivity" – All WLAN All the Time



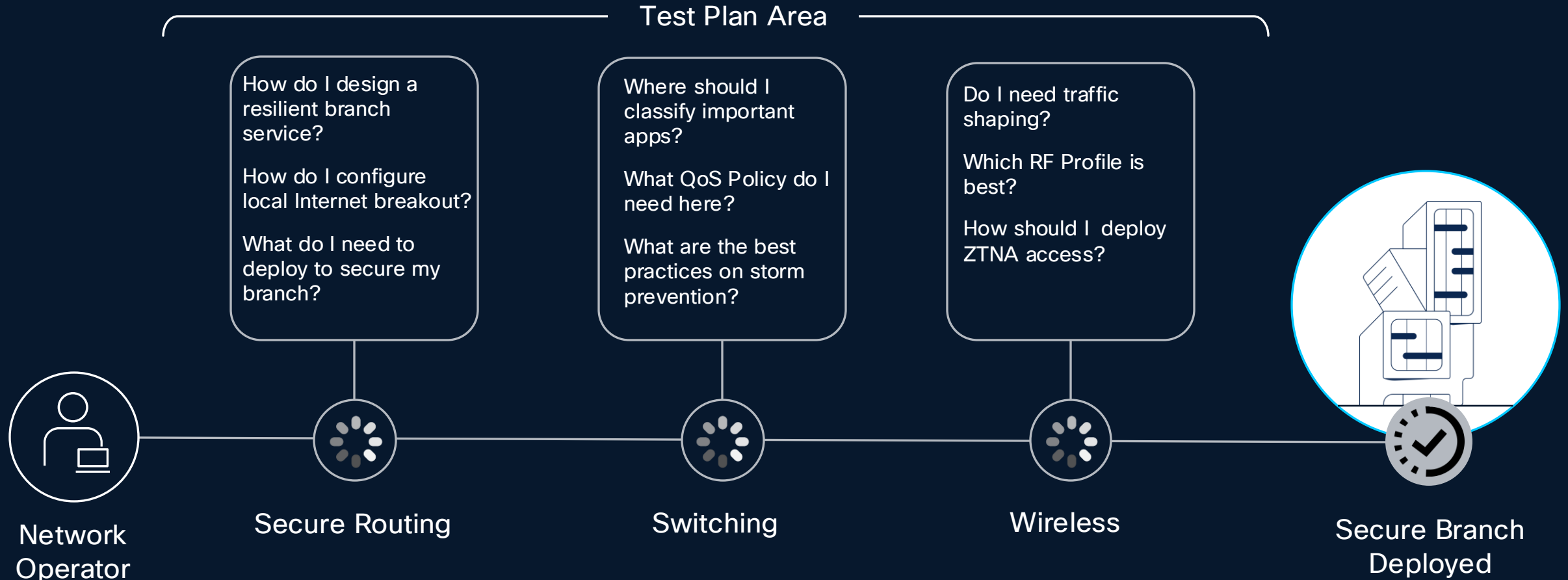
youtube.com/@getunplugged



The video player shows a presentation slide titled "Classic Dilemma of RF Management Systems". The slide features a balance scale diagram. On the left pan, labeled "Connection Stability", is a green circle containing the text: "Session Longevity", "Reduce Config Updates", and "Minimize Disconnects". On the right pan, labeled "Wireless Performance", is a blue circle containing the text: "Maximize Throughput", "Best in-class Wireless", and "Interference Mitigation". The fulcrum of the scale is a black triangle with a white Wi-Fi symbol, labeled "RF Management". The video player interface includes a play button, a progress bar at 16:49 / 47:03, and a title bar that reads "Episode 56: AI-RRM with Vishal Desai".

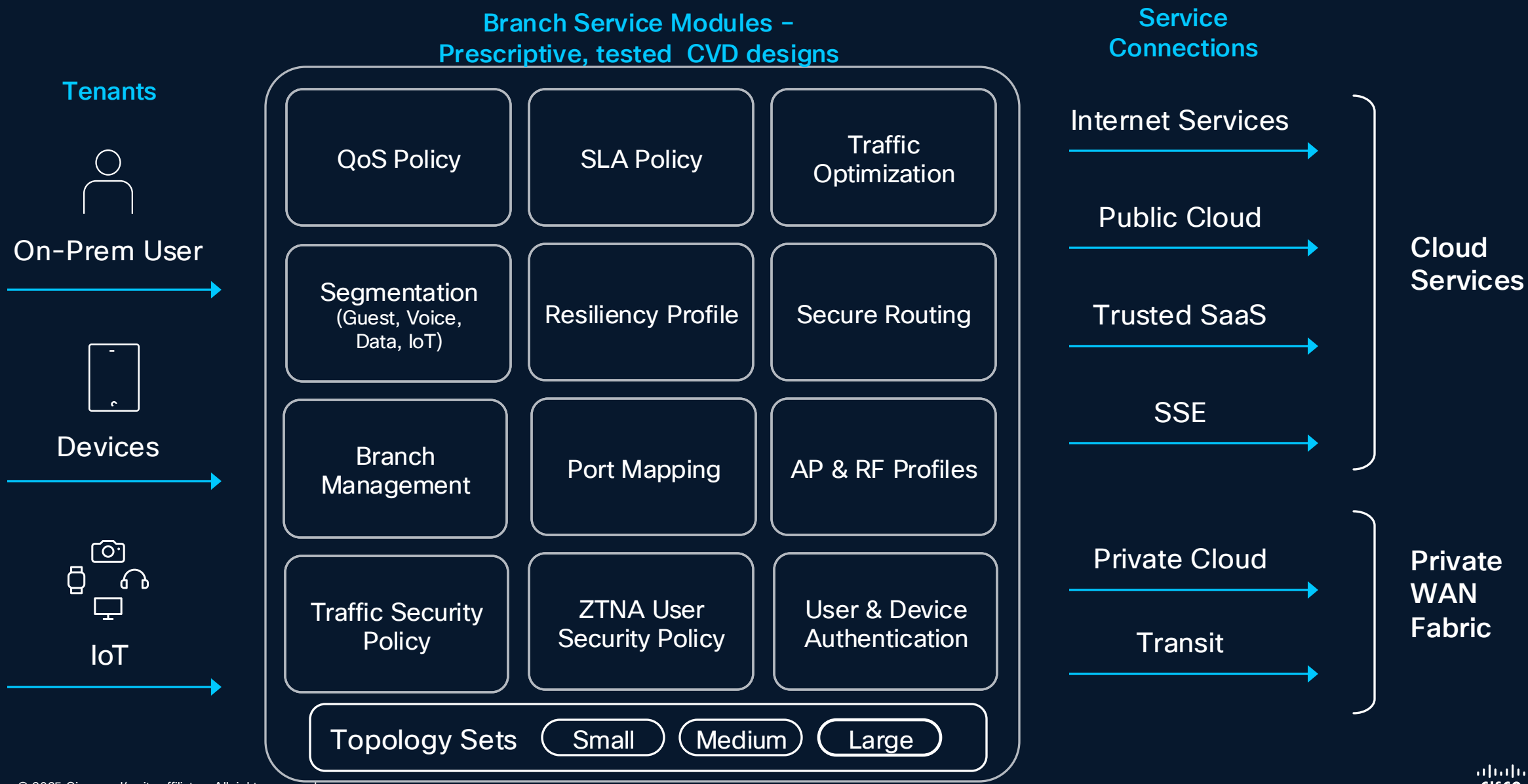
Cisco Unified Branch

What's the Situation Today?

