



# Co přinesl Cisco Live pro podnikové sítě

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26.7.2022

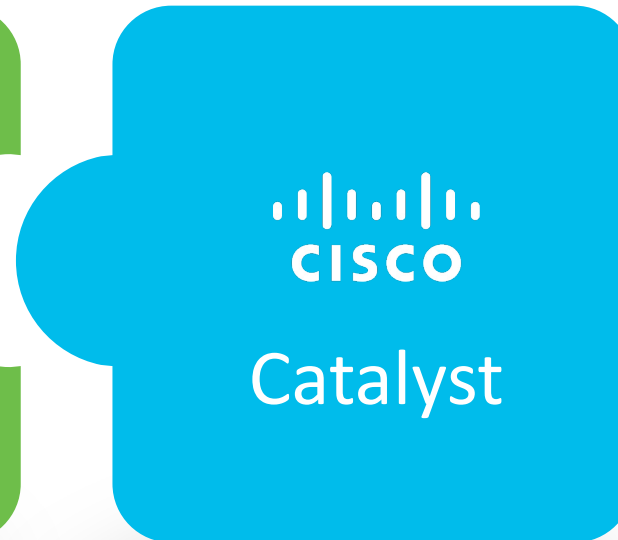
# Agenda

- Catalyst & Meraki integrace
- Catalyst 9200CX
- Catalyst Wireless AP
- Doporučení pro nasazení WiFi 6E
- DNAC a DNAS novinky

# Accelerating the transition to a cloud-managed networking experience

**#1**

in cloud managed networks

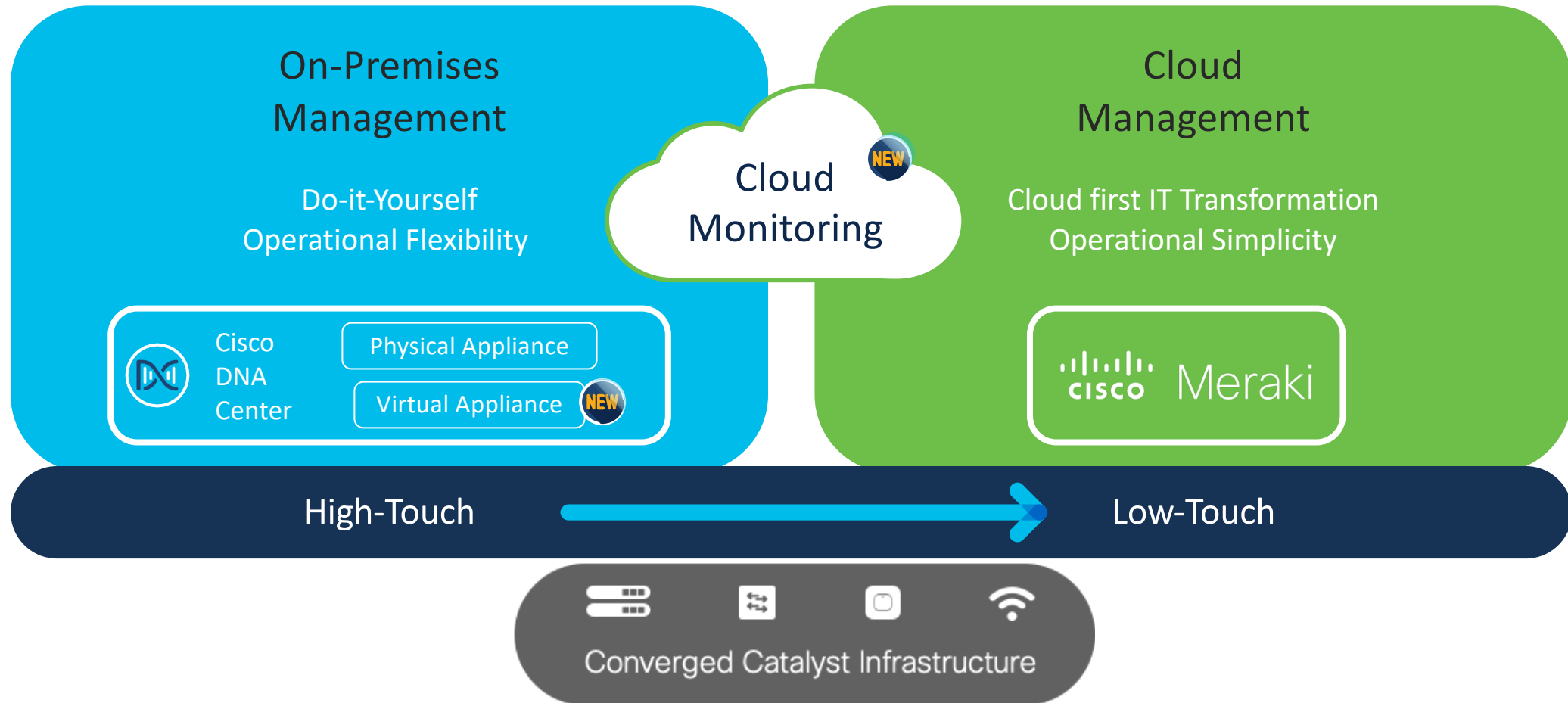


**#1**

in networking

# Your IT operating model, your way

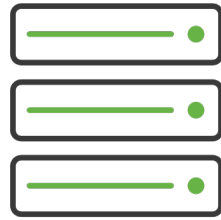
Flexibility, choice, and simplicity



# Cloud Monitoring Capabilities



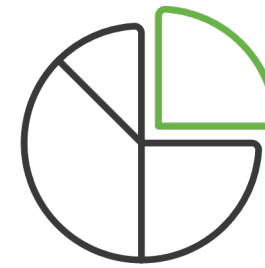
**Centralized view of the entire network**  
Visibility of Cisco devices whether Meraki or Catalyst switches from one Dashboard



