



Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
Feb 3rd, 2013

Introducing Converged Wired/Wireless Access



Agenda

Unified Access Architecture

Technology Differentiators and Unified Access Strategy

Cisco 3850 Unified Access Switch

Deployment Scenario

Evolving User Workspace

Megatrends

IT Requirement

Deliver an
Uncompromised
User Experience
on Any Workspace



BYOD

- Secure access
- Customized experience
- Guest access

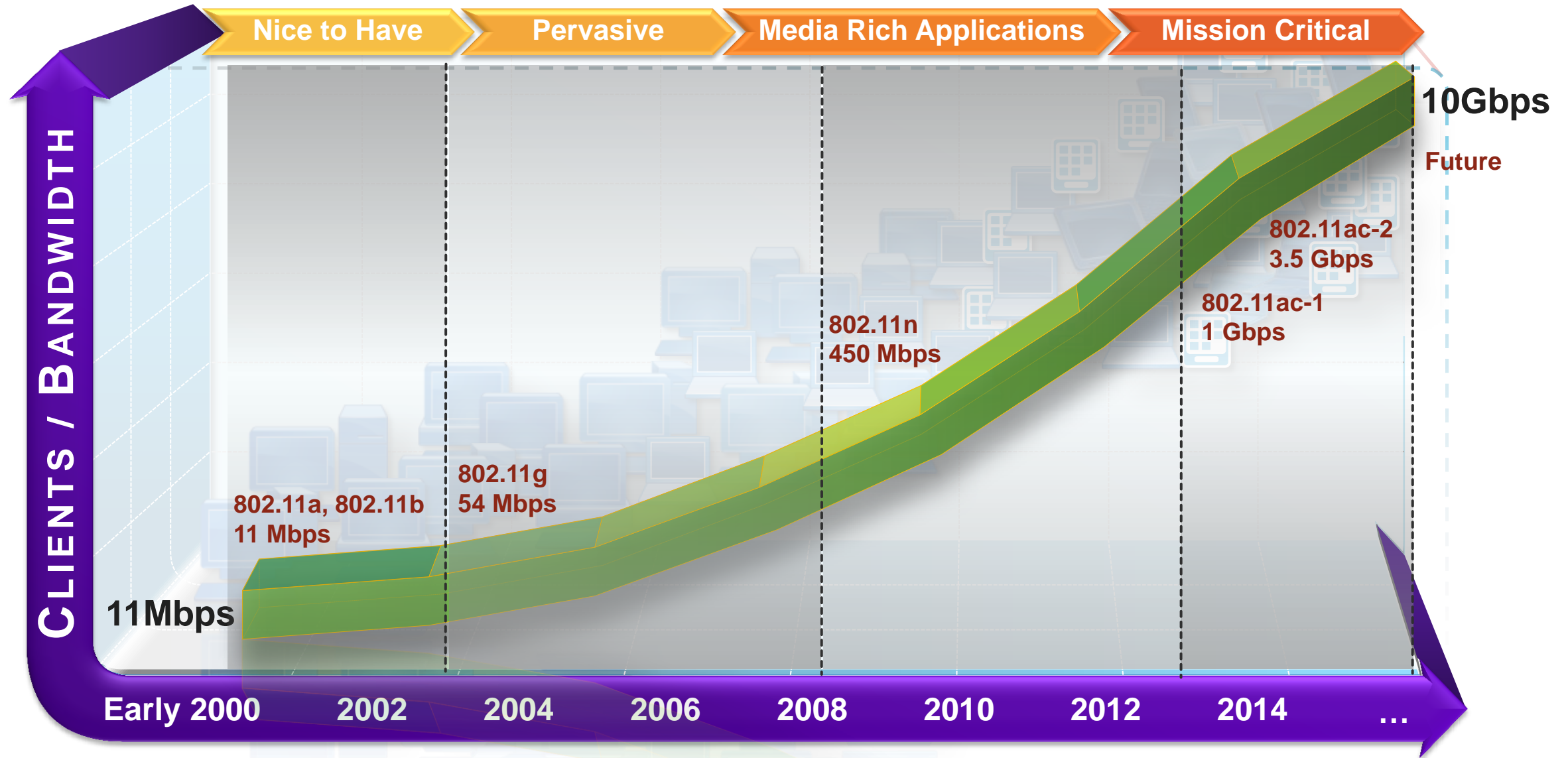
Mobility

- Seamless roaming
- Optimal client performance
- Cloud access/VXI

Video

- Multicast streaming
- Video conferencing
- Reliable performance

Wireless Standards – Past, Present, and Future



IMMERSIVE
COLLABORATION
Pervasive Video

MOBILITY
BYOD

Enterprise Technology Transitions

CLOUD
SaaS | DC / V

Google

LinkedIn

facebook

Cisco
webex

salesforce.com
Success On Demand™

Raising Employee
Productivity

Creating Consumer
Experiences

Serving
Citizens

Changing
Industry

IT Top of Mind

1 How do I manage complexity to reduce costs?

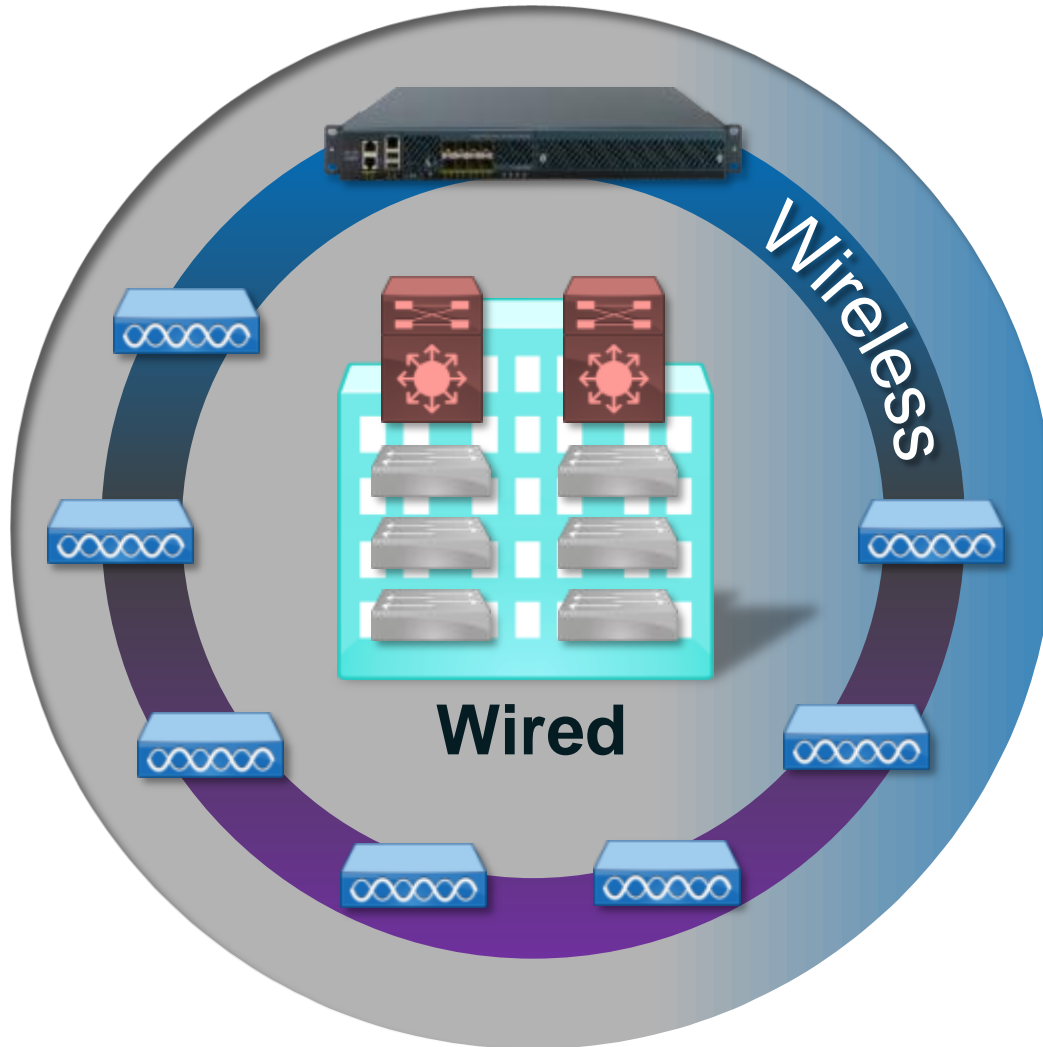
2 Can I offer secure, mission critical wired/wireless access services?

3 Am I investing in an architecture future-proofed for scale?



Is Your Network Ready?

Managing Complexity



Wired and Wireless

- Business Policy
- Single Pane of Glass
- User/Device Centric
- Fewer Administration Points
- Reducing TCO

Which Workspace You Want to Deliver?

Traditional Workspace



Data



Voice

Enabled by:
'Good Enough' Network

Single Purpose

Security as a Bolt-On

Application and Endpoint Ignorant

Basic QoS

Standards-Based

Next-Generation Workspace



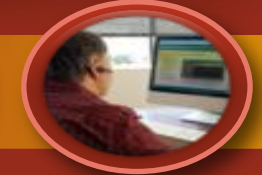
Any
Device



Mobile



Immersive
Collaboration



Virtual
Desktop

Enabled by:
Borderless Network Architecture

Multi-purpose: Energy Management, Building Control, Physical Security, Asset Tracking, etc.

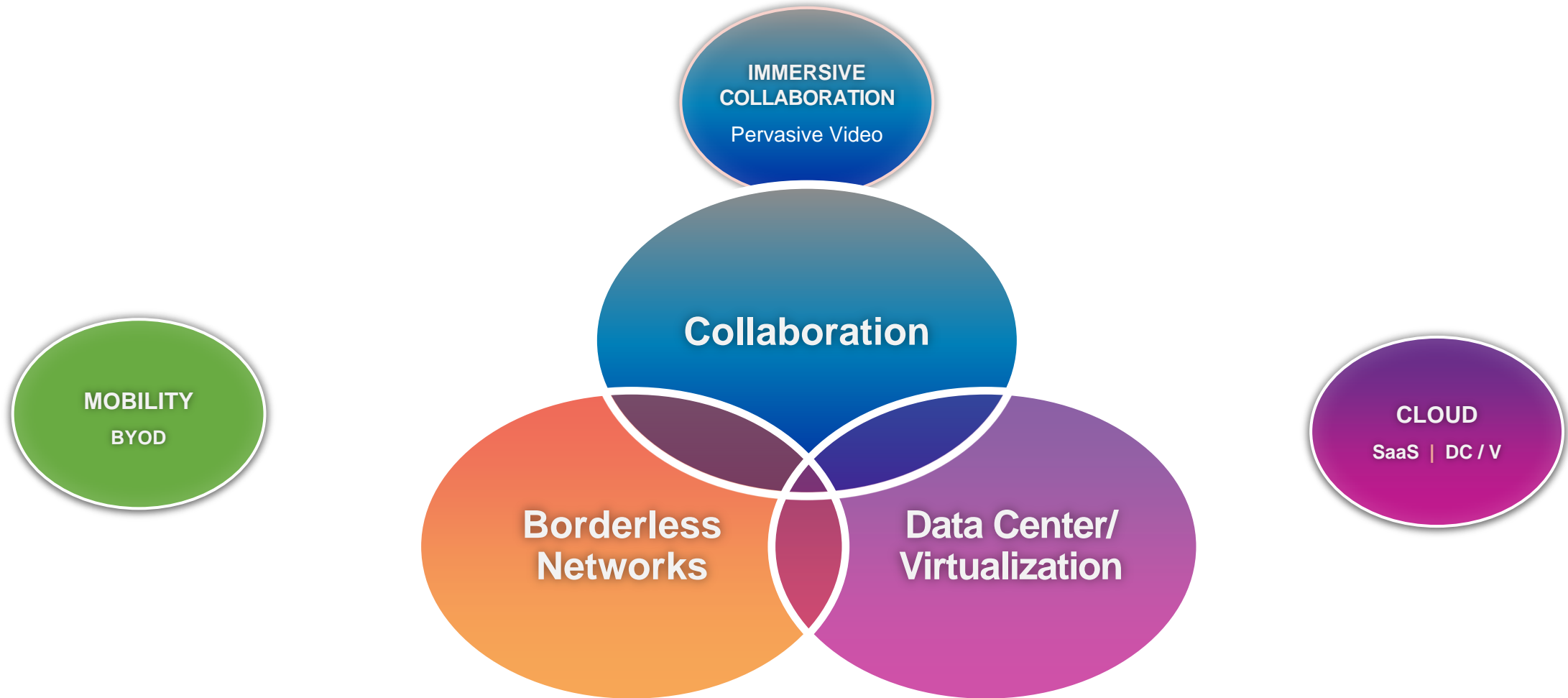
Integrated Security from
Premise to the Cloud

Application and Endpoint Intelligence with Policy, Optimization, and location-awareness

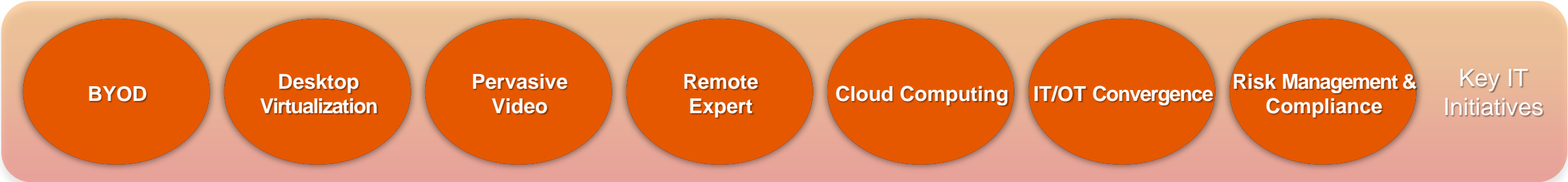
Media Aware Control to Support
Voice/Video Integration

