



Toronto, Canada
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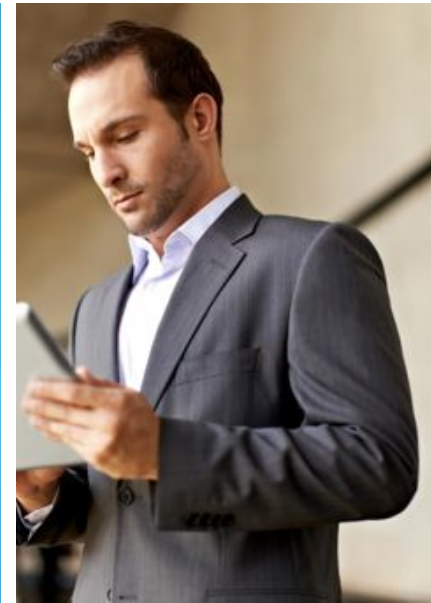
Innovations In Switching

Borderless Networks – Intermediate Level

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PEARSON

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“ Come to this session to learn about Cisco's latest innovations in Ethernet switching. Covering Cisco's major Catalyst switching platforms, this session will provide you with an overview of Cisco's latest advancements in switching, and how these capabilities can be applied to solve problems in your network environments. Attendees at this session will learn how they can move their networks, and organizations, forward by leveraging the newest advancements in Cisco's switching portfolio. This session is targeted to Network Managers, Architects, and Administrators.

Session Abstract

Cisco Innovation Strategy

From Pioneering Pre-Standard Innovations to Driving Industry Standards

Cisco Innovations

On Average, Cisco innovations are 3-5
YEARS ahead of standards

Integration into ASIC and Hardware/
Software takes an additional 18 – 24
months

Resulting Standards

Cisco is committed to Innovation and bringing Cutting-Edge Standards-based Technologies to Market

Investing in Innovation & Canada



- 3rd in total revenue for all Cisco global sales operations; 21th in global GDP
- Approximately 1,400 employees nationwide
- Approximately half of Cisco Canadian staff committed to R&D
- Canada's primary R&D centre located in Kanata, ON
 - 400 employees develop some of Cisco's most innovative technologies
 - Cisco R&D investment in Kanata facility is approximately \$100M annually
 - \$25 Million committed by the Ontario Government over three to create 300 jobs in R&D
 - Total Cisco investment : \$455 million over 5 years
- Scientific Atlanta R&D operations in Vancouver and Toronto – 200 employees

you + networks = impact^x

ENTERPRISE THE NETWORK MEGATRENDS

IMMERSIVE
COLLABORATION
Pervasive Video

MOBILITY
BYOD

CLOUD
SaaS | DC/V

Security
Accelerating Cyber Threats

Cost Control
TCO, Operational Efficiency

IT Effectiveness
Service and Network
Management

Google

LinkedIn

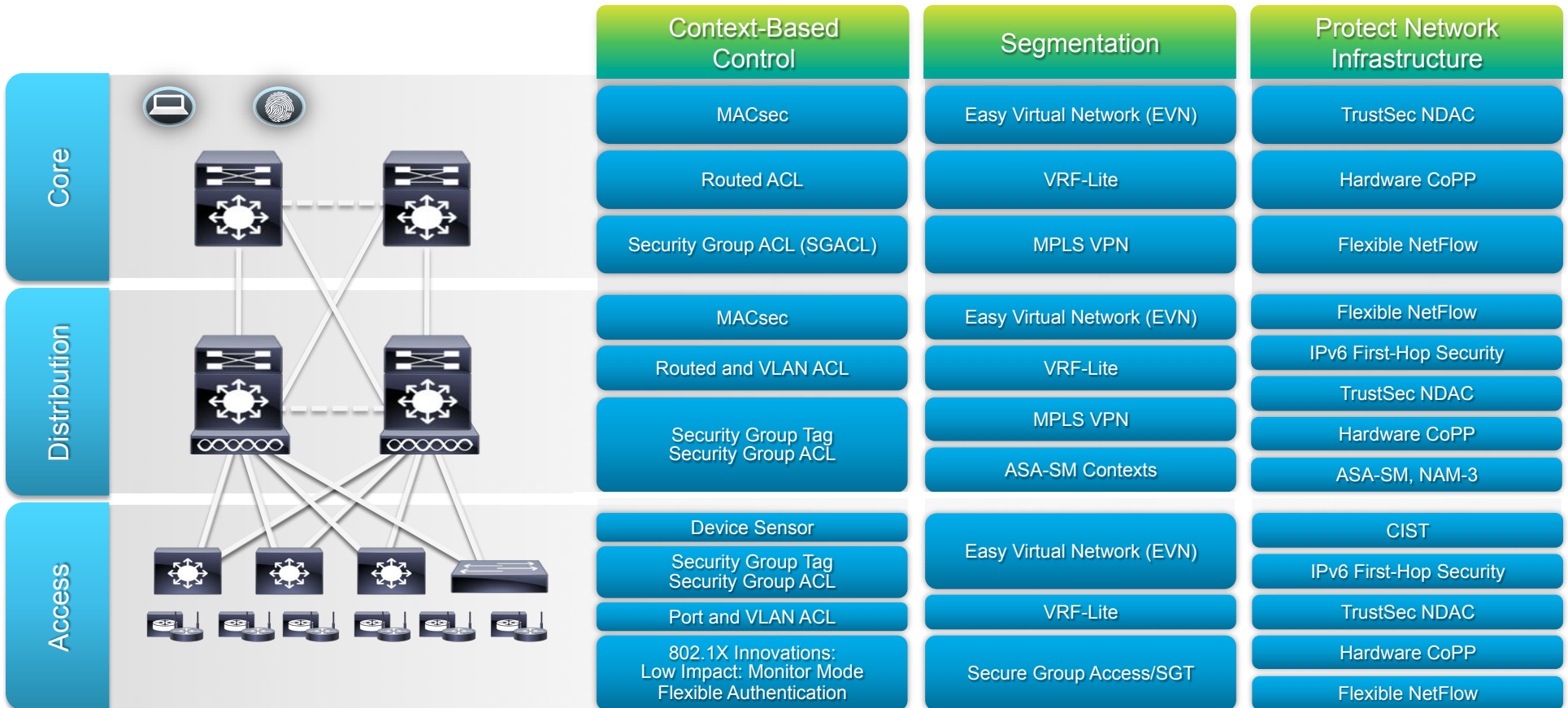
facebook

Cisco
webex

salesforce.com
Access On Demand

Securing the Campus Infrastructure

Where to Apply Security Policies



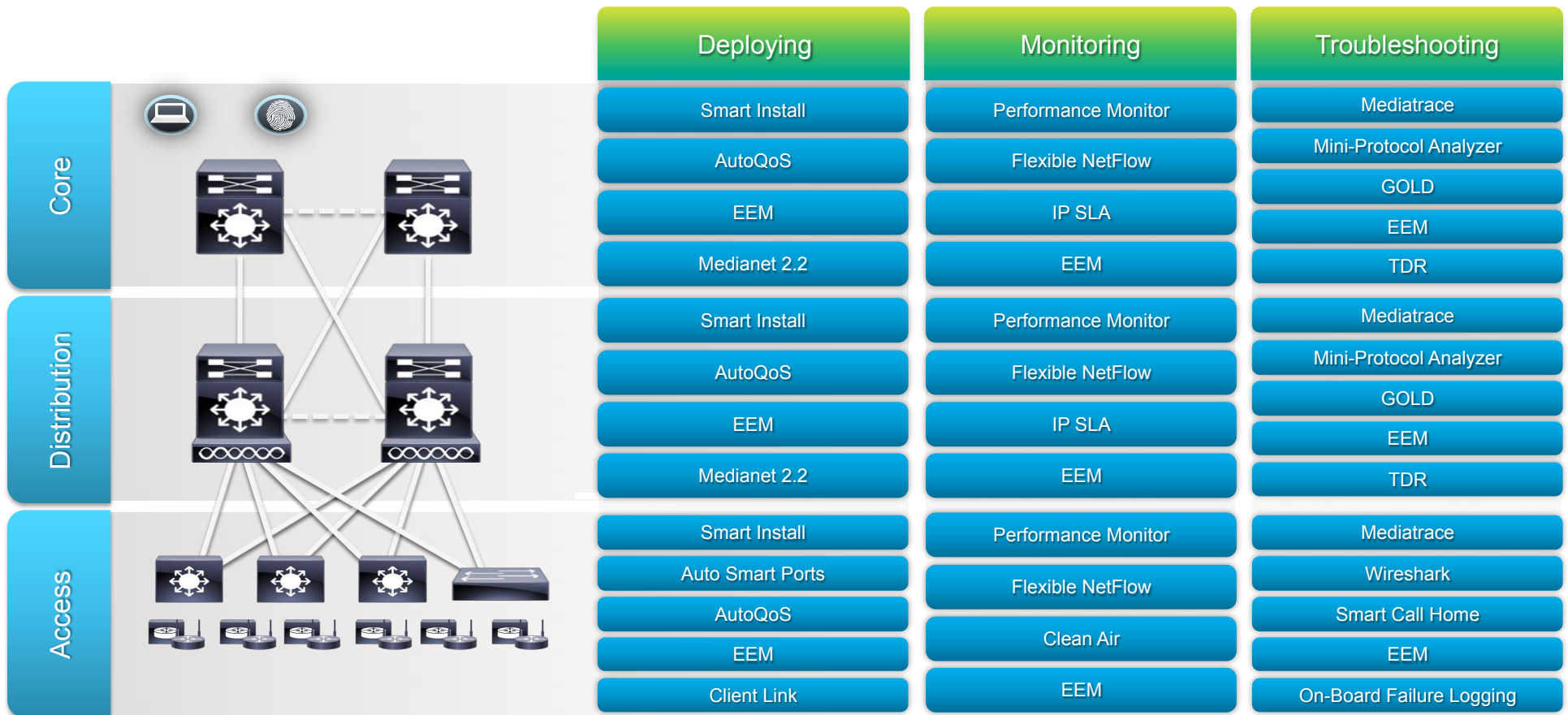
Cost Control: Operational Efficiency

Where to Application Visibility and Control Features



IT Effectiveness: Service & Network Management

Where to Deploy Smart Operations Features



But... We Only Have 90 Minutes!

Focusing on 3 areas during this session to address all 3 of the networking drivers discussed previously.

Innovation comes in multiple forms:

- Features
- Technologies
- Architectures

Operational Efficiency to Address TCO

IT Effectiveness

Converged Access



Agenda

Operational Efficiency: EnergyWise

IT Effectiveness: Network Automation

Converged Access

Regulatory Pressures

Canada Energy Efficiency Act – external power supplies, battery chargers, TV set top boxes, and digital TV adapters

EU EuP Directive – energy using products, including set top boxes; Data Center Code of Conduct

Japan – networking equipment

US Energy Policy Act of 2005 – battery chargers and external power supplies; EnergyStar for Servers, Storage, UPS, and Data Centers

China – TV receivers, set top boxes, and DVD players

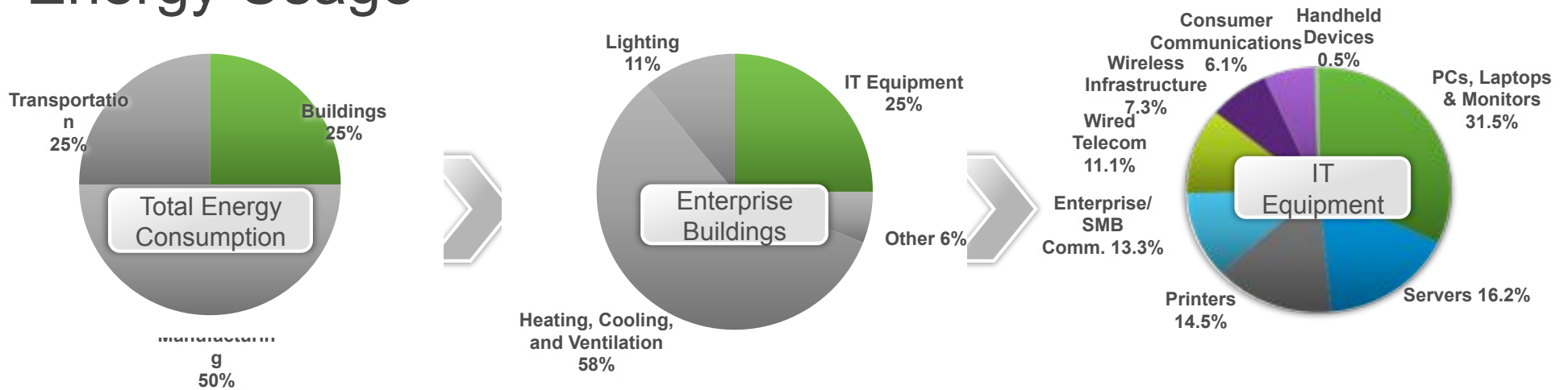
Mexico evaluating efficiency standards for electronic products

Australia – DVD players and recorders, hard disk recorders, AV receivers, other audio / video equipment

US HR 3221 – external power supplies, promote energy efficient data centers.
HR 6 – energy efficiency labeling for set top boxes and DVR products.



