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The bridge to possible

Architecting Next Generation Wireless Network with Catalyst Wi-Fi 6E Access Points

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BRKEWN-2024

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Cisco Webex App

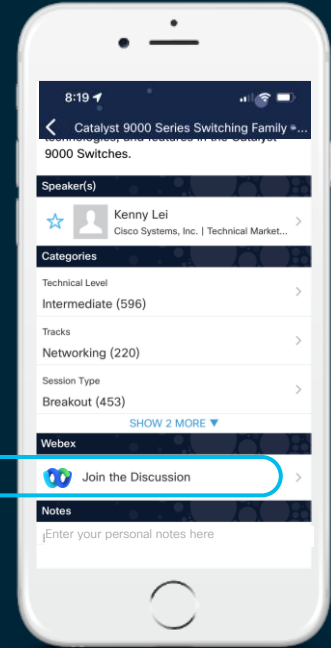
Questions?

Use Cisco Webex App to chat with the speaker after the session

How

- 1 Find this session in the Cisco Live Mobile App
- 2 Click “Join the Discussion”
- 3 Install the Webex App or go directly to the Webex space
- 4 Enter messages/questions in the Webex space

Webex spaces will be moderated by the speaker until June 17, 2022.



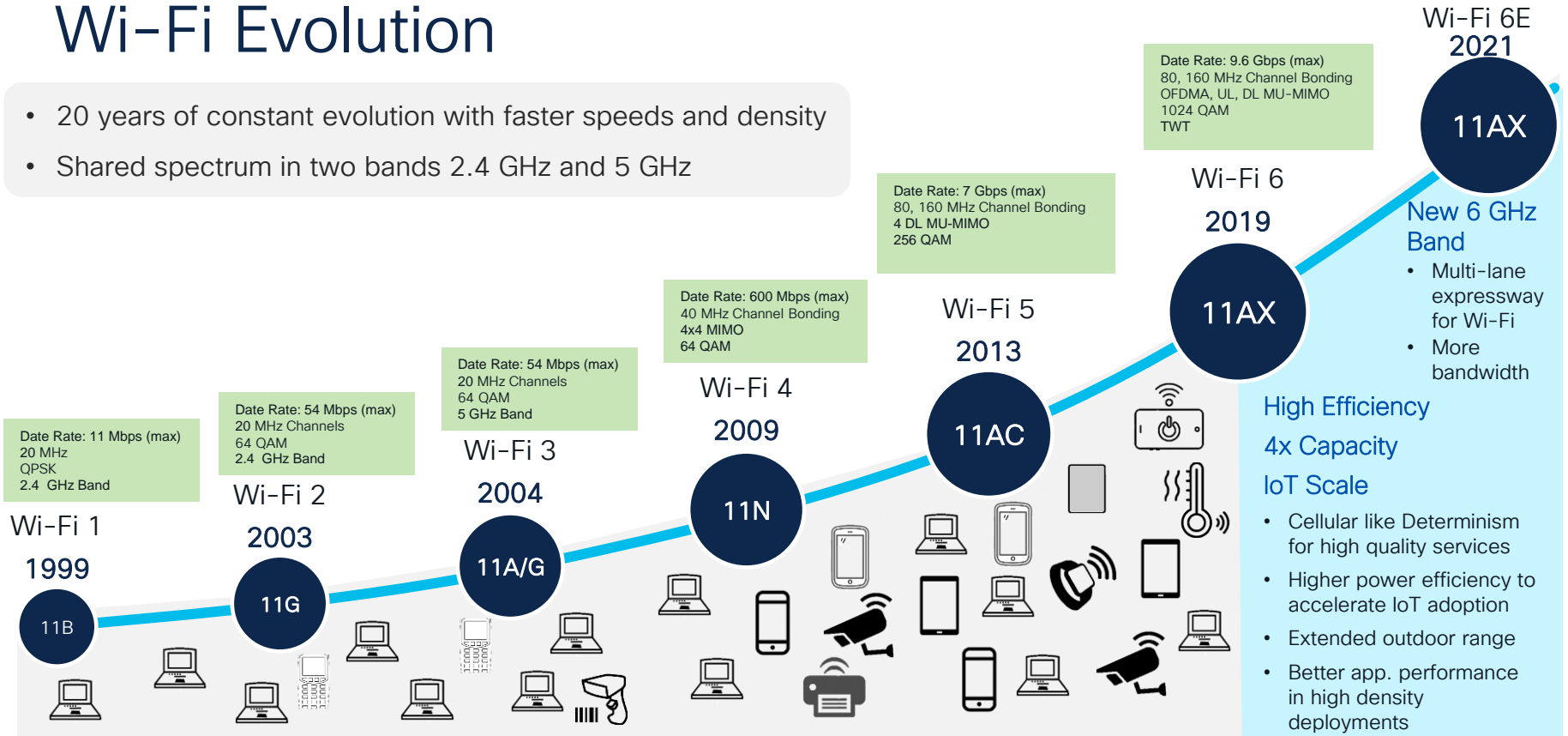
<https://cislive.ciscoevents.com/cislivebot/#BRKEWN-2024>

Agenda

- Why Wi-Fi 6E?
- 6 GHz Around the world
- Device Classes and Regulations
- 6 GHz AP Discovery
- Security in Wi-Fi 6E World
- Client Interoperability
- Catalyst Wi-Fi 6E Access Points
- Migration and Deployment

Wi-Fi Evolution

- 20 years of constant evolution with faster speeds and density
- Shared spectrum in two bands 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz



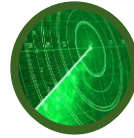
Why is Wi-Fi Bad ?



Why is Wi-Fi Bad ?



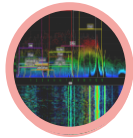
Too Many Devices



DFS Channels



Shared Spectrum - Interferes



Channel Congestion



Legacy Devices



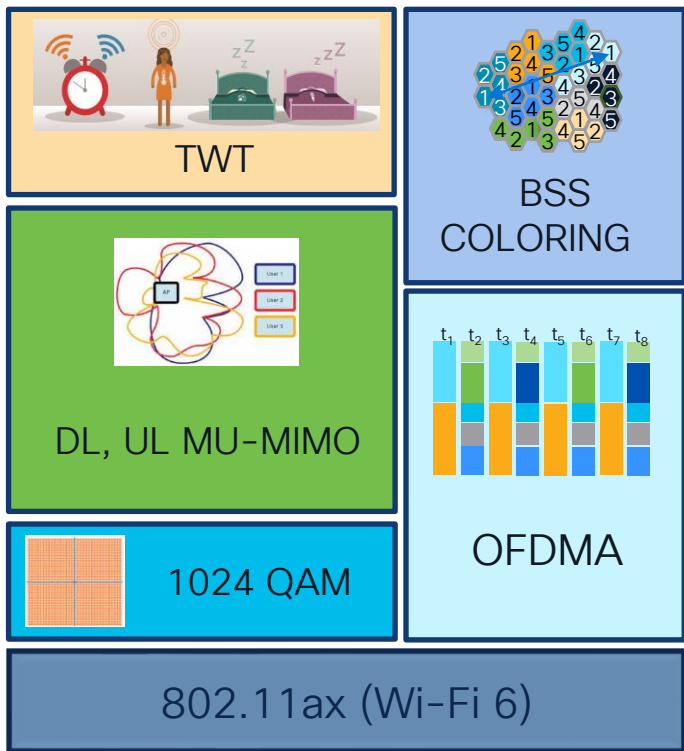
Limited Re-usable Channels

Before Wi-Fi - 6E



Wi-Fi 6E

Wi-Fi 6 and 6GHz are friends!



- 1 Additional Spectrum**
1200 MHz (5.925 to 7.125 MHz) – US
500 MHz (5.925 to 6.425) – EU
- 2 Security Upgrade**
WPA3 and OWE Mandatory
- 3 Clean RF**
(Fixed Mobile Service Operators in UNI-5 and UNI-7)
- 4 No Legacy (Slow) Devices**
Improves performance
- 5 6 GHz WLAN Discovery**
Airtime Efficiency
- 6 Wider RF Channels**
80 MHz channels are now a reality

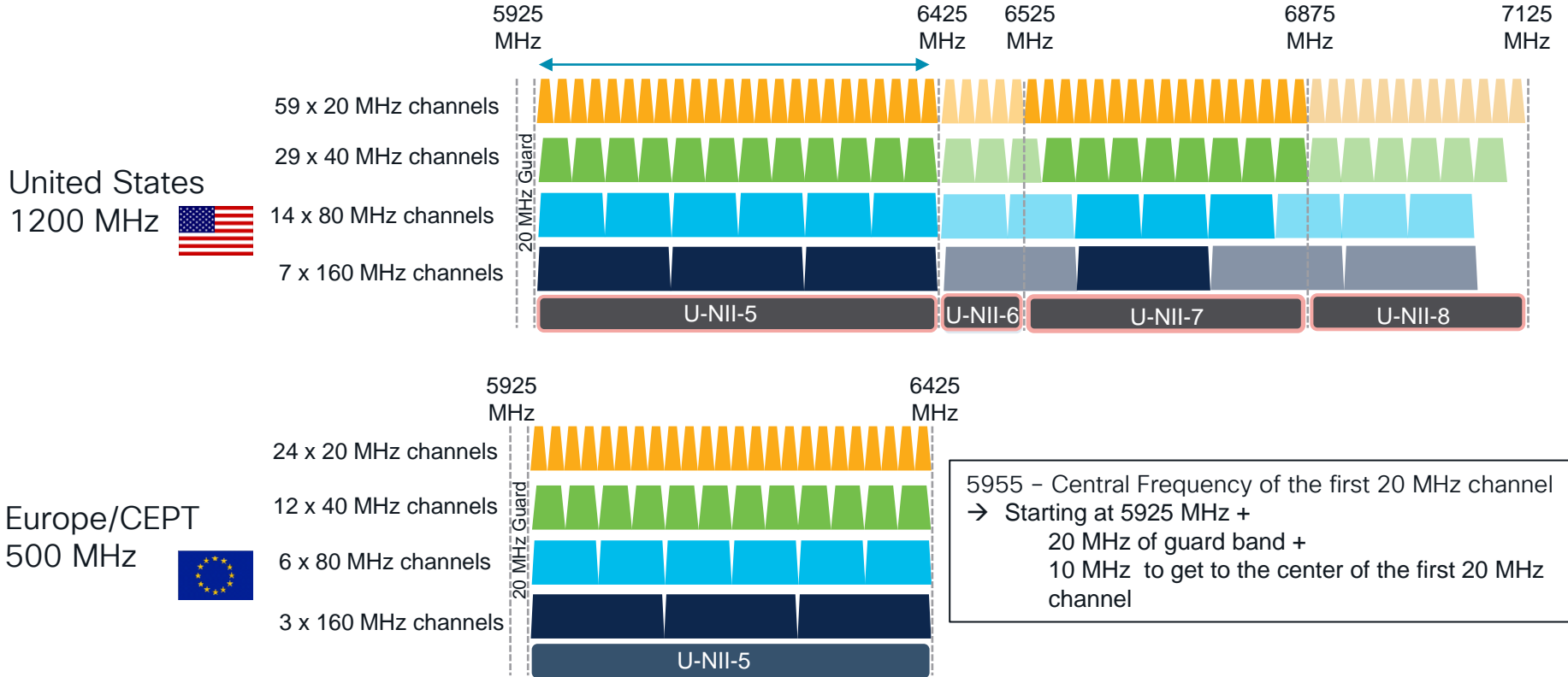
With Wi-Fi - 6E





Wi-Fi 6E - 6GHz Around the World

The new 6 GHz band :