Standards + Innovations Driving Standards

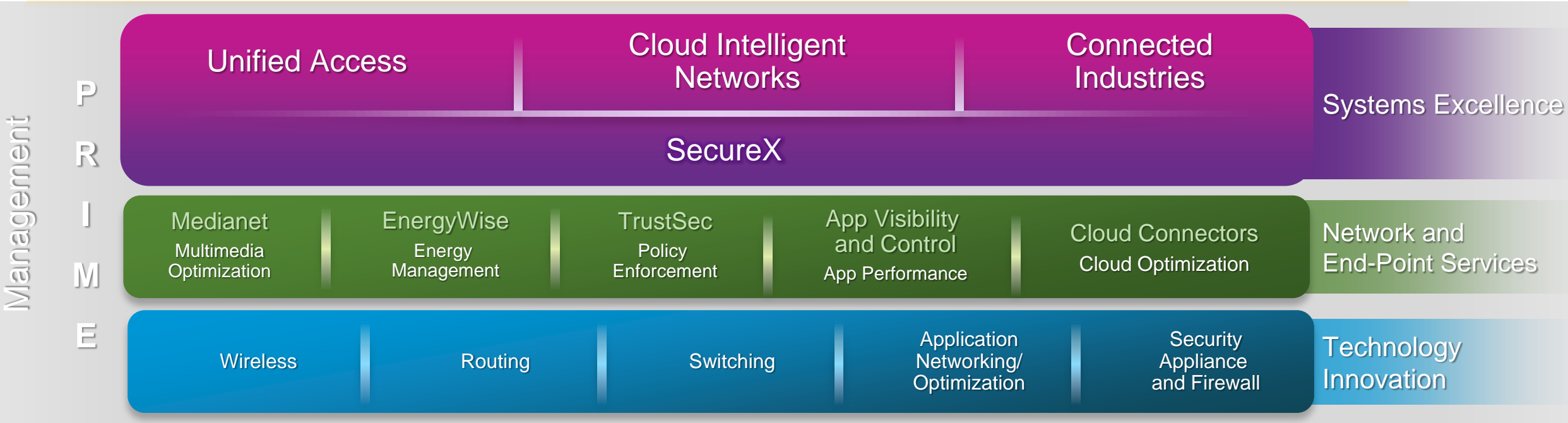
Cisco's Architectural Approach



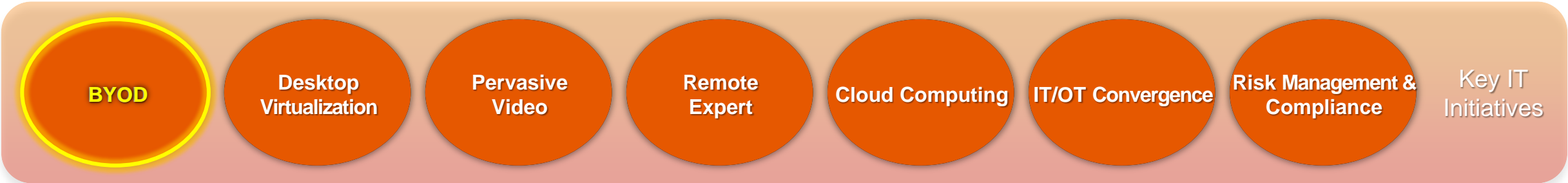
Borderless Networks Framework



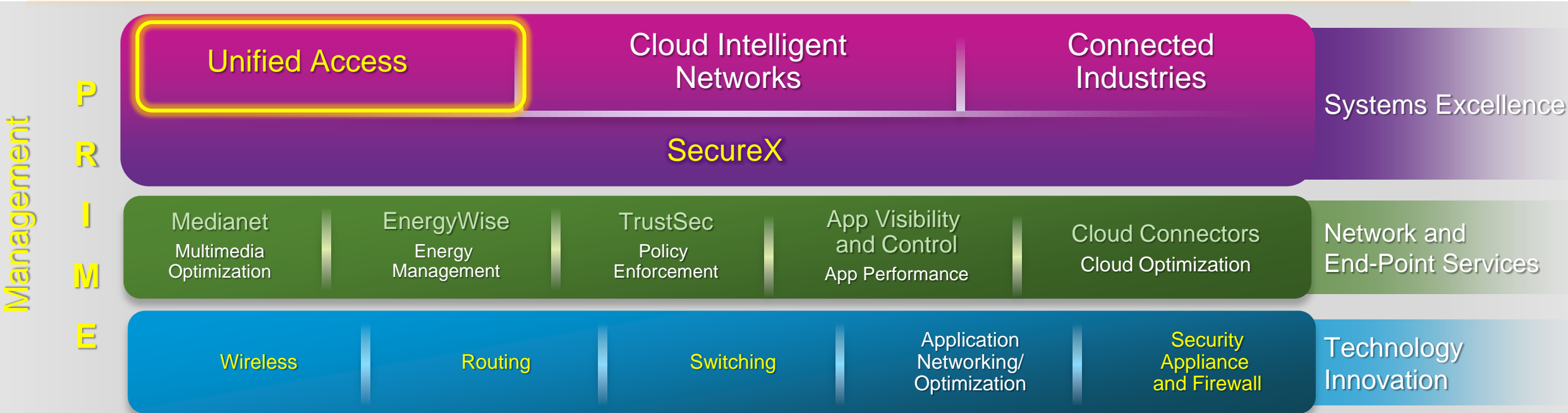
Focus Moves to Key System Pillars Addressing Customer Pain Points