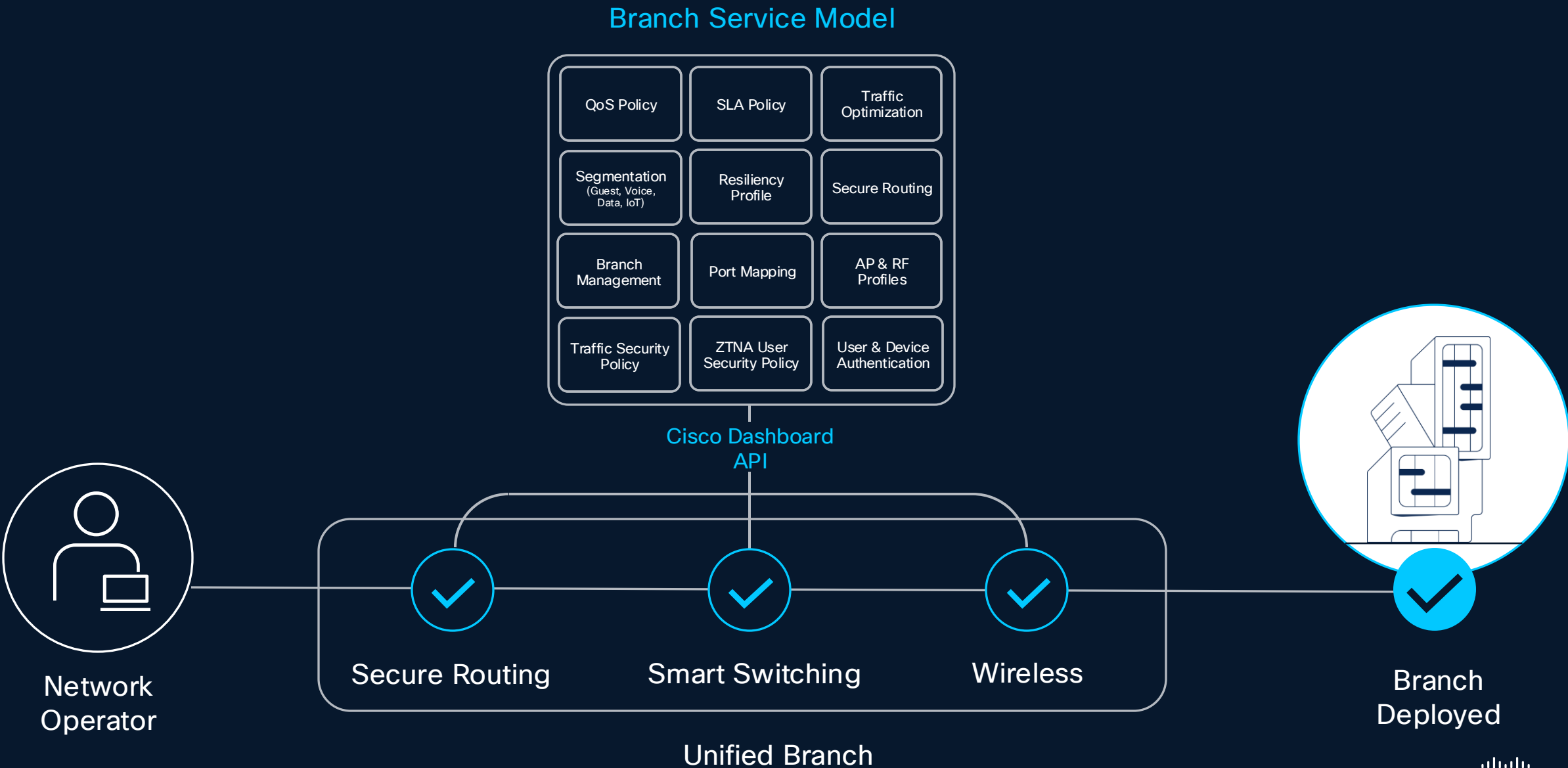


All these steps can take days, if not weeks to perform

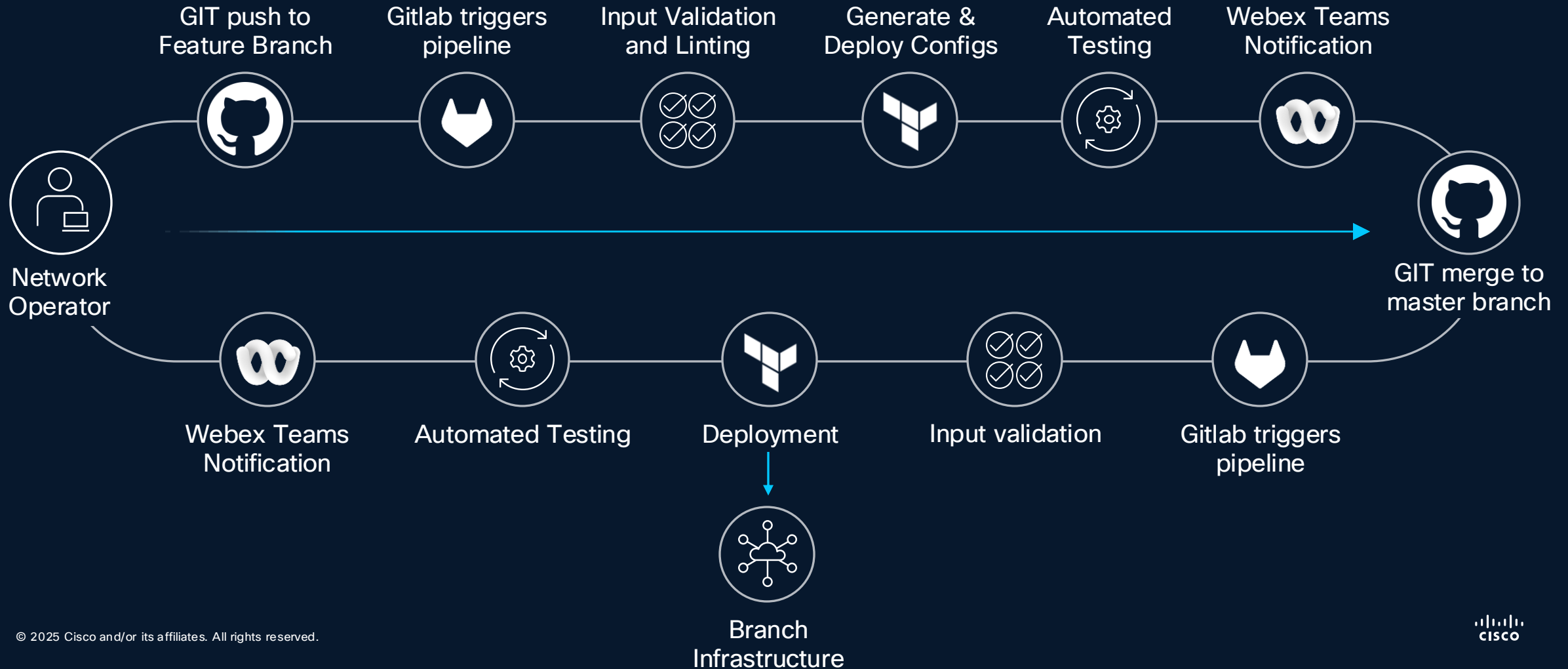
The Service Driven Branch



What's Different Here?