6 GHz – New Device Classes

Wi-Fi 6E introduces new device classes for optimized capability



Low Power Indoor AP

- Indoor Only
- Integrated Antenna Required
- Can use the full 1200 MHz
- Wired Power



Standard Power AP

- Indoor or Outdoor
- Integrated or External Antenna
- UNII-5 and UNII-7 Only (US)
- Requires AFC



Very Lower Power AP

- Mobile Indoor or Outdoor
- Limited Range
- Can use the full 1200 MHz
- Does not require AFC

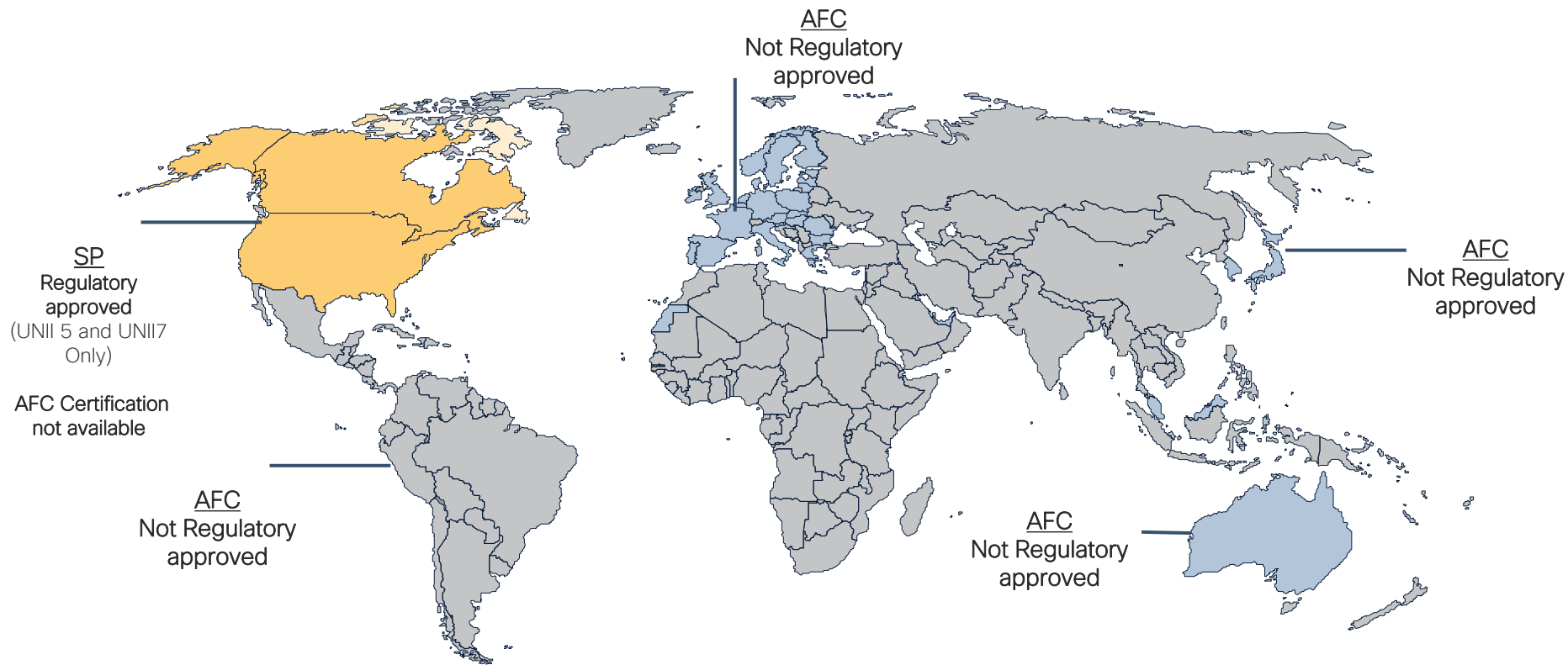


Client Devices

- Indoor or Outdoor
- Only Indoor under control of LPI AP
- 6 dBm lower power than AP

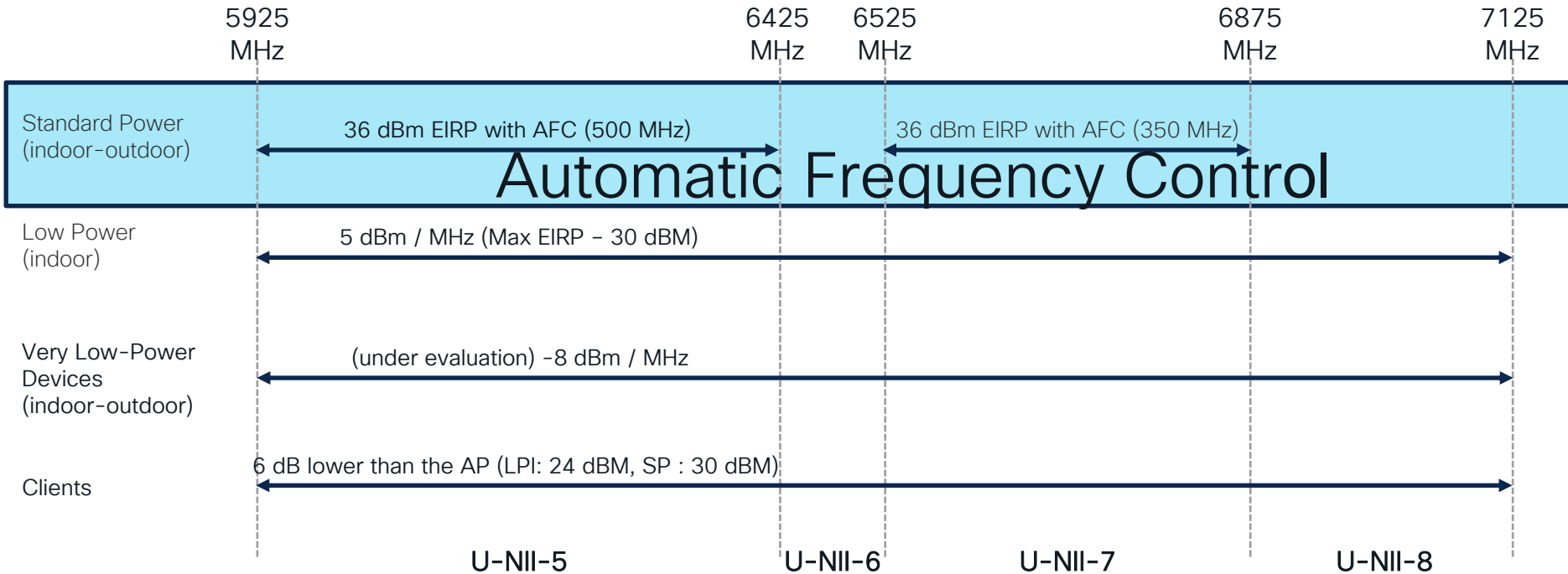
Regulations vary by country

External(SP)/Outdoor Antenna Wi-Fi 6E Status

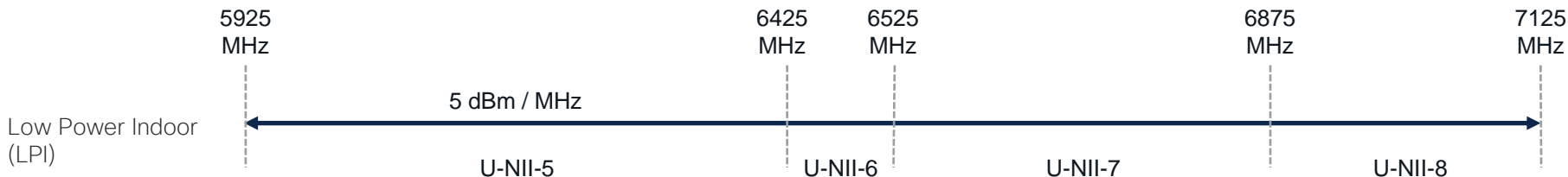


AFC approval is in-progress only in North America

The new power levels



Low-Power Access Points (indoor)



6 GHz power is measured as **Power Spectral Density (PSD)** a
Maximum of 5 dBm/MHz is permitted for LPI

5 dBm = 3.162278 mW

$3.162278 \text{ mW} \times 20 \text{ MHz} = 63.24556 \text{ mW} = 18 \text{ dBm}$

$3.162278 \text{ mW} \times 40 \text{ MHz} = 126.4911 \text{ mW} = 21 \text{ dBm}$

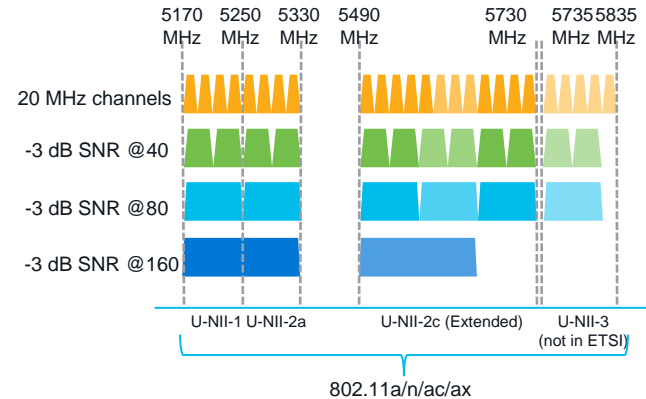
Client power also has a PSD rule of 6 dB less than the AP's
max EIRP

Channel BW	AP EIRP	Client EIRP
20 MHz	18 dBm	12 dBm
40 MHz	21 dBm	15 dBm
80 MHz	24 dBm	18 dBm
160 MHz	27 dBm	21 dBm

Note: Indoor AP's with an external antenna, must operate under the Standard Power rules, LPI only applies to I models