Energy Usage



Cost Savings

- Rising energy costs
- IT device proliferation
- Video applications

Sustainability Mandates

- Regulatory compliance
- Government mandates
- Company requirements

Source: BOMA 2006, EIA 2006, AIA 2006

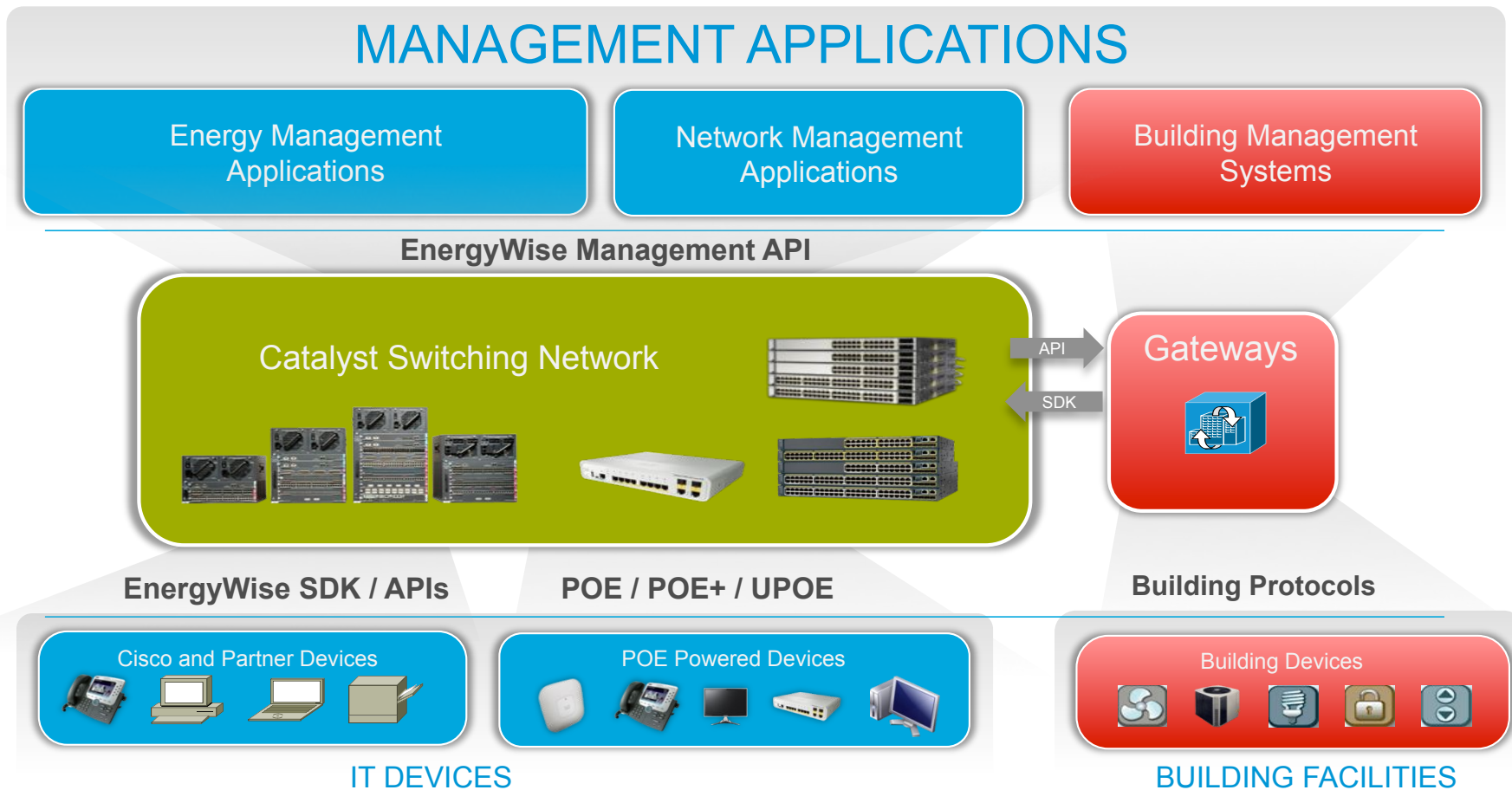
Source: UK Energy Efficiency Best Practice Program; Energy Consumption Guide 19: Energy Use in Offices

Source: Gartner Dataquest, Forecast of IT Hardware Energy Consumption, Worldwide, 2005-2012.

Cisco EnergyWise Goals






- Use the network to measure, monitor and manage energy.
- Allow the network to be the command and control plane for power management
- Cisco Switch or Router is an arbiter or timer for energy management
- Use the network to aggregate power usage reporting
- Allow the network to provide secure, reliable energy management
- Develop a partner eco-system to manage anything connecting to the network.
- Realize the network effect to provide services like location, presence for energy management.
- No Technology Religion – Everything that draws power using lowest common denominator

Cisco EnergyWise Architecture



EnergyWise Lowers IT Operational Costs

Across 5,000 Employees Working 9 Hours a Day, 5 Days a Week...

	Annual Energy Cost by Device	EW Annual Savings	EW Annual Savings
 PCs: Desktop	\$95	10–35%	\$50,000 – 175,000
 Laptop	\$35	10–15%	\$20,000 – 30,000
 PC Monitors	\$30	10–15%	\$15,000 – 25,000
 APs using POE	\$10	40–65%	\$20,000 – 35,000
 IP Phones	\$5	30–50%	\$10,000 – 15,000

Saves up to \$65 per Switch Port**

**Up to 30%
Savings in IT!**

*Estimates 65% desktops, 35% laptops, 1 AP for every 20 employees, everyone has an IP Phone
Results vary based on what, if any, energy management solution is previously in place; Assumes \$0.12 per kWh (kilowatt-hour).
** Assumes ROI across 5 years; modeled on a 250 employee campus

Cisco EnergyWise Product Portfolio



Catalyst 2960-S



Catalyst 2960 and 2975



Catalyst 4500, 4500-X 4900



Catalyst 6500/6500E



Catalyst 3560-E and 3560



Catalyst 3750-E, 3750, 3850*



Catalyst 3750-X / 3560-X



Catalyst 2960-C / 3560-C Compact



Cisco Prime LMS



Cisco IP Phones



VDI Phone Backpack and Tower



Integrated Services Routers (ISR i.e. 1900/2900/3900) G2



Management Applications

What are they useful for?

Global visibility for all devices, not just EnergyWise domains

Graphical reporting: far beyond just numeric values

Policy management: set scheduled on/off

Savings accounting: know when you save and when you don't

Energy baselining and trending: how am I doing versus last month?

Access Control: distribute responsibilities, protect assets

Programmable Actions: turn on a user's equipment when badging

Policy management

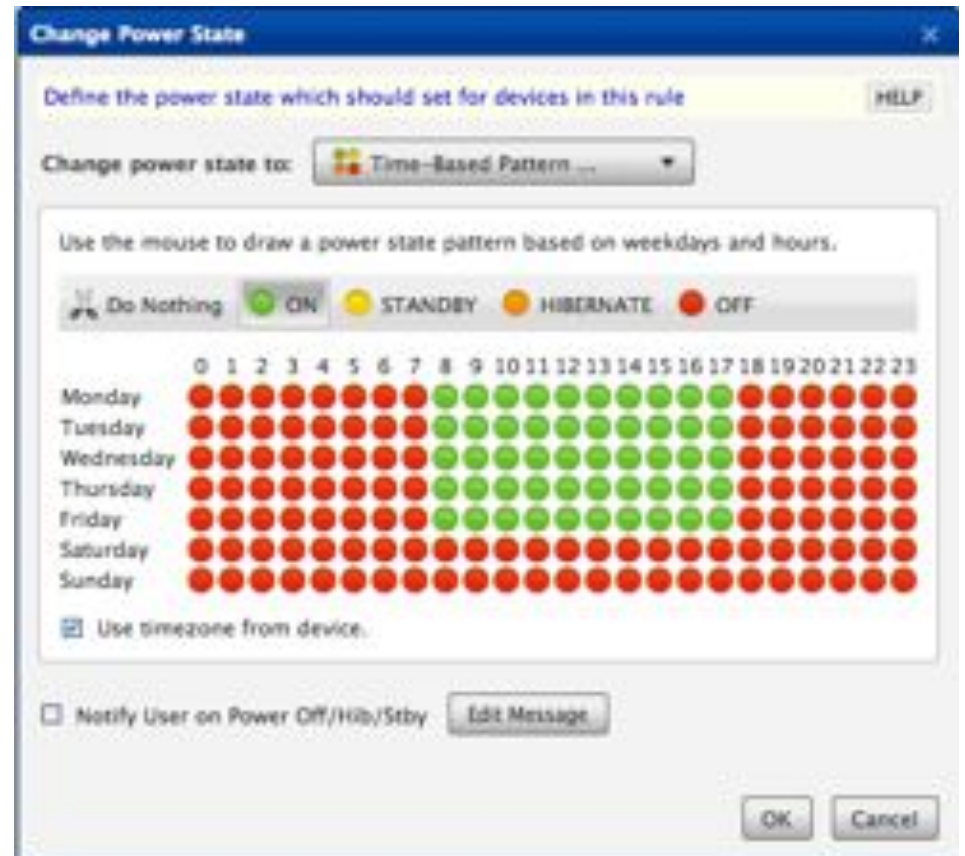
Most devices don't need to stay on 24/7 and most are easy to shut down.

PoE Phones, access-points, camera can be shut down easily.

Servers can be spin down (power capped and/or use conservative frequency governor)

New generation of devices coming up (UPoE lights)

New devices easier to power manage with EnergyWise integration (Xerox for example)



Savings accounting

Savings are no fun when no one's counting.

Mapping between policies and savings

Reporting by type of device, location, business unit and no on.

Perfect for incentivizing teams, as well as cross charging when needed.

The screenshot shows a software interface for configuring and viewing savings widgets. The interface is titled "Add widget to this dashboard" and includes a "Choose a widget" list on the left and a "Widget Preview" on the right. The preview shows a table of "Total savings by Location" with columns for Location, Saved Power, Saved Cost, and %.

Location	Saved Power	Saved Cost	%
Die Tech Lab Network	1.03 MW	\$20.26k	11%
Control	1.37 MW	\$2.88	1%
Workshop	0.17 MW	\$0.36	0%
Lab	0.18 MW	\$0.38	0%

Programmable Actions

Policies are great, but programmable actions are more powerful.

Trigger based on external event (energy price, user inactivity, badge access, and so on).

Enables location-based energy services (using phone for location).

Example: when a UPS kicks in, start shutting down non essential equipment after a few minutes.

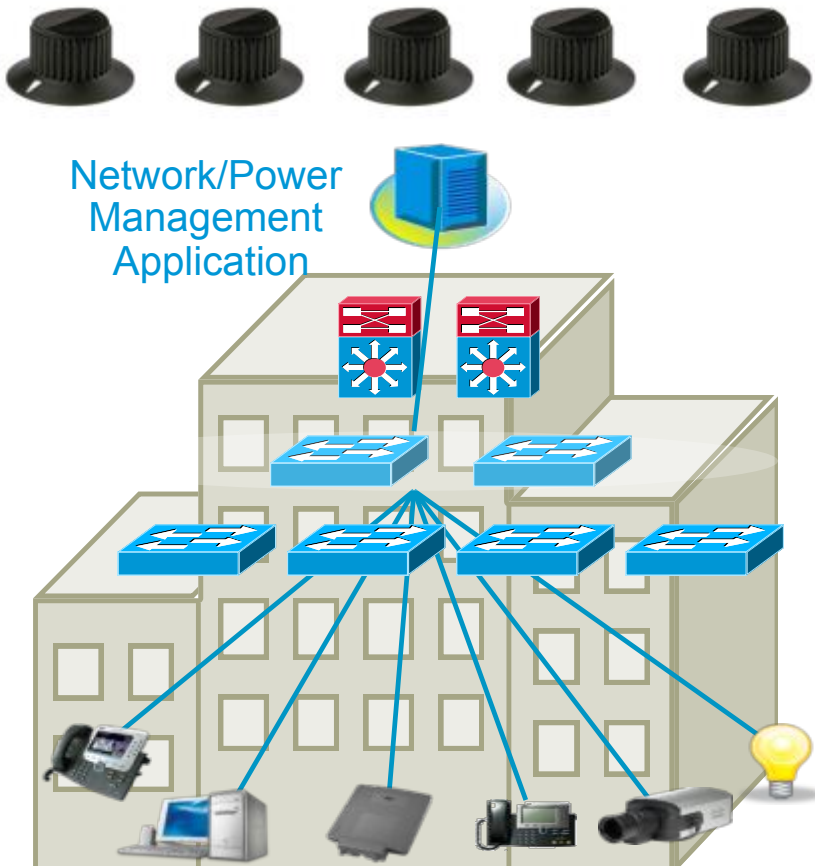
JEMScript Example

```
// Gets the value of the sysDescription OSD. Uses the URI of localhost to initialize SOAP.
include('soap.js');
var soap = null;
try {
  soap = new Soap("127.0.0.1");
  // using the GET command
  var result = soap.get("1.3.4.1.2.1.1.1.0");
  if (result) {
    log(result.sid + " = " + result.value);
  }
  // you may also use the getValue() function, which returns the value directly
  log(soap.getValue("1.3.4.1.2.1.1.1.0"));
}
catch (e) {
  log(e);
}
finally {
  if (soap)
    soap.close();
}
```



iPhone Application

EnergyWise Concepts Review



- **Domain**
Grouping of devices (domain members & endpoints)
- **Name, Role, and Keywords**
Tag devices with labels to filter the search (via query)
- **Power Levels**
Indicates the power state of an endpoint (0-10)
- **Importance**
A mechanism to assign how critical devices are within the domain (1-100)
- **Query**
The search, command, and control mechanism (collect, sum, set)
- **Recurrence**
A Time of Day scheduling mechanism to change PoE power states

Configuring a Domain

Begin by Creating an EnergyWise Domain. This Activates EnergyWise on the Switch:

```
EWbackbone# config t
```

```
EWbackbone(config)# energywise domain EWdomain1 secret 0 mySecret protocol udp port 43440 ip 10.16.194.200
```

```
Switch(config)# exit
```