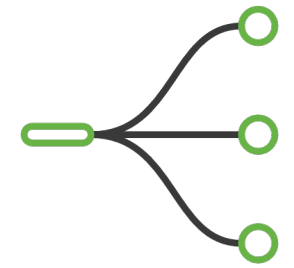
**Real time switch and port health**  
Monitor Catalyst connectivity and health from the Dashboard



**Remote monitoring**  
Powerful live troubleshooting tools for identifying and correcting issues, even from thousands of miles away



**App visibility**  
Make it easy to understand how valuable network resources are being used. (*DNA Advantage License required for full feature set*)



**Network topology**  
Monitor devices and their connections in a unified dynamically generated topology diagram

# Supported Platforms and Software



## Models

Catalyst  
9200/L  
9300/L/X  
9500

## Firmware

IOS-XE 17.3+

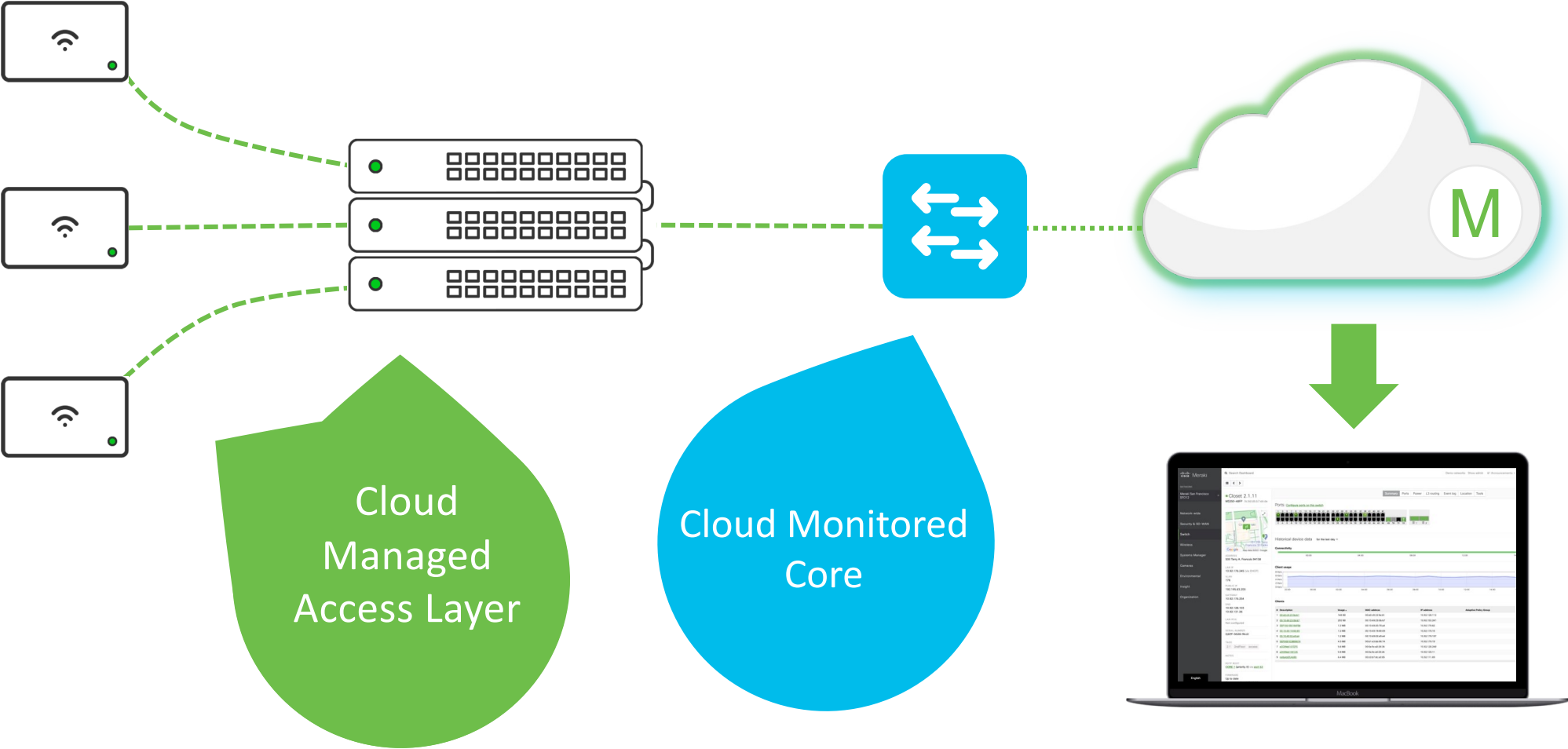
## Licensing

DNA Advantage  
DNA Essentials\*

\* DNA Essentials will not provide application or usage data

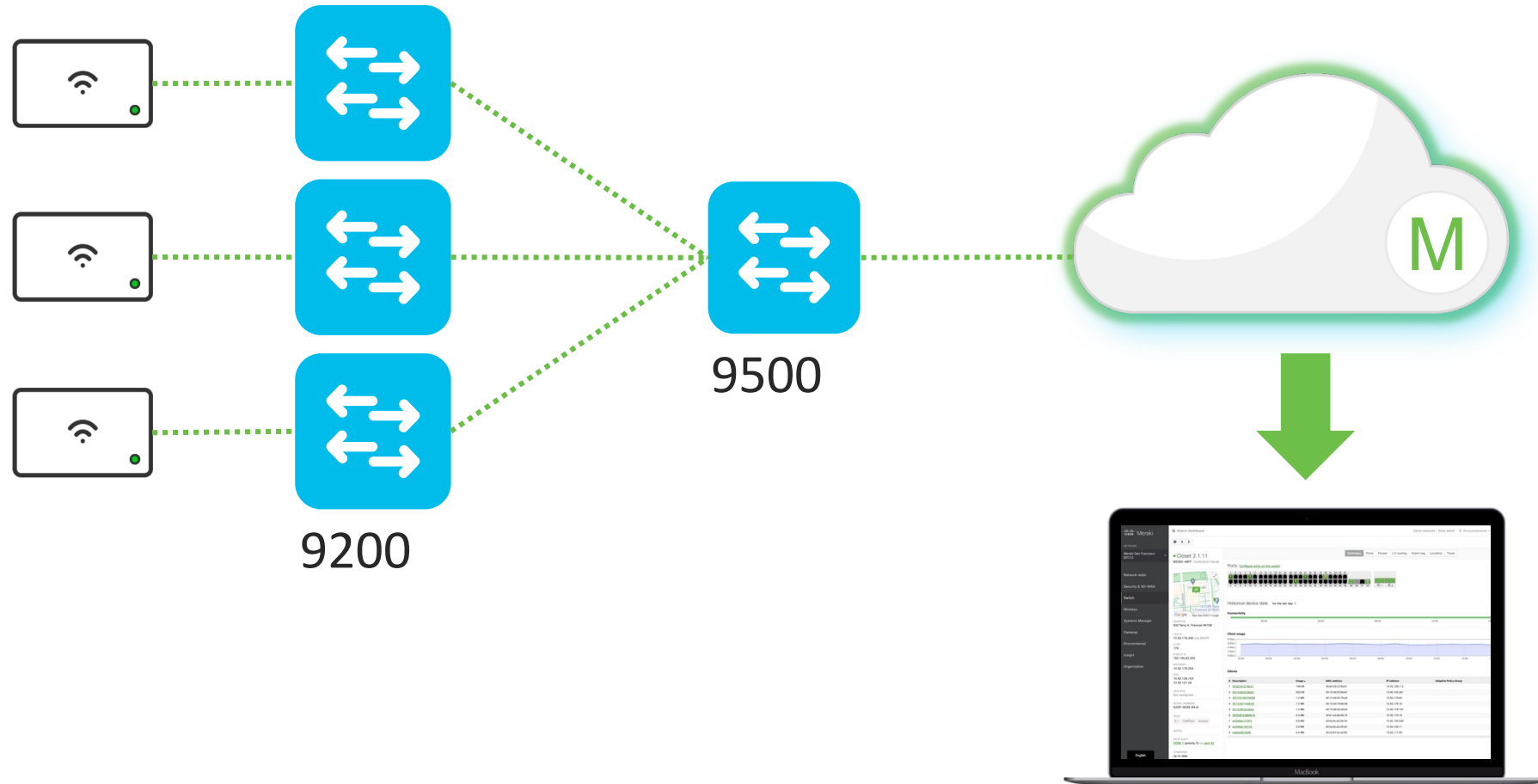
# Architecture Use Cases

# Tiered Architecture

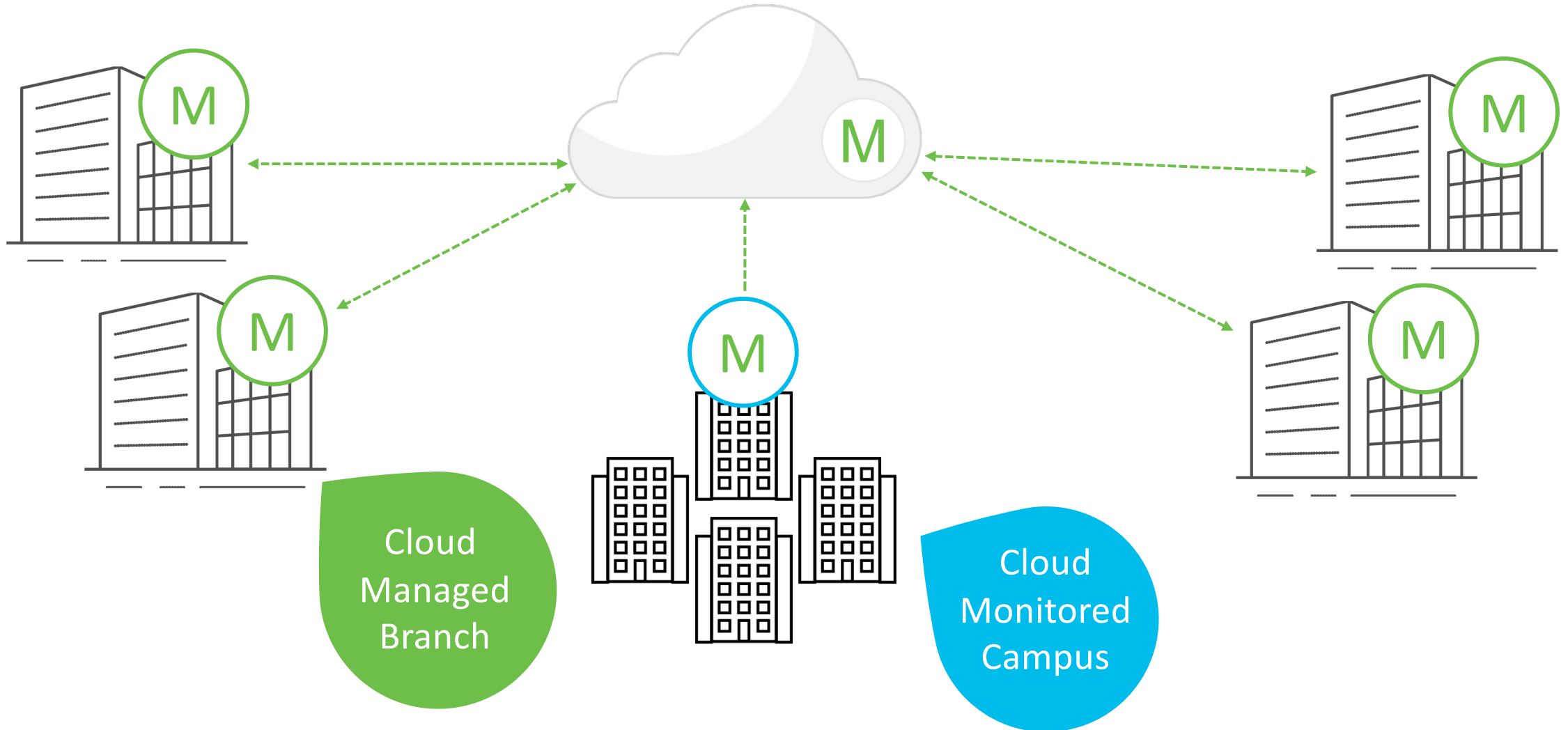




# Centralized Monitoring of Catalyst Networks



# Catalyst Campus with Meraki Branches

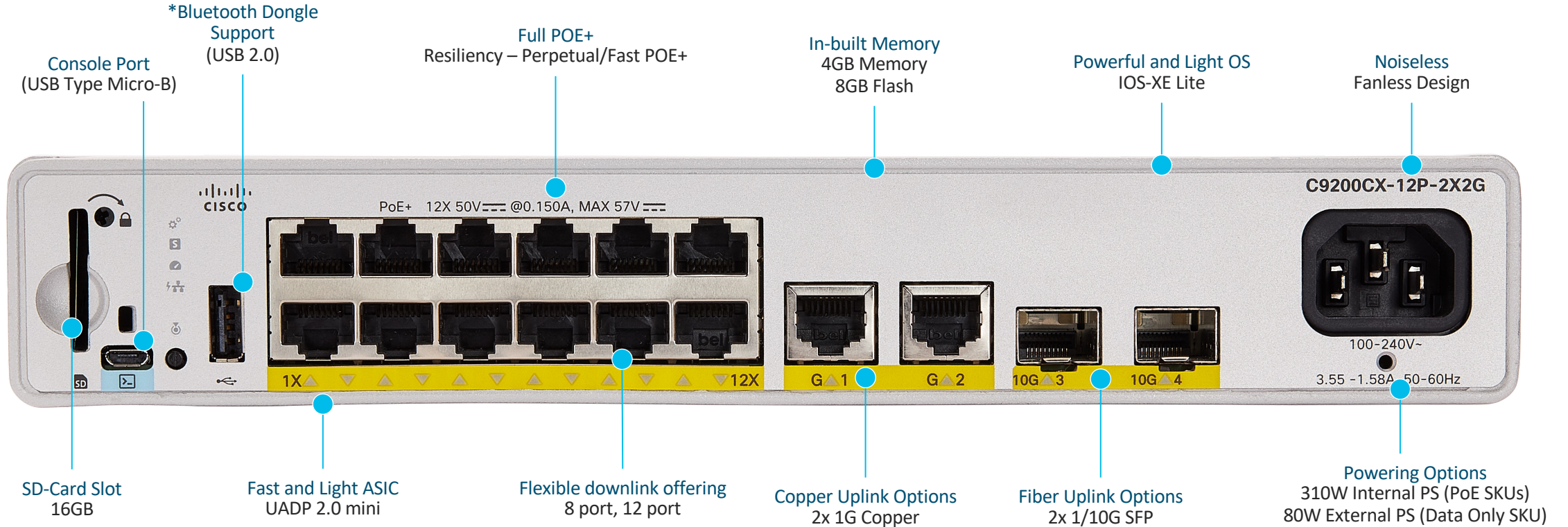


Demo!!



# Cisco Catalyst 9200CX

# The New Catalyst 9200CX Compact Series Switches



\* Hardware Capable

Catalyst 9000 Feature Richness Packed in a Compact Form Factor

# Cisco Catalyst 9200CX Series

Next generation of compact access switches for intent-based networking



Security



Resiliency

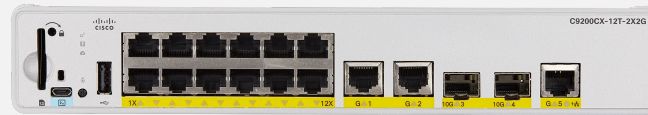


Application experience

## 9200 (Fixed Uplinks and Fanless)

### Data

\*Power via UPOE/UPOE+ Uplink!