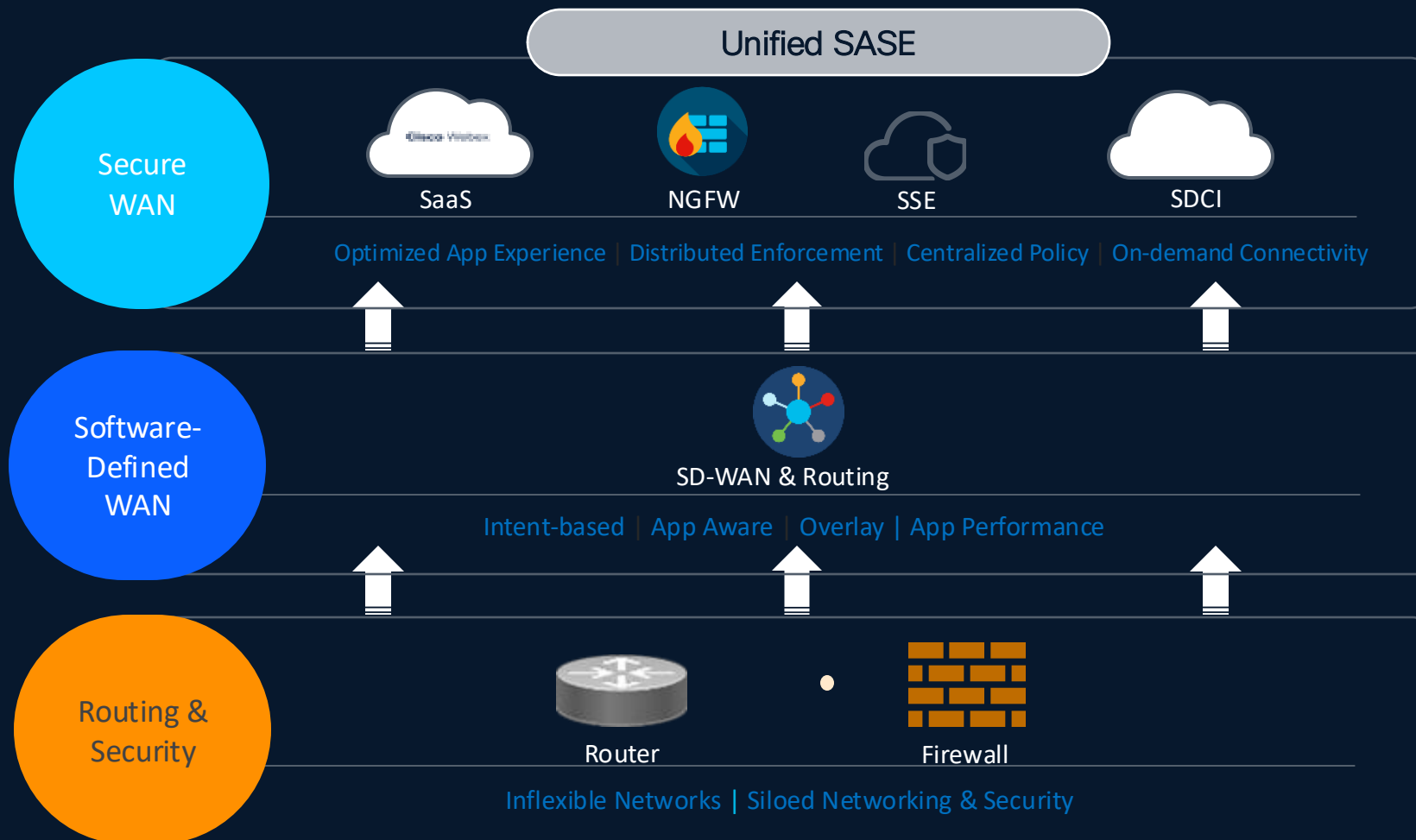
Branch as Code Workflow



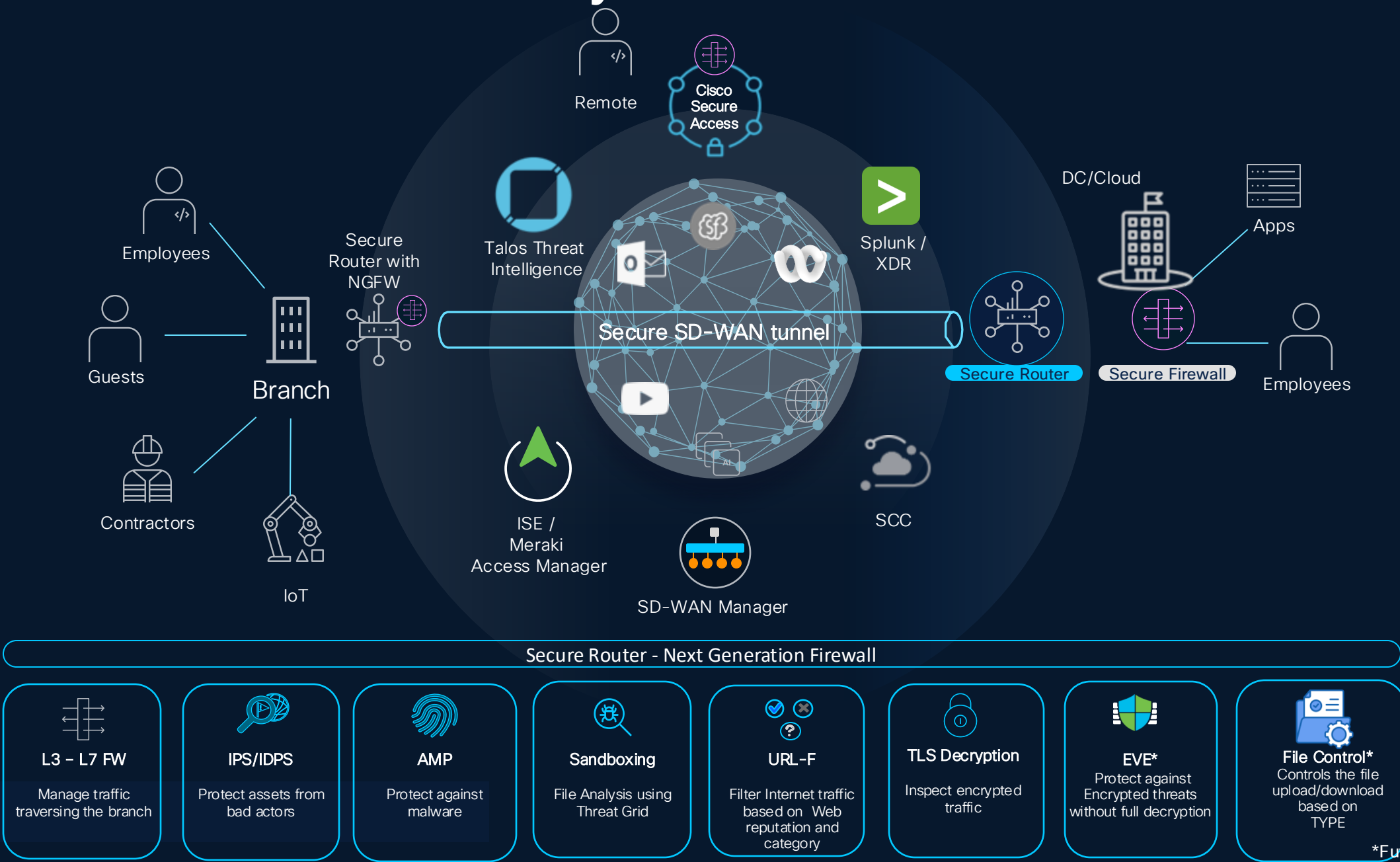
Evolution to Secure Access

Evolution to Cisco Secure WAN

Security and Networking Converge



Cisco Secure WAN Ecosystem

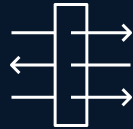


Cisco 8000 Series Secure Router



Future proof Fabric

Safeguard your infrastructure using PQC and Secure Boot



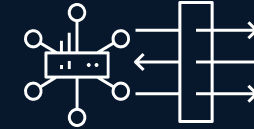
Advanced Security

AI/ML powered security such as Encrypted Visibility Engine and Snort-m1



WAN Insights

Advanced WAN insights leveraging Thousand Eyes natively



Higher Performance

Up to x3 increase in security throughput

Improved Security Throughout



Small Branch

C8100



1 Gbps**



Medium Branch

C8200



2.5 Gbps**