Verify that EnergyWise Is Active, and Report Total Available Power

```
EWbackbone# show energy
```

```
Module/
Interface      Role                Name                Usage                Category  Lvl  Imp  Type
-----      -
                backbone-switch    EWbackbone          151.0 (W)           consumer   10   100  module
```

```
EWbackbone# show energy domain
```

```
Name       : EWbackbone
Domain     : EWdomain1
Protocol   : udp
IP         : 10.16.194.200
Port       : 43440
```

```
EWbackbone#
```

EnergyWise Versions and Compatibility

As EnergyWise specifications change over time,
please be aware that **some incompatibilities may arise**

ensure that the EnergyWise specifications are **compatible** before deploying a new device

Refer to EnergyWise IOS release notes for versions and compatibility notes

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/lan/energywise/version2_8/ios/release/notes/ol23554.html

Upgrading IOS versions:

CLI that was changed is **automatically updated** in the running-config

Are **generally backward compatible**

How to know what EnergyWise version your switch is running:

```
EWbackbone# show energy version  
EnergyWise is Enabled  
IOS Version: 12.2(58)SE2  
EnergyWise Specification: (rel2_7) 4.0.28
```

Endpoint Initiation Process

This is the console output of a proper endpoint discovery

```
swl6#term mon
swl6#debug energywise endpoint
Endpoint debug debugging is on

swl6#show energywise children
Module/
Interface      Role          Name          Usage      Category  Lvl   Imp   Type
-----
              access-switch  swl6-1        55.0 (W)  consumer  10    100  module
Gi1/0/22      FSB3510       FST_Cisco     5.0  (W)  consumer  10    1    endpoint

Total Displayed: 2          Usage: 60.0
swl6#
Apr 27 04:01:27.018: NRGYZ:ENDPOINT:New nanny vector 0x0 for endpoint VMR3
Apr 27 04:01:27.018: NRGYZ:ENDPOINT:New discovery packet from endpoint VMR3(10.16.194.197)
Apr 27 04:01:27.029: NRGYZ:ENDPOINT:Endpoint socket opened, fd 1
Apr 27 04:01:27.034: NRGYZ:ENDPOINT:Successfully sent 32 bytes of endpoint data fd=1
Apr 27 04:01:27.034: NRGYZ:ENDPOINT:Successfully sent 216 bytes of endpoint data fd=1
Apr 27 04:01:27.034: NRGYZ:ENDPOINT:Closing socket, fd 1
Apr 27 04:01:27.102: NRGYZ:ENDPOINT:New discovery packet from endpoint VMR3(10.16.194.197)
Apr 27 04:01:27.102: NRGYZ:ENDPOINT:Endpoint socket opened, fd 1
Apr 27 04:01:27.107: NRGYZ:ENDPOINT:Successfully sent 32 bytes of endpoint data fd=1
Apr 27 04:01:27.107: NRGYZ:ENDPOINT:Successfully sent 216 bytes of endpoint data fd=1
Apr 27 04:01:27.107: NRGYZ:ENDPOINT:Closing socket, fd 1
```


Endpoint Initiation Process (Cont.)

Endpoint discovery continues every 3 minutes thereafter

```
sw16#show energywise children
```

Module/ Interface Type	Role	Name	Usage	Category	Lvl	Imp
----- ----	----	----	-----	-----	---	---
module Gi1/0/22 endpoint	access-switch	sw16-1	55.0 (W)	consumer	10	100
Gi1/0/23 endpoint	FSB3510	FST_Cisco	5.0 (W)	consumer	10	1
Gi1/0/23 endpoint	endpoint	VMR3	6.0 (W)	consumer	*	*

Total Displayed: 3 Usage: 66.0

```
sw16#
```

```
Apr 27 04:04:27.405: NRGYZ:ENDPOINT:New discovery packet from endpoint  
VMR3(10.16.194.197)
```

```
Apr 27 04:04:27.405: NRGYZ:ENDPOINT:Endpoint socket opened, fd 1
```

```
Apr 27 04:04:27.405: NRGYZ:ENDPOINT:Successfully sent 32 bytes of endpoint data fd=1
```

```
Apr 27 04:04:27.405: NRGYZ:ENDPOINT:Successfully sent 216 bytes of endpoint data fd=1
```

```
Apr 27 04:04:27.411: NRGYZ:ENDPOINT:Closing socket, fd 1
```

```
Apr 27 04:07:27.698: NRGYZ:ENDPOINT:New discovery packet from endpoint
```

Empowering Search

Names, Roles, and Keywords **empower search**

- Use **unique endpoint names** to avoid duplicates
- Roles group devices by **function**
- Keywords allow multiple **logical finds**

Partner SDK Implementation **Philosophies vary:**

- Provide minimal EW configuration, use Management Application to push out EW Names, Roles, Keywords (and Importance)
- Provide full GUI(or CLI) EW configuration, use Management Application to push out updates

Empowering Search (Cont.)

Example: PDU

- PDU Names are kept unique: VMR1, VMR2, epower1, etc
- Outlet Names have a convention: Outlet_epower1_1, Outlet_epower1_2, etc
- Role groups device by function: PDU (at the PDU level), Outlet (at the Outlet level)
- Keywords: server,payroll,primary



Empowering Search (Cont.)

PDU's are given unique names



```
EWstack1#energy query imp 100 name VMR* collect usage all
```

EnergyWise query, timeout is 6 seconds:

Host	Name	Usage	Level	Imp
10.16.194.189	VMR5	6.0 (W)	10	50
10.16.194.207	VMR1	6.0 (W)	10	5
10.16.194.190	VMR4	6.0 (W)	10	50

Queried: 3 Responded: 3 Time: 4.48 seconds

Wildcard searches group similar devices

Empowering Search (Cont.)

Unique outlet names allow the collecting outlet data of a particular PDU

```
EWstack1#energy query imp 100 name Outlet_VMR1* collect usage all
```

EnergyWise query, timeout is 6 seconds:

Host	Name	Usage	Level	Imp
----	-----	-----	-----	---
10.16.194.207	Outlet_VMR1_1	0.0 (W)	10	50
10.16.194.207	Outlet_VMR1_2	104.0 (W)	10	50
10.16.194.207	Outlet_VMR1_3	0.0 (W)	10	50
10.16.194.207	Outlet_VMR1_4	0.0 (W)	10	50
10.16.194.207	Outlet_VMR1_5	69.0 (W)	10	50
10.16.194.207	Outlet_VMR1_6	116.0 (W)	10	50
10.16.194.207	Outlet_VMR1_7	0.0 (W)	10	50
10.16.194.207	Outlet_VMR1_8	104.0 (W)	10	50

Queried: 8 Responded: 8 Time: 4.854 seconds

```
EWstack1#
```

Empowering Search (Cont.)

Keywords group the outlets of multiple PDU's by vertical function

```
EWstack1#energy query imp 100 keyword finance collect usage all
```

EnergyWise query, timeout is 6 seconds:

Host	Name	Usage	Level	Imp
----	----	-----	-----	----
10.16.194.207	Outlet_VMR1_8	104.0 (W)	10	100
10.16.194.189	Outlet_VMR5_2	99.0 (W)	10	100

Queried: 2 Responded: 2 Time: 4.47 seconds




```
EWstack1#
```

Know Your Colors

EnergyWise colors are different than IT colors







Know which colors Partner Products use

Common IT
Application
Colors

Category	Color	Code	Color
Operational		00FF00	Green
Warning		FFFF00	Yellow
Failed		FF0000	Red

Same Color Has
Different Context

EnergyWise
Application
Colors

Category	Color	Code	Color	Level	Label
Operational (1)		FF0000	Red	10	Full
				9	High
		FFFF00	Yellow	8	Reduced
				7	Medium
Standby (0)		00FF00	Green	6	Frugal
				5	Low
		0000FF	Blue	4	Ready
				3	Standby
	A52A2A	Brown	2	Sleep	
			1	Hibernate	
Non-Operational (-1)		000000	Black	0	Shut

EnergyWise SNMP Translator

An Agentless mechanism for control of SNMP devices



Many ITC devices are not EnergyWise enabled or PoE Powered.

Problem : Incomplete coverage of IT assets.



Solution : Translate other protocols to EnergyWise

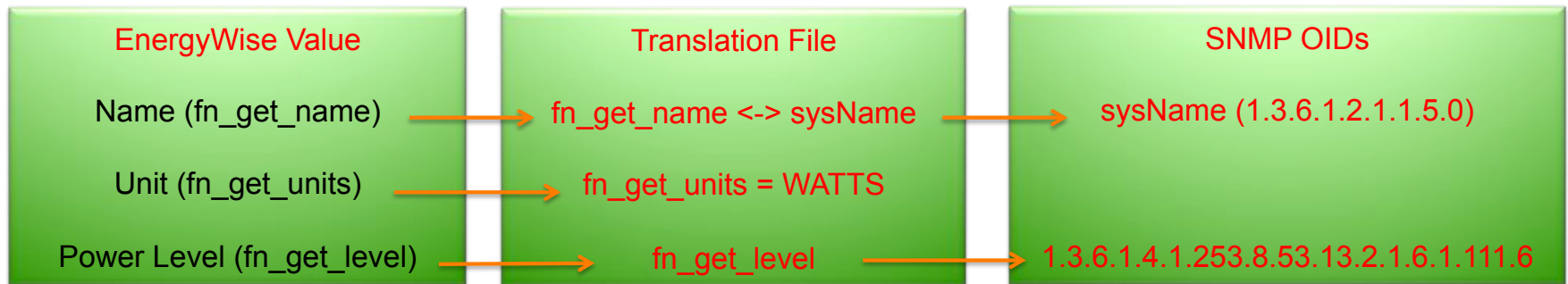
Cisco IOS® Software Release 15.0(2)SE

EnergyWise SNMP Translator Behavior

Map EnergyWise and SNMP Data Models – Translation file – load in flash.

SNMP endpoints become transparently managed as if they were native EW endpoints.

Sample translation files available at Cisco.com



Verification

If everything has been configured properly, you should see:

```
switch#show energywise children
Module/
Interface      Role                Name                Usage      Category  Lvl   Imp  Type
-----
                WS-C3560G-48PS     NRGYZ-TB-11        130.0 (W)  consumer  10    1    parent
Gi0/1          Endpoint           saturn-lnx1         100.0 (W)  consumer  10    1    endpoint
Gi0/5          IP Phone 7960      SEP0003E3864795    6.3 (W)   consumer  10    1    PoE
Gi0/11         IP Phone 7970      SEP00192FB9CAA5    6.3 (W)   consumer  10    1    PoE
Gi0/12         Xerox WorkCentre  Printer_Floor1_Lobby 300.0 (W)  consumer  10    1    proxy

Subtotals: (Consumer: 542.6 (W), Meter: 0.0 (W), Producer: 0.0 (W))
Total: 542.6 (W), Count: 5
```

New command introduced to check what SNMP proxies are currently running:

```
NRGYZ-TB-11#show energywise proxies
Interface  Host                Role                Name                Protocol  Mapping
-----
Gi0/12    2.2.2.11:161       Xerox Workcentre   Printer_Floor1_Lobby snmp v2c  Xerox
Gi0/13    2.2.2.12:161       Xerox Workcentre   Printer_Floor2_Lobby snmp v2c  Xerox
Gi0/14    2.2.2.20:161       Ricoh               Printer_Floor3_Lobby snmp v2c  Ricoh
```

Currently Shipping EnergyWise-enabled endpoints



Cisco IP Phones*



PDU



PDU



Lenovo Laptops



Fieldserver gateway



PDU



Torana Gateway



Windows with Verdiem Agent

Shipping EnergyWise management solutions



Prime LMS 4.1



Joulex JEM 2.6



Verdiem Surveyor 6



CA EcoMeter

0\$ Limited Functionality Partner Management Application SKU's allow hands-on use of EnergyWise

New Bundle with every 3K / 4K PoE Switch

- SKU appears in GPL
- Features vary with partner
- Announcement at CiscoLive US 2012

 JouleX

 Verdiem

 CA

PRESS RELEASE

Cisco Announces Intent to Acquire JouleX

Acquisition Enhances Cisco's Software-as-a-Service Offerings with Energy Management for Enterprise Networks and Data Center Infrastructures

SAN JOSE, Calif. – May 29, 2013 – Cisco today announced its intent to acquire privately held JouleX, a leader in enterprise IT energy management for network-attached and data center assets. JouleX, with headquarters in Atlanta, GA, complements Cisco's existing services portfolio by using the capabilities of the network to gain visibility into and control energy usage across global IT environments.

- Upgrade path available

0\$ SKU Comparison



Device Types	Visibility (Monitoring)	Basic Control (Time Based)	Advanced Control and Reporting*
Cisco Switches and Routers	√	√	Upgrade
Wireless access points	√	√	Upgrade
VoIP phones	√	√	Upgrade
EnergyWise-enabled devices	√	√	Upgrade
Windows PCs/Laptops	√	Upgrade	Upgrade
Monitors, Printers	√	Upgrade	Upgrade
All other campus and data center devices	Upgrade	Upgrade	Upgrade



Device Types	Visibility (Monitoring)	Basic Control (Time Based)	Advanced Control*
PoE	Unlimited devices forever	Unlimited devices 1 Year	Unlimited devices 1 Year
Cisco Switches	Unlimited devices forever	Unlimited devices 1 Year	Unlimited devices 1 Year
PC/Laptops	Unlimited devices 1 Year	1000 devices 1 Year	1000 devices 1 Year



Note: entire Nimsoft functionality that will support EnergyWise as well as other Nimsoft functionality will be provided for 90 days free of charge.