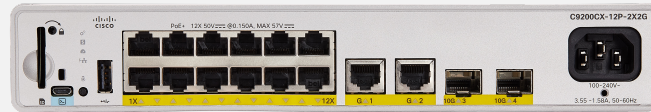
**C9200CX-12T-2X2G**

12x 1G Ports

802.3bt PD Port

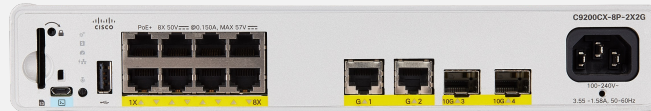
3 x 1G Copper and 2 x 1/10G SFP Uplinks

### POE+



**C9200CX-12P-2X2G**

12x 1G Ports



**C9200CX-8P-2X2G**

8x 1G Ports

2 x 1G Copper and 2 x 1/10G SFP Uplinks

External PS on Data SKU  
Fixed Internal PS on PoE+ SKUs

## Cisco Catalyst 9200 Series Highlights

UADP 2.0 Mini

Cisco IOS XE Lite Software

SD-Access

MACsec-256 link encryption

Trustworthy solutions

Perpetual/Fast PoE

Programmability

Cold patching

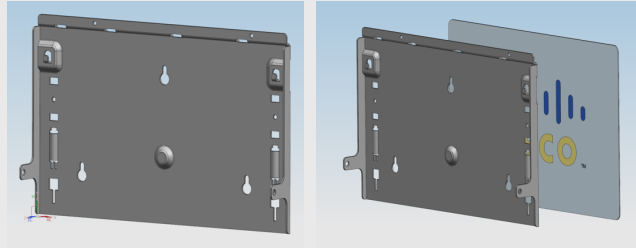
Full Flexible NetFlow  
streaming telemetry

\* Class 6 802.3bt (60W) minimum needed to power

All Uplink Ports can be simultaneously used. Providing maximum bandwidth when needed.

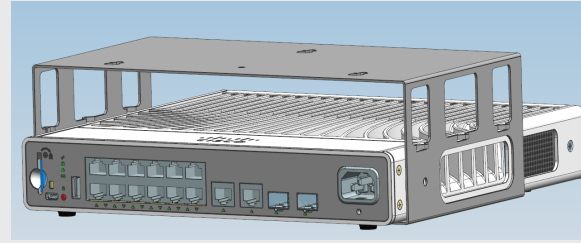
# Catalyst 9200CX Mounting Options

## Wall Mount (C9K-WALL-TRAY)



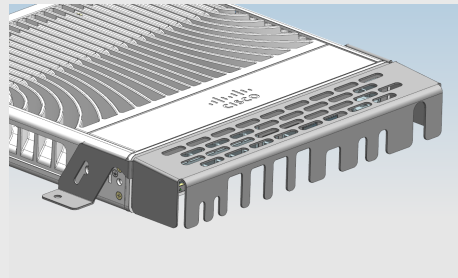
- With mounting tray and screws
- With mounting tray and magnet (in case of metal wall)

## Table-Top/Bottom/Shelf Mount (C9K-CMPCT-DESK-MNT)



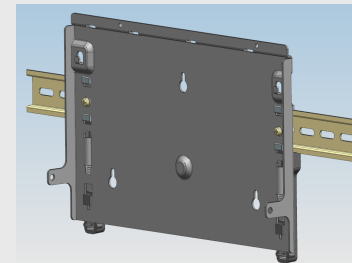
- With mounting tray and screws
- With mounting tray with magnet (in case of metal desk or shelf)

## Rack Mount (RACKMNT-19-CMPCT)



- With mounting screws

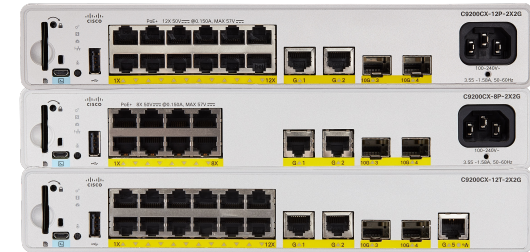
## Din Rail Mount (C9K-CMPCT-DIN-MNT)



- With a mounting tray and rail mount

**Flexible mounting options for all mounting use-cases**

# Catalyst 9200CX – Next Generation Compact Switches



	Catalyst® 3560CX models		Catalyst® 9200CX models
Market-Leading Encryption	AES 128-Bit MACsec	+	AES 256-Bit MACsec
Network Visibility	Limited Flexible NetFlow	+	Full Flexible NetFlow
SD Bonjour Services	Not Available	+	Bonjour Service Peering*
Programmability	Basic Scripting with Python	+	YANG Models (RESTCONF, NETCONF, gNMI), ZTP
Application Visibility	Smart Logging, Limited Flexible Net Flow, and AVC	+	Streaming Telemetry (NETCONF Dial-In and gRPC Dial-Out) SD-AVC w/ NBAR2
SDA Fabric	SDA Extended Node Capability	+	SDA Edge Node Capability (16VNs)



innovations



Assurance w/ Cisco DNAC



Wired assurance, SD-Access, AVC, FNF



ETA, MACsec-256



Cisco TrustSec

\*FCS++ Feature. Not Committed



# Cisco Catalyst 9200CX Series

## Powering Options for Data and PoE Models

### 1G Downlink and 1G/10G Uplink Models

#### Data SKU Powered w/ Power Adapter/UPOE+



#### C9200CX-12T-2X2G

12x1G Downlinks + (3x1G + 2x10G SFP+ Uplinks)

- External power adapter (80W)
- UPOE/UPOE+ powered\*
- UPOE/UPOE+ Uplink also doubles as a 1G Copper



**Power adapter**  
80W AC/DC External  
Power Adapter\*\*

Powering Option	Available Power (W)
Auxiliary Input	80W
1 UPOE+ Uplink	71W
1 Class 6 802.3bt (60W)	51W

#### PoE+ SKUs Powered w/ Internal PS



#### C9200CX-12P-2X2G

12x1G Downlinks + (2x1G + 2x10G SFP+ Uplinks)



#### C9200CX-8P-2X2G

8x1G Downlinks + (2x1G + 2x10G SFP+ Uplinks)