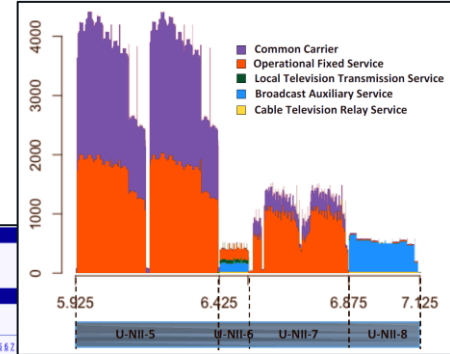
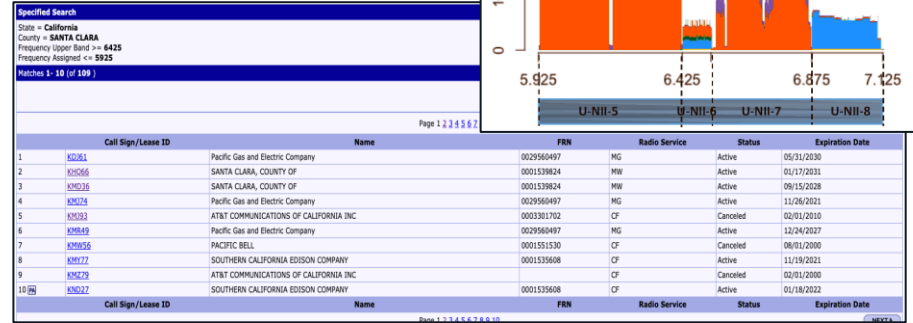
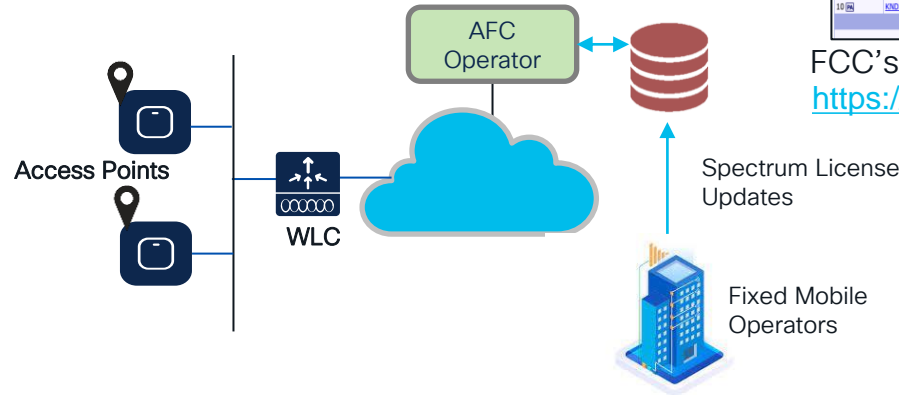
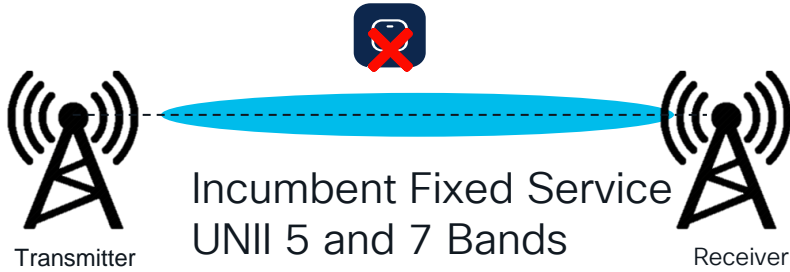
Bonded Channels and Noise 5 GHz vs 6 GHz

- A wider channel creates more noise
- Increased noise – decreases SNR
- In 5 GHz, every doubling of a channel width takes a corresponding 3 dB hit in SNR,
- A 3 dB reduction in SNR is equivalent to a 3 dB decrease in the RSSI performance wise
- Wi-Fi 6 E power rules in PSD of 5 dBm/MHz increases the EIRP as the channel gets wider
- This off-sets the corresponding SNR loss
- Comparing Effective EIRP – 6 GHz favors wider channels



	Effective EIRP Remains Constant in 6 GHz			
Channel Width	20 MHz	40 MHz	80 MHz	160 MHz
5 GHz, U-NII-1	23 dBm	20 dBm	17 dBm	14 dBm
6 GHz, U-NII-5 (PSD - 5 dBm/MHz)	18 dBm	21 dBm	24 dBm	27 dBm
Noise Floor		+3 dB	+6 dB	+9 dB
Effective EIRP (6GHz, U-NII-5)	18 dBm	18 dBm	18 dBm	18 dBm

Automatic Frequency Co-ordination



FCC's Universal Licensing System:

<https://wireless2.fcc.gov/UlsApp/UlsSearch/searchGeographic.jsp>

Automated Frequency Coordination (AFC):

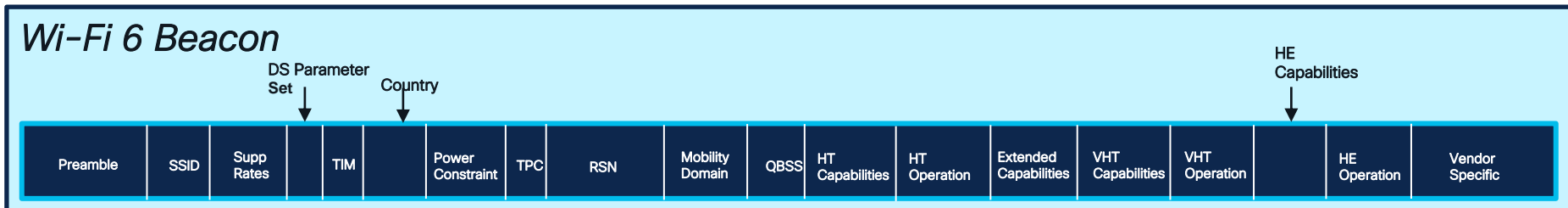
Central database of frequencies, which are available in the AP's same geographical location, and where the AP does not risk to interfere with other systems (e.g. fixed satellites)



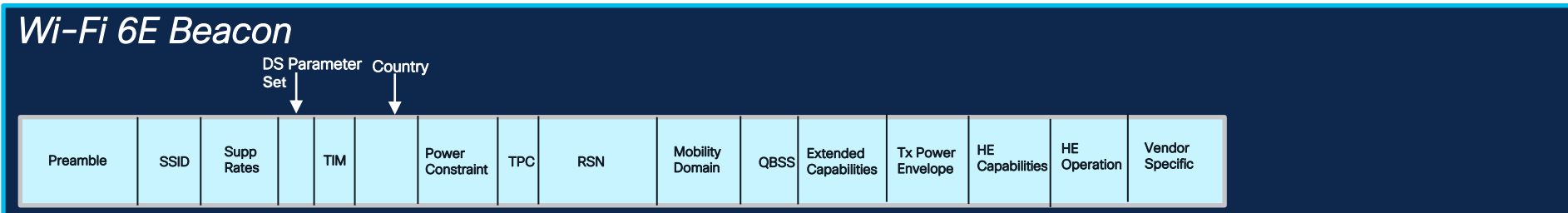
Wi-Fi 6E – Protocol Optimizations

Wi-Fi 6E Beacon Changes

Legacy HT/VHT Information Element Removed



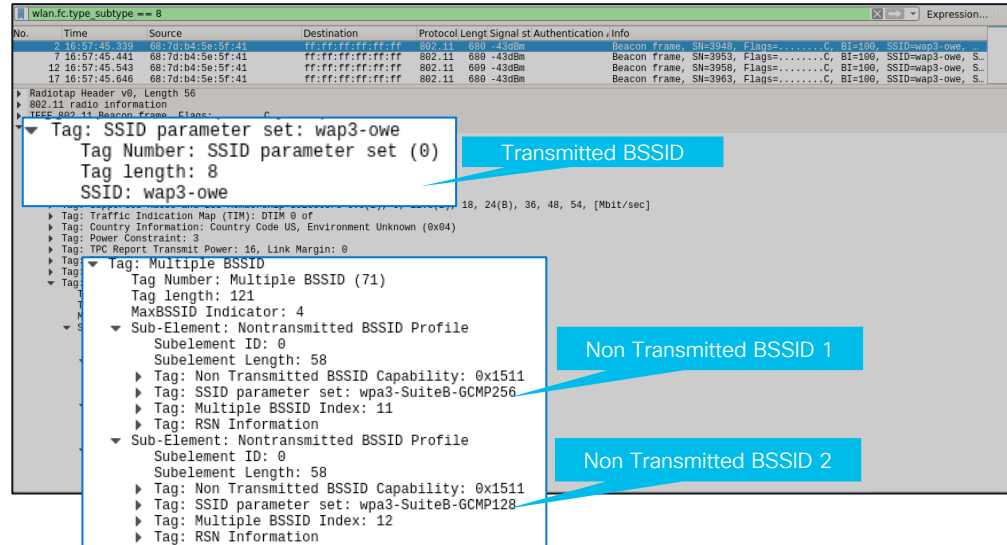
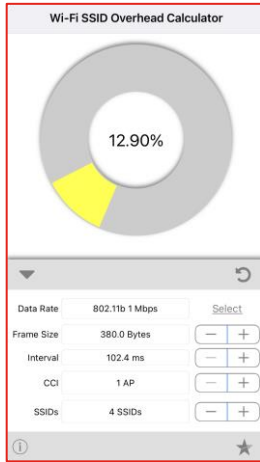
Comparison of Wi-Fi 6 and Wi-Fi 6E Beacon Frame



Reduced Beacon Size

Multiple BSSID

- Capability originally specified in 802.11v
- Combines multiple SSID information in a single beacon frame



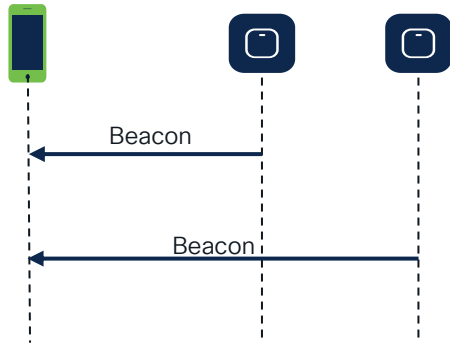
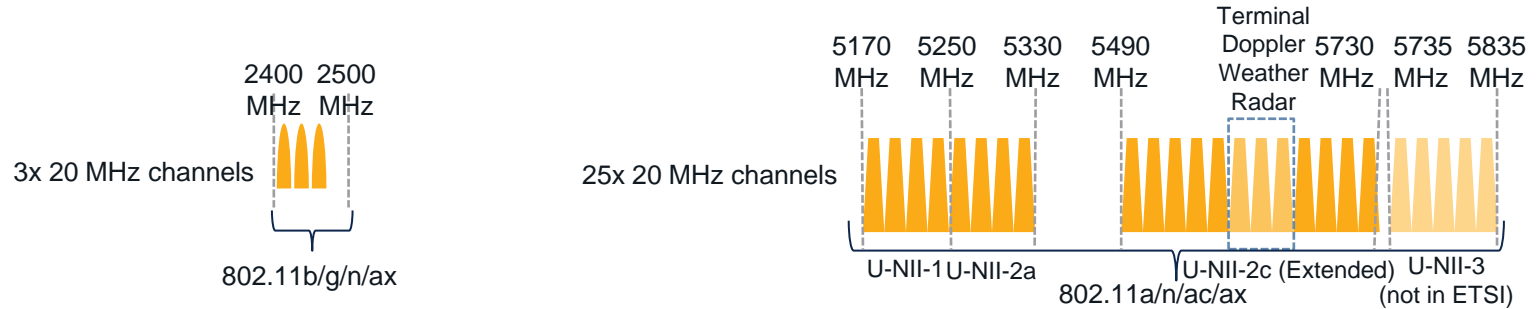
- Conserves Air Time
- Mandated in Wi-Fi 6E