Call To Action: Management-friendly Video & Savings Calculator

EnergyWise Annual Cost Savings Calculator
for Account Managers

STEP 1: Enter data in the Devices column

	# of Devices (enter data here)	Estimate Device Savings per Year	Total Savings for 1 Year	Total Savings for 3 Years
Laptop	2,000	\$3.93	\$7,665.00	\$22,995.00
Kiosk	6	\$26.26	\$157.56	\$473.04
Desktop PC	2,200	\$79.84	\$173,448.00	\$520,344.00
Digital Display	12	\$30.66	\$367.92	\$1,103.76
Cisco IP Phone	4,000	\$2.92	\$11,680.00	\$35,040.00
Cisco AP	12	\$2.67	\$32.04	\$96.18
IP Camera	0	\$4.82	\$0.00	\$0.00
POS terminal	0	\$26.26	\$0.00	\$0.00
Compact switch	15	\$9.05	\$135.75	\$407.34
POS connects *	0	\$13.14	\$0.00	\$0.00
			\$193,486.44	\$580,459.32

*Std: Scanners, printers
(More to be added: Smart PDUs, Vending machines, Scales, RFID readers, New partners)

STEP 2: Data in the light yellow cells are estimates and can be changed based upon the customer's specific environment and electric bills.

	Hours in Office per Work Day (enter data here)	Kw Consumed per Hour (enter data here)	Kwh per Year	Cost per KwH (enter data here)	Cost per Year	# Work Day Hours EnergyWise will Shut Devices Off (enter data here)	Estimate Savings per Year
Laptop	24	0.036	306.6	\$0.10	\$30.66	3	\$3.88
Kiosk	24	0.06	526.8	\$0.10	\$52.68	12	\$26.26
Desktop PC	24	0.18	442.8	\$0.10	\$44.28	12	\$13.14

http://youtube.googleapis.com/v/hGf6DADO468&hl=en_US&fs=1&



Agenda

Operational Efficiency: EnergyWise

IT Effectiveness: Network Automation

Converged Access

An Analogy



Highly motivated individuals
Full control over every single detail



Highly skilled and trained crew
Human brain in every control loop



Specialized distributed crew
Reasonable control within boundaries

From: Detailed control by a single central authority

Towards: Collaborative operations of a partially autonomic system

Device Manageability Instrumentation



Fault	Configuration	Performance	Accounting
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IP OAM—Ping, Trace, BFD, ISG per session ▪ 802.3ah—Link monitoring and remote fault indication ▪ 802.1 ag—Continuity check, L2 ping, trace, AIS ▪ MPLS OAM—LSP ping, LSP trace, VCCV ▪ EEM—Embedded Event Manager ▪ EVENT-MIB—OID-based triggers, events, or SNMP Set, IETF DISMON ▪ EXPRESSION-MIB—OID expression-based triggers, IETF DISMON ▪ ... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Config CLI—diff, logging, lock, replace, rollback ▪ E-LMI—parameter and status signaling ▪ E-DI—Enhanced Device Interface, CLI, Perl, IETF Netconf ▪ EMM — Embedded Menu Manager ▪ NETCONF—IETF NETCONF XML PI ▪ CNS and WSMA ▪ TR-069 ▪ KRON—command scheduler ▪ AutoInstall—bootstrapping ▪ IOS.sh —IOS Shell ▪ SmartInstall ▪ Auto SmartPorts ▪ ... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Auto IP SLA—delay, jitter, loss probability ▪ CBQoS MIB—class-based QoS ▪ NBAR ▪ RMON ▪ EPC – Embedded Packet Capture ▪ ERM—Embedded Resource Manager ▪ GOLD—Generic Online Diagnosis ▪ Smart Call Home—preventive maintenance ▪ VidMon—Video Monitoring ▪ ... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Flexible NetFlow—IETF IPFIX ▪ BGP policy accounting – includes AS information ▪ Periodic MIB bulk data collection and transfer ▪ ...
			Security
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Auto Secure—one-touch device hardening ▪ LDP Auth—message authentication ▪ Routing Auth—MD5 authentication, BGP, OSPF ▪ ...

Device Manageability Instrumentation Has Evolved Significantly



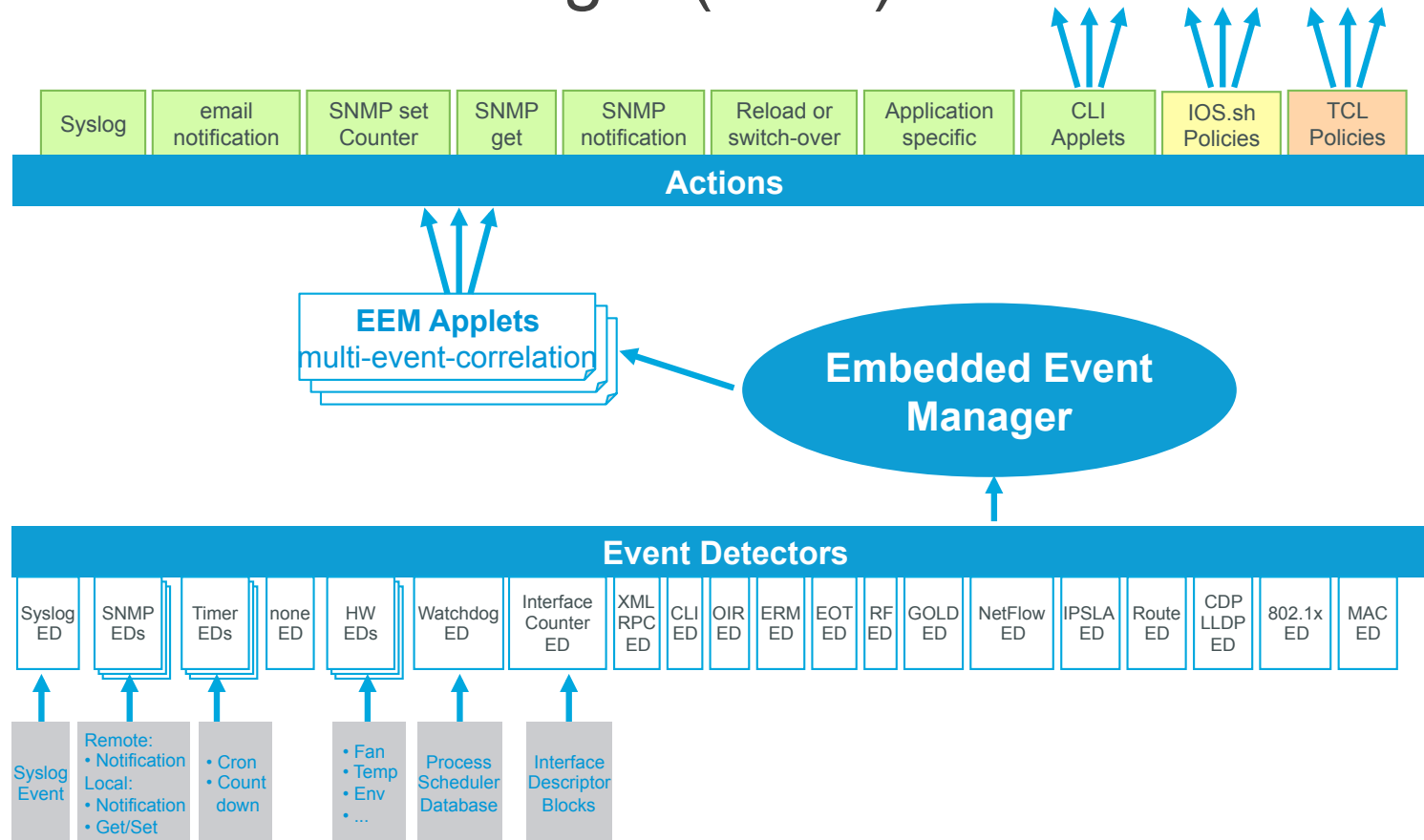
Smart Operations Feature Support – Switching Portfolio

January 2013

Feature	Catalyst 6500	Catalyst 4500	Catalyst 3xx0	Catalyst 2xx0
Smart Install (Director)	●	●	●	○
Auto Smartports	○	●	●	●
AutoQoS	●	●	● *	●
Flexible NetFlow	●	●	●	○
IP SLAs	●	●	●	◐ Responder only
EEM	●	●	●	○
Smart Call Home	●	●	●	●
GOLD	●	●	●	○
SPAN/RSPAN	●	●	●	●
ERSPAN	●	○	○	○
Protocol Analyzer / Wireshark	●	●	○	○
TDR	●	●	●	●







* Specific hardware required C3KX-SM-10G

Embedded Event Manager (EEM)





Embedded Event Manager – Applet Evolutions

EEM Version	Release	Applet Modifications	Peanut Gallery Comments
1.0	12.0(26)S 12.3(4)T	2 Events: Syslog, SNMP Actions: Log, CNS event, Reload, Switchover	 Initial Version Limited benefits
2.0 2.1 2.2	12.3(14)T1 12.2(18)SXF5 12.4M	No structure changes Various New event detectors New actions: cli, info, mail, policy, SNMP trap, Modify counters, Publish application events, Read/set tracked objects	 Many new actions Popular CLI / mail Actions run linear
2.3	12.4(11)T	maxrun support pattern parameter for CLI actions	 Maxrun support == security Can handle CLI prompts
2.4	12.4(20)T	multi-event support	 Boolean correlation of events within applet.
3.0	12.4(22)T 12.2(33)SE	Redesign of action mechanism Program counter added Loops, conditionals, regexps, context save, error handling	 Applets now rock! Programming language feel.
3.1/3.2	-	No changes	-
4.0	15.2(2)T	Applet file actions TLS/SSL support for SMTP actions Custom port for SMTP actions	 File manipulation handy!



Example: EEM Applets – Loops, Variables

Problem: None in Particular

Solution: Have fun exploring EEM Applet capabilities

```
event manager applet 99-bob
  description written by bklauser inspired by http://www.99-bottles-of-
  beer.net
  event none
  action 100 set b 99
  action 110 while $b gt 1
  action 120 puts "$b bottles of beer on the wall, $b bottles of beer."
  action 130 decrement b
  action 140 puts "Take one down, pass it around, "
  action 150 puts "$b bottles of beer on the wall.\n"
  action 160 end
  action 170 puts "$b bottle of beer on the wall, $b bottle of beer."
  action 180 puts "Take one down, pass it around, "
  action 190 puts "no more bottles of beer on the wall.\n"
  action 200 puts "No more bottles of beer on the wall, "
  action 210 puts "no more bottles of beer."
  action 220 puts "Go to the store and buy some more, "
  action 230 puts "99 bottles of beer on the wall.\n"
!
alias exec sing event manager run 99-bob
```

Setting a Variable

While Loop – {

Decrementing a Variable

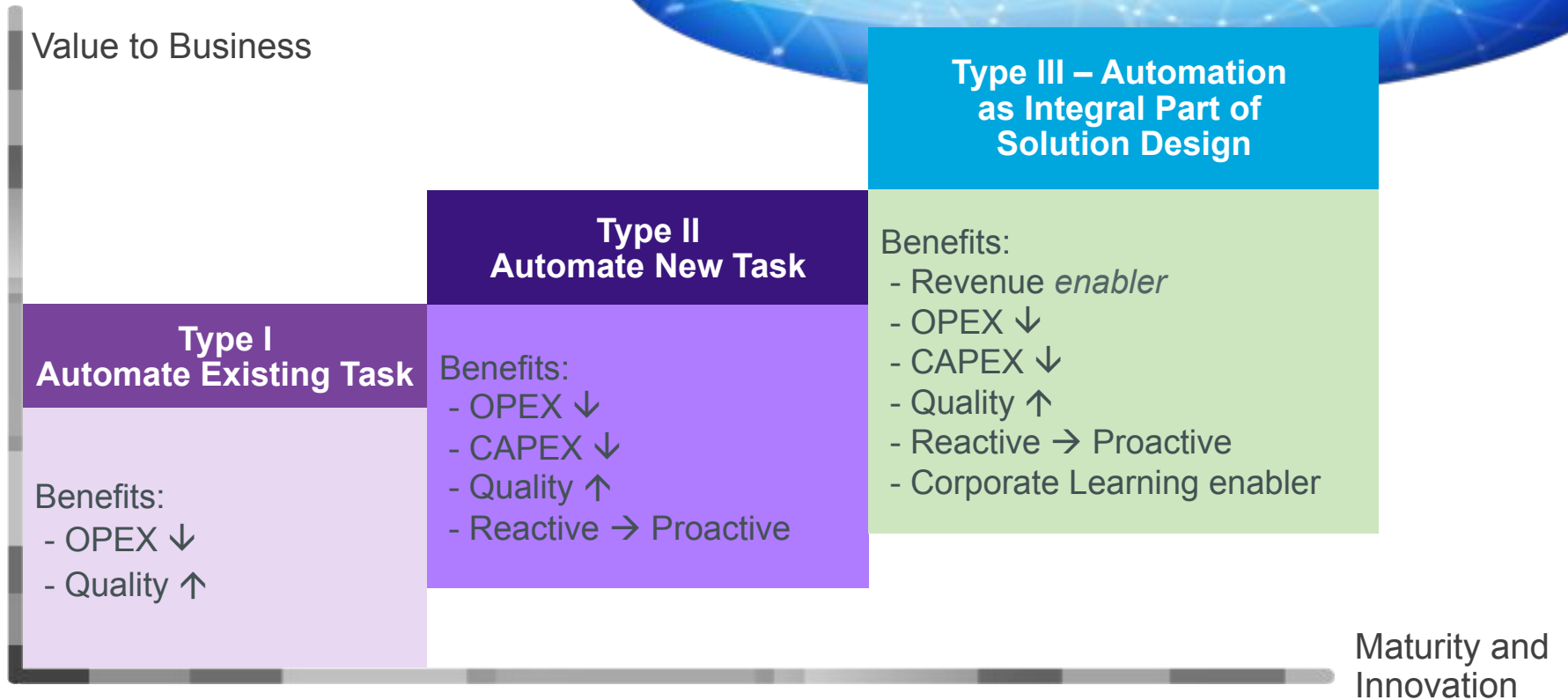
While Loop – }

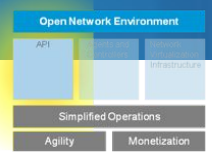
Referencing a Variable

Using an Alias to run our
Applet

See also: <http://www.99-bottles-of-beer.net/language-cisco-ios-embedded-event-manager-applet-2909.html>