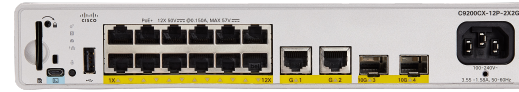
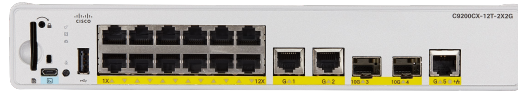
- 310W Internal AC power supply
- 240W PoE power budget
- Providing Type 2 Class 4 30W POE+ capability to all downlink ports

\* Class 6 802.3bt (60W) minimum needed to power

\*\* PID: PWR-ADP (AC-DC)

PID: C9K-ADPT-DC (DC-DC)

# C9200CX Dimensions, Weight, and MTBF



	C9200CX-12T-2X2G	C9200CX-12P-2X2G	C9200CX-8P-2X2G
Chassis Dimensions (Inches)	1.73 x 10.6 x 6.5	1.73 x 10.6 x 9.6	1.73 x 10.6 x 9.6
Chassis Dimensions (Centimeters)	4.4 x 26.9 x 16.5	4.4 x 26.9 x 24.4	4.4 x 26.9 x 24.4
Weight (Pounds)	4.0	6.6	6.6
Weight (Kilograms)	1.81	2.99	2.99
MTBF (Hours)	755,270	553,140	569,530

# Catalyst 9200CX Scale Enhancements

## Forwarding Resources

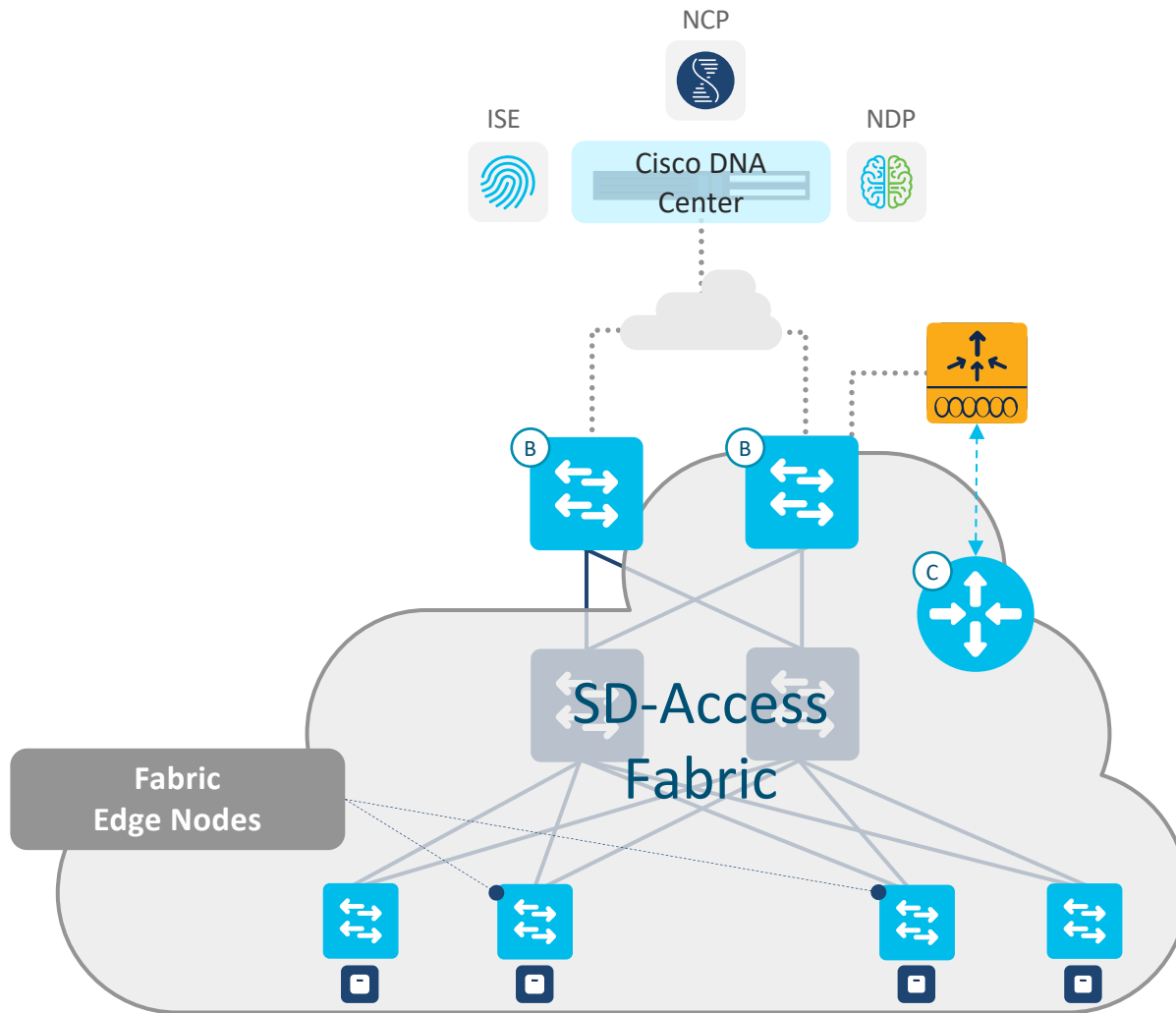
	C9200/CX	C3560CX
MAC	32k	16k
Host Route	10k	4k
IGMP Groups	1k	1k
Indirect Route	4k	1k
Multicast Route	1k	1k
SGT	2k	2k