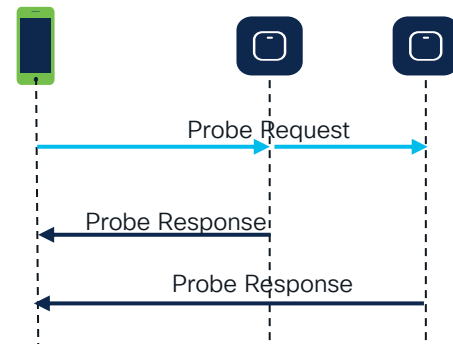
Wi-Fi 6E – AP Discovery

AP Discovery by Wireless Clients – Legacy Methods

- Hunt and seek method to scan Basic Service Sets or for APs

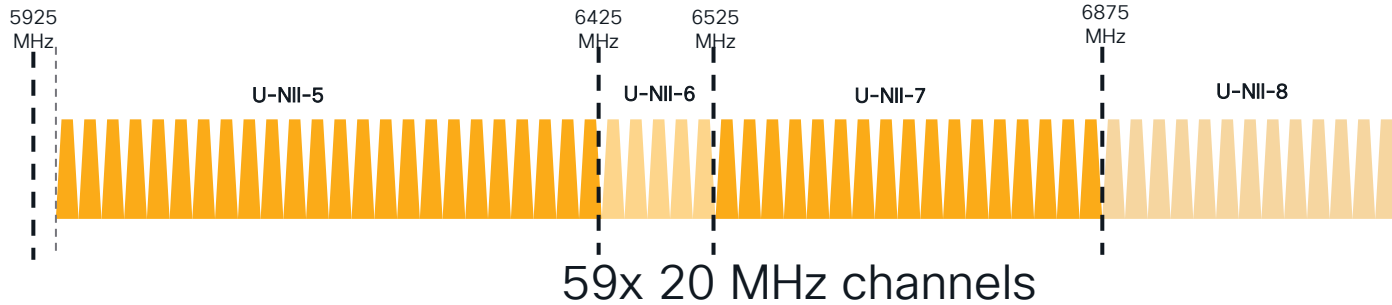


Passive Scanning



Active Scanning

Why won't Legacy Scanning Methods scale in 6 GHz ?



- A Whopping 59 x 20 MHz Channels!
- Wi-Fi Clients can send only Probe Requests on 20 MHz Channels
- 6 seconds to passive scan all 59 channels.

Wi-Fi 6E - New AP Discovery Mechanisms

Out of Band

Reduced Neighbor Report
Co-located Discovery



In Band

Passive Scan:

Fast Link Setup (FILS) Discovery Frames
Unsolicited Probe Response Frames

Active Scan:

Preferred Scanning Channels (PSC)



Reduced Neighbor Report

Co-located “Neighbor” 6 GHz radio information in Beacon and Probe Response of 2.4 and 5 GHz radios.

SSID: **blizzard**
5GHz Channel: **36**
2.4GHz Channel: **1**

Probe Request

Probe Response: blizzard
RNR :
blizzard_wpa3
channel 69 (6 GHz)

SSID: **blizzard_wpa3**
6GHz Channel: **69**

```
wlan.fc.type_subtype == 5
```

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Signal	Strength	Authentication	Info
5	14:31:03.851	68:7d:b4:5e:5f:4f	68:2c:7b:cb:42:d6	802.11	525	-35dBm			Probe Response, SN=9, Flags=.....C, BI=100, SSID=cvoice
8	14:31:03.871	68:7d:b4:5e:5f:4f	68:2c:7b:cb:42:d6	802.11	525	-35dBm			Probe Response, SN=10, Flags=.....C, BI=100, SSID=cvoice
10	14:31:03.910	68:7d:b4:5e:5f:4f	98:01:a7:ec:5f:b6	802.11	525	-34dBm			Probe Response, SN=11, Flags=.....C, BI=100, SSID=cvoice
11	14:31:03.912	68:7d:b4:5e:5f:4f	98:01:a7:ec:5f:b6	802.11	525	-34dBm			Probe Response, SN=11, Flags=.....C, BI=100, SSID=cvoice
12	14:31:03.913	68:7d:b4:5e:5f:4f	98:01:a7:ec:5f:b6	802.11	525	-34dBm			Probe Response, SN=11, Flags=.....C, BI=100, SSID=cvoice
13	14:31:03.913	68:7d:b4:5e:5f:4f	98:01:a7:ec:5f:b6	802.11	525	-35dBm			Probe Response, SN=11, Flags=.....C, BI=100, SSID=cvoice
14	14:31:03.914	68:7d:b4:5e:5f:4e	98:01:a7:ec:5f:b6	802.11	514	-34dBm			Probe Response, SN=5, Flags=.....C, BI=100, SSID=cal-psk
15	14:31:03.915	68:7d:b4:5e:5f:4e	98:01:a7:ec:5f:b6	802.11	514	-35dBm			Probe Response, SN=5, Flags=.....C, BI=100, SSID=cal-psk
16	14:31:03.916	68:7d:b4:5e:5f:4e	98:01:a7:ec:5f:b6	802.11	514	-34dBm			Probe Response, SN=5, Flags=.....C, BI=100, SSID=cal-psk
17	14:31:03.917	68:7d:b4:5e:5f:4e	98:01:a7:ec:5f:b6	802.11	514	-35dBm			Probe Response, SN=5, Flags=.....C, BI=100, SSID=cal-psk

Tag: Reduced Neighbor Report
Tag Number: Reduced Neighbor Report (201)

Neighbor AP Information

-0 = TBTT Information Field: 0
-1 = TBTT Filtered Neighbor AP: 1
-0000 = TBTT Information Count: 0

Channel Number: 69

TBTT Information

- Neighbor AP TBTT Offset: 255
- BSSID: 687db45e5f40
- Short SSID: 0x4f27e7b9
- BSS Parameters: 0x4e
 -0 = OCT Recommended: False
 -1 = Same SSID: True
 -1.. = Multiple BSSID: True
 -1... = Transmitted BSSID: True
 -0 = Member of ESS with 2.4/5 GHz Co-located AP: False
 -0.. = Unsolicited Probe Responses: False
 -1... = Co-located AP: True
 -0... = Reserved: 0x0
 - PSD Subfield: 254dBm/MHz

TBTT Information

- Neighbor AP TBTT Offset: 255
- BSSID: 687db45e5f40
- Short SSID: 0x4f27e7b9
- BSS Parameters: 0x4e
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 -0... = Reserved: 0x0
 - PSD Subfield: 254dBm/MHz



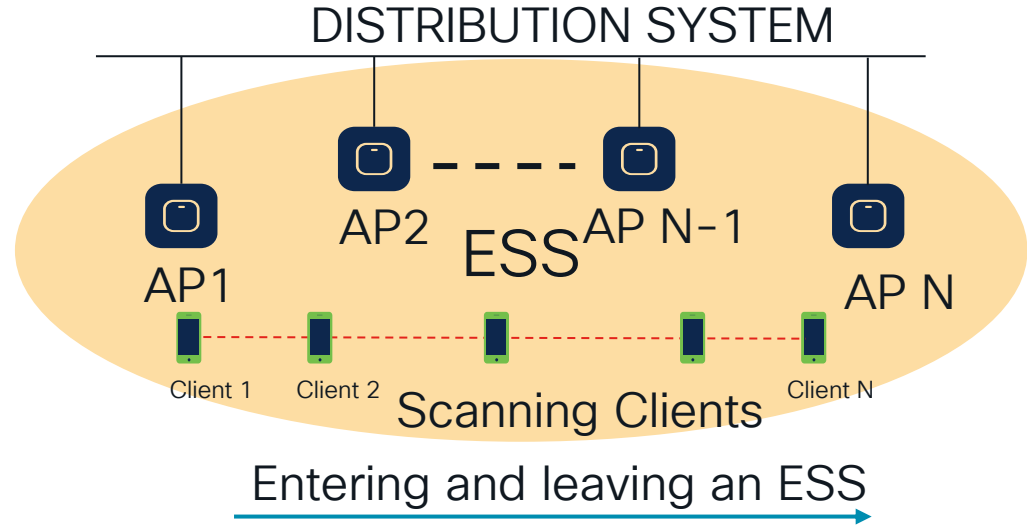
Wi-Fi 6E Inband AP Discovery





Fast Initial Link Setup (FILS)

- Part of IEEE 802.11ai Standard
- Addresses Improvement in :
 - Network and BSS Discovery
 - Authentication and Association
 - DHCP and IP address setup

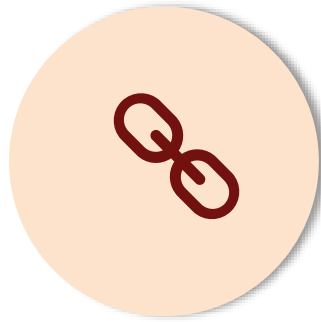


802.11ax in 6 GHz adopted FILS Discovery Frame to speed up AP

FILS Discovery Frames helps AP Discovery Faster



SMALLER BEACONS THAT IS TRANSMITTED MORE FREQUENTLY (APPROX. 20 MSEC), CONSUMES LESS AIR TIME.