Network Automation Adoption



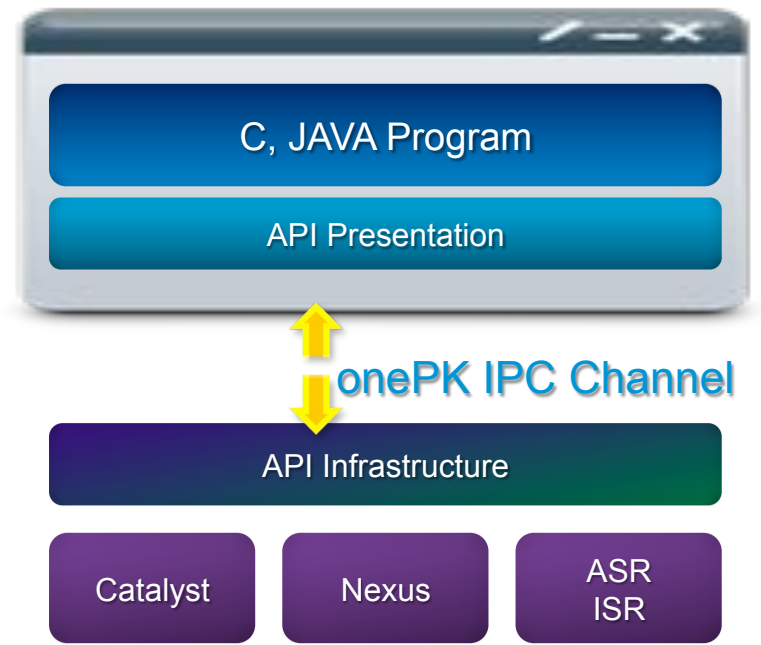


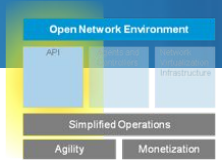
Cisco ONE Platform Kit (onePK)



Network Programming Environment to:

- Innovate
- Extend
- Automate
- Customize
- Enhance
- Modify





Cisco ONE Platform Kit (onePK)

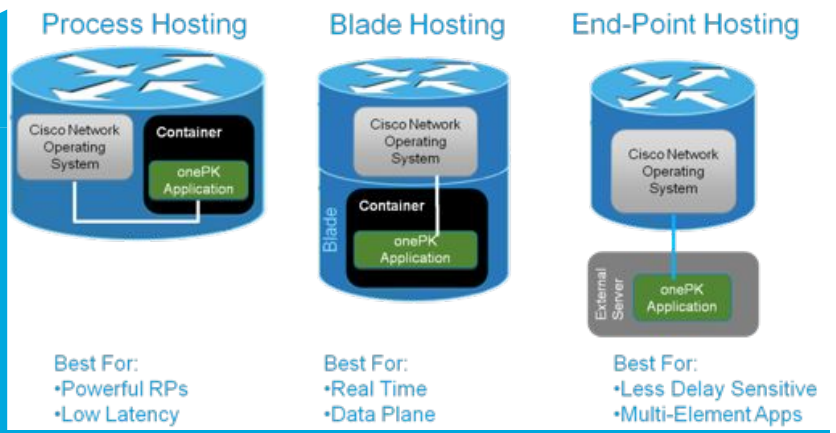
onePK Provides

- Abstractions (Service Sets)
- Programmatic Interfaces (C, Java, (REST) ...)
- Software Development Kit (SDK)

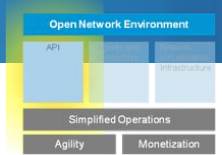
Service Set	Description
Data Path	Provides packet delivery service to application: Copy, Punt, Inject
Policy	Provides filtering (NBAR, ACL), classification (Class-maps, Policy-maps), actions (Marking, Policing, Queuing, Copy, Punt) and applying policies to interfaces on network elements
Routing	Read RIB routes, add/remove routes, receive RIB notifications
Element	Get element properties, CPU/memory statistics, network interfaces, element and interface events
Discovery	L3 topology and local service discovery
Utility	Syslog events notification, Path tracing capabilities (ingress/egress and interface stats, next-hop info, etc.)
Developer	Debug capability, CLI extension which allows application to extend/integrate application's CLIs with network element

Anatomy of a onePK Application

- Software Application (currently C and Java)
- Interfaces and Abstractions (Service Sets)
- Communication Bus (Thrift IDL)
- Connected-Apps Agent in Network OS
- Network OS Features and Embedded Automations



Write once run anywhere



Portfolio of API, Languages and Abstractions

Network Programming with onePK and Embedded Network Automation

Native Network OS Embedded Automation	Advanced Network OS Embedded Scripting	Structured API	Object Oriented API	Higher-Level Abstractions / Interfaces
Event-/Expression-MIB, PfR, IPSLA Thresholds, Embedded Event Manager Applets, ...	Tcl, Python, Embedded Event Manager, EASy, ...	onePK C	onePK Java	onePK Libraries REST, XMPP, Design Patterns, OMNI Controllers, ...

Network Programming – SDN

Network Automation – Embedded Automations

Choice and Flexibility of Implementation

Monitoring Resources

Problem: During the planning cycle, we would like to understand if total CPU usage reaches critical levels

Solution: Define an ERM policy to notify upon resource depletion

```
resource policy
policy my-erm-policy-1 type iosprocess
system
cpu total
critical rising 90 interval 15 falling 20 interval 10 global
major rising 70 interval 15 falling 15 interval 10 global
minor rising 60 interval 15 falling 10 interval 10 global
!
```

→ If **Total** CPU usage count rises above 90% at an interval of 15s, a Critical Up notification is sent

```
Feb 17 13:32:18.283: %SYS-4-CPURESRISE: System is seeing global
cpu util 62% at total level more than the configured minor limit 60%
```



Monitoring Multiple Processes

Problem: In order to detect resource consumption caused by brute force login attempts, we want to keep an eye on CPU utilization by the login processes

Solution: Define an ERM policy to notify upon critical / suspicious levels

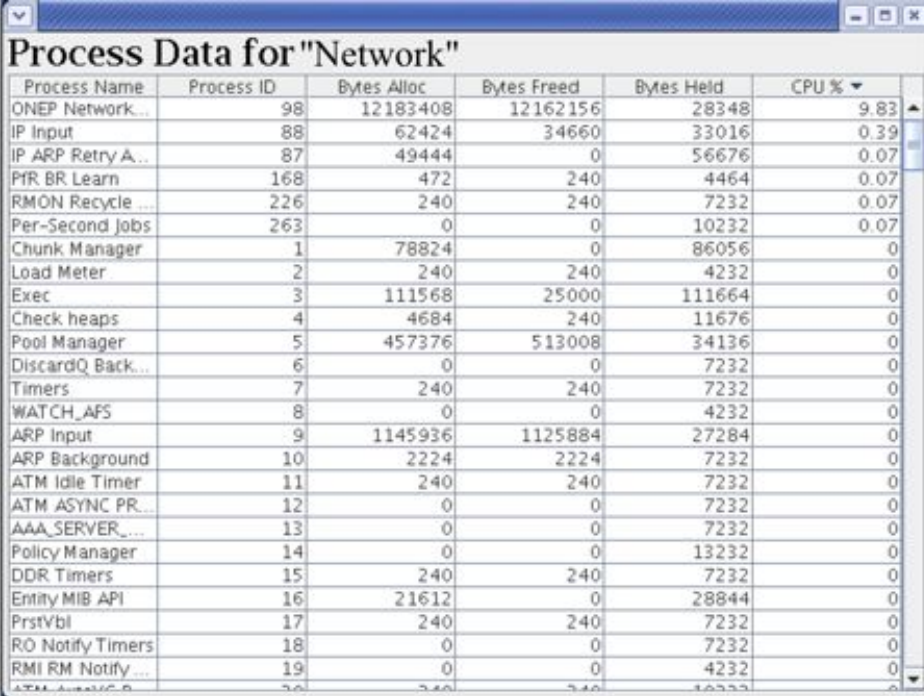
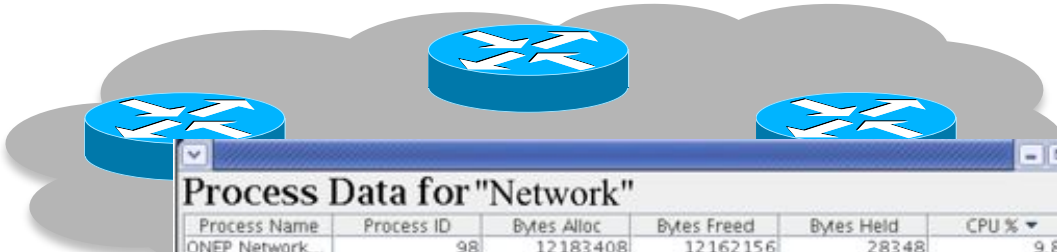
```
resource policy
  policy my-login-policy type iosprocess
  system
    cpu process
      critical rising 30 interval 10 falling 20 interval 10
      major rising 20 interval 10 falling 10 interval 10
      minor rising 10 interval 10 falling 5 interval 10
  user group my-login-group type iosprocess
    instance "SSH Process"
    instance "SSH Event handler"
    :
  policy my-login-policy
```

→ Syslog if **Group** CPU Usage Count Rises Above 10% at an Interval of 10s

```
*Aug 25 12:56:26.089: %SYS-4-CPURESRISE: Resource group my-login-group is seeing local cpu
util 16% at process level more than the configured minor limit 10%
*Aug 25 12:56:41.089: %SYS-6-CPURESFALLING: Resource group my-login-group is no longer seeing
local high cpu at process level for the configured minor limit 10%, current value 0%
```



A Network “Top”



Process Name	Process ID	Bytes Alloc	Bytes Freed	Bytes Held	CPU %
ONEP Network...	98	12183408	12162156	28348	9.83
IP Input	88	62424	34660	33016	0.39
IP ARP Retry A...	87	49444	0	56676	0.07
PfR BR Learn	168	472	240	4464	0.07
RMON Recycle ...	226	240	240	7232	0.07
Per-Second Jobs	263	0	0	10232	0.07
Chunk Manager	1	78824	0	86056	0
Load Meter	2	240	240	4232	0
Exec	3	111568	25000	111664	0
Check heaps	4	4684	240	11676	0
Pool Manager	5	457376	513008	34136	0
DiscardQ Back...	6	0	0	7232	0
Timers	7	240	240	7232	0
WATCH_AFS	8	0	0	4232	0
ARP Input	9	1145936	1125884	27284	0
ARP Background	10	2224	2224	7232	0
ATM Idle Timer	11	240	240	7232	0
ATM ASYNC PR...	12	0	0	7232	0
AAA_SERVER_...	13	0	0	7232	0
Policy Manager	14	0	0	13232	0
DDR Timers	15	240	240	7232	0
Entity MIB API	16	21612	0	28844	0
PrstVbl	17	240	240	7232	0
RO Notify Timers	18	0	0	7232	0
RMI RM Notify ...	19	0	0	4232	0
ATM_Async_D...	20	240	240	10232	0

Use onePK to build a live process monitor similar to UNIX *top*

The same app can connect to multiple devices to display the top processes across the entire network

Quickly export SNMP Statistics?

Problem: Sometimes we need data from one or multiple MIBs, but

- we may not want to (re-)configure an NMS
- don't want to constantly poll
- need to gather data during temporary loss of connectivity

Solution: Use Bulk File MIB to define the data we need and periodically transfer it to a convenient location

- group data from multiple MIBs
- single, common polling interval
- buffer data
- transfer using RCP, FTP, TFTP
- format ASCII or Binary

Feature Name: Periodic MIB Data Collection and Transfer Mechanism

Available from: IOS 12.0(24)S, 12.2(25)S, 12.3(2)T, IOS XE 2.1, IOS XR 3.2

Platforms: ASR1k, x8xx ISR, x900x ISR, 72xx, 73xx, 76xx, 10xxx, ME3400, C4k, C6k, ...