## Feature Resources

	C9200/CX	C3560CX
Security ACL <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PACL</li><li>• VACL</li><li>• RAACL</li></ul>	1k	375
QoS ACL	1k	375
NetFlow Entries	16k	8k

Higher Scale in the Same Form Factor

# Fabric Edge Node for SD-Access



**Fabric Edge Nodes** – A fabric device that connects wired endpoints to the SD-Access Fabric

Provides first-hop services for Users/Devices connected to a fabric

**Supports:**

- LISP
- VxLAN

**Scale:**



C9200CX	
Number of User VRFs	16

# Trustworthy solution

Catalyst 9200CX Series switches provides strong resistance against today's threats

HW Anchored Secure Boot

Image Signing and Secure Boot work together to ensure that authentic Cisco SW boots up on a Cisco Platform

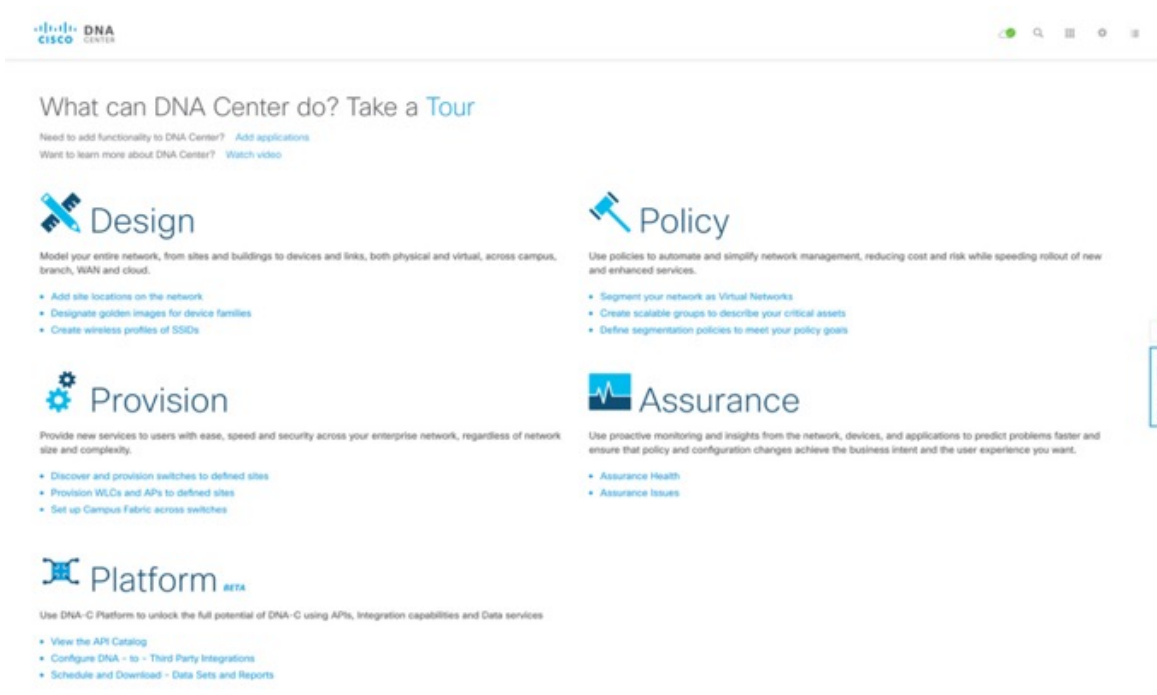
Secure Unique Device Identification

Tamperproof ID for the device

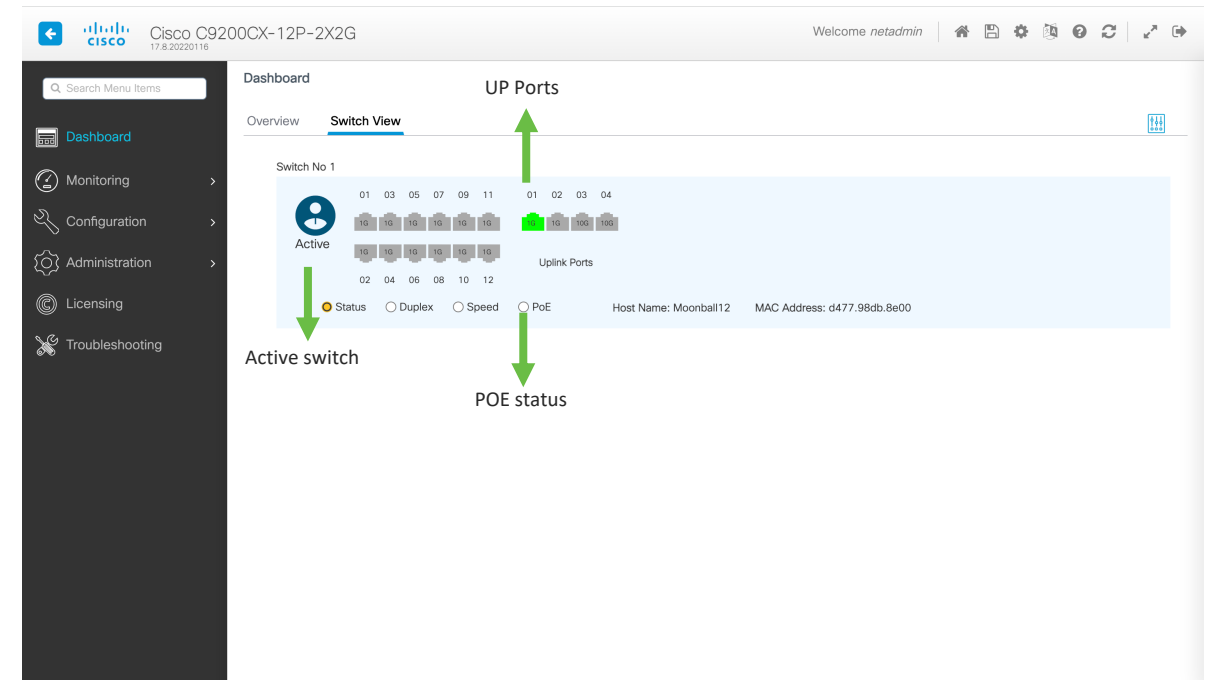
Trust Anchor Module

HW Authenticity Check