Borderless Networks Framework

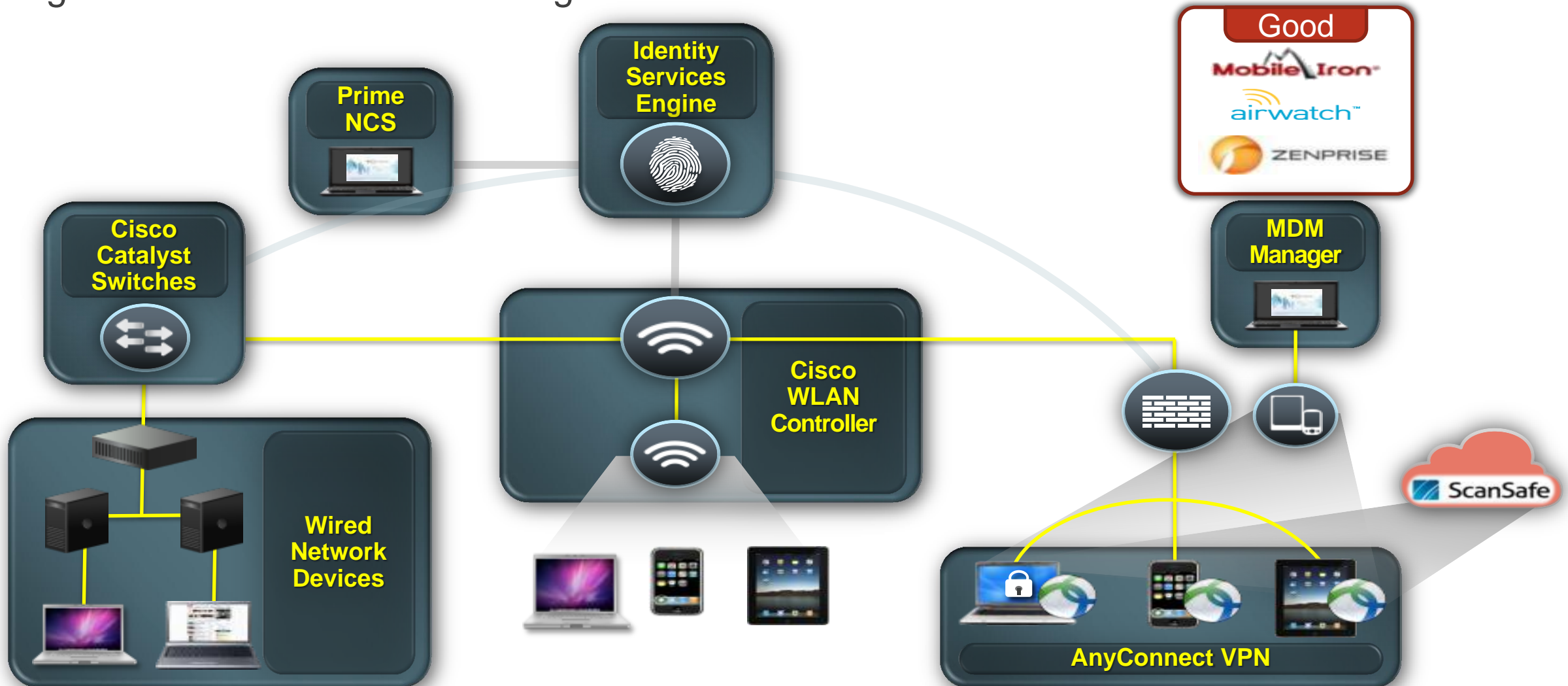


Focus Moves to Key System Pillars Addressing Customer Pain Points



Unified Access a Closer Look

Integrates Wired+Wireless+VPN together



Cisco Strategy for Converged Access



Agenda

Unified Access Architecture

Technology Differentiators and Unified Access Strategy

Cisco 3850 Unified Access Switch

Deployment Scenario

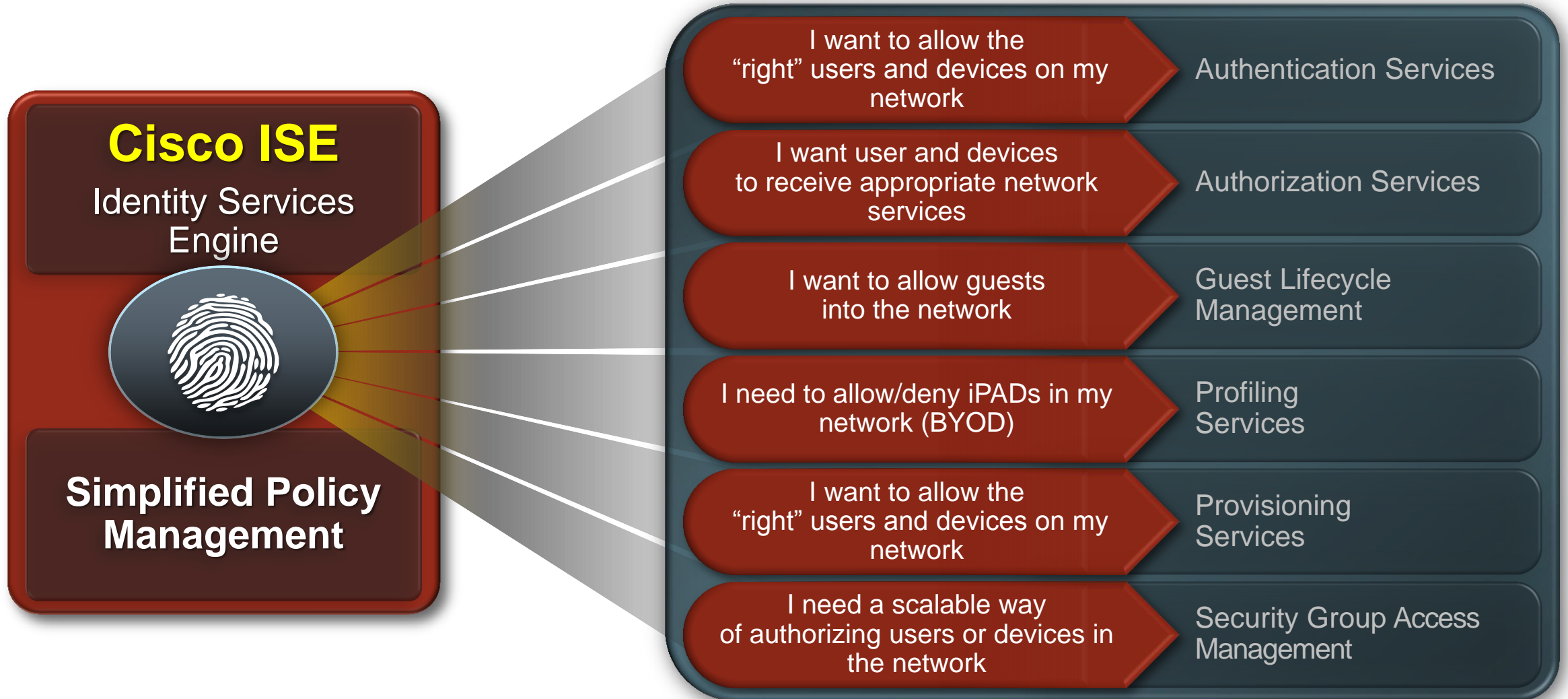
Unified Access

Uncompromised User Experience on Any Workspace



Unified Access

Policy Management - A System to Implement



Unified Access – Simplified Management

Single Pane of Glass View and Management

Converged Access Management for Wired and Wireless Networks

Wireless | Wired | Security Policy | Network Services

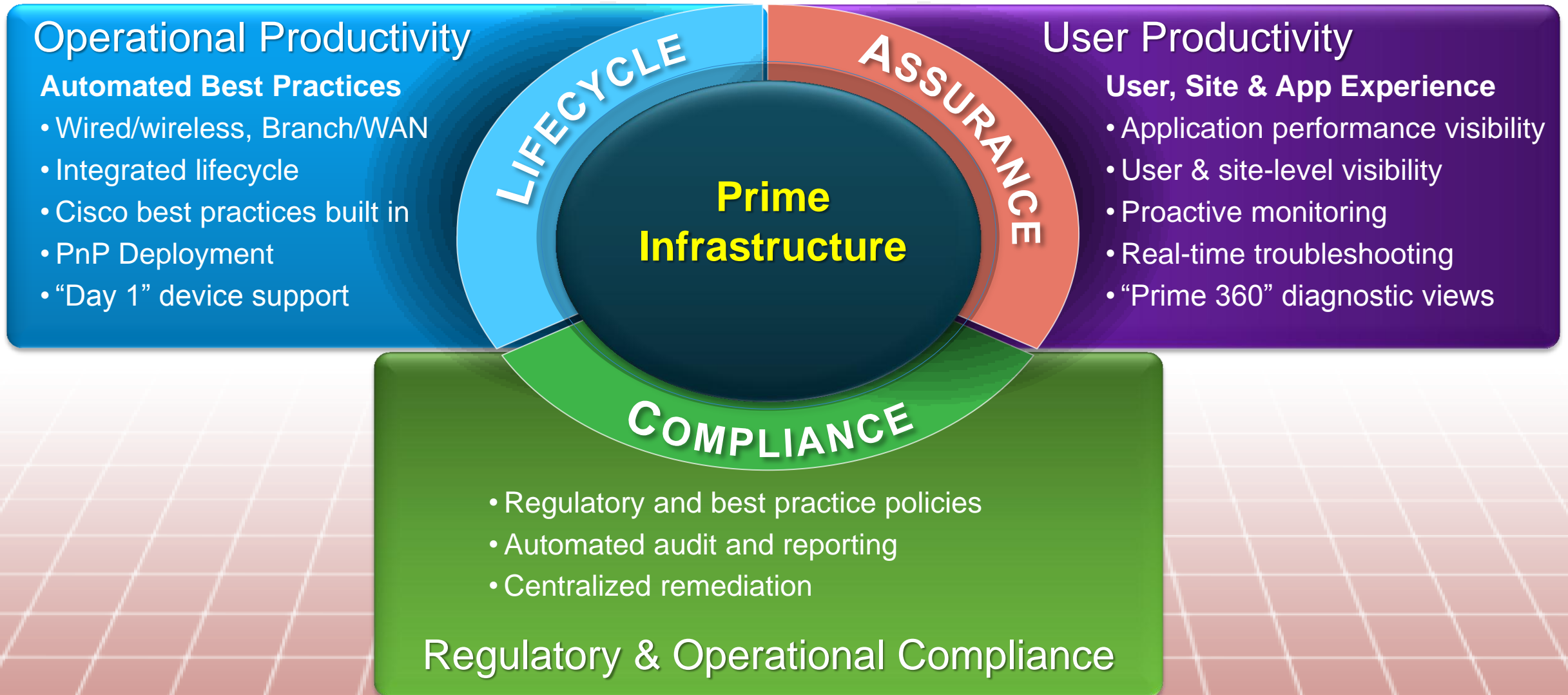
- Converged Security and Policy Monitoring
- Contextual status and monitoring dashboards across wired and wireless networks
- Improves IT efficiency
- Provides single view of all user access data
- Advanced troubleshooting - Less time and resources consumed
- Integration with Cisco NCS Prime



Improved Network Visibility • Faster Troubleshooting • Eliminate Configuration Errors

One Management with Cisco Prime Infrastructure

Integrated Wired/Wireless Lifecycle and Assurance Management



Unified Access

Ensuring Ubiquitous and High Quality

CleanAir

Interference Protection

Detect, Classify, Locate and Mitigate Interference
Improving Network Reliability and Performance



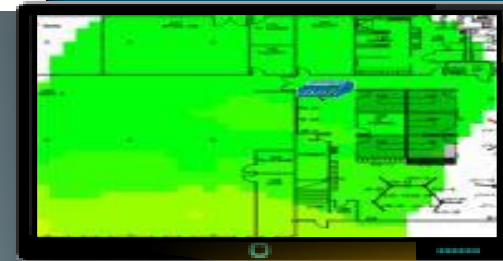
Air Quality

Performance

ClientLink

Improved Client Performance

Beam Forming = More Bars Everywhere
and a Superior User Quality of Experience



VideoStream

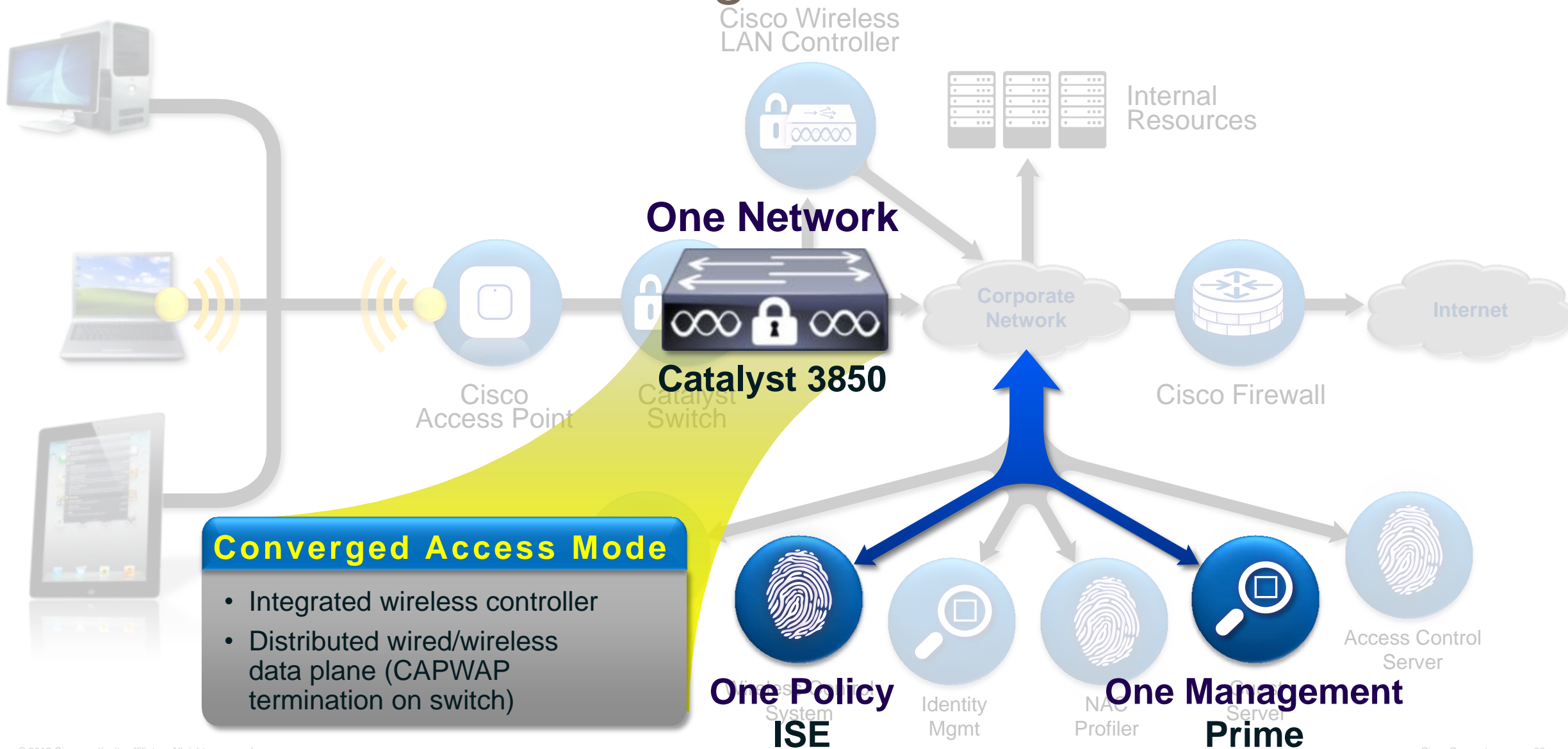
Superior Video Quality

Improves predictability and performance
to deliver Wired-like video experience
over Wireless

- Multicast to Unicast Conversion AP
- Selectable Stream Prioritization
- Resource Reservation Prevents Oversubscription



One Network with Converged Access



Evolution of Network Access



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Deployment Scenario

Single Platform for Wired and Wireless

20+ Years of IOS Richness – Now on Wireless



WIRELESS

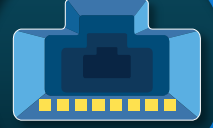


Features:

- 802.11n
- CleanAir
- VideoStream
- Radio Resource Management (RRM)
- Wireless Intrusion Prevention System (WiPS)
- 802.11ac Ready



WIRED



Features:

- Stacking
- Stackpower
- Trustsec/Identity
- AVC/Medianet
- Flexible Netflow
- Granular QoS
- Smart Operations
- EnergyWise



Benefits

- Built on **Doppler** – Cisco's Innovative Flexparser ASIC technology
- Eliminates operational complexity
- Single Operating System for wired and wireless

Note: All features may not be available on new platforms at introduction but are expected to be added within 12-18 months

Catalyst 3850 Highlights

Integrated Wireless LAN Functionality

- Common features across wired and wireless

New differentiated services

- IOS XE – Extensible Modular Operating System
- Flexible Netflow
- Granular QoS
- TrustSec*
- SDN Ready (OnePK and Openflow)

Best-in-class stackable switch

- Performance – Line rate 480G Stackwise Technology
- Full POE+ support, UPOE option*
- Modular Network Modules – up to 4x10G
- High Availability with Stack SSO and StackPower
- Multi-core CPU
- EEE
- Enhanced Software Programmable (ESP) ASIC



* Roadmap

Key Highlights:

The Best-in-class Stackable Access Switch: Cisco Catalyst 3850 Switch is the most scalable and feature rich access platform with industry's highest 480 Gbps stacking bandwidth to meet current and future network demand including gigabit desktop and 802.11ac wireless. Cisco Catalyst® 3850 Switch delivers the following advanced capabilities:

- High performance 24/48 port GE switch, with 480 G stacking
- Granular, hierarchical bandwidth management
- 4X1/2X10/4X10 G uplinks
- StackPower
- Full POE+
- Multi-core CPU
- Flexible NetFlow on all ports
- FRU fans, power supplies, uplinks



Catalyst 3850 – Wireless Capabilities

- CAPWAP termination and DTLS in Hardware
- 40G wireless capacity/switch
 - Capacity increases with members
- 50 APs and 2000 clients/switch stack
- Wireless switch peer group support for faster roaming: latency sensitive applications
- Supports IPv4 and IPv6 client mobility
- AP's must be directly connected to Catalyst 3850
- Requires IP Base license level for Wireless functionality



**Best-in-Class
Wired Switch –
with Integrated
Wireless Mobility
functionality**

TCAM/HASH availability for L2,L3, ACEs, Multicast for IPv4

Improved Hardware Resources

| Field | Catalyst 3750X | Catalyst 3850 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| MAC addresses | 4k | 32k |
| Unicast Routes* | 6k | 24k |
| IGMP Groups and Multicast routes | 1k | 8k |
| Security ACEs | 2k | 3k |
| QOS ACEs | 0.5k | 2.8k |
| PBR ACEs | 0.5k | 1.2k |



IPv6 consumes 2 entries in the look-up table

Catalyst 3750-X and Catalyst 3850

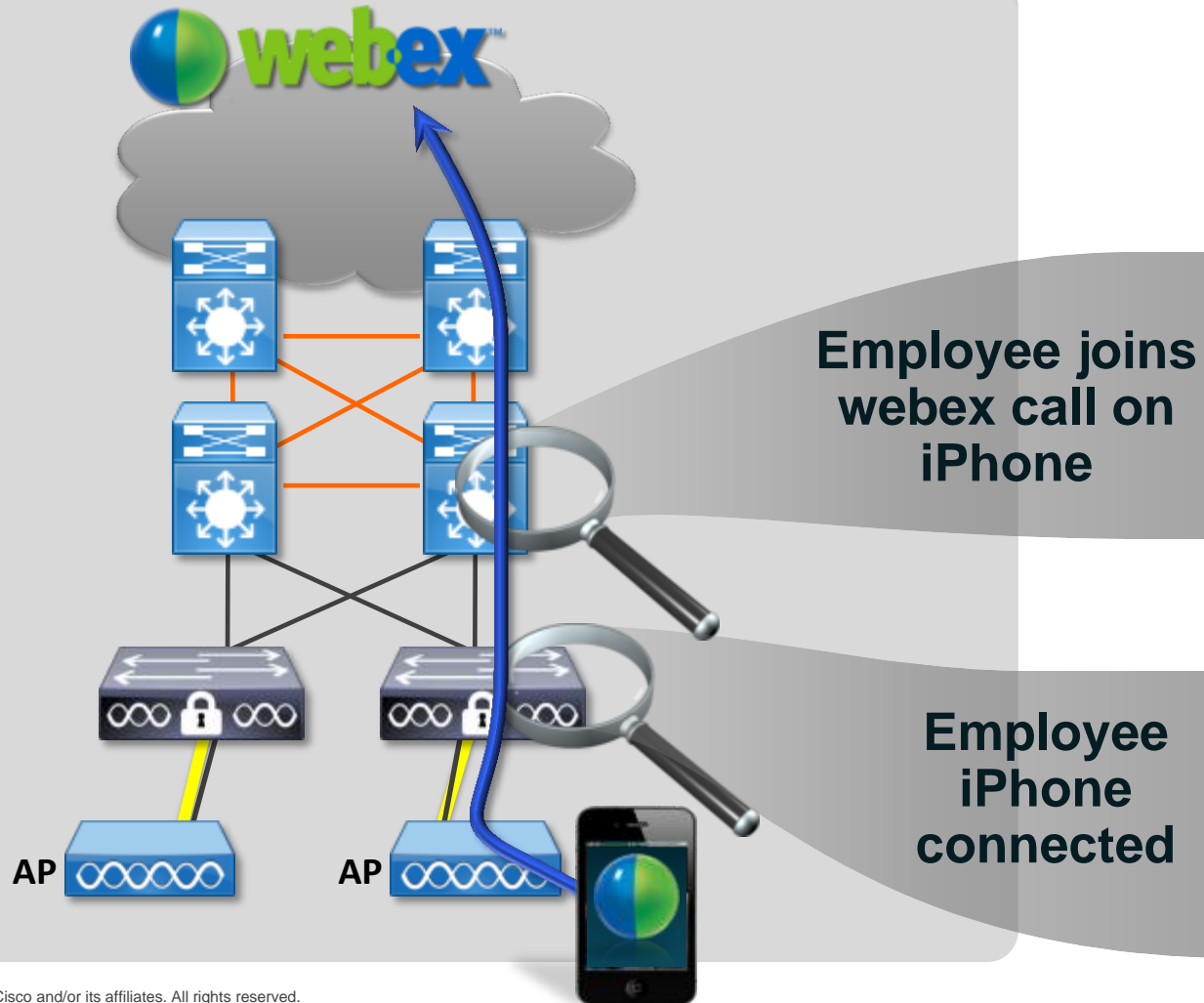
| Features | Catalyst 3750-X | Catalyst 3850 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Stacking | 64 Gbps | 480 Gbps |
| IOS Wireless Controller | No | Yes |
| Queues per Port | 4 | 8 |
| QOS Model | MLS | MQC |
| Uplinks | 2 x 10 Gbps | 4 x 10 Gbps |
| Buffers | 6MB/48 port model | 12MB/48 port model |
| Stackpower | Yes | Yes |
| Native Flexible Netflow Support | No | Yes |
| Multi-Core CPU for Hosted Services | No | Yes |
| Flash Size | 64 Mb | 2 Gb |
| Operating System | IOS on 15.0 release train | IOS-XE on 15.0 release train |