See: <http://tools.cisco.com/Support/SNMP/do/BrowseOID.do?local=en&translate=Translate&objectInput=1.3.6.1.2.1.2>



Configuration – Example

1. Define Lists of relevant OIDs (Names for IF-MIB, ASN.1 for all others)

```
Router(config)# snmp mib bulkstat object-list my-if-data
Router(config-bulk-objects)# add ifIndex
Router(config-bulk-objects)# add ifDescr
Router(config-bulk-objects)# add ifAdminStatus
Router(config-bulk-objects)# add ifOperStatus
Router(config-bulk-objects)# exit
```

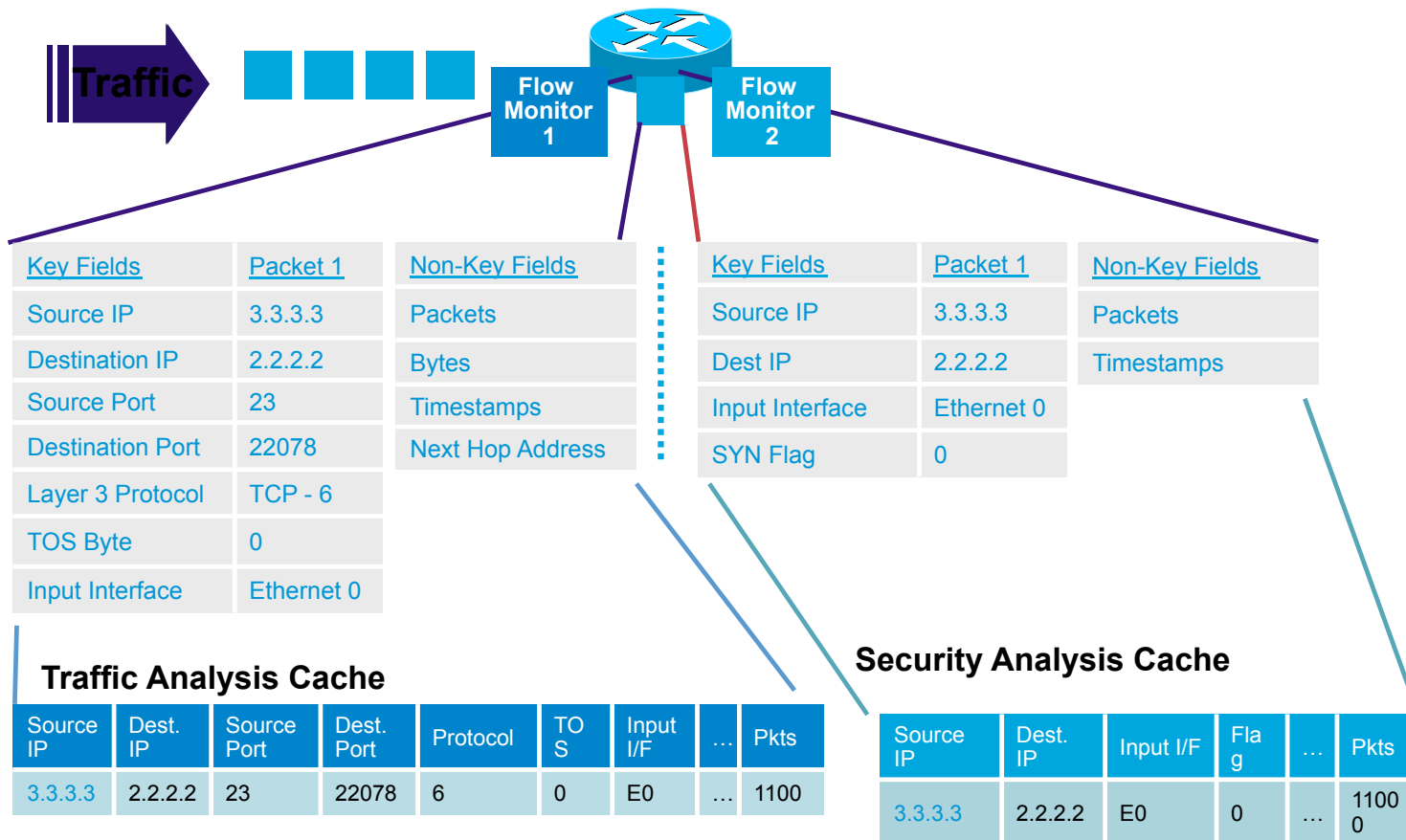
2. Specify Polling Schema

```
Router(config)# snmp mib bulkstat schema my-if-schema
Router(config-bulk-sc)# object-list my-if-data
Router(config-bulk-sc)# poll-interval 1
Router(config-bulk-sc)# instance exact interface FastEthernet0
Router(config-bulk-sc)# exit
```

3. Configure the Transfer Mechanism – and enable it !

```
Router(config)# snmp mib bulkstat transfer my-fa0-transfer
Router(config-bulk-tr)# schema my-if-schema
Router(config-bulk-tr)# transfer-interval 5
Router(config-bulk-tr)# url primary tftp://10.10.10.10/folder/
Router(config-bulk-tr)# retain 30
Router(config-bulk-tr)# buffer-size 4096
Router(config-bulk-tr)# enable
```

Flexible NetFlow (FNF) – Recap





Flexible NetFlow (FNF) – Key Fields – 1/2

Flow	IPv4		IPv6	
Sampler ID	IP (Source or Destination)	Payload Size	IP (Source or Destination)	Payload Size
Direction	Prefix (Source or Destination)	Packet Section (Header)	Prefix (Source or Destination)	Packet Section (Header)
Interface	Mask (Source or Destination)	Packet Section (Payload)	Mask (Source or Destination)	Packet Section (Payload)
Input	Minimum-Mask (Source or Destination)	TTL	Minimum-Mask (Source or Destination)	DSCP
Output	Protocol	Options bitmap	Protocol	Extension Headers
Layer 2	Fragmentation Flags	Version	Traffic Class	Hop-Limit
Source VLAN	Fragmentation Offset	Precedence	Flow Label	Length
Dest VLAN	Identification	DSCP	Option Header	Next-header
Dot1q VLAN	Header Length	TOS	Header Length	Version
Dot1q priority	Total Length		Payload Length	
Source MAC address				
Destination MAC address				



Flexible NetFlow (FNF) – Key Fields – 2/2

Routing	Transport	Application
src or dest AS	Destination Port	TCP Flag: ACK
Peer AS	Source Port	TCP Flag: CWR
Traffic Index	ICMP Code	TCP Flag: ECE
Forwarding Status	ICMP Type	TCP Flag: FIN
IGP Next Hop	IGMP Type*	TCP Flag: PSH
BGP Next Hop	TCP ACK Number	TCP Flag: RST
Input VRF Name	TCP Header Length	TCP Flag: SYN
	TCP Sequence Number	TCP Flag: URG
	TCP Window-Size	UDP Message Length
	TCP Source Port	UDP Source Port
	TCP Destination Port	UDP Destination Port
	TCP Urgent Pointer	

Multicast
Replication Factor*
RPF Check Drop*
Is-Multicast

***: IPv4 Flow only**



Flexible NetFlow (FNF) – Configuration

1. Configure the Exporter

```
Router(config)# flow exporter my-exporter  
Router(config-flow-exporter)# destination 1.1.1.1
```

2. Configure the Flow Record

```
Router(config)# flow record my-record  
Router(config-flow-record)# match ipv4 destination address  
Router(config-flow-record)# match ipv4 source address  
Router(config-flow-record)# collect counter bytes
```

3. Configure the Flow Monitor

```
Router(config)# flow monitor my-monitor  
Router(config-flow-monitor)# exporter my-exporter  
Router(config-flow-monitor)# record my-record
```

4. Apply to an Interface

```
Router(config)# interface s3/0  
Router(config-if)# ip flow monitor my-monitor input
```

Flexible NetFlow (FNF) – Top Talkers

- Top ten IP addresses that are sending the most packets

```
Router# show flow monitor <monitor> cache  
       aggregate ipv4 source address  
       sort highest counter bytes top 10
```

- Top five destination addresses to which we're routing most traffic from the 10.10.10.0/24 prefix

```
Router# show flow monitor <monitor> cache  
       filter ipv4 destination address 10.10.10.0/24  
       aggregate ipv4 destination address  
       sort highest counter bytes top 5
```

- 5 VLAN's that we're sending the least bytes to:

```
Router# show flow monitor <monitor> cache  
       aggregate datalink dot1q vlan output  
       sort lowest counter bytes top 5
```

- Top 20 sources of 1-packet flows:

```
Router# show flow monitor <monitor> cache  
       filter counter packet 1  
       aggregate ipv4 source address  
       sort highest flow packet top 20
```



Flexible NetFlow and EEM – Low TTL

Problem: We want to know about low-TTL traffic

Solution: Use Flexible Netflow and Embedded Event Manager 3.0 to detect traffic flows with TTL < 5

1. Configure flexible Netflow to match on TTL, Source- and Destination Address

```
flow record <my-record>
  match ipv4 ttl
  match ipv4 source address
  match ipv4 destination address
:
flow monitor <my-monitor>
  record <my-record>
:
```

- Top (unexpected) Talkers with low-TTL traffic ?
- Deviation from Normal ?
- Senders with many low-TTL flows ?
- Take Actions (block suspicious senders) ?

2. Configure the Netflow Event Detector in EEM to notify upon a new flow record

```
event manager applet my-ttl-applet
  event nf monitor-name "my-ttl-monitor" event-type create event1
  entry-value "5" field ipv4 ttl entry-op lt
  action 1.0 syslog msg "Low-TTL flow from $_nf_source_address"
```

3. Syslog message and/or use show flow monitor <my-monitor> cache command

```
*Dec 2 17:39:31.221: %HA_EM-6-LOG: my-ttl-applet: Low-TTL flow from 192.168.2.248
```

Son: Dad, why are there always 2 Pilots?

Dad: One has to prevent the other from doing stupid things

Son: Which one is doing the stupid things?



CLI 'Safety' and Quality Features

- **Contextual configuration diff utility** (from 12.3(4)T, 12.2(25)S)
 - Easily show differences between running and startup configuration
 - Compare any two configuration files
- **Config change logging and notification** (from 12.3(4)T, 12.2(25)S)
 - Tracks config commands entered per user, per session
 - Notification sent indicating config change has taken place—changes can be retrieved via SNMP
- **Configuration replace and rollback** (from 12.3(7)T, 12.2(25)S)
 - Replace running config with any saved configuration (only the diffs are applied) to return to previous state
 - Automatically save configs locally or off box
 - Config Rollback Confirmed Change (from 12.4(23)T, 12.2(33)S)
- **Configuration locking** (from 12.3(14)T, 12.2(25)S)
 - Ensures exclusive configuration change access

Example: Config Revert

Problem: critical config change to a remote router may result in loss of connectivity, requiring a reload

Solution: revert the running configuration after two minutes – unless the change made is confirmed

```
router# config terminal revert time 2
Rollback Confirmed Change: Backing up current running config to flash:bk-2

Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
:
... your Config Change work here ...
:
router# hostname oops
oops(config)# end
oops# Rollback Confirmed Change: Rollback will begin in one minute. Enter
"configure confirm" if you wish to keep what you've configured
```

```
oops# Rollback Confirmed Change: rolling
to:flash:bk-2
Total number of passes: 1
Rollback Done
router#
```

or

```
oops# config confirm
oops#
```

Available from: IOS 12.4(23)T, 12.2(33)S

Event-Based Configurations – Beyond ASP

Problem: How to trigger custom event-based port configurations

Solutions: Use Embedded Event Manager (EEM)

Auto Smart Ports are powered by EEM

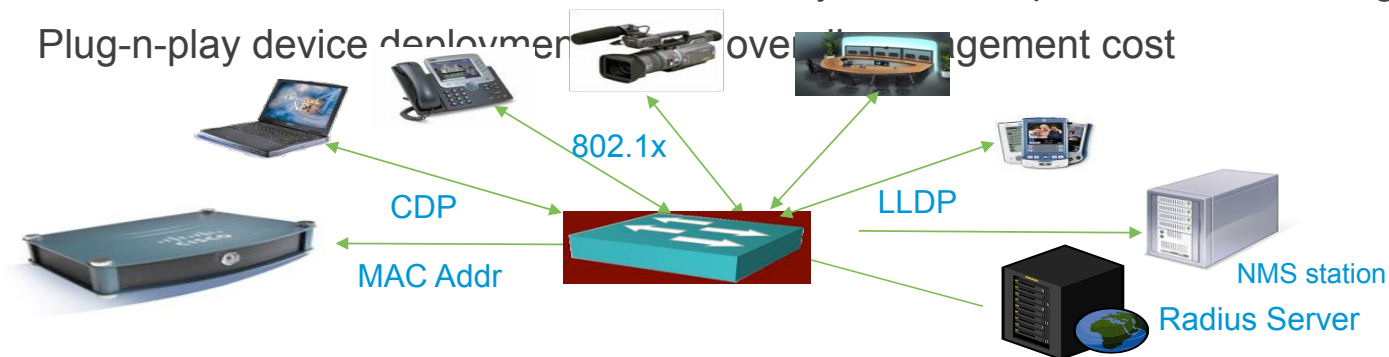
Pre-built port configuration templates for simplify user experience and minimize configuration error

Automatic event detection (CDP/LLDP/MAC) triggers auto configuration

Authentication (802.1x, MAB) and authorization can be conducted before port configuration applied

Automatic notification can be sent to NMS system to help with asset tracking

Plug-n-play device deployment over management cost



Event-Based Configurations – Beyond ASP

Example: When a printer is added to the network, use an EEM applet to create a new ASP event



```
event manager applet detect-printer
event neighbor-discovery interface regexp FastEthernet.* cdp add
action 001 regexp ".*LasterJet.*" "$_nd_cdp_platform"
action 002 if $_regexp_result eq 1
action 003 cli command "enable"
action 004 cli command "config t"
action 005 cli command "interface $_nd_local_intf_name"
action 006 cli command "switchport access vlan $printer_vlan"
action 007 cli command "switchport mode access"
action 008 cli command "switchport port-security"
action 009 cli command "switchport port-security violation restrict"
action 010 cli command "switchport port-security aging time 2"
action 011 cli command "switchport port-security aging type inactivity"
action 012 cli command "spanning-tree portfast"
action 013 cli command "spanning-tree bpduguard enable"
action 014 cli command "end"
action 015 syslog msg "New printer added: $_nd_cdp_entry_name , type:
    $_nd_cdp_platform"
action 016 end
```

```
*** STOP: 0x0000007B (0xF201B84C,0xC0000034,0x00000000,0x00000000)
INACCESSIBLE_BOOT_DEVICE
```

If this is the first time you've seen this Stop error screen, restart your computer. If this screen appears again, follow these steps:

Check for viruses on your computer. Remove any newly installed hard drives or hard drive controllers. Check your hard drive to make sure it is properly configured and terminated. Run CHKDSK /F to check for hard drive corruption, and then restart your computer.

Refer to your Getting Started manual for more information on troubleshooting Stop errors.

POST (Power-On Self-Test) is great ...

... but some errors you prefer to know while the system is up and running ...

... and: can you afford to power-cycle after OIR just for POST to run ?

Generic Online Diagnostics (GOLD)

Problem: How to detect wear and tear issues before they cause an outage? Hardware aging as well as repeated insertion and removal of modules can lead to wear and tear damage on connectors. This can cause failures – how do you find out during operation, without power-cycling the box ?