Large Branch

C8300



7 Gbps*

C8400



11 Gbps*

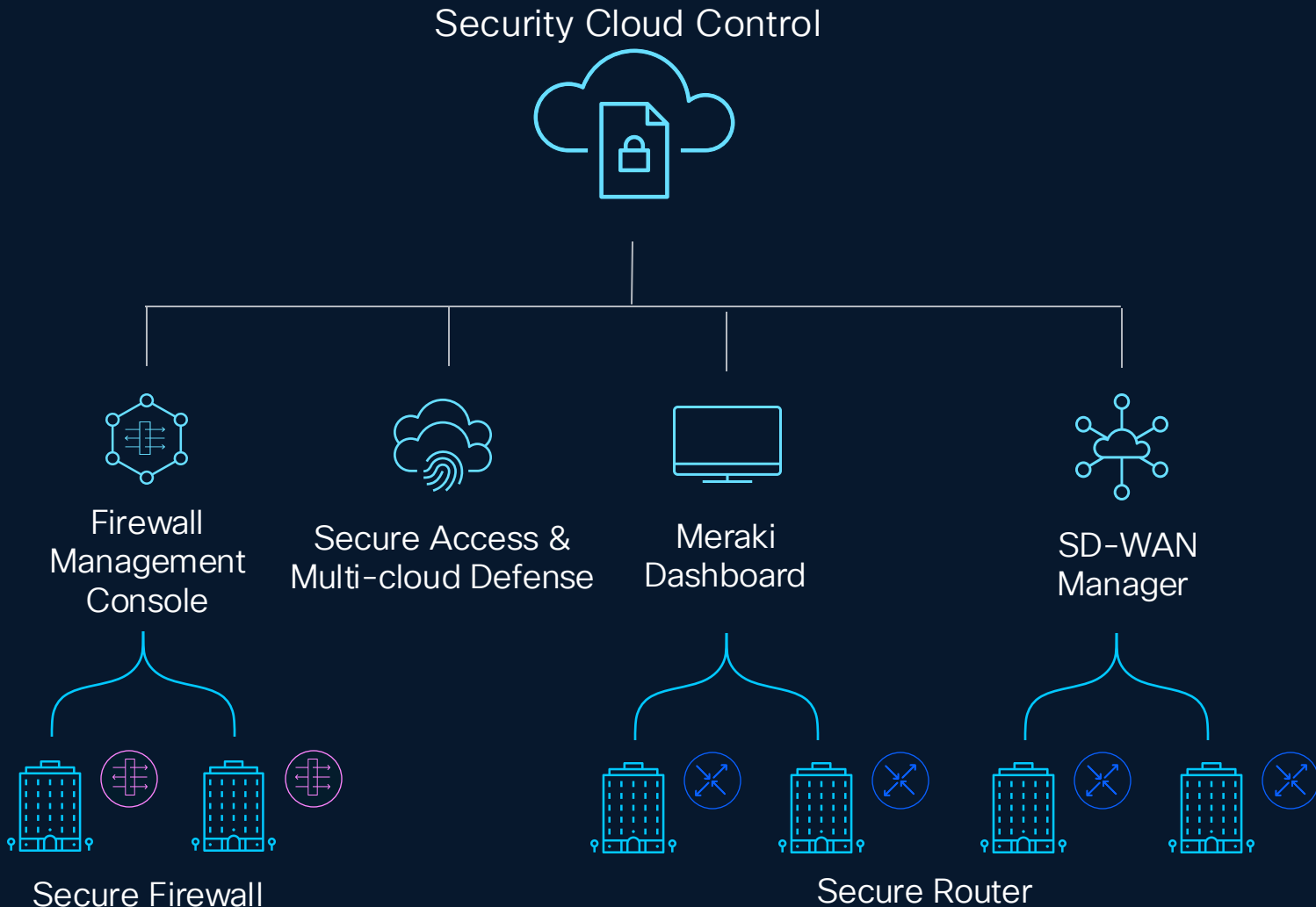
Threat Protection Traffic Profile (DIA+NAT+
L7FW+IPS+URLF+AMP)

* Release (17.15.3)

** Release (17.18.1)



Management of Secure Router NGFW Using SCC



Security Object/Policy Configuration

- Create security objects for Secure Router NGFW stack
- Push security policies to different security solutions using single orchestrator

Monitoring

- Common logging repository via SAL (Security Analytics and Logging)

Troubleshooting (Future)

- Leverage SCC tools for security troubleshooting

Cisco Hybrid Mesh Firewall Goes Broader and Deeper



Security cloud control



Secure Firewall
(physical)



Secure Firewall
(virtual or cloud)



Secure Router



Smart
Switch (Nexus)