Key Technology Differentiators



Network Wide Visibility for Faster Troubleshooting

Converged Access Deployment



Benefits

- **Track applications at every hop**
 - CAPWAP Tunnel terminated at the access switch
- **Root cause issues quickly**

- **App level visibility** – Flexible Netflow, Wireshark
- **Media Troubleshooting** – Medianet

Device Identification

- Device Profiling

AP CAPWAP Tunnel

Consistent Security and Quality of Service Control

Support for Mission Critical Apps

Unprecedented Hierarchical Bandwidth Management

Per AP



Per Radio

2.4GHz



5GHz



Per SSID

SSID
1

SSID
2

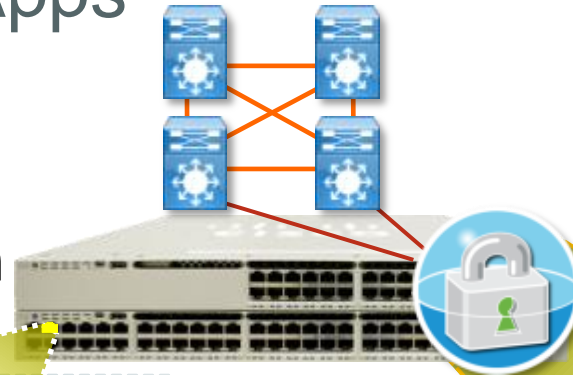
SSID
1

SSID
2

Per Client



Per Application*



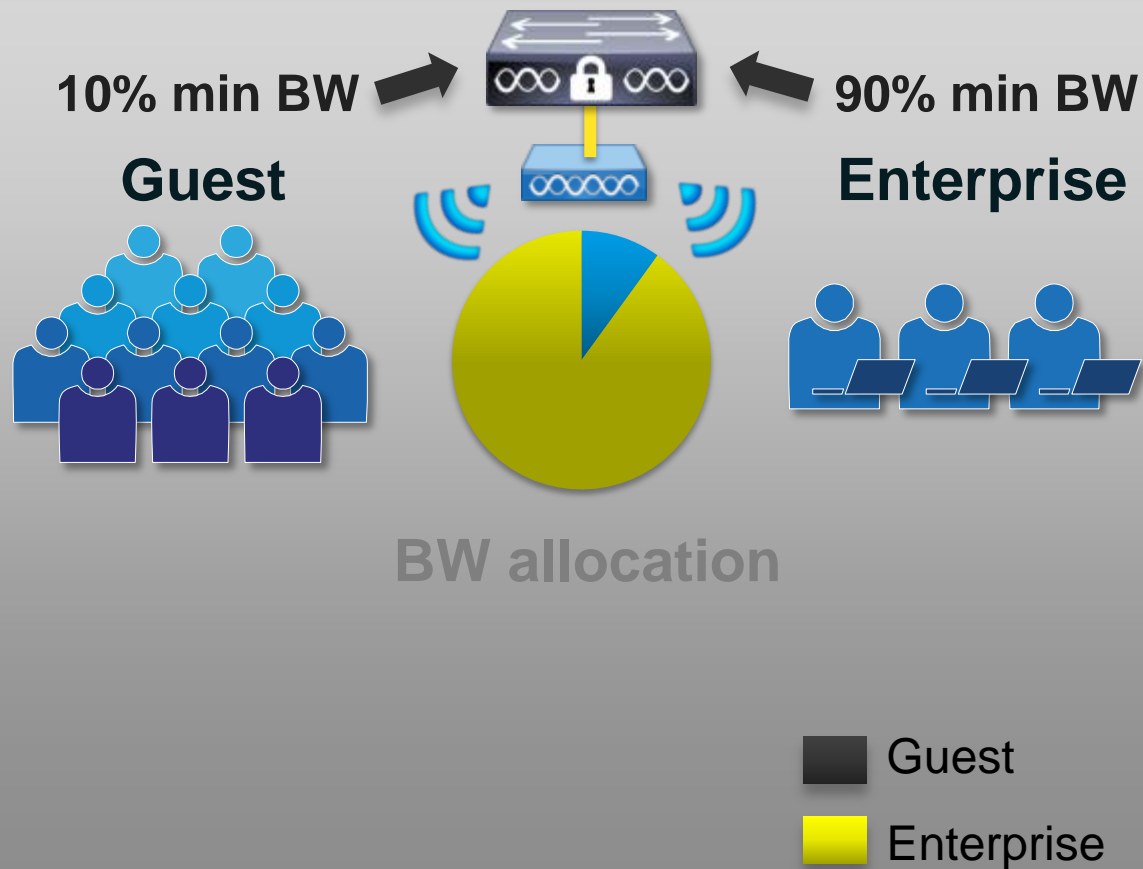
Security

- Identity
- Device Profiling
- SGT/SGACL**
- Control Plane Policing
- MACSec Ready
- Port Security
- DHCP Snooping and IP Source Guard
- Wireless Intrusion Prevention System (WiPS)

Hierarchical Bandwidth Management

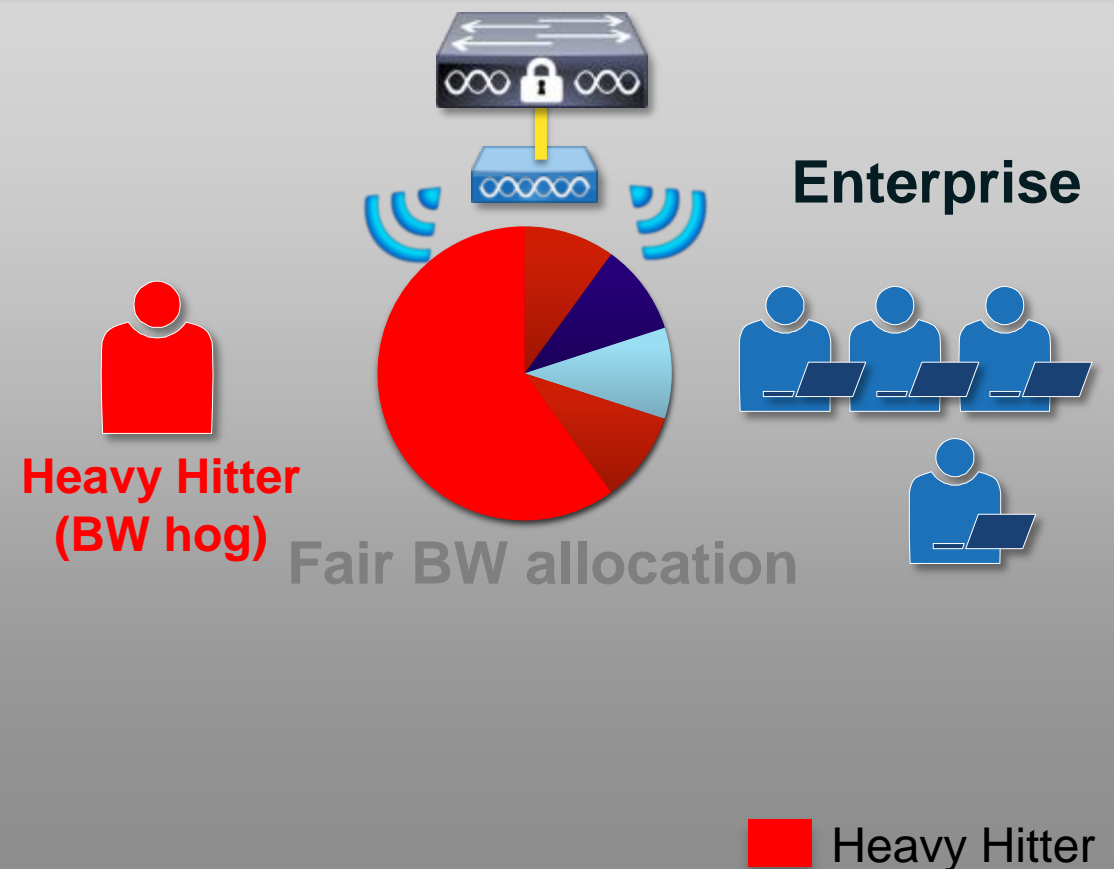
per SSID Bandwidth

Converged Access Deterministic SSID bandwidth

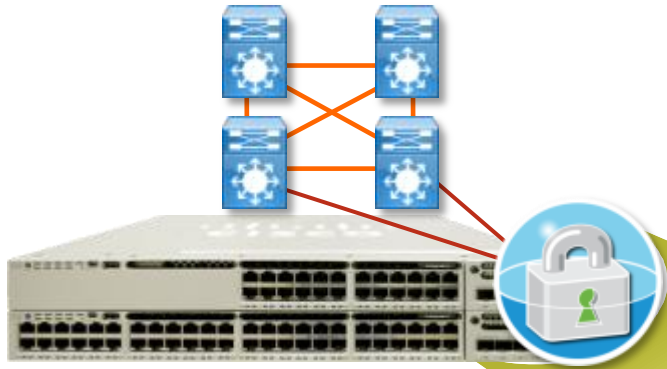


Fair Sharing

Usage based fair bandwidth allocation



Security – For Wired and Wireless

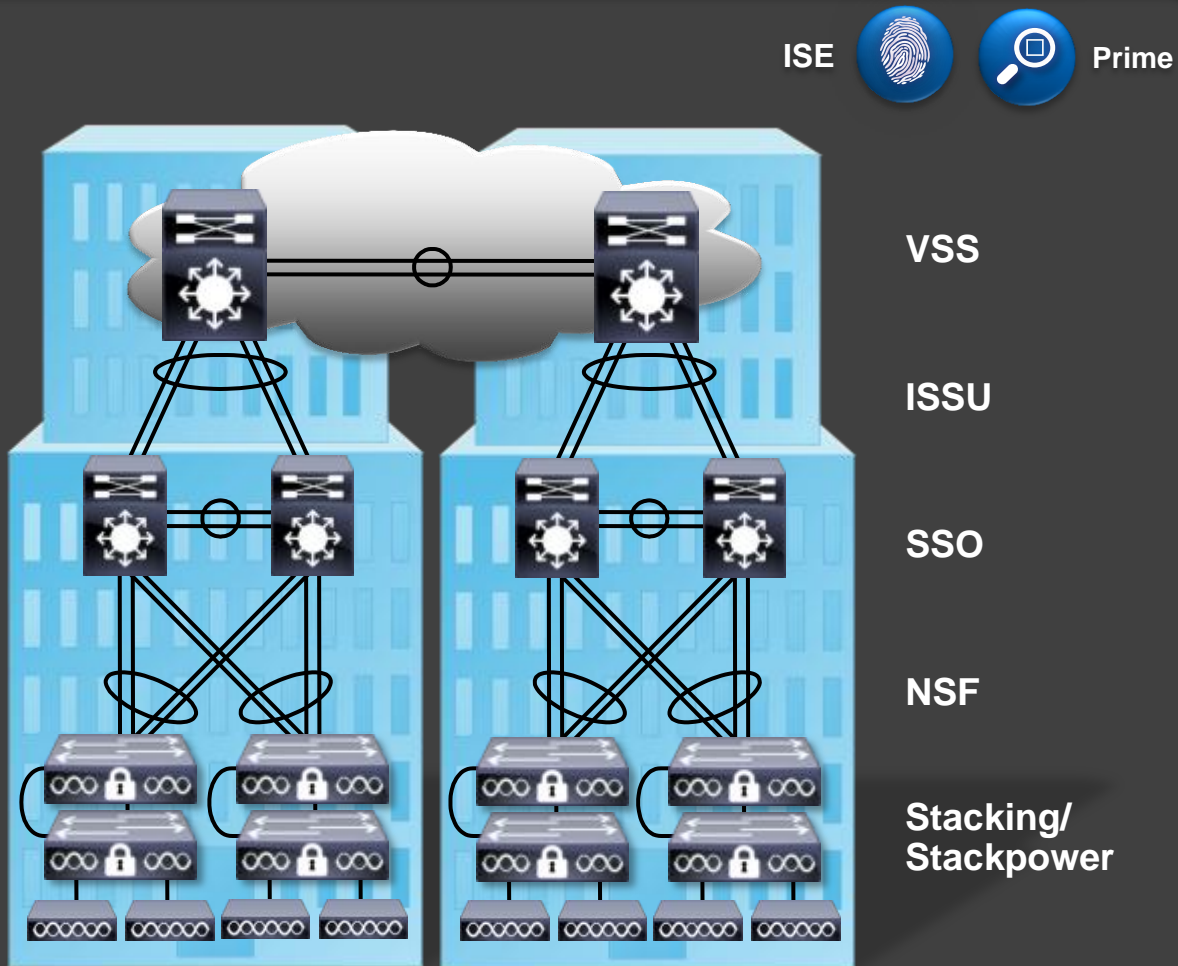


Session Aware Networking

- **Single Point of Policy Enforcement for Wired and Wireless:**
 - Session based access – simplifies on-boarding and policy application
 - Wired – Port based 802.1x authentication, Web auth, MAB. Flex-auth support available for wired.
 - Wireless – 802.1x, MAB, Web Auth
- **Wireless Intrusion Prevention System (WiPS) for protection against wireless attacks**
 - Supports integration with MSE
- **Control Plane Protection (Static configuration at FCS)**
- **Roadmap for other Trustsec features – Device Sensor, MACSec, IPv6 FHS, SGA (12 – 18 months after FCS)**