Solution: Use GOLD to verify functionality of a mis-behaving module

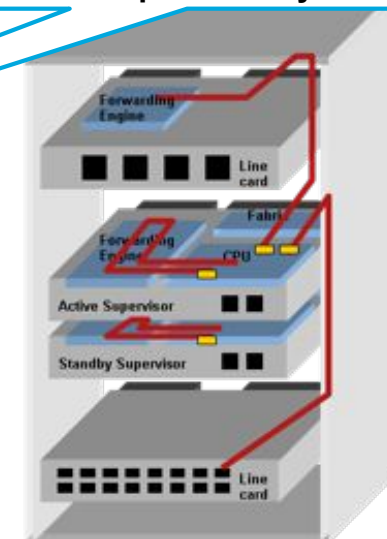
- Bootup Diagnostics (upon bootup and OIR)
- Periodic Health Monitoring (during operation)
- OnDemand (from CLI)
- Scheduled Testing (from CLI)
- Test Types include:
 - Packet switching tests
 - Memory Tests
 - Error Correlation Tests

- Complementary to POST

Available from: CatOS 8.5(1), IOS 12.2(14)SX

Platforms: CBS 3xxx, Cat 3560, 3750, 6500, ME6524, 72xx, 10k, CRS

Good Practice: schedule all non-disruptive tests periodically





References – Instrumentation and Automation

Device Manageability Instrumentation (DMI) www.cisco.com/go/instrumentation

- Embedded Event Manager (EEM): www.cisco.com/go/eem
- Cisco Beyond – EEM Community: www.cisco.com/go/ciscobeyond
- Embedded Menu Manager (EMM): <http://tinyurl.com/emm-in-124t>
- Embedded Packet Capture (EPC): www.cisco.com/go/epc
- Flexible NetFlow: www.cisco.com/go/netflow and www.cisco.com/go/fnf
- GOLD: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps7081/products_ios_protocol_group_home.html
- IPSLA (formerly SAA, formerly RTR): www.cisco.com/go/ipsla
- Network Analysis Module: <http://www.cisco.com/go/nam>
- Network Based Application Recognition (NBAR): www.cisco.com/go/nbar
- Security Device Manager (SDM): <http://www.cisco.com/go/sdm>
- Smart Call Home: www.cisco.com/go/smartcall
- Web Services Management Agents (WSMA): <http://tinyurl.com/wsma-in-150M>
- Cisco Configuration Engine (CCE): www.cisco.com/go/ciscoce

- **Feature Navigator:** www.cisco.com/go/fn
- **MIB Locator:** www.cisco.com/go/mibs

Key Takeaways

Network Automation and Programming with Cisco Open Networking Environment ...

... provides Choice and Flexibility of

- APIs and Abstractions
- Architectures
- Deployment Models

... closes the gap between Applications and Networks

... enables Operational Savings and New Opportunities

... puts YOU in control



What will YOU program ?