Secure
Workload

Isovalent runtime
protection



3rd Party
Firewall



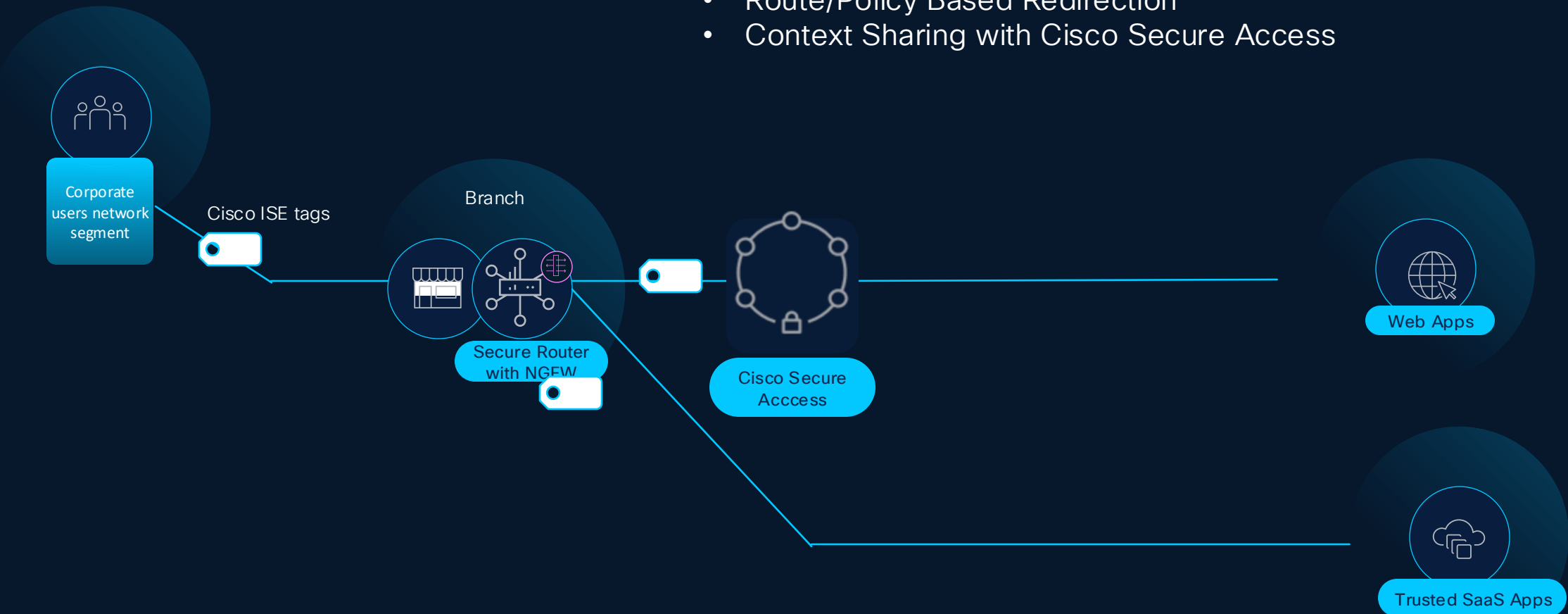
ACI

← Native enforcement points go deeper → Integrate with existing

Write policy once, enforce across the mesh

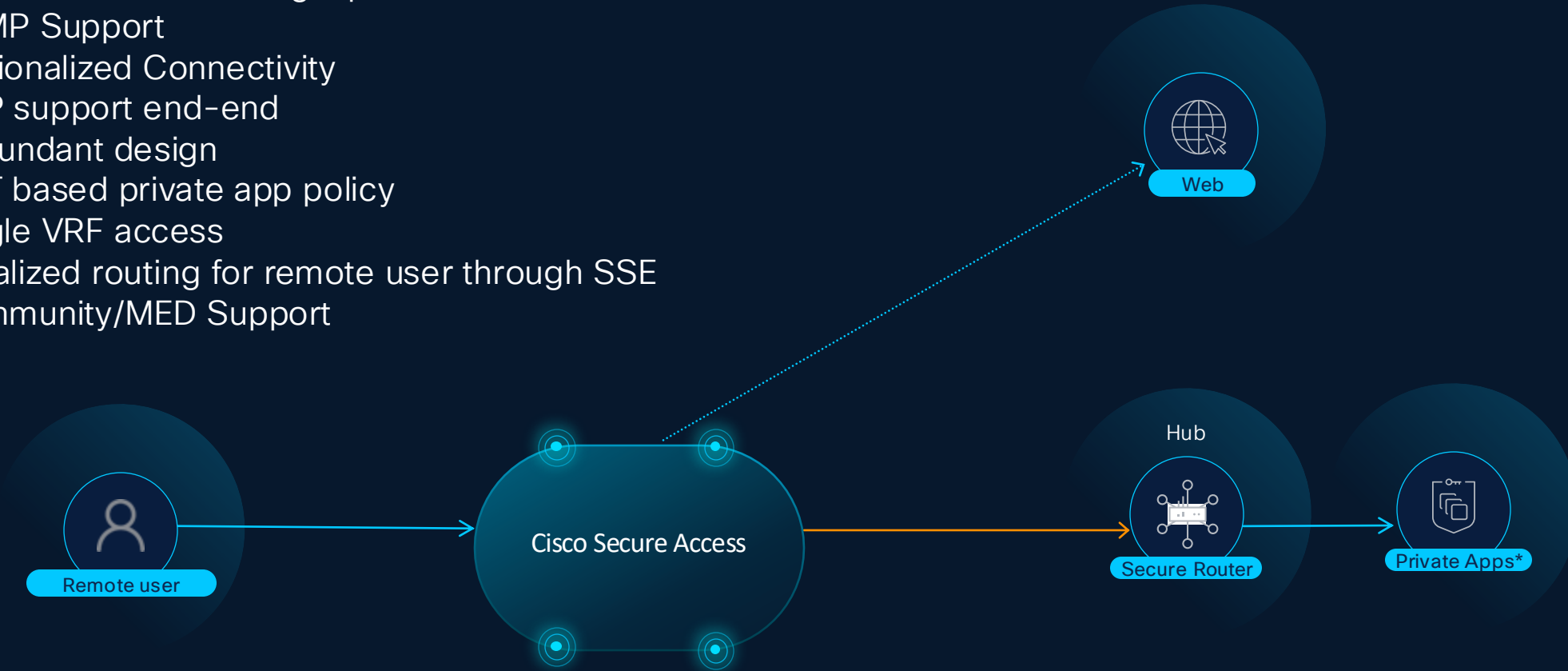
Cisco Secure Access Integration: Secure Internet Access

- Automated Tunnel bring-up with region selection
- ECMP/Weighted ECMP/HA
- Route/Policy Based Redirection
- Context Sharing with Cisco Secure Access



Secure Private Access for Remote users

- Automated Tunnel bring-up
- ECMP Support
- Regionalized Connectivity
- BGP support end-end
- Redundant design
- SGT based private app policy
- Single VRF access
- Localized routing for remote user through SSE
- Community/MED Support



AIOps, Analytics & Observability

AIOPs Vision

Troubleshooting



Offer actionable insights
to accelerate RCA &
reduce MTTR

Optimization



Optimize to improve
operational efficiency &
application experience

Operational



Simplify Day-0 & Day-N
operations for reliability
& consistency

Predictive Path Recommendations

Proactive guidance
for maintaining
network stability

Optimize WAN
performance

Generate long-term
recommendations for
network optimization

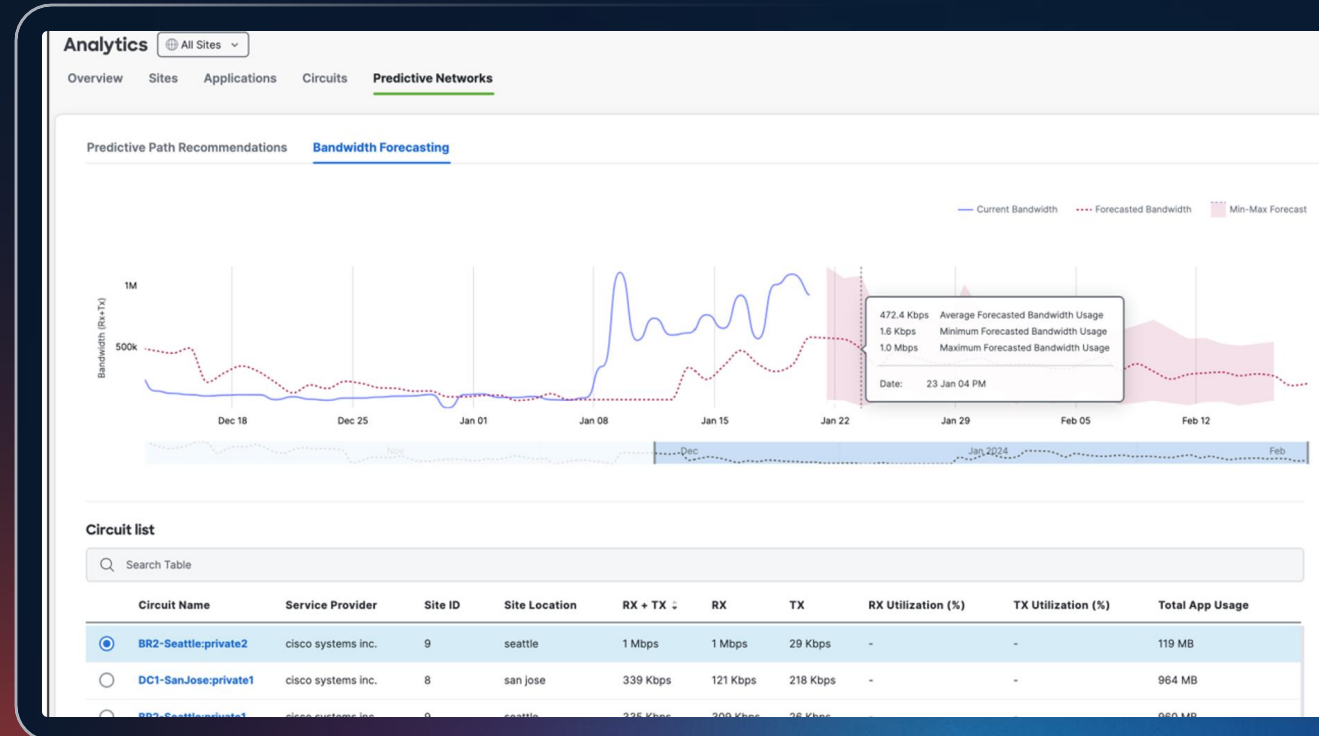


AVAILABLE NOW

Bandwidth Forecasting

Monitor usage trends for capacity planning

Get a better understanding of growth trends, seasonality, surge, min/max band, and performance