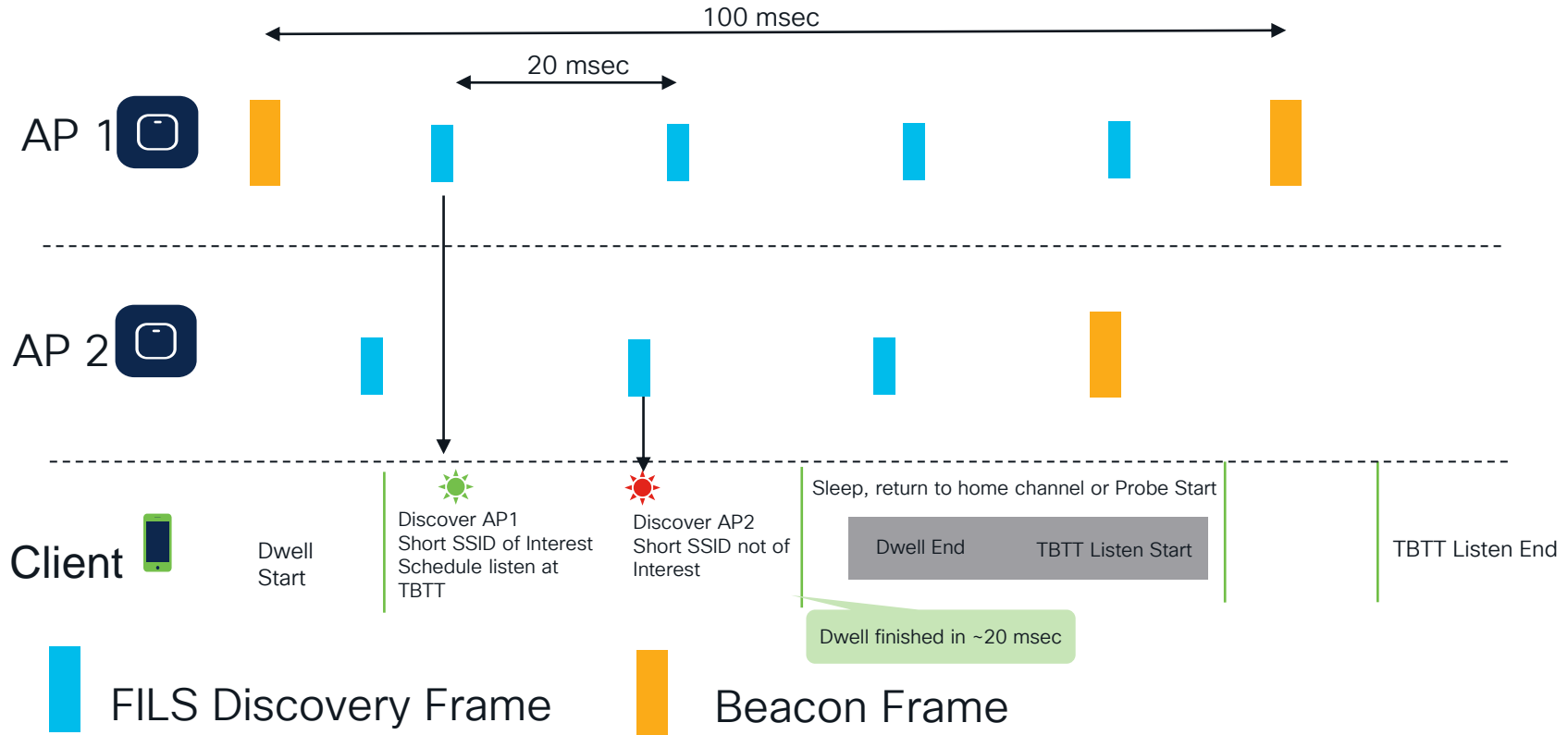
CONTAINS INFORMATION FOR THE CLIENT TO DECIDE ON THE AP TO CONNECT (SHORT SSID, CHANNEL, TBTT ETC)



REDUCES PROBE REQUEST OVERHEAD

Reduces Air Time Utilization by Management Frames

Fast Initial Link Setup (FILS) Discovery Frames



FILS Discovery Frame - Packet Capture

wlan.fixed.publicact == 0x22

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Signal	Info
1	16:57:45.318	68:7d:b4:5e:5f:41	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	802.11	154	-43dBm	Action, SN=3947, Flags=.....C
2	16:57:45.339	68:7d:b4:5e:5f:41	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	802.11	680	-43dBm	Beacon frame, SN=3948, Flags=.....C, BI=100, SSID=wap3-owe, SSID=wpa3-SuiteB-GCMP2
3	16:57:45.359	68:7d:b4:5e:5f:41	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	802.11	154	-43dBm	Action, SN=3949, Flags=.....C
4	16:57:45.379	68:7d:b4:5e:5f:41	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	802.11	154	-43dBm	Action, SN=3950, Flags=.....C
5	16:57:45.399	68:7d:b4:5e:5f:41	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	802.11	154	-43dBm	Action, SN=3951, Flags=.....C
6	16:57:45.420	68:7d:b4:5e:5f:41	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	802.11	154	-43dBm	Action, SN=3952, Flags=.....C

▶ Frame 3: 154 bytes on wire (1232 bits), 154 bytes captured (1232 bits) on interface 0
 ▶ Radiotap Header v0, Length 56
 ▶ 802.11 radio information
 ▶ IEEE 802.11 Action, Flags:C
 ▶ IEEE 802.11 wireless LAN
 ▼ Fixed parameters
 Category code: Public Action (4)
 Public Action: FILS Discovery Request (0x22)
1..... = Short SSID Indicator: 1
0..... = AP-CSN Presence Indicator: 0
0..... = ANO Presence Indicator: 0
0..... = Channel Center Frequency Segment 1 Presence: 0
0..... = Primary Channel Presence Indicator: 0
0..... = RSN Info Presence Indicator: 0
1..... = Length Presence Indicator: 1
0..... = MD Presence Indicator: 0
 00..... = Reserved: 0
 Timestamp: 0x0000000f48cffe
 Beacon Interval: 100
 Short SSID: 0x4fa04e3e
 FD Capability: 4/04
0 = ESS: 0
0 = Privacy: 0

Broadcast Action Frames

Contains Short SSID, Channel, TBTT etc

Transmitted every 20 msec

Unsolicited Broadcast Probe Response



Reduces Probe Request
Overhead



Broadcast probe
response every 20 msec



Contains detailed
information as a Beacon

Helps Avoid Probe Storm

Unsolicited Broadcast Probe Response – Packet Capture

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	16:36:27.556	68:7d:b4:5e:d2:f8	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	802.11	550	Beacon frame, SN=2635, Flags=.....C, BI=100, SSID=wpa3-sae, SSID=GCMP256, SSID=wpa...
2	16:36:27.577	68:7d:b4:5e:d2:f8	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	802.11	550	Probe Response, SN=2636, Flags=.....C, BI=100, SSID=wpa3-sae, SSID=GCMP256, SSID=w...
3	16:36:27.597	68:7d:b4:5e:d2:f8	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	802.11	550	Probe Response, SN=2637, Flags=.....C, BI=100, SSID=wpa3-sae, SSID=GCMP256, SSID=w...
4	16:36:27.618	68:7d:b4:5e:d2:f8	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	802.11	550	Probe Response, SN=2638, Flags=.....C, BI=100, SSID=wpa3-sae, SSID=GCMP256, SSID=w...
5	16:36:27.638	68:7d:b4:5e:d2:f8	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	802.11	550	Probe Response, SN=2639, Flags=.....C, BI=100, SSID=wpa3-sae, SSID=GCMP256, SSID=w...
6	16:36:27.659	68:7d:b4:5e:d2:f8	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	802.11	599	Beacon frame, SN=2640, Flags=.....C, BI=100, SSID=wpa3-sae, SSID=GCMP256, SSID=wpa...
7	16:36:27.679	68:7d:b4:5e:d2:f8	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	802.11	550	Probe Response, SN=2641, Flags=.....C, BI=100, SSID=wpa3-sae, SSID=GCMP256, SSID=w...
8	16:36:27.700	68:7d:b4:5e:d2:f8	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	802.11	550	Probe Response, SN=2642, Flags=.....C, BI=100, SSID=wpa3-sae, SSID=GCMP256, SSID=w...
9	16:36:27.720	68:7d:b4:5e:d2:f8	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	802.11	550	Probe Response, SN=2643, Flags=.....C, BI=100, SSID=wpa3-sae, SSID=GCMP256, SSID=w...
10	16:36:27.741	68:7d:b4:5e:d2:f8	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	802.11	550	Probe Response, SN=2644, Flags=.....C, BI=100, SSID=wpa3-sae, SSID=GCMP256, SSID=w...
11	16:36:27.761	68:7d:b4:5e:d2:f8	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	802.11	599	Beacon frame, SN=2645, Flags=.....C, BI=100, SSID=wpa3-sae, SSID=GCMP256, SSID=wpa...
12	16:36:27.782	68:7d:b4:5e:d2:f8	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	802.11	550	Probe Response, SN=2646, Flags=.....C, BI=100, SSID=wpa3-sae, SSID=GCMP256, SSID=w...
13	16:36:27.802	68:7d:b4:5e:d2:f8	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	802.11	550	Probe Response, SN=2647, Flags=.....C, BI=100, SSID=wpa3-sae, SSID=GCMP256, SSID=w...
14	16:36:27.822	68:7d:b4:5e:d2:f8	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	802.11	550	Probe Response, SN=2648, Flags=.....C, BI=100, SSID=wpa3-sae, SSID=GCMP256, SSID=w...
15	16:36:27.843	68:7d:b4:5e:d2:f8	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	802.11	550	Probe Response, SN=2649, Flags=.....C, BI=100, SSID=wpa3-sae, SSID=GCMP256, SSID=w...
16	16:36:27.863	68:7d:b4:5e:d2:f8	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	802.11	599	Beacon frame, SN=2650, Flags=.....C, BI=100, SSID=wpa3-sae, SSID=GCMP256, SSID=wpa...

Frame 2: 550 bytes on wire (4400 bits), 550 bytes captured (4400 bits) on interface 0

- ▶ Radiotap Header v0, Length 56
- ▶ 802.11 radio information
- ▶ IEEE 802.11 Probe Response, Flags:C
- ▶ IEEE 802.11 wireless LAN
 - ▶ Fixed parameters (12 bytes)
 - ▶ Tagged parameters (454 bytes)
 - ▶ Tag: SSID parameter set: wpa3-sae
 - ▶ Tag: Supported Rates and BSS Membership Selectors 6.0(B), 9, 12.0(B), 18, 24(B), 36, 48, 54, [Mbit/sec]
 - ▶ Tag: Country Information: Country Code US, Environment Unknown (0x04)
 - ▶ Tag: Power Constraint: 6
 - ▶ Tag: TPC Report Transmit Power: 23, Link Margin: 0
 - ▶ Tag: Extended Supported Rates and BSS Membership Selectors BSS requires support for direct hashing to elements in SAE, [Mbit/sec]
 - ▶ Tag: QBSS Load Element 802.11e CCA Version
 - ▶ Tag: Multiple BSSID
 - ▶ Tag: RM Enabled Capabilities (5 octets)
 - ▶ Tag: Extended Capabilities (11 octets)
 - ▶ Ext Tag: HE Capabilities (IEEE Std 802.11ax/D2.0)
 - ▶ Ext Tag: HE Operation (IEEE Std 802.11ax/D2.0)
 - ▶ Ext Tag: 6GHz Band Capabilities
 - ▶ Ext Tag: Spatial Reuse Parameter Set
 - ▶ Ext Tag: MU EDCA Parameter Set
 - ▶ Tag: Vendor Specific: (null): WMM/WME: Parameter Element
 - ▶ Tag: Vendor Specific: (null): Unknown
 - ▶ Tag: Vendor Specific: (null)

Broadcast frames

Transmitted every 20ms

Carry Multiple BSSID

Contains all information needed for association

New Probe Restrictions in 6 GHz Band



Clients cannot do blind probing.
(Broadcast destination address using Wildcard SSID and BSSID not allowed)



Clients must wait at least the duration of minimum probe delay interval (approx. 20 msec)

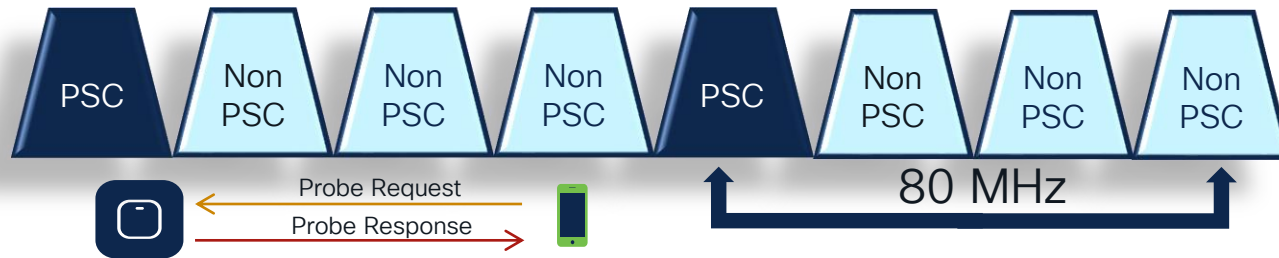


Probe responses are always broadcast.