Maximum Resiliency with Stateful Recovery

Converged Access Deployment



Benefits

- Sub-Second AP Stateful failover (no SSID outage)
- Rich resiliency features available across switch and controller
- Works seamlessly with Cisco's Resiliency Best Practices

Proven Cisco Resiliency Design across wired and wireless

Deployment Models



Agenda

Unified Access Architecture

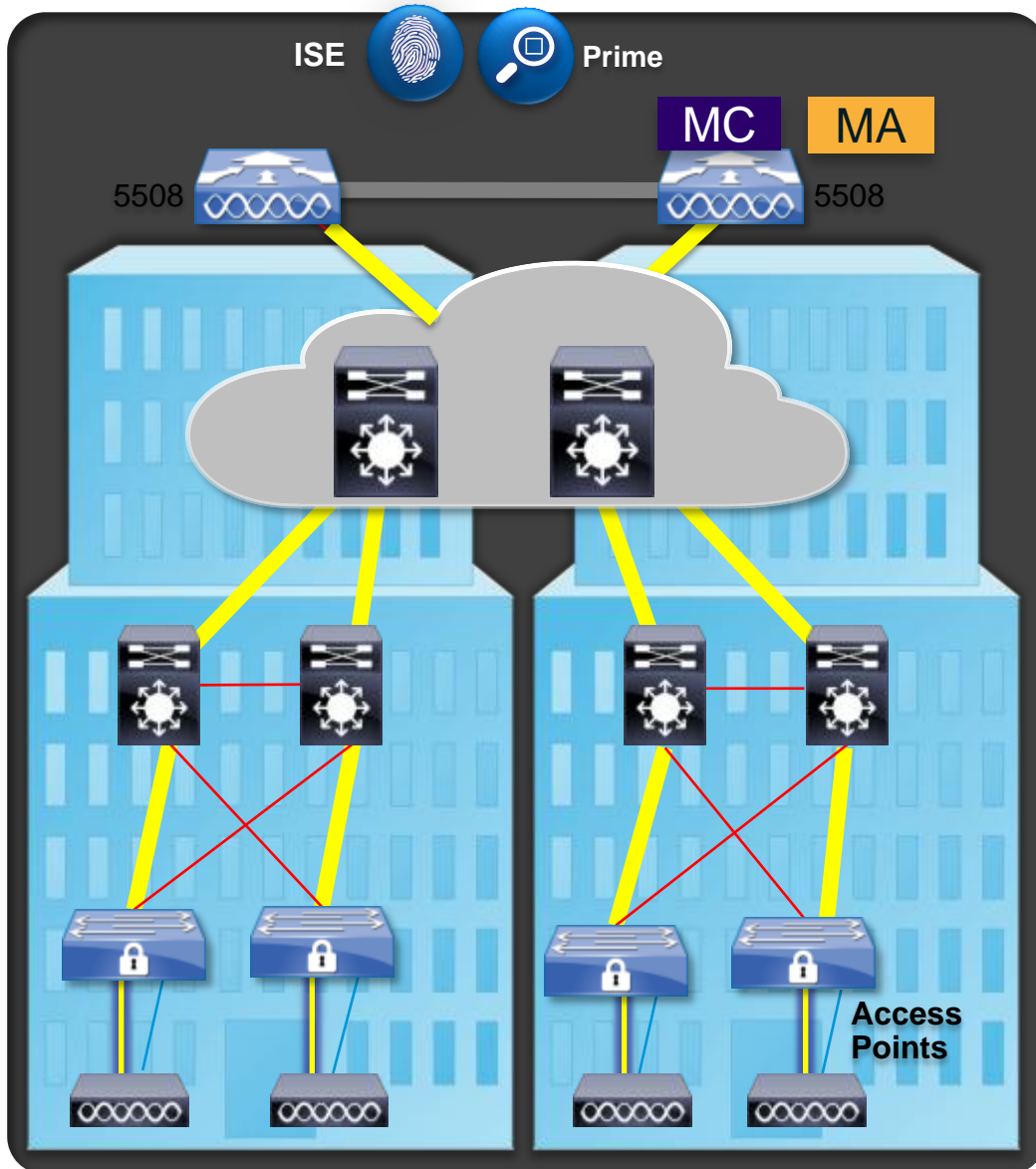
Technology Differentiators and Unified Access Strategy

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Deployment Scenario

Current Deployment Model

The Wireless LAN Controller



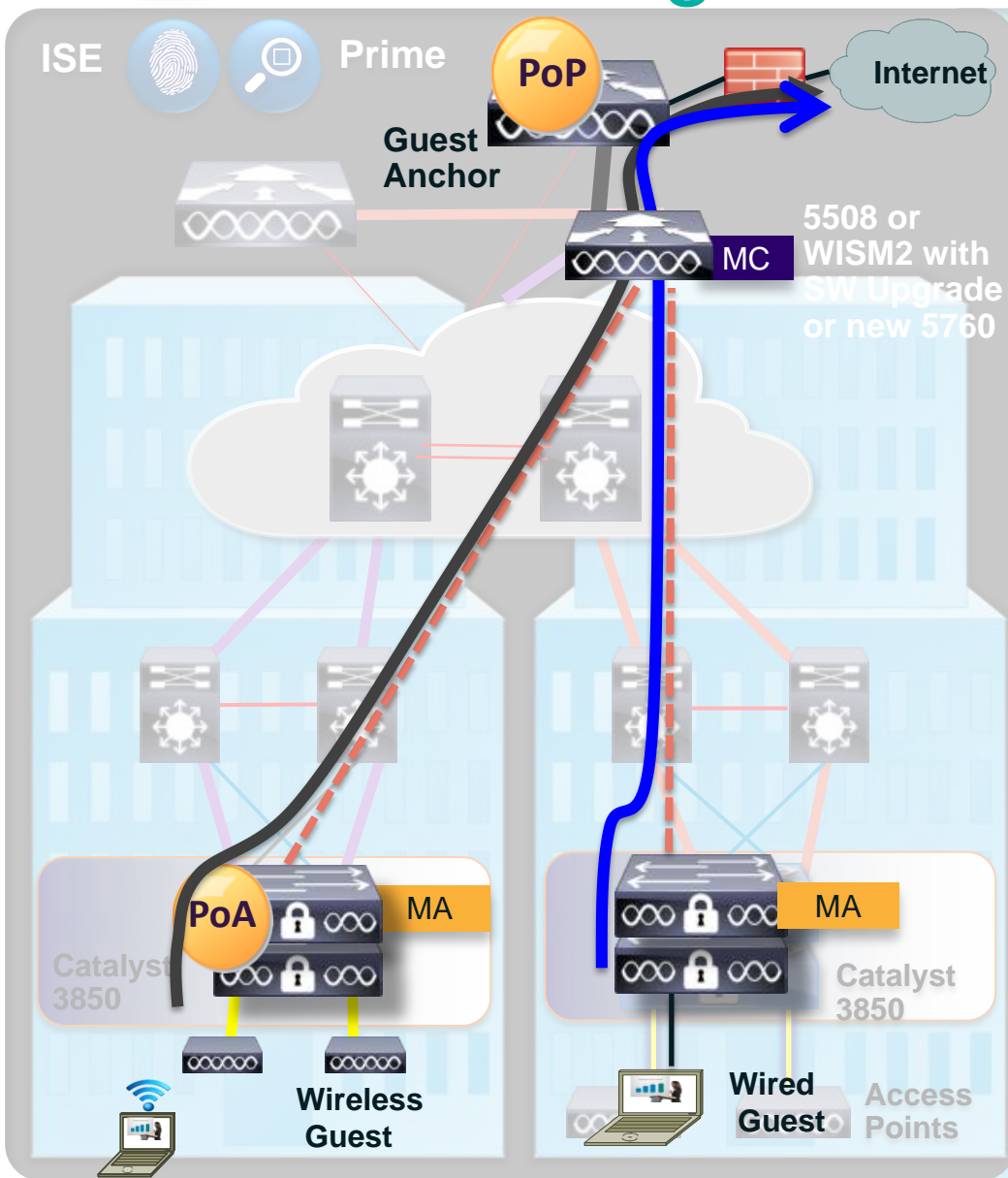
Known Deployment Model

Software components within the Wireless LAN Controller today:

- **Mobility Agent (MA) is responsible for:**
 - AP CAPWAP termination
 - Maintaining client database
 - Policy enforcement
- **Mobility Controller (MC) is responsible for:**
 - Client Mobility
 - Radio Resource Management (RRM)
 - WiPS, Spectrum Management

- Inter--Controller EoIP/CAPWAP tunnel
- AP-Controller CAPWAP tunnel

Guest Tunneling – Wired* and Wireless



Wireless Guest Tunneling:

- PoA for wireless guest is at MA
 - Client QoS is done here
- PoP for wireless guest is at the Guest Anchor
 - ACL enforcement is done here

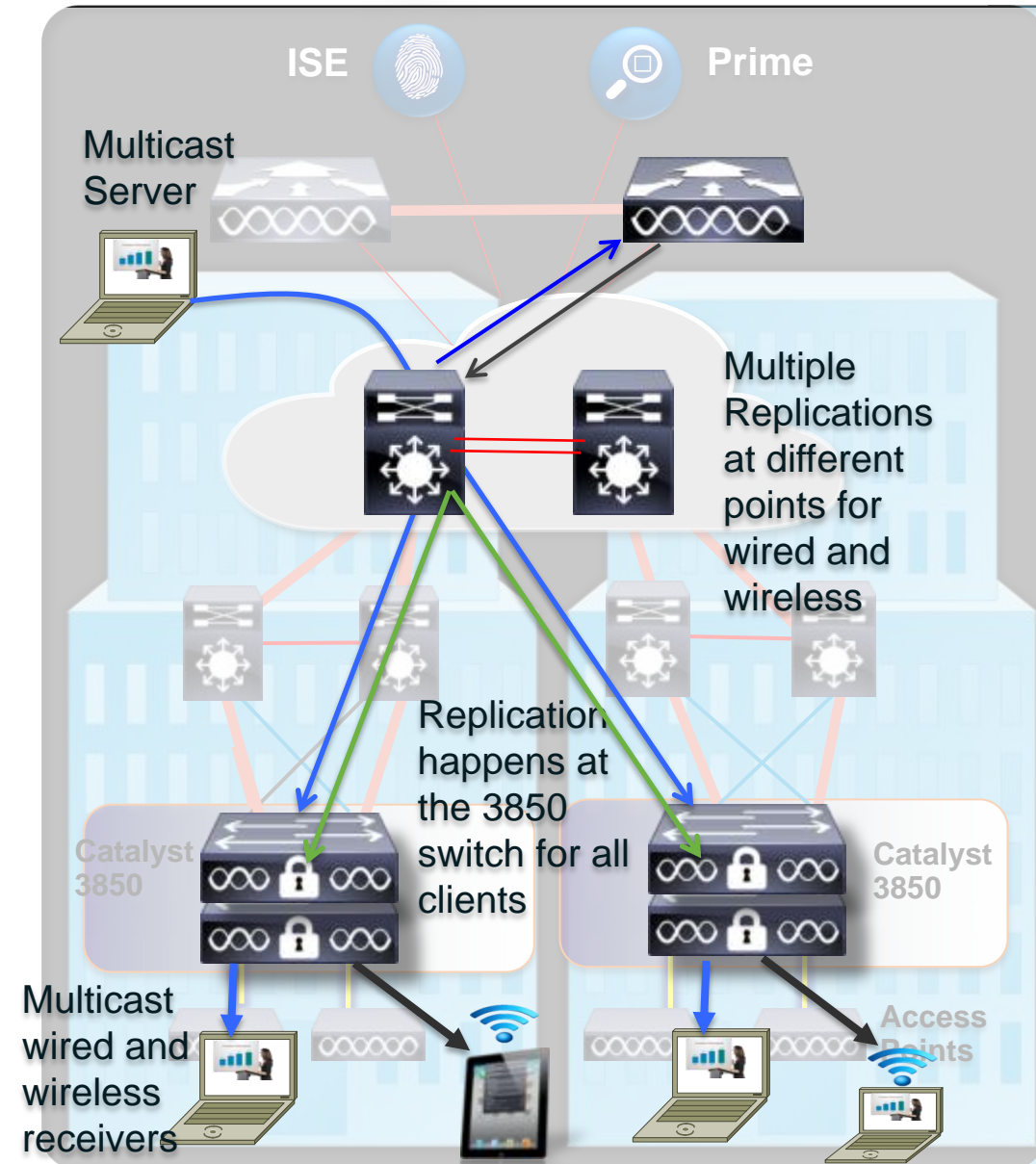
Wired Guest Tunneling*:

- Wired Guest Traffic is mapped to guest VLAN and is tunneled to the Guest Anchor

* - SW Roadmap (12 – 18 months after FCS)

- Guest Tunnels
- Mobility Tunnels
- AP Capwap Tunnels

Multicast Optimization for Scalable Deployments



Multicast with Traditional Deployments (Multicast-Multicast mode)

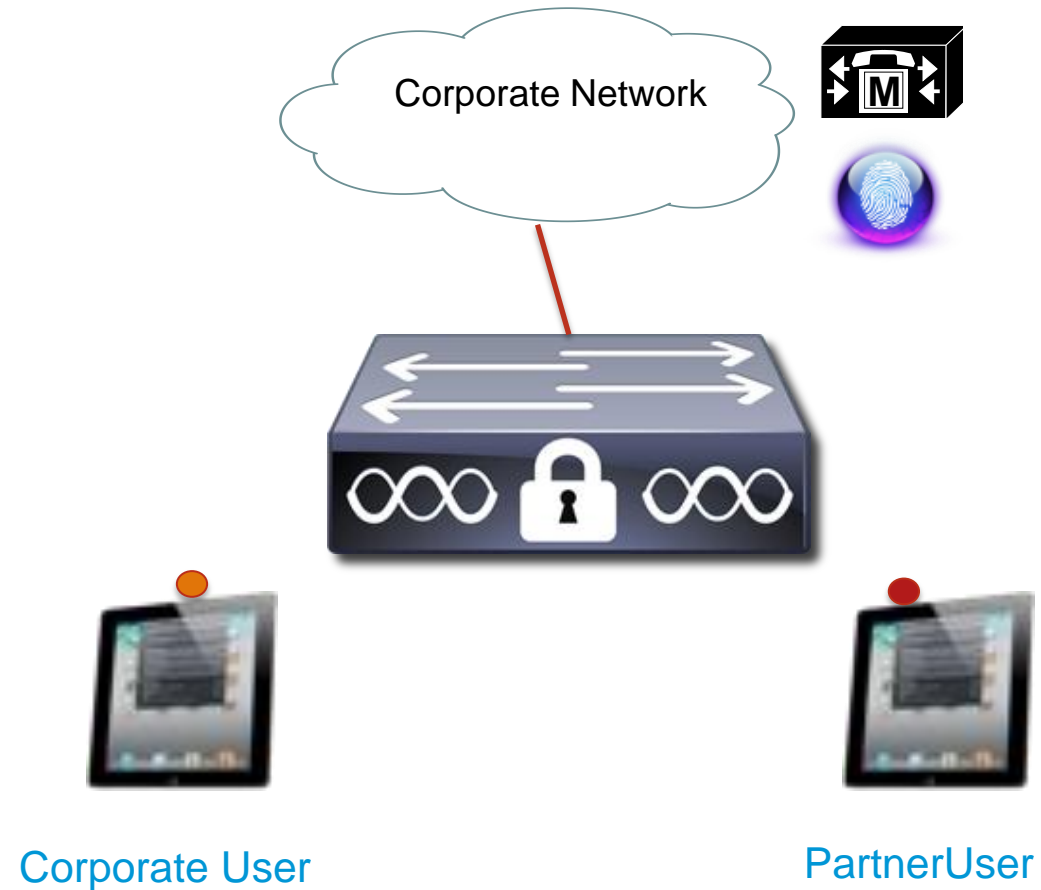
- Wired Multicast Replication happens at the switch
- Wireless Multicast Replication happens at the Controller

Multicast Optimization with Converged Access

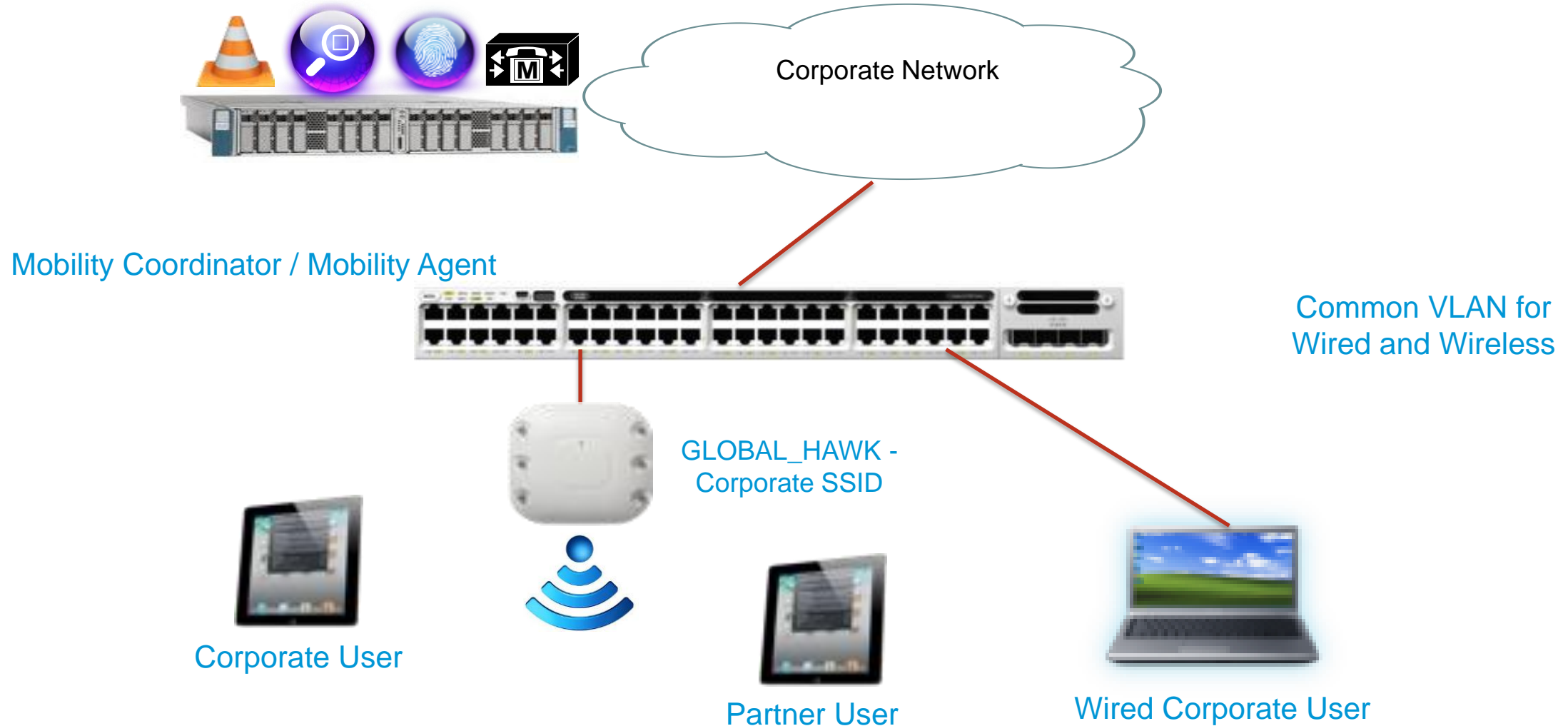
- Wired and Wireless Multicast Replication happens at the 3850 switch
- Reduces the number of streams for the same traffic type in the network

Integrated Controller

- Single Platform
- Differentiated Policies per client
- Collaboration takes best available path



Network Topology



Converged Access –

Components – Physical vs. Logical Entities

Physical Entities –

- **Mobility Agent (MA)** – Terminates CAPWAP tunnel from AP
- **Mobility Controller (MC)** – Manages mobility within and across Sub-Domains
- **Mobility Oracle (MO)** – Superset of MC, allows for Scalable Mobility Management within a Domain

Logical Entities –

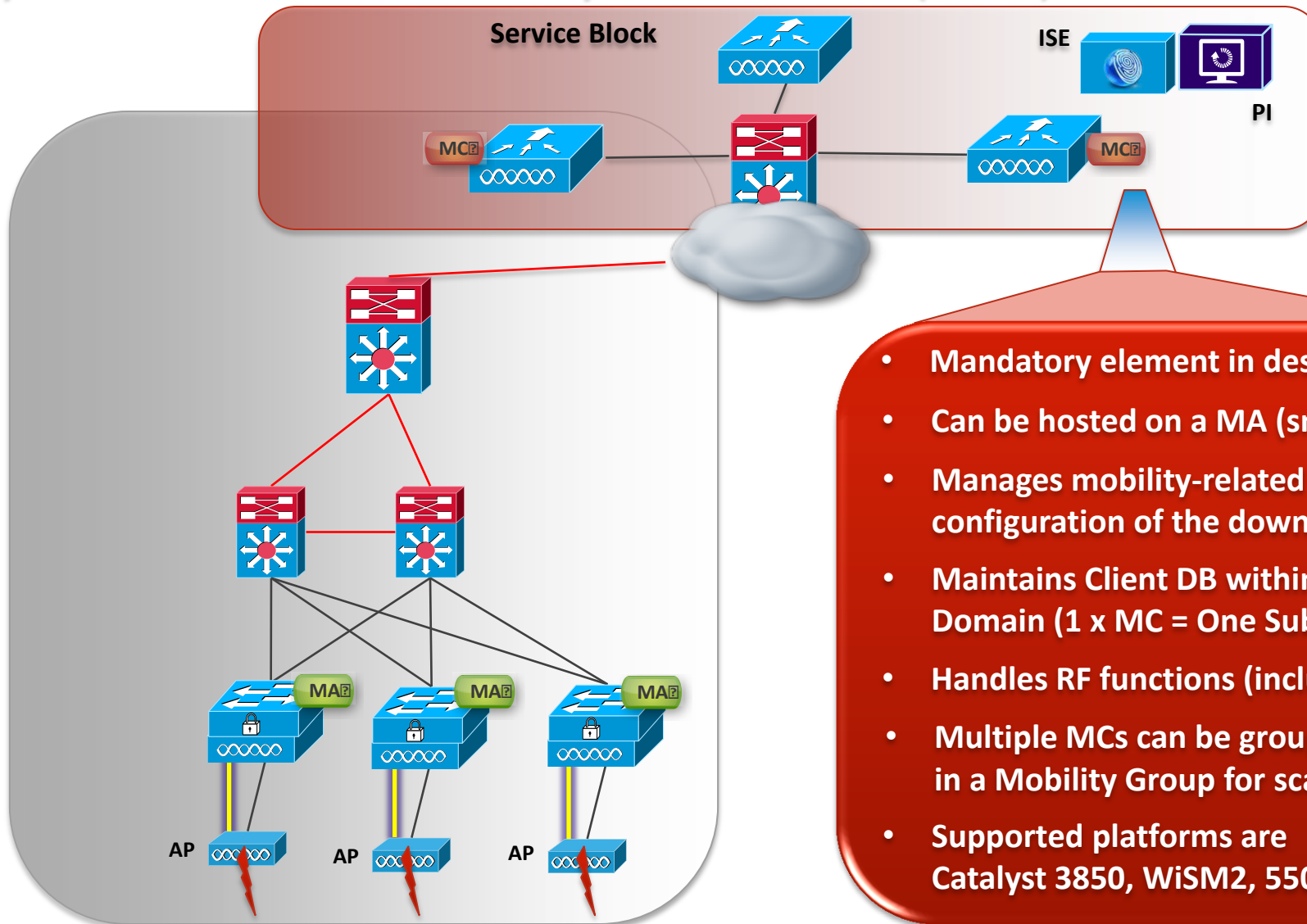
- **Mobility Groups** – Grouping of Mobility Controllers (MCs) to enable Fast Roaming, Radio Frequency Management, etc.
- **Switch Peer Group (SPG)** – Localizes traffic for roams within its Distribution Block

MA, MC, Mobility Group functionality all exist in today's controllers (4400, 5500, WiSM2)