AVAILABLE NOW

Anomaly Detection

Identify unusual patterns in network metrics* & cellular usage** before they manifest into larger issues

Fine-tune your network to improve end-user experience

Streamline operations & reduce downtime



* AVAILABLE NOW

** BETA

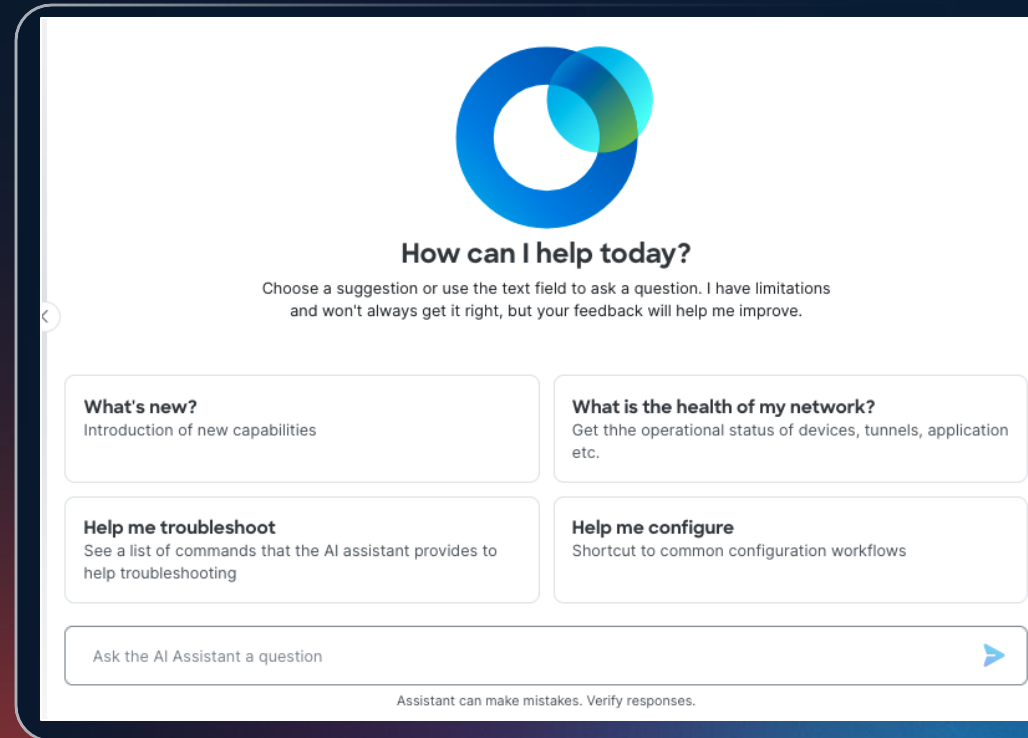
AI Assistant

Conversational,
intuitive interface to
help with operations

Contextual
documentation help

Troubleshooting
assistance

TAC case
management



Catalyst WAN Manager: Private Beta

Meraki Dashboard: LIVE

Observability

ThousandEyes and Splunk

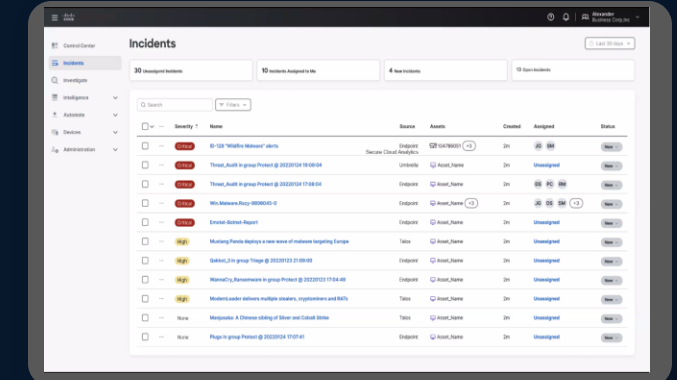
UNIFIED OPERATIONS



ThousandEyes Integration

Network & Security Operations Center

Real-time monitoring, response and reporting of Network & Security Events



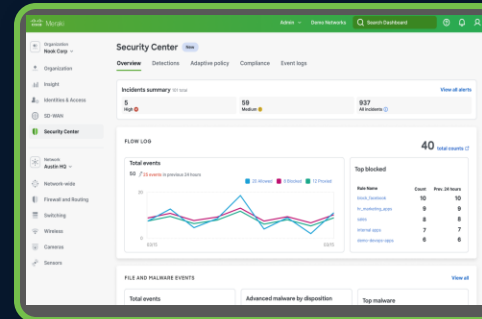
Splunk Integration

Network Operations Center

- Network Visibility
- Network Configuration
- Minimize Downtime
- Incident Management

Security Operations Center

- Threat Monitoring & Detection
- Incident Response
- Threat Intelligence
- Incident Management



Application Observability

ThousandEyes Assurance Integration

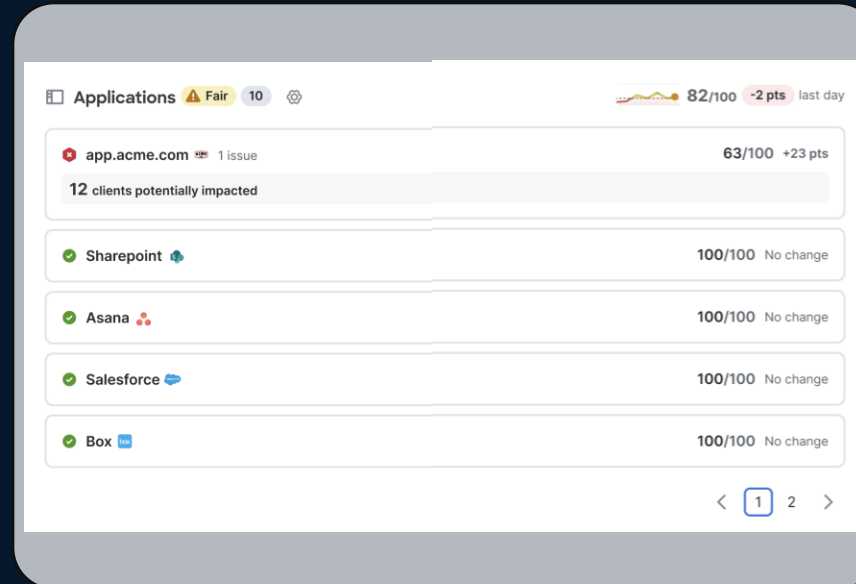
Per-Application Health with active probing