Broadcast probe requests and probes with wildcard SSID create probe storm and impacts performance

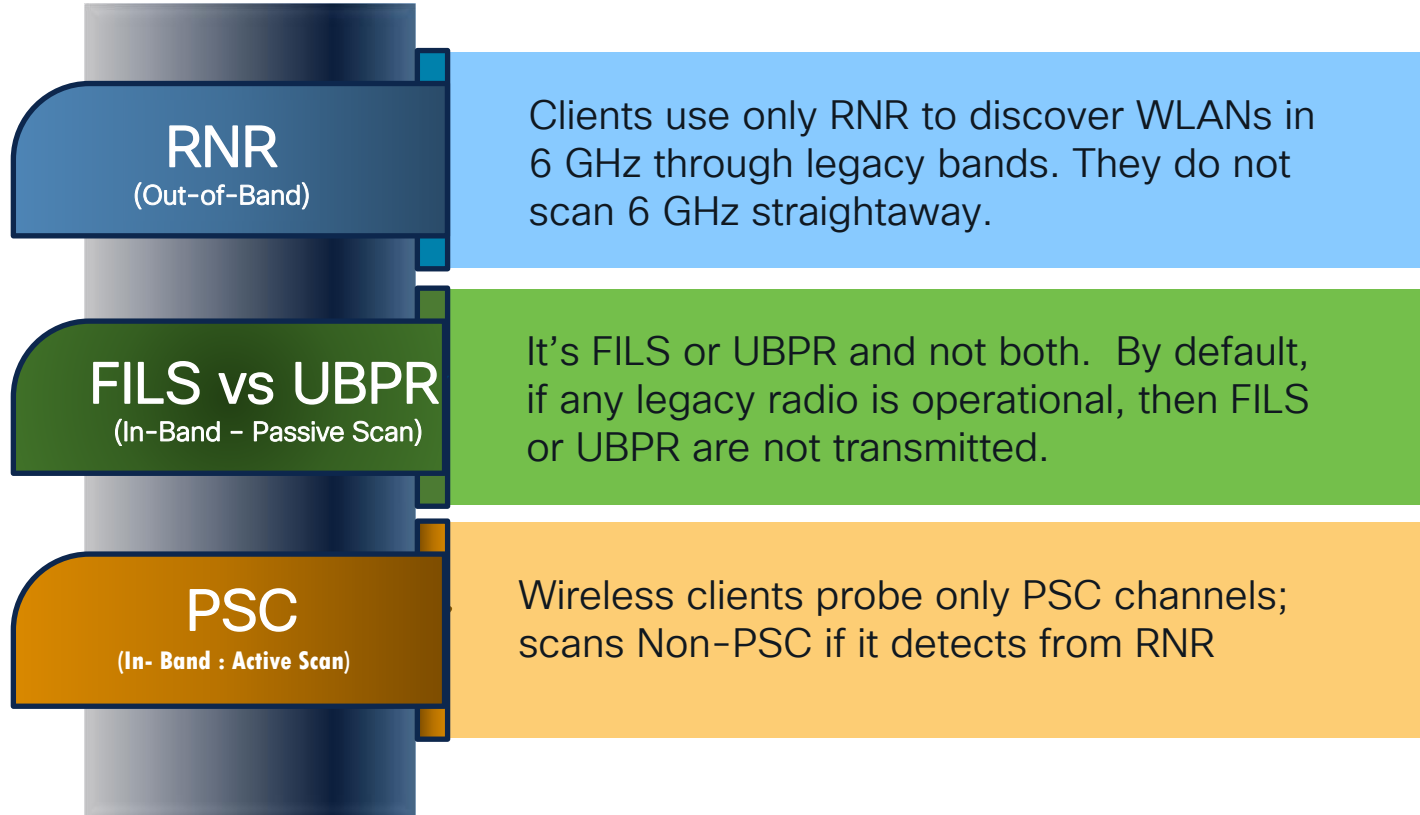
Preferred Scanning Channels (PSC)

- Every fourth 20MHz channel designated for active probing by Wi-Fi 6E Clients; restricts scanning to 15 channels, instead of 59.
- PSC channels serve as the primary channel for channel bonding in 80 MHz



PSC Channel List:
5, 21, 37, 53, 69, 85, 101, 117, 133, 149, 165, 181, 197, 213 and 229

Key Takeaways



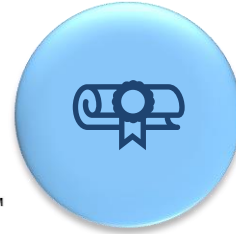


Wi-Fi 6E – Security

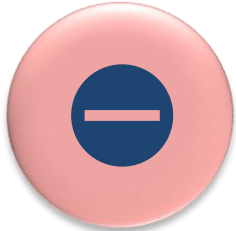
Wi-Fi 6E Security



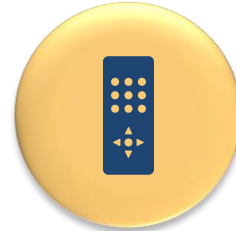
Wi-Fi 6E uplevels security with WPA3 and OWE



WPA3 and Enhanced Open Security made mandatory for Wi-Fi 6E certification.



No backward compatibility with Open and WPA2 Security.



Requires Protected Management Frame (PMF) in both AP and Clients.

6GHz WLAN Design Considerations

6GHz SSID Requirements

- WPA3 L2 Security: OWE, SAE or 802.1x-SHA256
- Protected Management Frame (PMF) enabled
- Any other L2 security method is not allowed – **no mixed mode possible**

What options would you have?

1. “ALL-IN” option: Reconfigure the existing WLAN to WPA3, one SSID for all radio policies (2.4/5/6 GHz) – **Most unlikely**
2. “One SSID” option: Configure multiple WLANs with the same SSID name, different security settings – **Most conservative**
3. “Multiple SSIDs” option: Redesign your SSIDs, adding specific SSID/WLAN with specific security settings – **Most flexible**

Most likely your current SSID configuration would prevent it from being broadcasted on 6GHz
Note: as 17.9.1, there is a limit of 8 SSIDs broadcasted on 6GHz radio

Opportunistic Wireless Encryption (OWE)
Simultaneous Authentication of Equals (SAE)
Secure Hash Algorithm (SHA) 256 bit

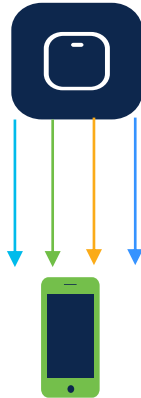
Wi-Fi 6E Security Deployment Considerations

- Layers of Wi-Fi Security
 - Clients with WPA2/WPA/Open continue to operate in 2.4 and 5 GHz bands.
 - 6 GHz operates exclusively with WPA3 and Enhanced Open Security
- Use of different SSIDs for 6 GHz band

2.4 & 5 GHz Bands

SSID: employees
(WPA2-Enterprise)

SSID: guest
(WPA2-Personal)



6 GHz Band

SSID: employees-wpa3
(WPA3-Enterprise)

SSID: guest-wpa3
(WPA3-Personal/H2E *)

**Note: Only H2E is the supported SAE in 6GHz Band*

Wi-Fi 6E/WPA3 Client Security Matrix

Protocol	Encryption	AKM	Intel AX210	Qualcomm HSPv2 WCN6855	Samsung /Google Android
OWE	AES-CCMP128	OWE	Supported	Supported	Supported
SAE	AES-CCMP128	SAE 6GHz: H2E Only	Supported: H2E only SAE-FT: Windows does not support. SAE-FT: Linux supports it. (No limitation on AX210)	Supported	Supported: H2E only SAE-FT: Galaxy S21 Ultra, Galaxy Z Fold 3 has capable to support, but currently it is disabled. Can be enabled by usermode fw on protos only.

Note: Client Security Matrix with AP Mode as Local

Wi-Fi 6E/WPA3 Client Security Matrix

Protocol	Encryption	AKM	EAP Method	FT-OTA	FT-ODS	Adaptive	Intel AX210	Qualcomm HSPv2 WCN6855	Samsung / Google Android
Enterprise	AES-CCMP128	802.1x-SHA256	PEAP/FAST/TLS	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported: SHA256 & FT-OTA Not-Supported: EAP-FAST, FT-ODS,	Supported	Supported: SHA256 & FT-OTA Not-Supported: EAP-FAST Not-Supported: FT-ODS
Enterprise	GCMP128	SuiteB-1X	PEAP/FAST/TLS			Not Supported	Not-Supported	Not-Supported	Not-Supported
Enterprise	GCMP256	SuiteB-192	TLS				Supported: GCMP256 Not-Supported: EAP-FAST & FT(both FT-OTA & FT-ODS)	Supported: GCMP256	Supported: GCMP256 & FT-OTA Not-Supported: FT-ODS

Note: Client Security Matrix with AP Mode as Local



Wi-Fi 6E - Client Eco System

Wi-Fi 6E Client Device Eco System

Wide range of client support ..

Upgrade to Windows 11!
Update the Wi-Fi driver and Bios!!