INTEGRATED CONTROLLER OPTIONS

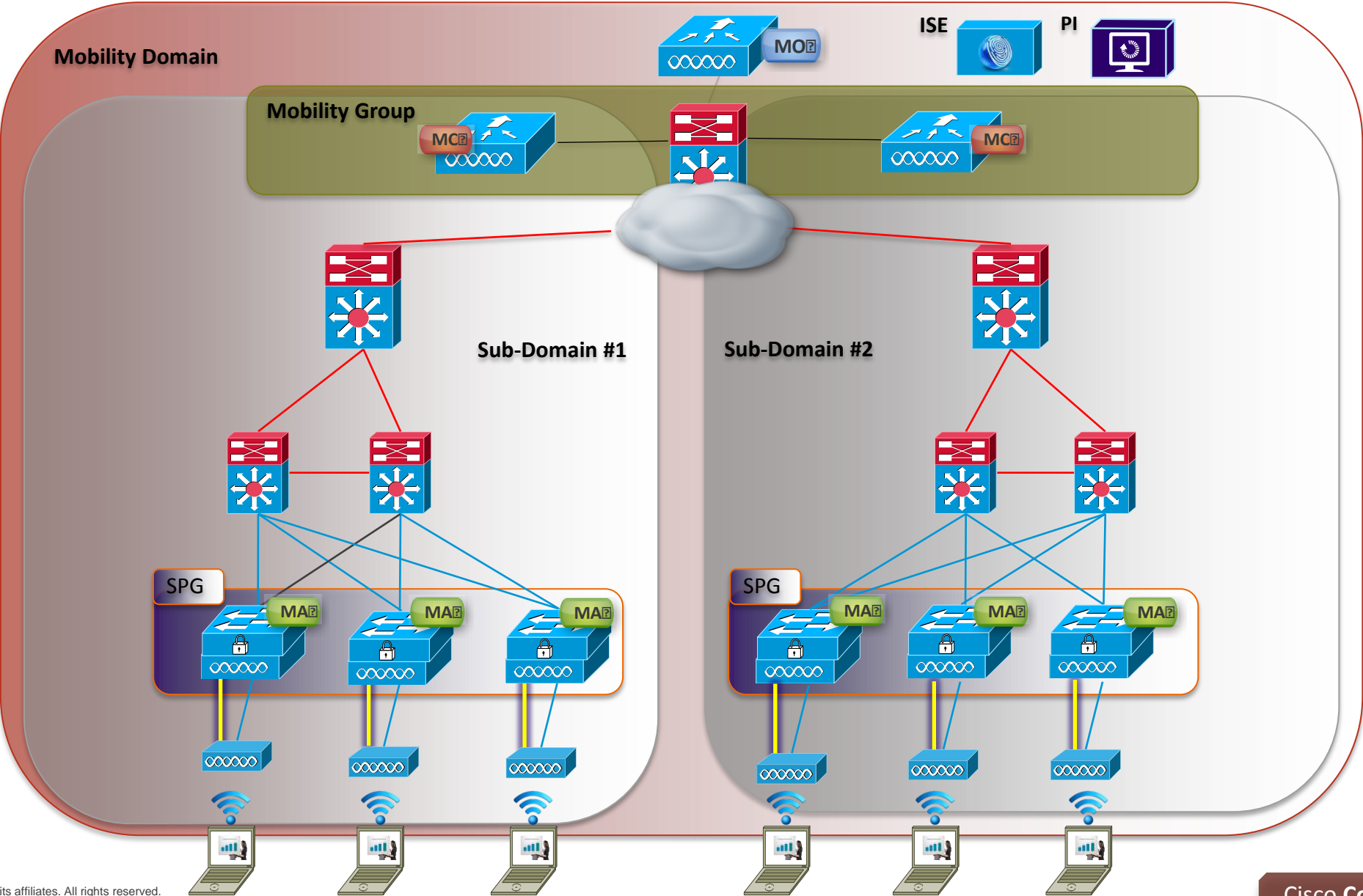


Converged Access – Physical Entities – Mobility Controllers (MCs)



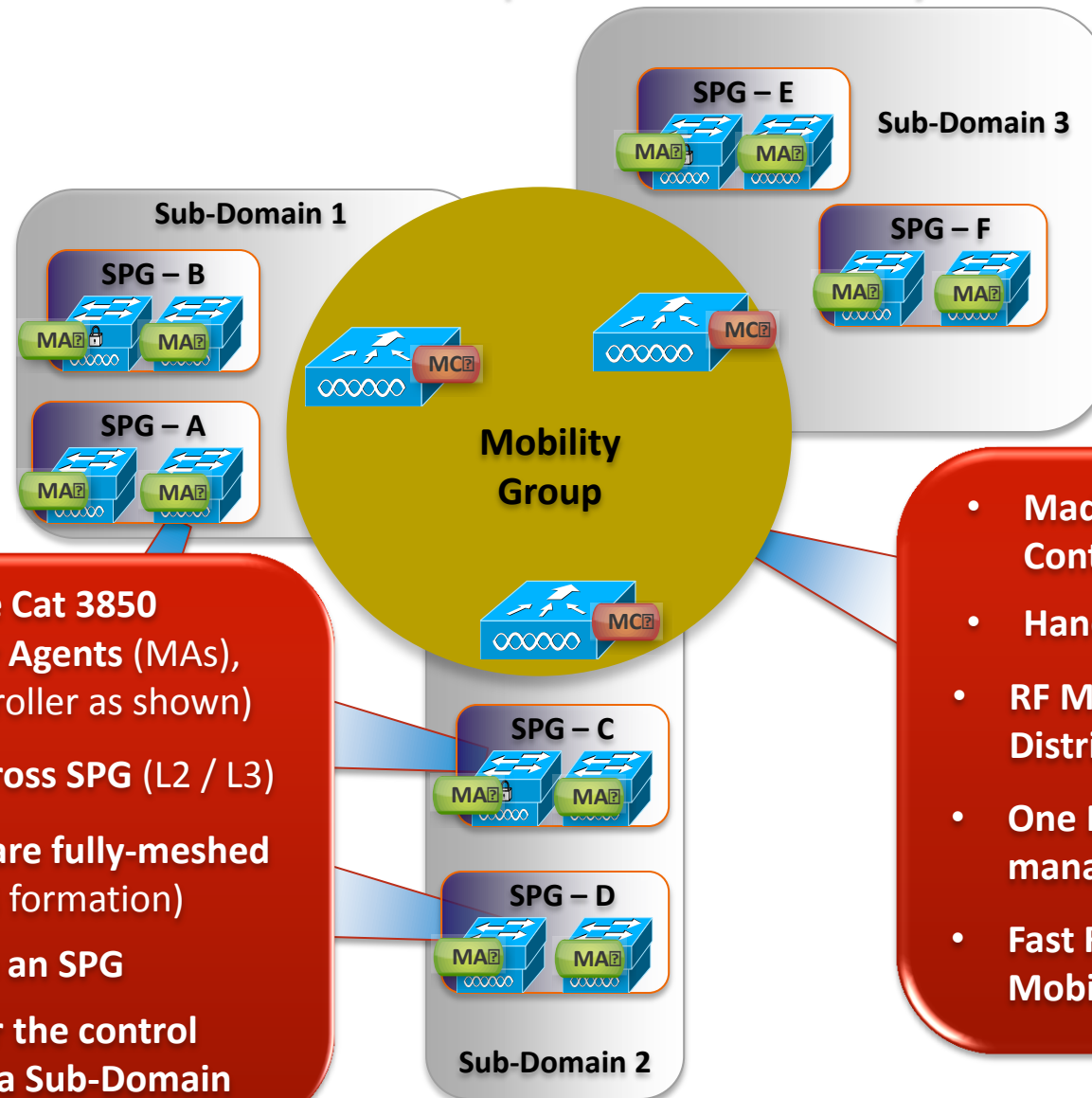
- Mandatory element in design
- Can be hosted on a MA (smaller deployments)
- Manages mobility-related configuration of the downstream MAs
- Maintains Client DB within a Sub-Domain (1 x MC = One Sub-Domain)
- Handles RF functions (including RRM)
- Multiple MCs can be grouped together in a Mobility Group for scalability
- Supported platforms are Catalyst 3850, WiSM2, 5508, and 5760

Converged Access – Deployment Overview



Converged Access –

Logical Entities – Switch Peer Groups and Mobility Group

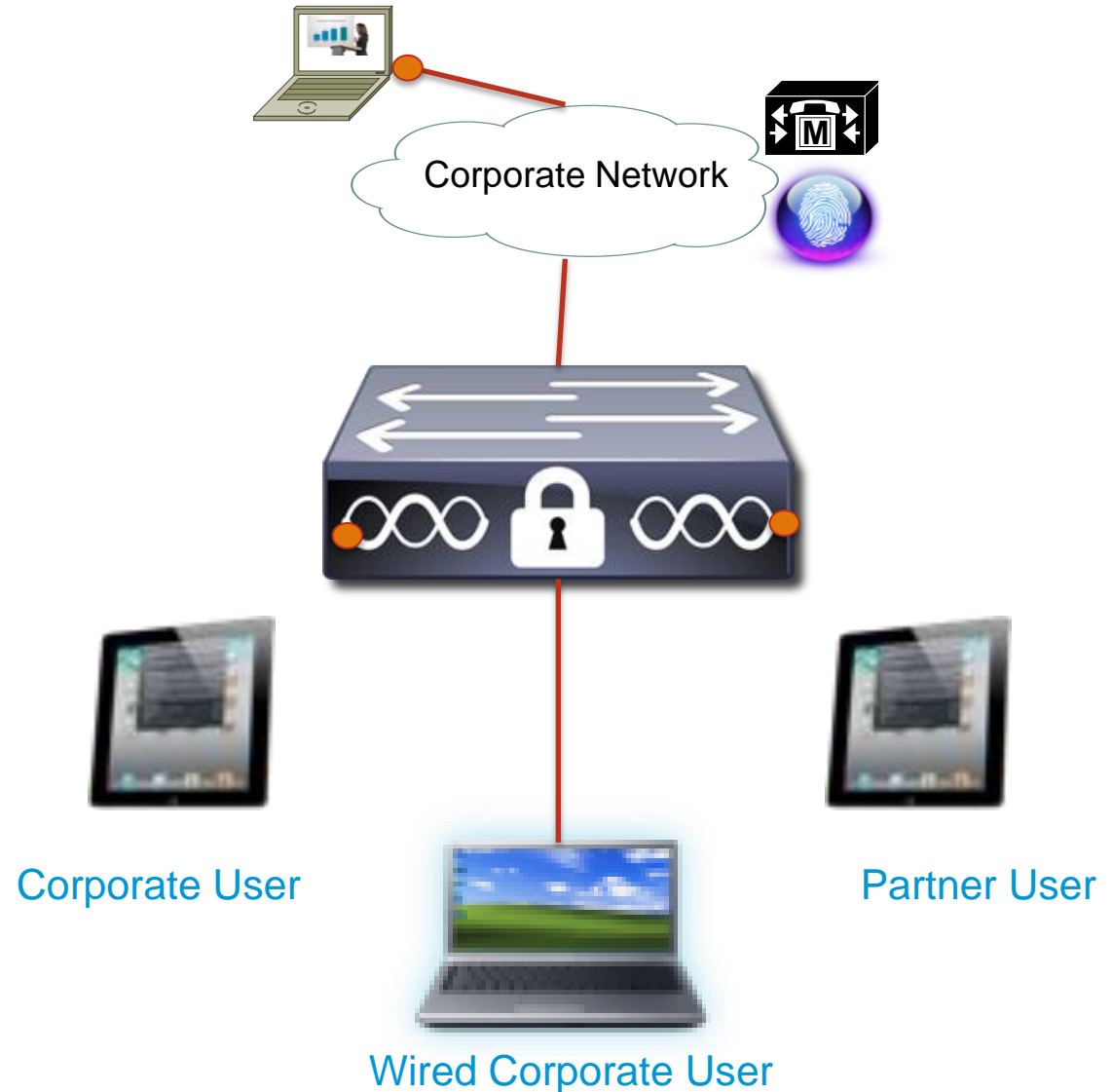


- Made up of multiple Cat 3850 switches as Mobility Agents (MAs), plus an MC (on controller as shown)
- Handles roaming across SPG (L2 / L3)
- MAs within an SPG are fully-meshed (auto-created at SPG formation)
- Fast Roaming within an SPG
- Multiple SPGs under the control of a single MC form a Sub-Domain

- Made up of Multiple Mobility Controllers (MC)
- Handles roaming across MG (L2 / L3)
- RF Management (RRM) and Key Distribution for Fast Roaming
- One Mobility Controller (MC) manages the RRM for entire Group
- Fast Roams are limited to Mobility Group member MCs

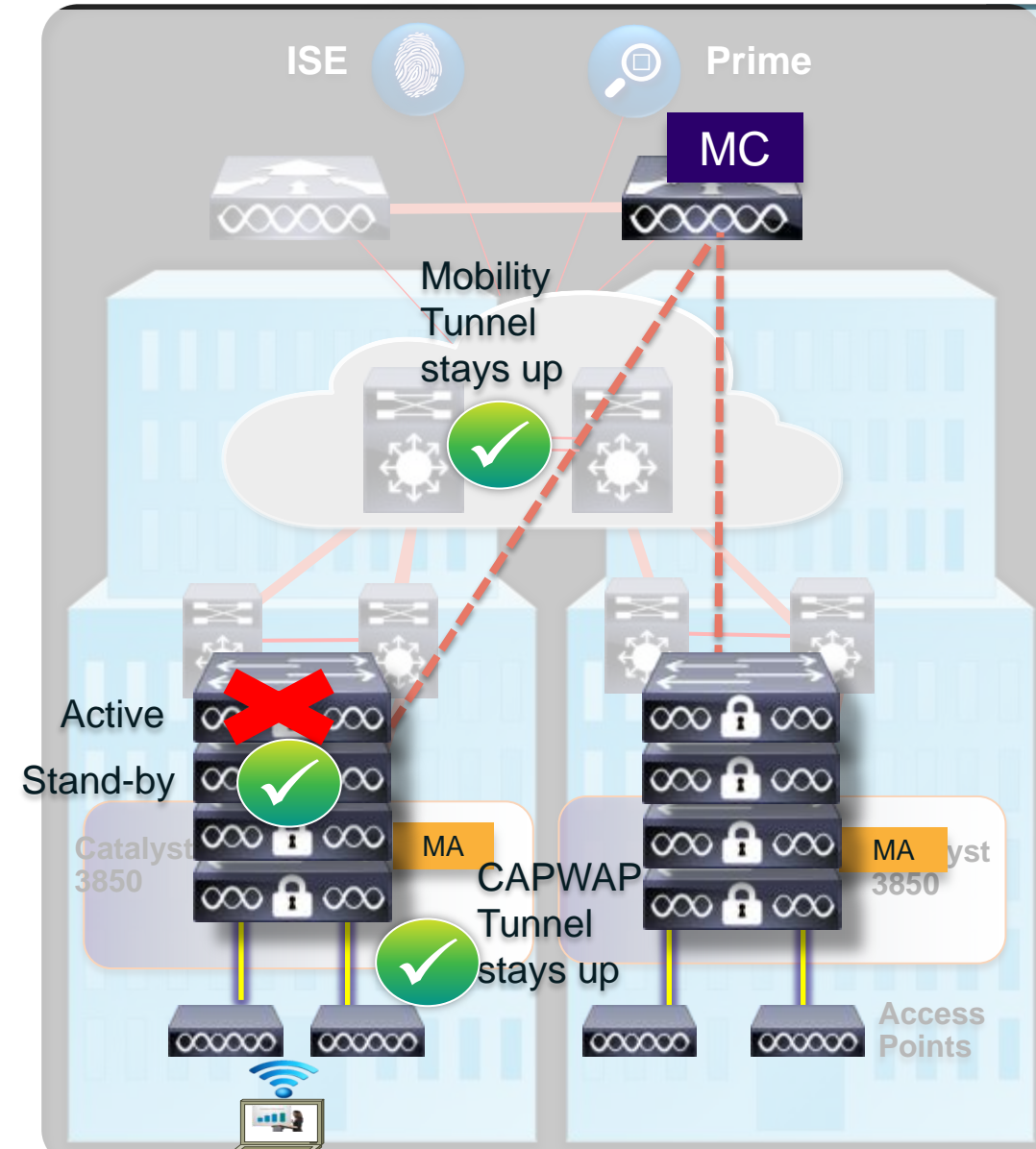
Multicast Optimization

- Multicast Replication happens at the switch – wired & wireless
- Seamless user experience for Wired & Wireless