Visibility beyond the WAN

Differentiate internet or application server issue

Integration with both network & single-client workflows

Assurance Overview Dashboard

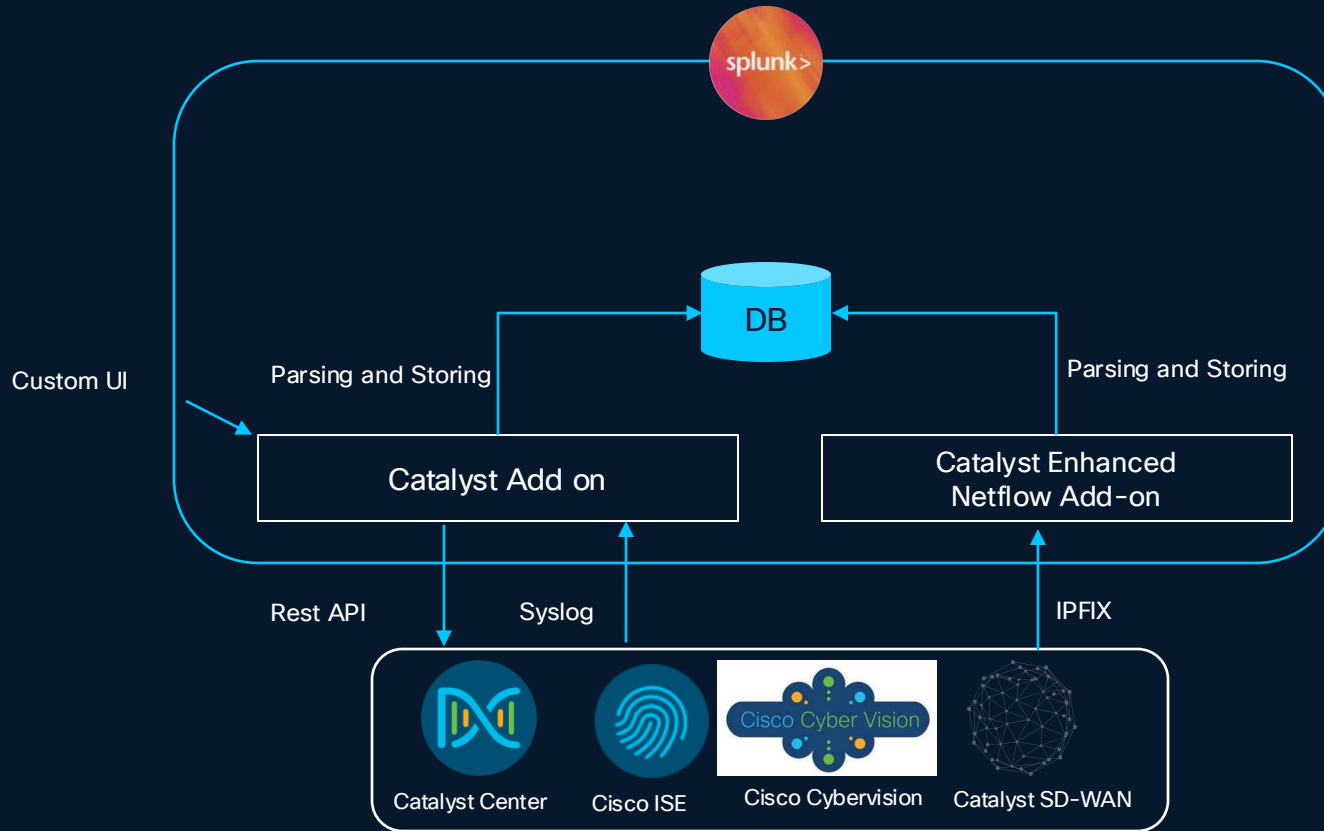


Single Client Dashboard



Splunk Integration

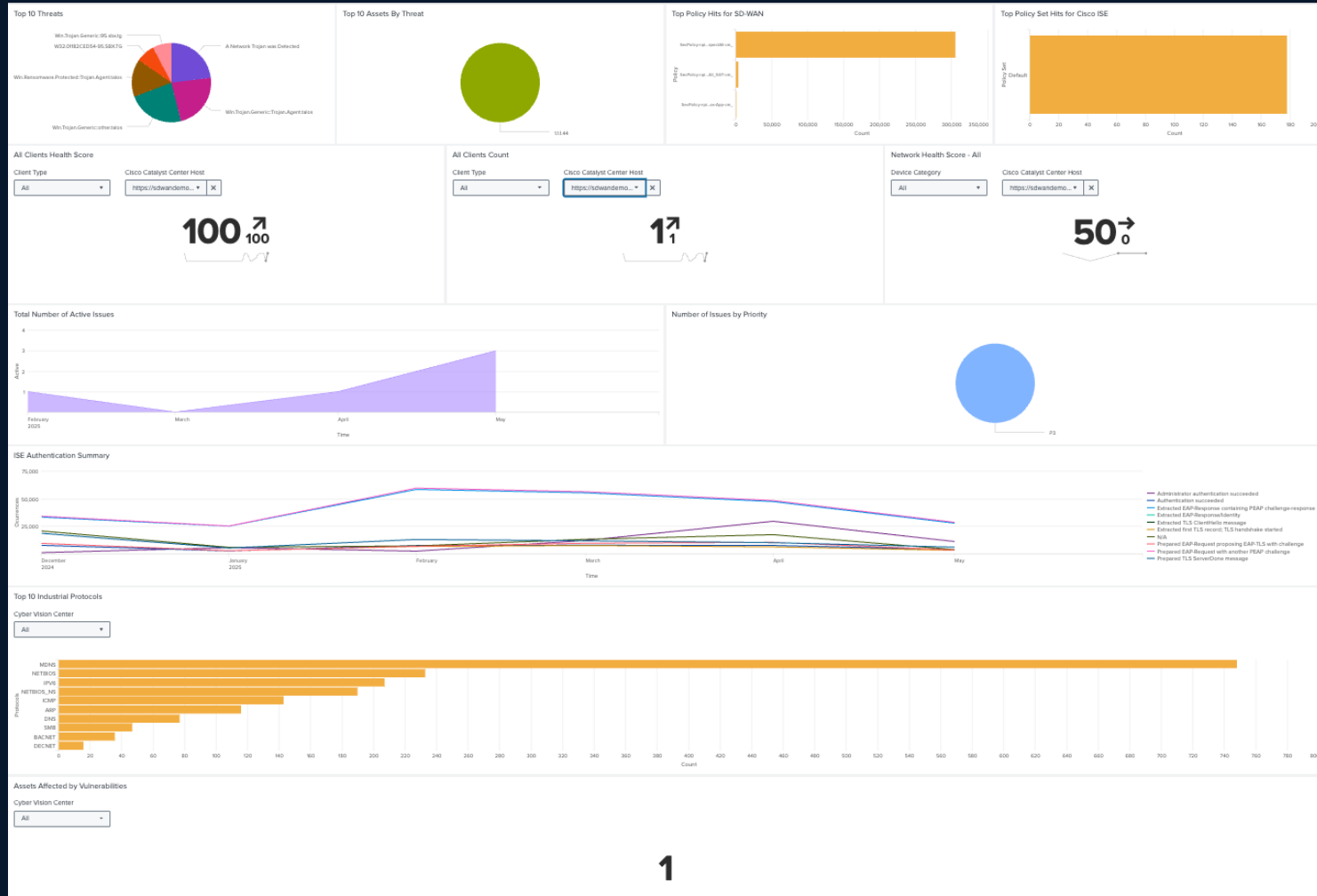
Technical Add-on Architecture



Two TAs used for ingesting telemetry

- [Catalyst Add on](#) – Processes API, Syslog and Netflow v10
- [Enhanced Netflow Add on](#) – Processes Netflow v9
- TAs adhere to the Splunk gold standard
- Conforms to CIM (common information model) for many of the data ingested
- Catalyst App
- Dashboard with preconfigured charts to visualize data
- Help monitor notifications, events and logs from multiple enterprise networking products on a single pane of glass – covers both the network infrastructure and controllers