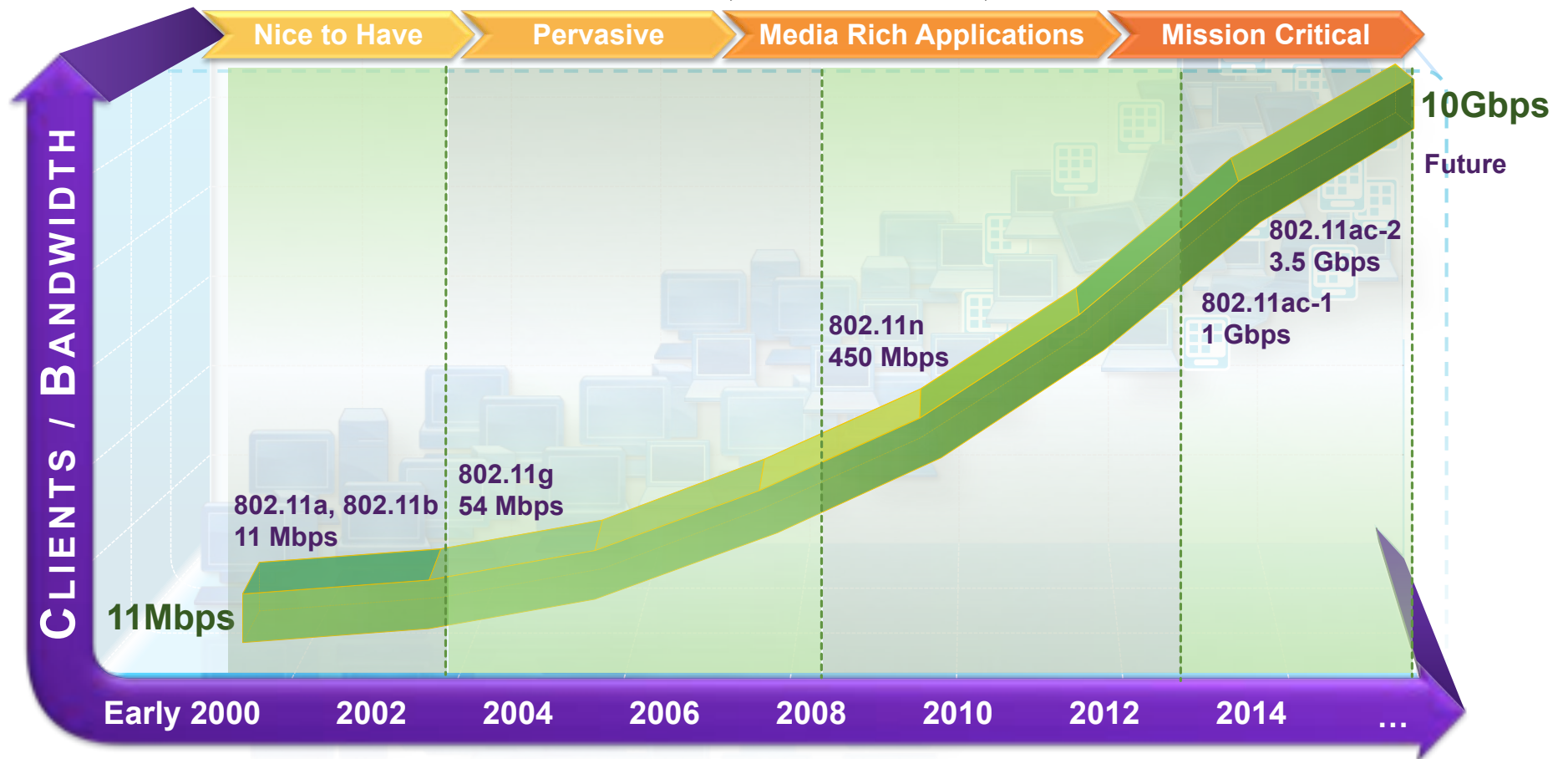
Agenda

Operational Efficiency: EnergyWise

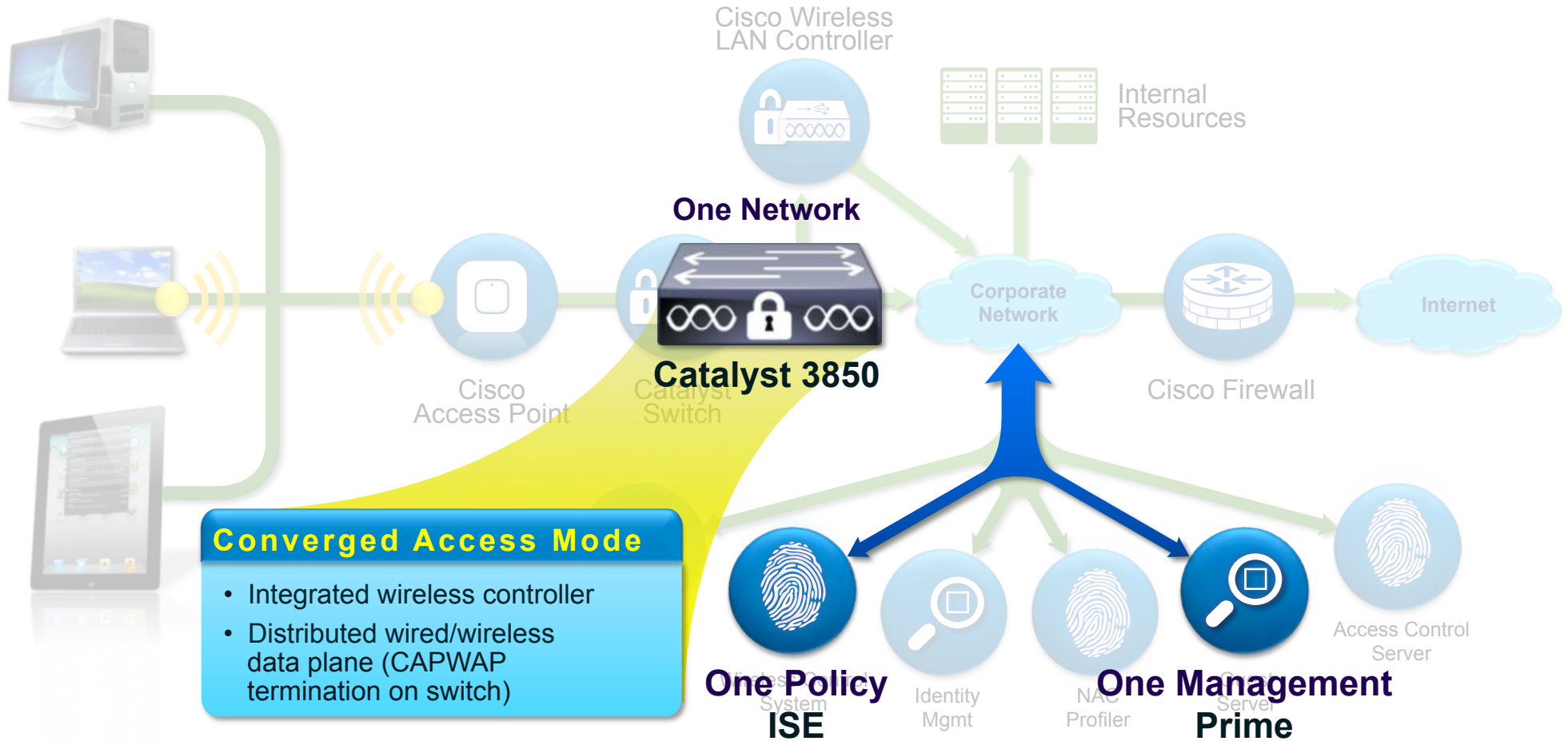
IT Effectiveness: Network Automation

Converged Access

Wireless Standards – Past, Present, and Future



One Network with Converged Access



Change in Catalyst Access Switching Portfolio

Unified Workspace



Data



Voice

*Traditional
Workspace*



Catalyst 2960-S

- Scale & Performance
- Security
- Lower TCO



BYOD



Video



Mobility



Catalyst 3750-X

Catalyst 3k
Series



Catalyst 3850



Catalyst 4500E

Scale & Performance

TrustSec

Application Visibility

Energy Management and Green

Lower TCO

CONVERGED ACCESS*

Distributed Intelligent Access Services

* - Shipping on Catalyst 3850, Roadmap on Catalyst 4500F

Converged Wired/Wireless Access – Benefits



Single platform for wired and wireless

Common IOS, same administration point, one release



Network wide **visibility** for faster troubleshooting

Wired and wireless traffic visible at every hop



Consistent security and quality of service **control**

Hierarchical bandwidth management and distributed policy enforcement



Maximum **resiliency** with fast stateful recovery

Layered network high availability design with stateful switchover

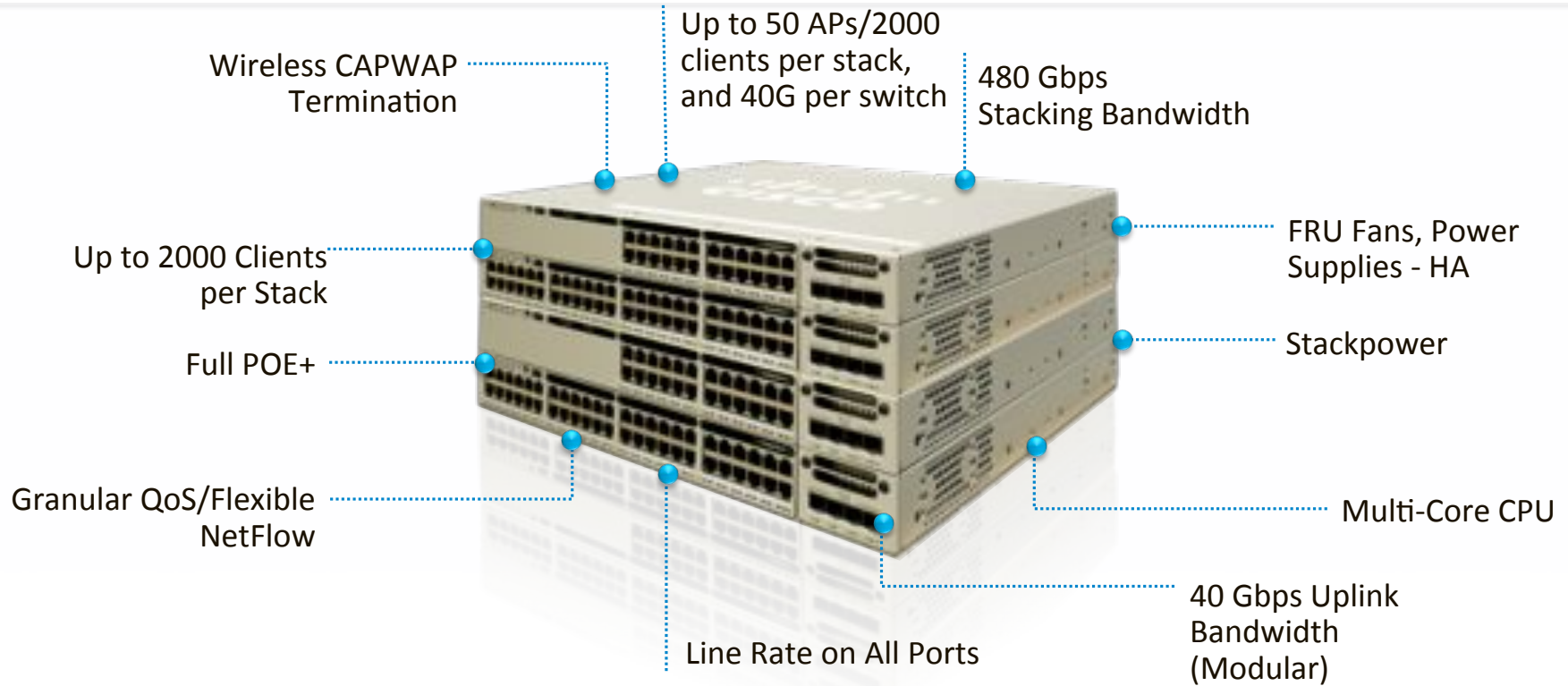


Scale with distributed wired and wireless data plane

480G stack bandwidth; 40G wireless/switch; efficient multicast

Unified Access - One Policy | One Management | One Network

Catalyst 3850 - Platform Overview



Built on Cisco's Innovative "UADP" ASIC

Scalable and Programmable ASIC – Foundation for Cisco ONE

Unified Access Data Plane (UADP) ASIC

\$100M+ R&D Investment



300+ Person-Years

First Access ASIC for Wired and Wireless Traffic Processing

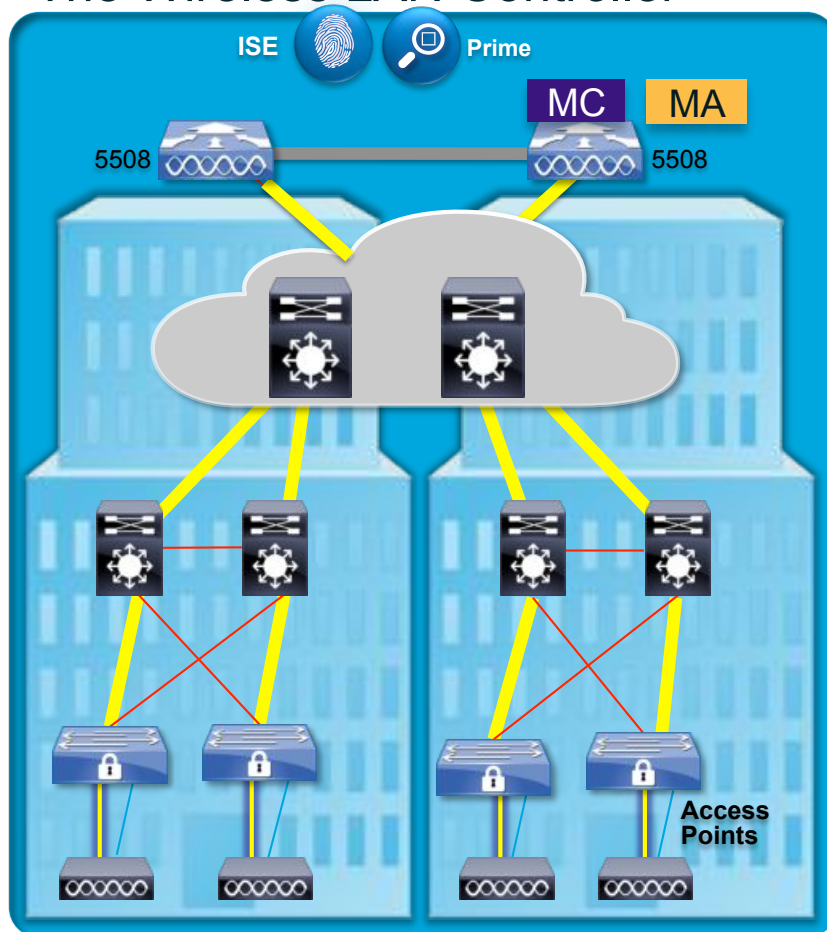
Future integration with Cisco ONE (Open Network Environment)

Programmable: Fast Feature Rollout with Investment Protection



Understanding Current Deployment Model

The Wireless LAN Controller



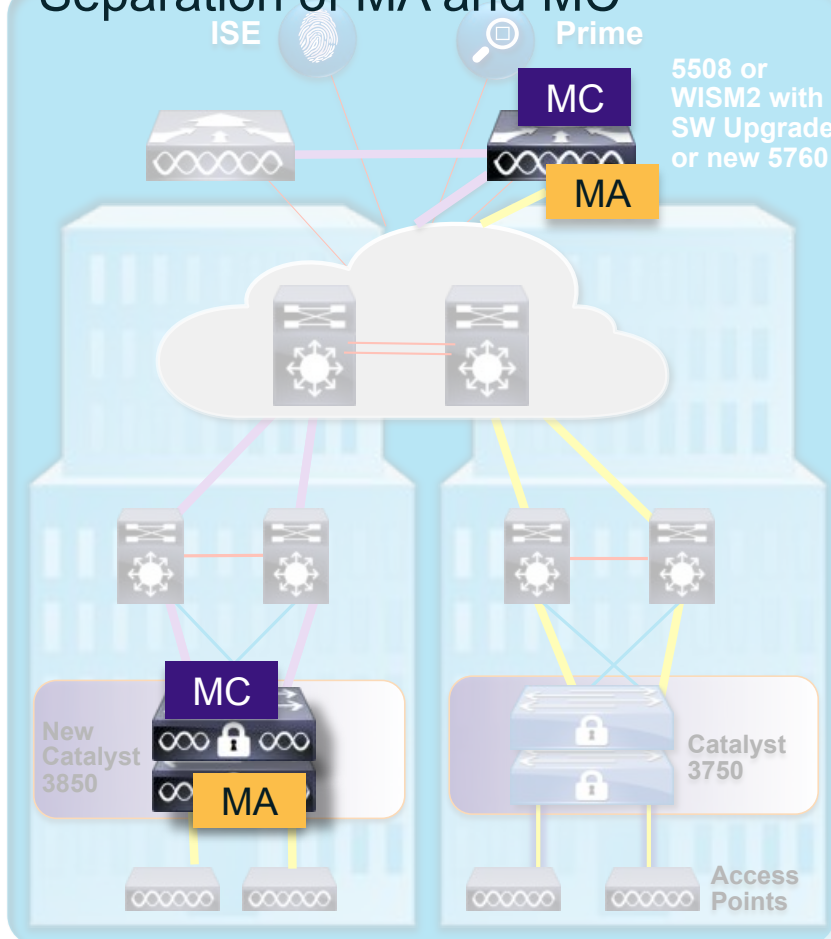
Known Deployment Model

- **Wireless is an Overlay Network**
- **Software components within the WLC 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-Contoller CAPWAP tunnel

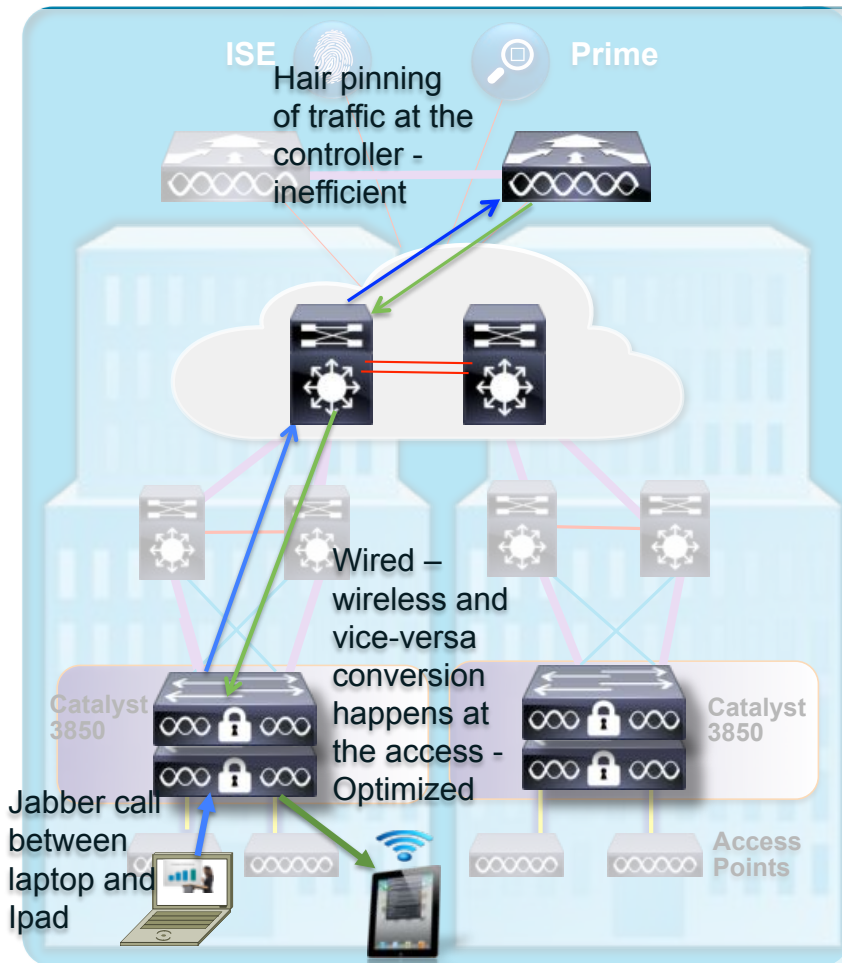
Better Scale and Bandwidth with Converged Access

Separation of MA and MC



- Traditional Controllers continue to play MA and MC
- Catalyst 3850 can play the role of both MA and MC
 - Valid for Branch and small-medium campus type deployments
- Moving the MA only to the Catalyst 3850 (typically in large campus) helps with:
 - Improved Scalability – larger mobility domains
 - Increased wireless bandwidth
 - Uniform wired/wireless policy enforcement

Better Network Utilization with Unicast Optimization



Unicast with Traditional Deployments

- All wired-wireless (and vice-versa) conversion happens at the controller.
- Leads to hair-pinning
- Entire network traversed even for peer-to-peer traffic (wired-wireless or wireless-wireless) on the same switch

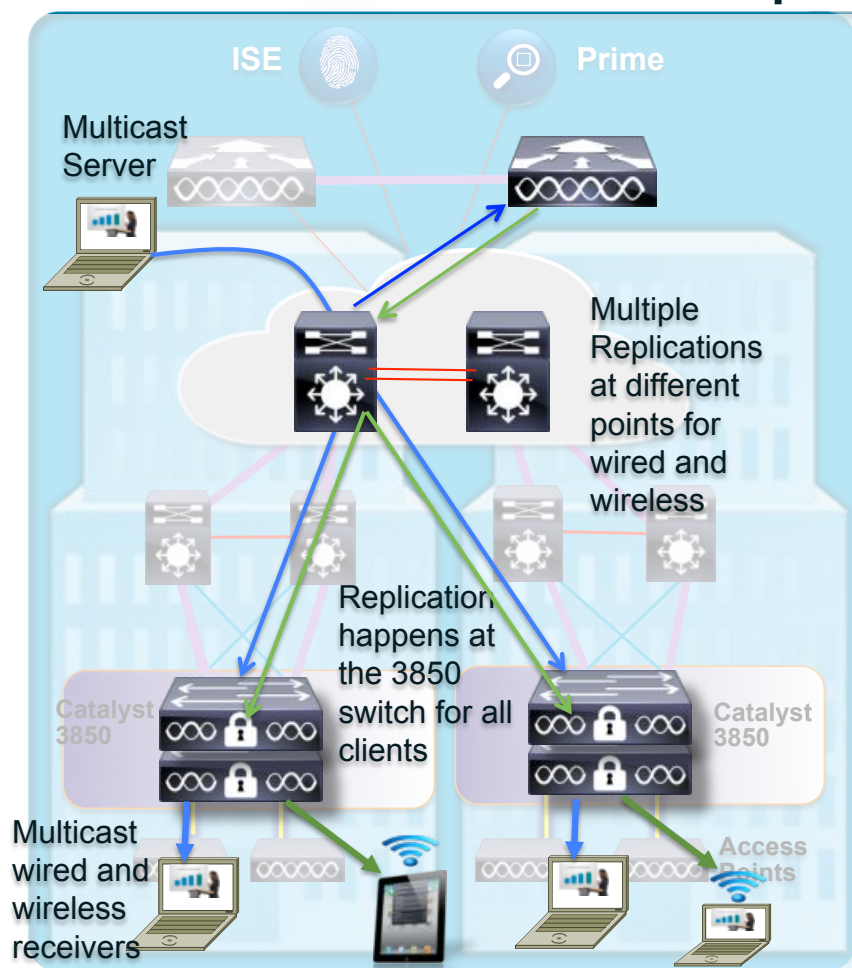
Unicast Optimization with Converged Access

- Wired-wireless conversion (and vice versa) happens at the 3850 switch
- Reduces the number of streams in the network and avoids hair-pinning - Optimized

Blue line = Wired Traffic

Green line = Wireless Traffic

Scalable Multicast 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

— Wired Multicast Traffic — Wireless Multicast Traffic

Cisco Innovation Summary

Cisco's Unified Access Strategy

One Policy
One Management
One Network

IT Top of Mind

- Manage complexity and reduce costs?
- Offer secure, mission critical services?
- Future proofed for scale?



Converged Access

- Distributed wired/wireless data plane with new Cisco Catalyst 3850
- Benefits of single platform, visibility, control, resiliency, and scale

Future proofed for scale?

critical services?

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and scale

visibility, control, resiliency,

Benefits of single platform?

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