Resiliency

With Stacking, Stateful Switch-over and Stackpower,

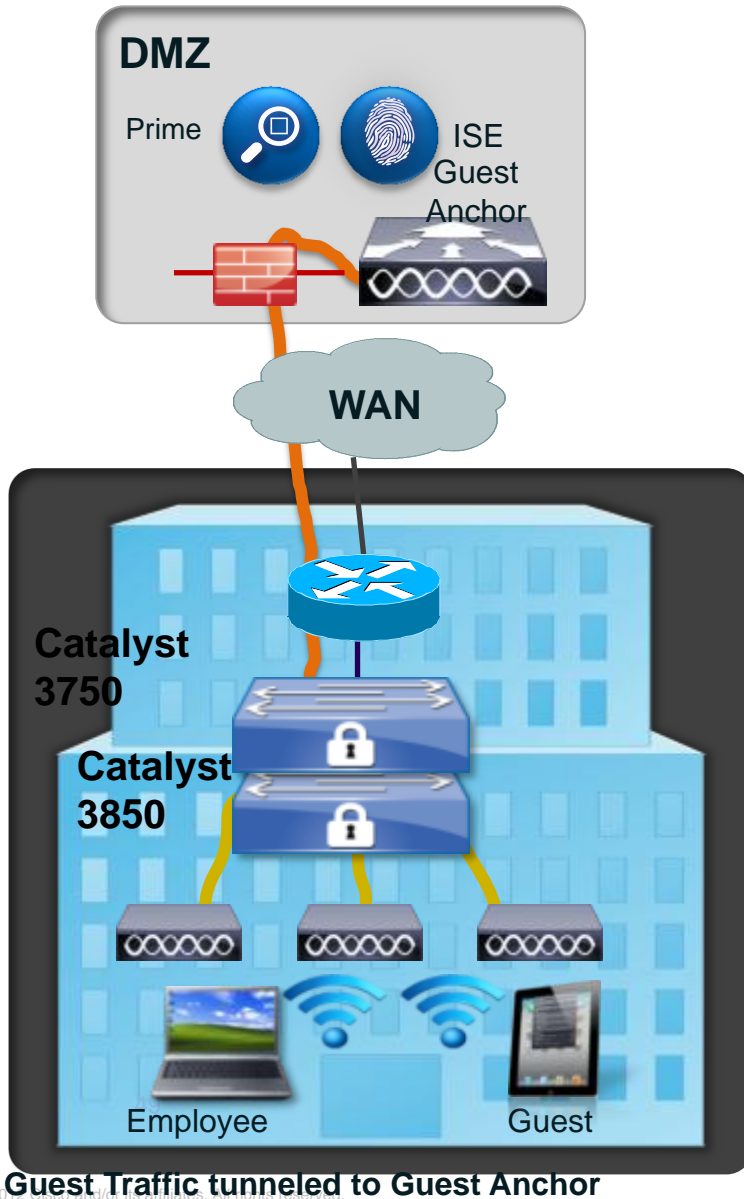


- **Stacking: 480 Gbps**
 - Built on IOS SSO – Active/Stand-by
 - Utilizes the destination strip algo (like 3750X)
 - 4 member stack at FCS. 9 member in roadmap
 - No backward compatibility with 3750 series
 - Identical license on all members required
- **Stateful Switchover in Stacking:**
 - Improved state synchronization - forwarding information, Mobility, AP CAPWAP tunnels
 - 1:N redundancy for MC and MA
- **Stackpower:**
 - Power Supply Redundancy across stack
 - Zero footprint RPS

— AP Capwap Tunnels

— Mobility Tunnels

Branch Deployment with Converged Access



Scale:

- Up to 16k clients and 250 APs

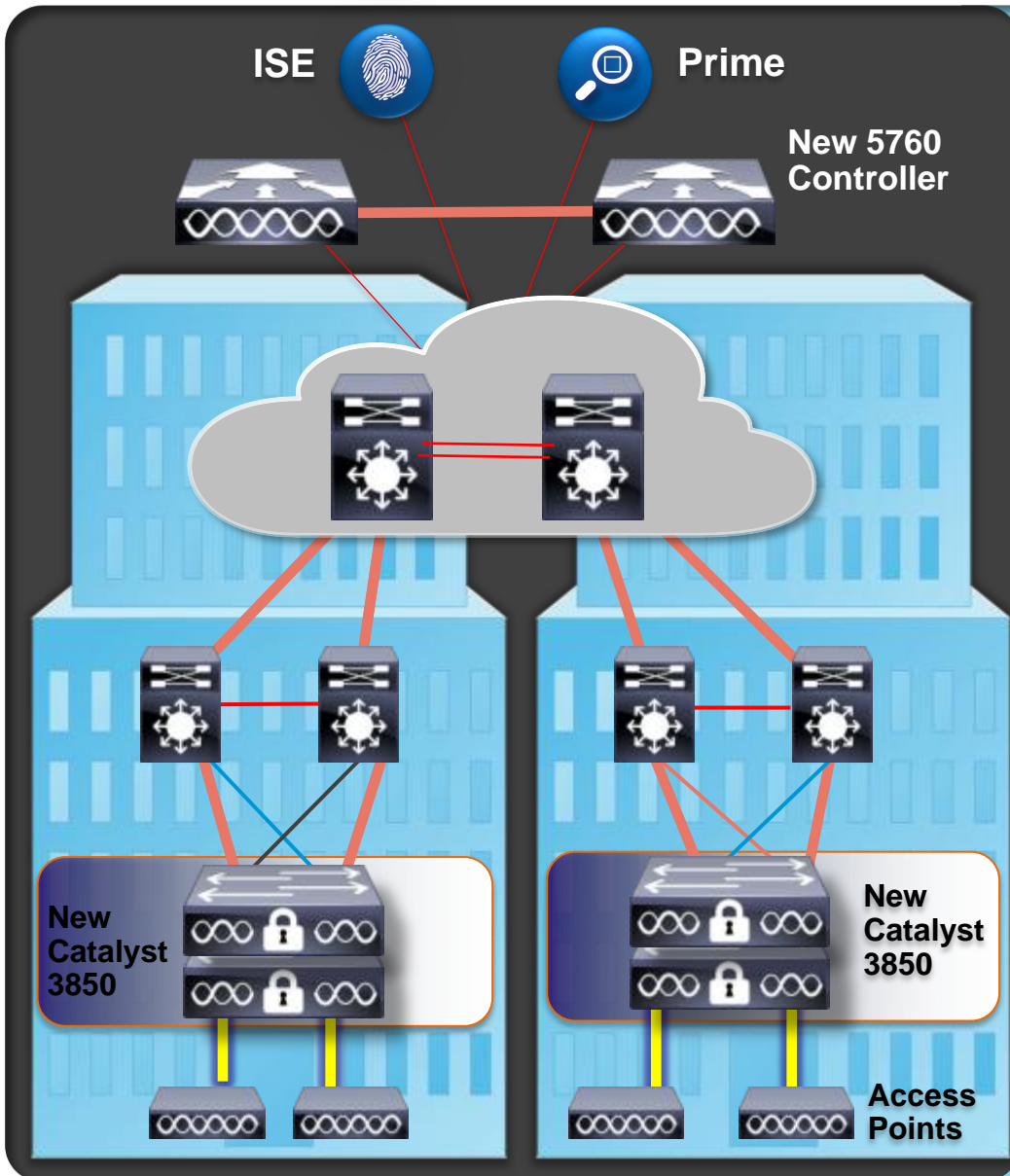
Migration:

- Access Layer Switch – Refresh using Catalyst 3850
- Guest access tunneled to DMZ
- Alternate guest segmentation with separate SSID

Benefits of Converged wired/wireless

- Integrated Controller – Catalyst 3850
- WAN dependency removed
- All WLAN features available locally
- WAN optimization, NetFlow, optimized multicast, Videostream, granular QoS
- Increased resiliency via next-generation stacking

Delivering Converged Access – Green Field



Catalyst 3850:

- Integrated wireless controller
- Distributed wired/wireless data plane (CAPWAP termination on switch)

WLC 5760:

- First IOS Based Wireless LAN Controller

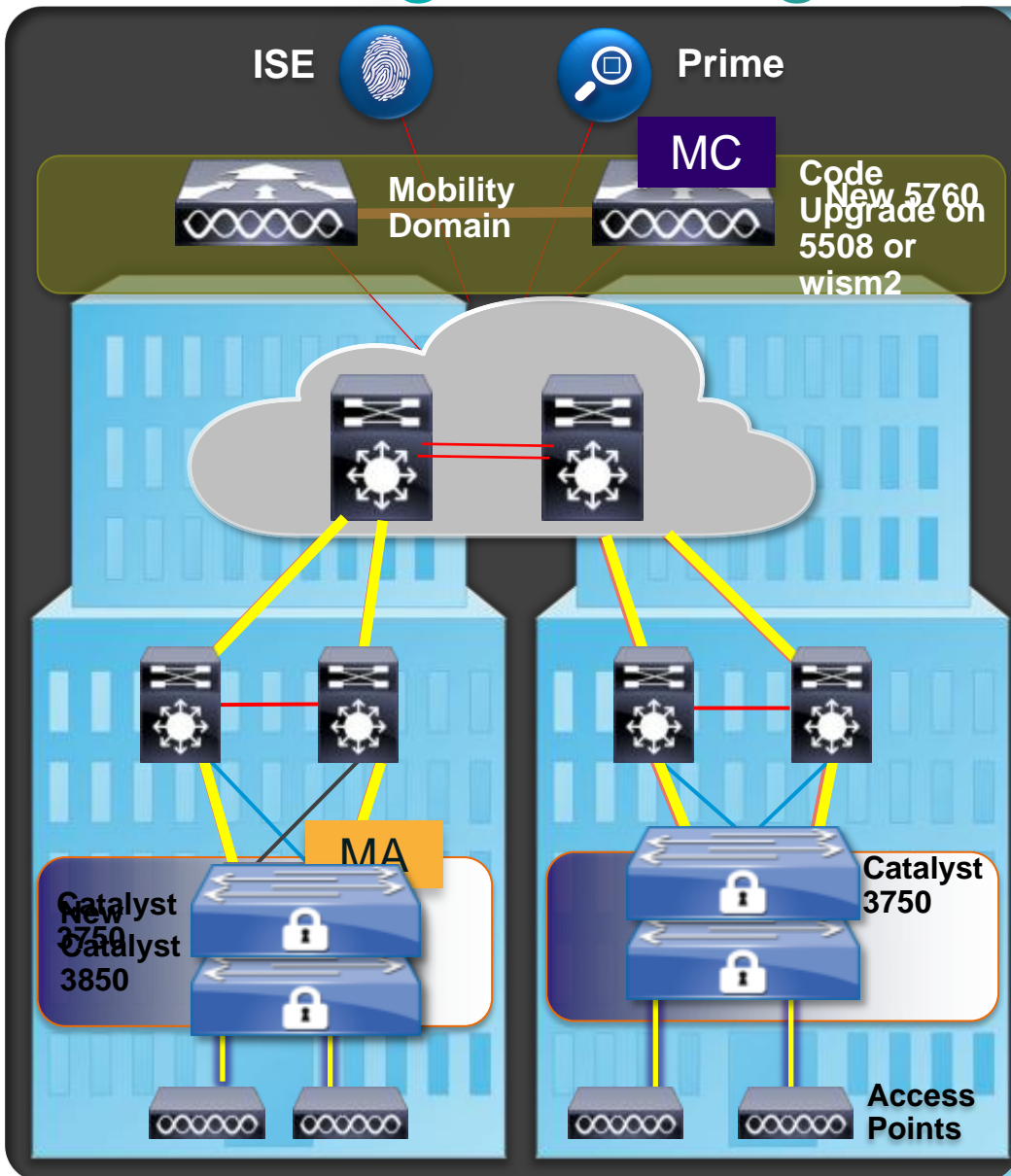
Benefits of Converged Access:

- **Single Platform** for wired and wireless
- Network wide **visibility** for faster troubleshooting
- Consistent security and QoS **control**
- **Maximum resiliency with stateful** recovery
- **Scale** with distributed wired and wireless data plane

 AP Capwap Tunnels

 Mobility Tunnels

Delivering Converged Access – Brown Field



Scale:

- Deployments greater than 16k wireless clients and 250 APs
- Up to 72k APs, 864k clients within a Mobility Domain.

Migration:

- Software Update on existing 5508 or Wism2 to release 7.3
- Access Switch Refresh – Catalyst 3850
- Wireless Controller Replacement

Benefits:

- **Investment Protection** with existing WLC code update
- Works **seamlessly** with Cisco's Campus Deployment Best Practices
- **Phased Adoption** : Interoperable with existing deployment

Yellow line: AP Capwap Tunnels

Red line: Mobility Tunnels

Thank you.