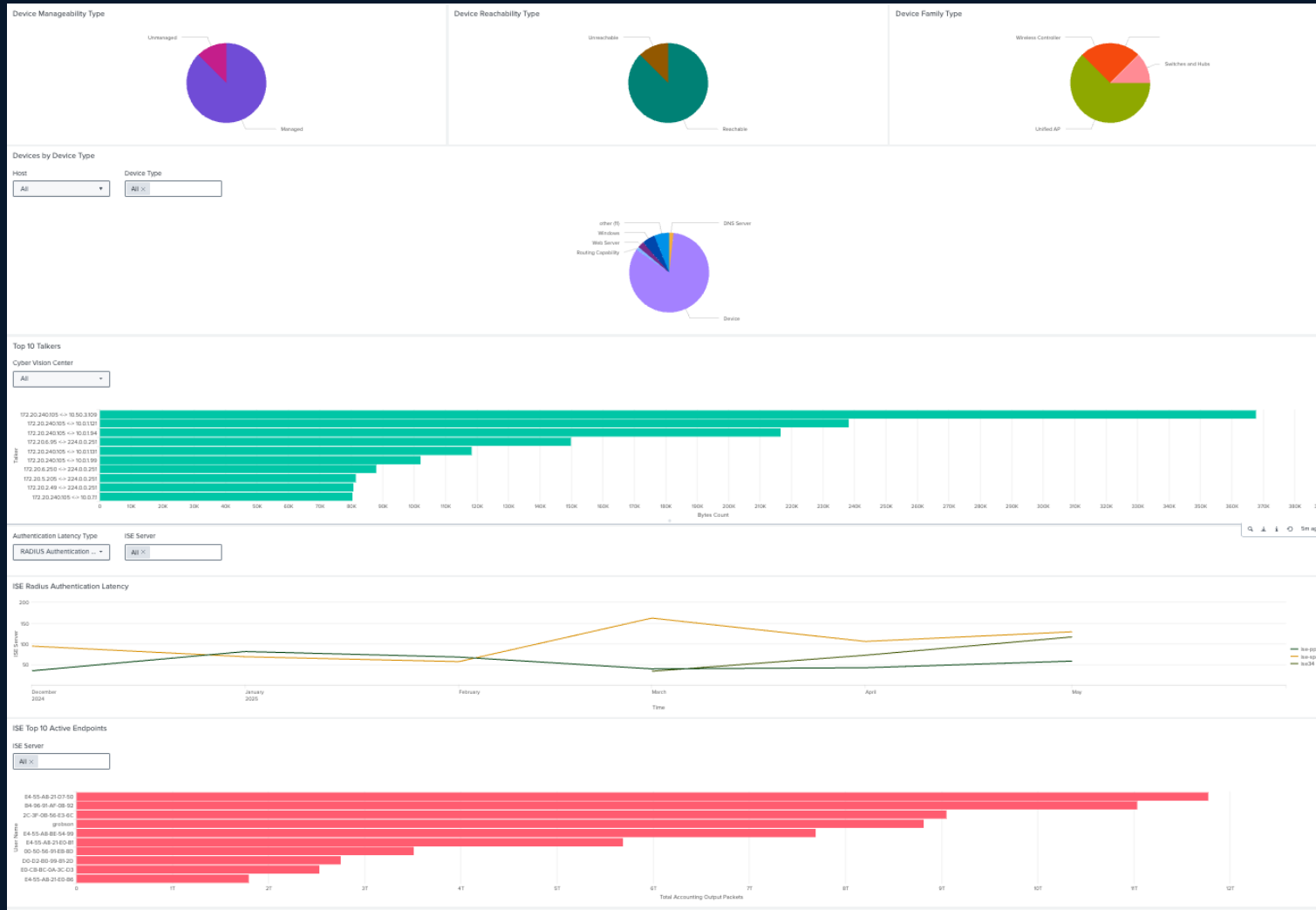
End to End Visibility – Overview Page



Overview Page

- Provides high-level summary of most pressing issues in the network
- Contains a mix of network and security events

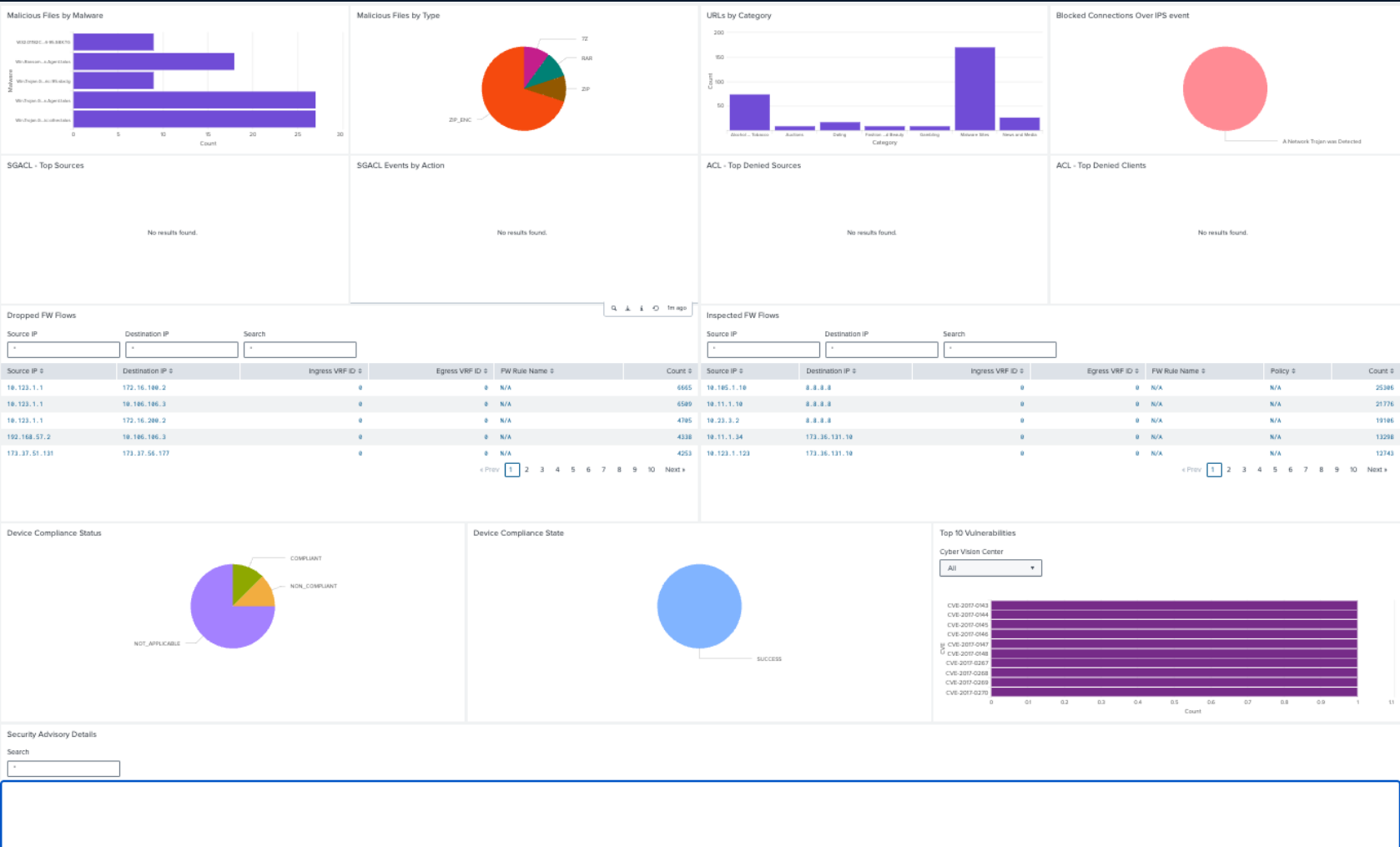
End to End Visibility – Network Insights



Network Insights Page

- Detailed visibility into device health stats
- Focus on network infrastructure

End to End Visibility – Security Insights



- ## Security Insights Page
- Detailed visibility into device health stats
 - Focus on network infrastructure

Thank you