Samsung Galaxy Ultra S21/S22



Samsung Galaxy Z Fold



Google Pixel 6 /Pro



Google Pixel 6 /Pro



Xiaomi Mi 11 /Ultra



Xiaomi Mi 11 /Ultra



ASUS Zenfone 8 and 8 Flip



Motorola Edge (2021)

Samsung Galaxy Tab S8, S8+



Laptops with Intel AX210/AX211/AX411 Chipset



Redmagic 6s Pro



xiaomi



Wi-Fi 6E Chipsets



with more coming soon

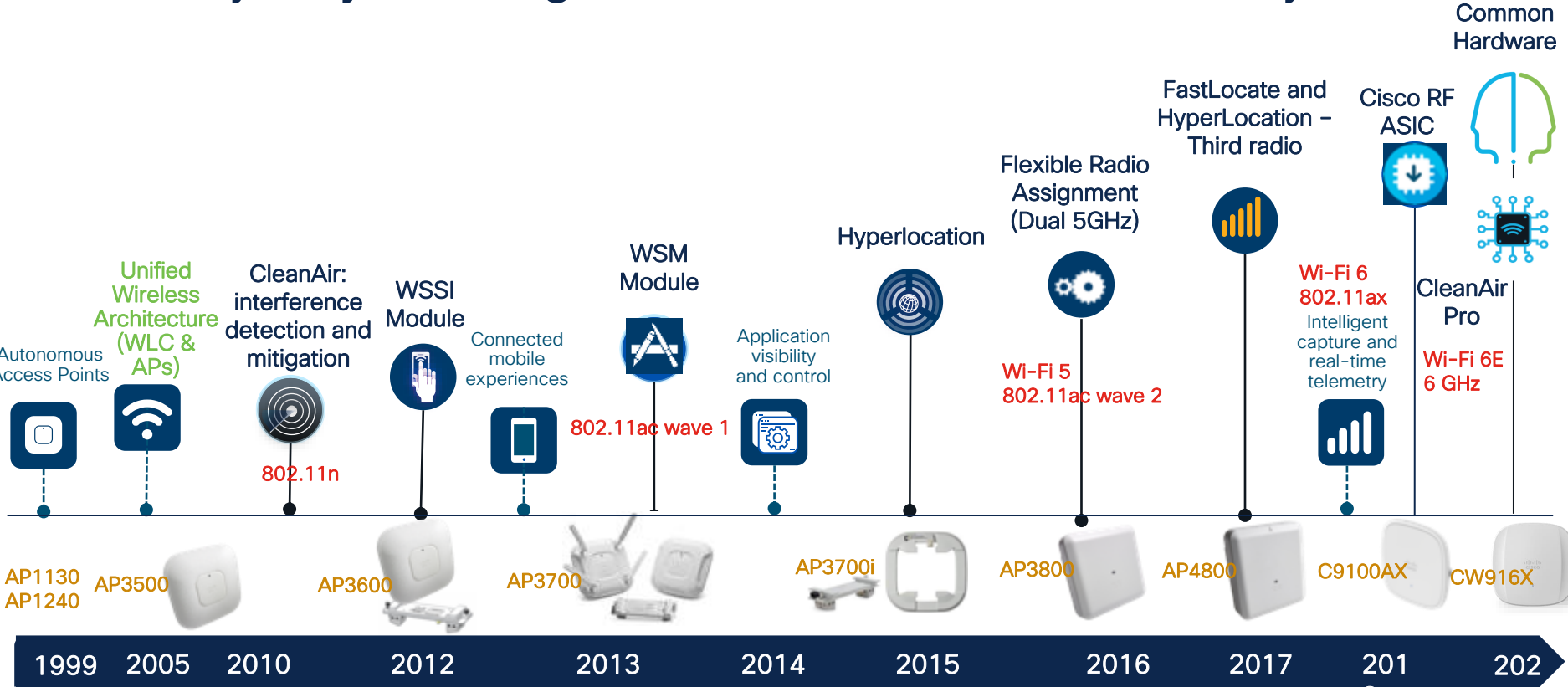


Catalyst Wi-Fi 6E Access Points



Cisco Wi-Fi innovations

For every major change in WLAN over the last 20+ years



One Product – Two personas



DNA Persona
C9800 & DNAC Stack



Meraki Persona
MR Dashboard Stack



Cisco Wi-Fi 6E Portfolio

Common Platforms will have CW PIDs

MR and C series APs are not convertible

One Product – Two Personas

CW9162



- 2x2 + 2x2 + 2x2
- 2.5 Gbps mGig
- Power Options: PoE, DC Power
- Scanning Radio
- IoT ready + Bluetooth 5.x
- Standard Bracket

CW9164



- 2x2, 4x4, 4x4
- 2.5 Gbps mGig
- Power Options: PoE, DC Power
- Scanning Radio
- IoT Ready + Bluetooth 5.x
- Standard Bracket

CW9166



- 4x4 + 4x4, 4x4 (XOR 5/6)
- 5 Gbps mGig
- Power Options: PoE, DC Power
- IoT ready + Bluetooth 5.x
- Scanning Radio
- Environmental Sensor
- Common XOR Architecture
- Standard Bracket

MR57



- 4x4 + 4x4, 4x4 (XOR 5/6)
- Dual 5 Gbps mGig with failover
- Power Options: PoE, DC Power
- IoT ready + Bluetooth 5.x
- Scanning Radio
- XOR Architecture (High/Low band)
- Standard Bracket

C9136



- 4x4 + 8x8 + 4x4 or 4x4+4x4+4x4+4x4
- Dual 5 Gbps mGig with failover
- Power Options: PoE, DC Power
- IoT ready + Bluetooth 5.x
- Scanning Radio
- Environmental Sensor
- XOR Architecture (macro/meso)
- Standard Bracket

Cisco Catalyst Wireless 6E Access Points

Ideal for Small to Medium-sized deployments >

Best In Class, Flexibility >

Mission Critical,
Performance



CW9162

- 2x2 + 2x2 + 2x2
- 2.5 Gbps mGig
- Power Options: PoE, DC Power
- IoT ready + Bluetooth 5.x
- Partial iCAP
- USB - 4.5 W

★ Available with IOS-XE 17.9.2



CW9164

- 2x2, 4x4, 4x4
- 2.5 Gbps mGig
- Power Options: PoE, DC Power
- IoT Ready + Bluetooth 5.x
- Partial iCAP
- USB - 4.5 W



CW9166

- 4x4 + 4x4 + 4x4 (XOR 5/6)
- 5 Gbps mGig
- Power Options: PoE, DC Power
- IoT ready + Bluetooth 5.x
- Environmental Sensor
- Full Packet Capture (iCAP)
- Zero-Wait DFS*
- USB - 4.5W



C9136

- 4x4, 8x8, 4x4 (or) 4x4, 4x4+4x4, 4x4
- Dual 5 Gbps mGig, active fail over
- PoE Redundancy
- IoT ready
- Bluetooth 5.x
- Environmental Sensor
- Full Packet Capture (iCAP)
- Zero-Wait DFS*
- USB - 9W

*Available in Future

Full radio capability (6 GHz @ LPI) on single 30W PoE+

Dedicated Radio for CleanAir Pro

Same Bracket, Industrial Design

AP Power Optimization

USB

Conversion overview



Done from C9800 WLC



Call Meraki Support
(Needs license)

- Search Menu Items
- Dashboard
- Monitoring
- Configuration
- Administration
- Licensing
- Troubleshooting

Dashboard

Network

6 GHz ↑

5 GHz ↑

2.4 GHz ↑

Wireless LANs

4

0

Access Points

3

0

Not Joined 0

Clients

Active 1

Excluded 0

Sleeping 0

Rogues

APs 190

Clients 59

Ad-Hoc 1

Interferers

5 GHz 0

2.4 GHz 5

Overview



Top Access Points Last Updated: 5/2/2022, 4:20:30 PM

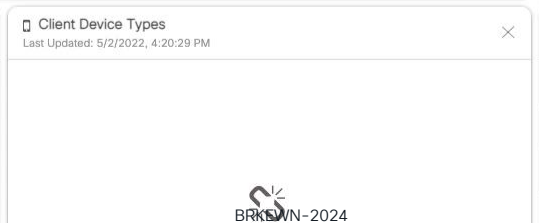
Sort by: APs With Highest Client Count

Ad... Sta...	AP Name	AP MAC	Clients	Data Usage	Throughput
✔	CW91661-1	10F9.20fe.1ea0	1 👤	215 MB	2.9 Kbps

Top WLANs Last Updated: 5/2/2022, 4:20:30 PM

Sort by: WLANs With Highest Client Count

WLAN Name	ID	Clients	Data Usage
dot1x1	2	1 👤	215 MB
dot1x2	3	0	52 KB



System Information Last Updated: 5/2/2022, 4:20:30 PM

- 🖨️ Hostname: C9800-CL
- 🕒 Device Uptime: 6 hours, 18 minutes
- 🕒 System Time: 16:17:31.084 Pacific Mon May 2 2022
- 📄 Device Type: C9800-CL 54



Wi-Fi 6E Migration and Deployment Guidelines & Pointers



Deploying and Migrating to Wi-Fi 6E

Recommendations, Tips and Tricks

BRKEWN-2038
Wi-Fi 6E is Here! Are you Ready ?
June 14th – 10.30 A.M
By Simone Arena

mGig Switching

Recommendation: To use mGig switch with 5 Gbps capability.

Better user experiences with speeds beyond 1 Gbps on Cat 6/6A Cables.
Cat 5e supports upto 2.5 Gbps

BRKEWN-2038
Wi-Fi 6E is Here! Are you Ready ?
June 14th – 10.30 A.M
By Simone Arena

Power Considerations

Recommendation: 802.3bt (UPoE) is the suggested power input used.

Note: CW LP APs have full radio capability with at power.
802.3at (PoE+) and 802.3af (PoE) are also supported by Catalyst Access Points.

BRKEWN-2038
Wi-Fi 6E is Here! Are you Ready ?
June 14th – 10.30 A.M
By Simone Arena

Migrating to 6GHz

Top of Mind: For Brownfield, 1:1 AP replacement. For Greenfield, coverage areas per AP is now 1,500-2,000 sq ft.

Legacy clients must still be considered.
Shorter Distance = Better Data Rate

BRKEWN-3005
Cisco Catalyst Wi-Fi, Understanding Wi-Fi 6/6E and Beyond
June 13th – 2:30 P.M
By Jim Florwick

Security Requirements

Mandatory: WPA3 is required for Wi-Fi 6E Networks to be enabled.

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

Standard Power AP

Note: Only US and Canada has the authorized the use of SP APs and needs AFC

AFC Certification is not yet available.
Note: Other countries have not yet authorized the use of SP APs

Note: AP Device Pack is not available for IOS XE 17.6, 17.7+ is needed to adopt 6 GHz

Backup Slides

Wi-Fi 6E 6GHz Restrictions

6 GHz LPI operation: US/Canada and EU

US and Canada

“Access points operating under the provisions of paragraphs (a)(5)* and (a)(6) of this section must employ a **permanently attached integrated antenna.**”

FCC 15.407(a)(9)

**Indoor access point operating in the 5.925-7.125 GHz band...5 dBm/MHz/30 dBm EIRP (LPI operation)*

“Low-Power Indoor Access Point--**limited to indoor use. Must not have a weatherized enclosure...**”

FCC 987594 DO3 U-NII 6 GHz Q&A v01 p.1

Indoor access point: An access point operating in locations completely enclosed by walls and a ceiling. Indoor access points: **have a permanent antenna; ...and do not have a weatherized enclosure.**

Canada RSS-248 Section 3, p2

European Union/CEPT nations

LPI WAS/RLAN devices shall comply with the.. conditions below: Category of device: An LPI access point or bridge that is supplied power from a wired connection, **has an integrated antenna** and is not battery powered.

CEPT report 75 A1.2 Table 1

LPI AP/bridge sub-category devices shall be designed with one or more **integral antenna(s)** as a fixed part of the equipment, i.e., without externally accessible connectors to prevent the connection of another antenna by a user.

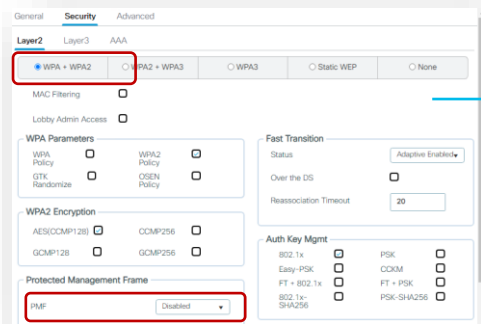
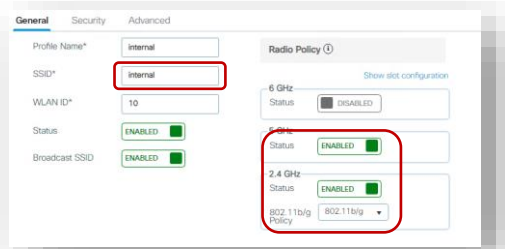
ETSI EN 303 687 V0.0.14 (draft) 4.3.9.2.2

F. Anderson 14 Feb 2022

Wi-Fi 6E WLAN Configuration – Example 1

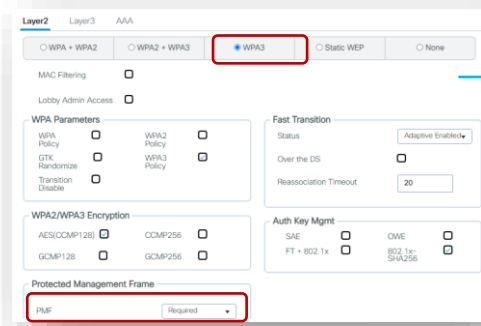
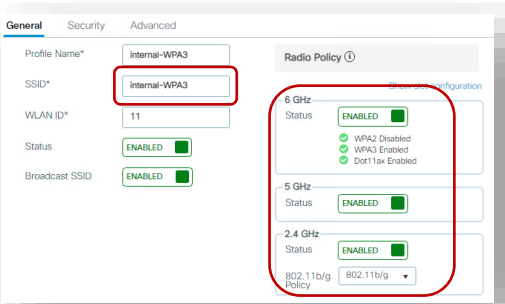
Add a separate WLAN with different SSID name for WPA3 and broadcast it in all bands. Leave the existing WLAN/SSID untouched.

Legacy SSID



Existing WPA/WPA2 SSID in 2.4 and 5GHz for legacy clients

New SSID



Dedicated SSID for WPA3 capable clients in all bands. This is the SSID for 6GHz

Wi-Fi 6E WLAN Configuration – Example 2

Redesign the WLANs, reserving each band for a specific device/use case

General Security Advanced Add To Policy Tags

Profile Name* IoT

SSID* IoT-2.4GHz

WLAN ID* 8

Status ENABLED

Broadcast SSID ENABLED

Radio Policy ⓘ

6 GHz Status DISABLED

5 GHz Status DISABLED

2.4 GHz Status ENABLED

802.11b/g 802.11b/g Policy

2.4GHz dedicated to specific devices. These could be legacy devices or IoT devices. If IoT will be mostly PSK

General Security Advanced Add To Policy Tags

Profile Name* employee

SSID* employee

WLAN ID* 9

Status ENABLED

Broadcast SSID ENABLED

Radio Policy ⓘ

6 GHz Status DISABLED

5 GHz Status ENABLED

2.4 GHz Status DISABLED

802.11b/g 802.11b/g Policy

5GHz dedicated to majority of existing clients

General Security Advanced Add To Policy Tags

Profile Name* employee-6E

SSID* employee-6E

WLAN ID* 12

Status ENABLED

Broadcast SSID ENABLED

Radio Policy ⓘ

6 GHz Status ENABLED

WPA2 Disabled

WPA3 Enabled

Dot11ax Enabled

WPA3 on 6GHz only for the newest clients

Wi-Fi 6E WLAN Design Considerations



Pros

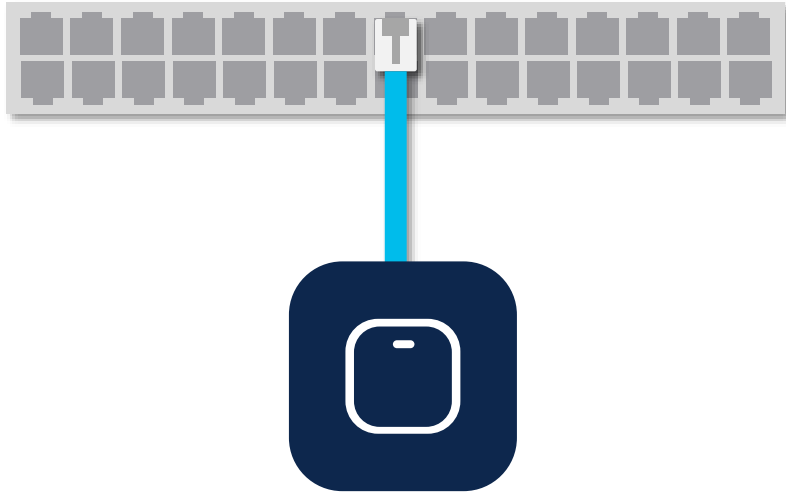
- Cleanest option from a client compatibility point of view
- More secure options as clients can adopt WPA3 security
- WPA3 clients can roam across different bands



Cons

- Additional SSIDs to manage and broadcast
- Need to manage additional SSID profiles on clients

Catalyst AP to Switch connection



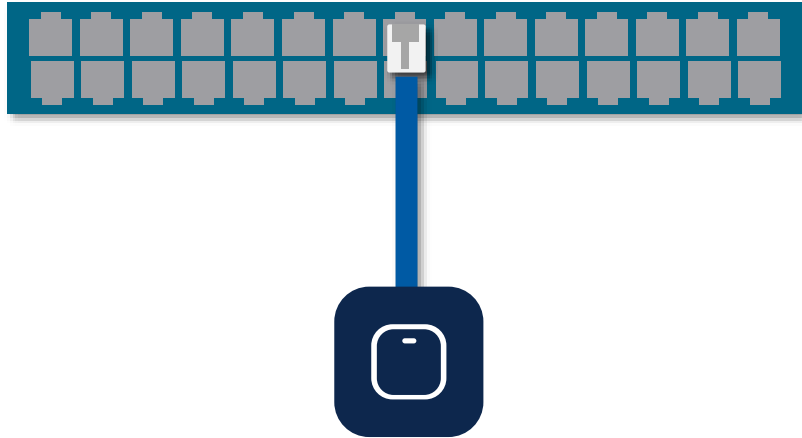
AP negotiates power, speed and duplex at boot time via CDP/LLDP

MGig switchport is recommended as Wi-Fi 6/6E speed may exceed 1 Gbps

Cabling: Cat 6/6A recommended. Cat 5e can support up to 5Gbps

Apply the recommended switchport settings for AP in Local or Flex mode

AP Power Consumption



Power Allocated

48.3 W

Power Consumed

16.5 W

PoE Power Negotiation happens at boot time through CDP/LLDP

Power allocation is what you need to consider for power budget

Actual Power consumption is dependent on the AP operation

Networking

Wi-Fi 6/6E

Learn from experts on wireless topics such as WiFi6 and WiFi6E standards enhancements. You will understand what you need to know about designing for 6GHz, migrating from AireOS to Catalyst 9800, and what you need to know about 5G and WiFi6E coexistence.

START

June 15 | 10:30 a.m.

BRKEWN-1742

7 Ways to Fail - on Wi-Fi 6(E)

June 14 | 10:30 a.m.

BRKEWN-2038

Wi-Fi 6E is Here! Are You Ready?

June 13 | 9:30 a.m.

BRKEWN-2024

Architecting Next Generation Wireless Network with Catalyst Wi-Fi 6E Access Points

June 16 | 8:00 a.m.

BRKEWN-2030

WiFi6 and Private 5G for the Enterprise - a 'Better Together' Journey

June 15 | 4:00 p.m.

BRKEWN-2338

Catalyst Wireless - How to Successfully Migrate to Catalyst 9800

FINISH

June 13 | 2:30 p.m.

BRKEWN-3005

Cisco Catalyst Wi-Fi, Understanding Catalyst Wi-Fi 6/6E and Beyond

June 12 | 9:00 a.m.

LTREWN-2015

Cisco Catalyst Wireless Mobility Lab

If you are unable to attend a live session, you can watch it On Demand after the event.

Technical Session Surveys

- Attendees who fill out a minimum of four session surveys and the overall event survey will get Cisco Live branded socks!
- Attendees will also earn 100 points in the Cisco Live Game for every survey completed.
- These points help you get on the leaderboard and increase your chances of winning daily and grand prizes.



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Cisco U.

IT learning hub that guides teams and learners toward their goals

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Subscription-based product, technology, and certification training

Cisco Modeling Labs

Network simulation platform for design, testing, and troubleshooting

Cisco Learning Network

Resource community portal for certifications and learning



Train

Cisco Training Bootcamps

Intensive team & individual automation and technology training programs

Cisco Learning Partner Program

Authorized training partners supporting Cisco technology and career certifications

Cisco Instructor-led and Virtual Instructor-led training

Accelerated curriculum of product, technology, and certification courses



Certify

Cisco Certifications and Specialist Certifications

Award-winning certification program empowers students and IT Professionals to advance their technical careers

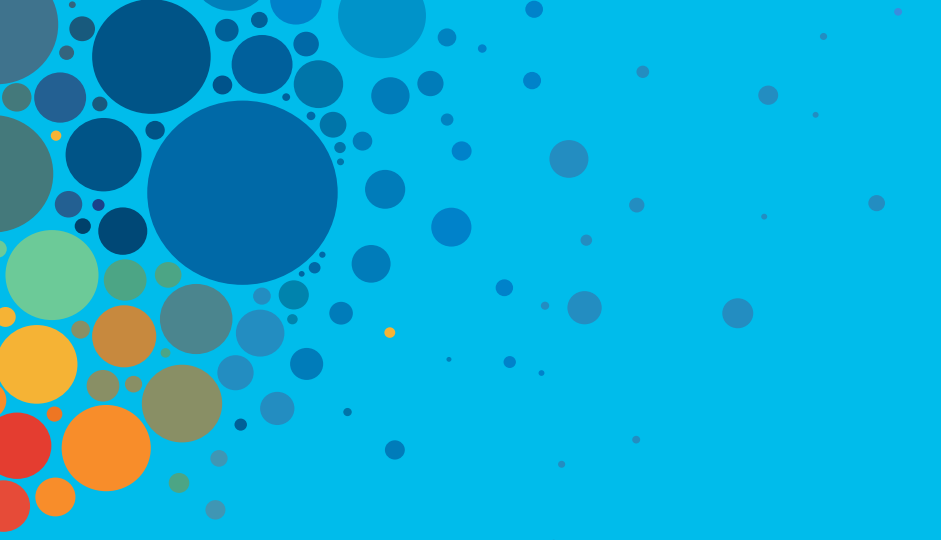
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The bridge to possible

Thank you

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