DNAC  
Part of the Larger Network



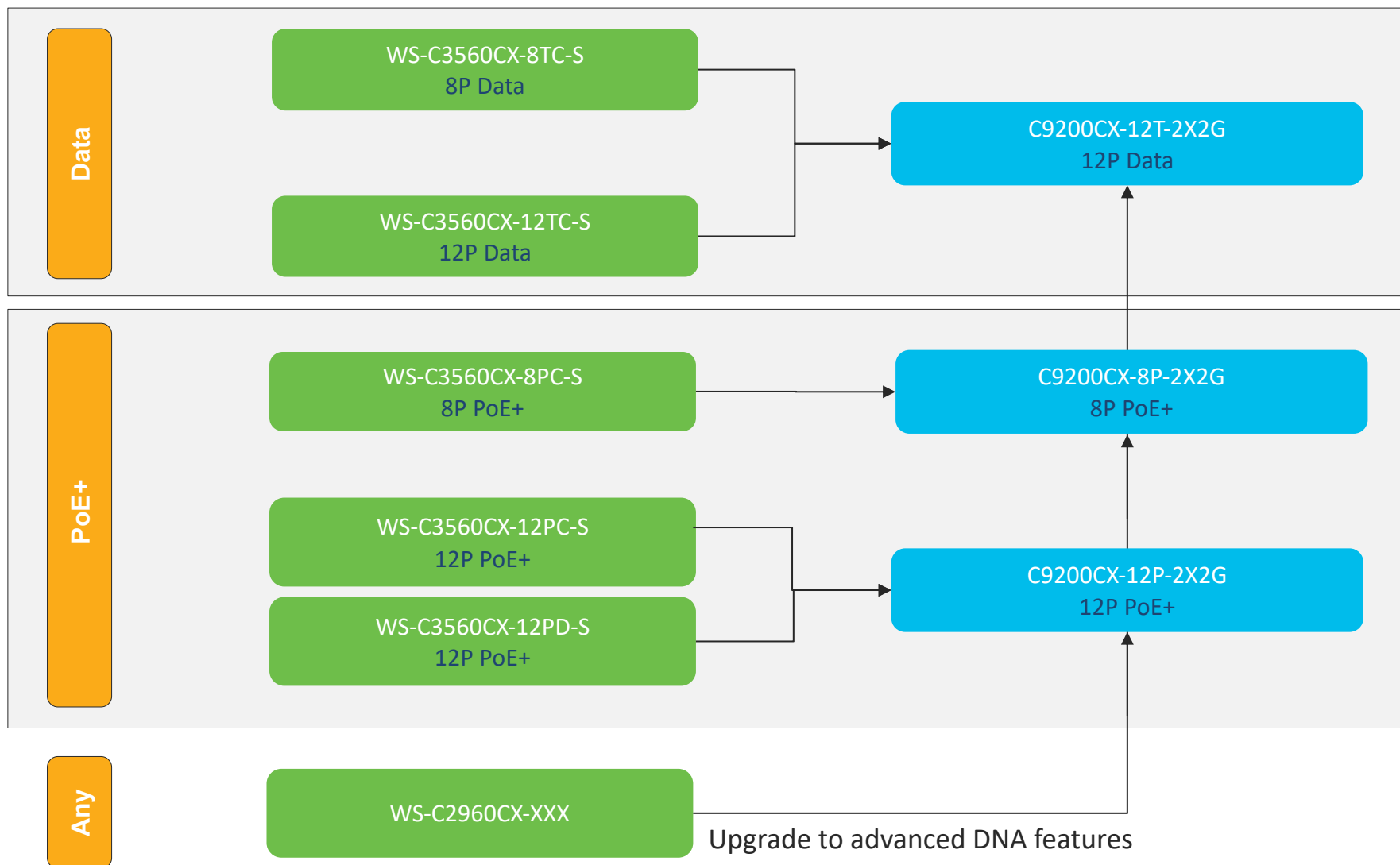
WebUI  
Small Branch - CPC Migration

**Catalyst 9200CX** can be Managed Multiple Ways

# Compact Product Transitions

C3560CX/C2960CX

C9200CX



Catalyst Wireless



# Wi-Fi 6E access points

Cloud managed wireless for any workspace

## CW9166

Flex radio for 5Ghz capacity  
today and 6E speed  
tomorrow



Available

## CW9164

Dedicated 6Ghz radio  
for performance  
anywhere



Available

## CW9162

6E spectrum to power  
hybrid work in the  
branch



Order Oct

Choice of management: Meraki or Cisco DNA Center

# One Product – Two personas



**DNA Persona**  
C9800 & DNAC Stack



**Meraki Persona**  
MR Dashboard Stack



# Conversion overview



Done from C9800 WLC



Call Meraki Support

# Cisco Wi-Fi 6E Portfolio

Common Platforms will have CW PIDs

MR and C series APs are not convertible

## 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



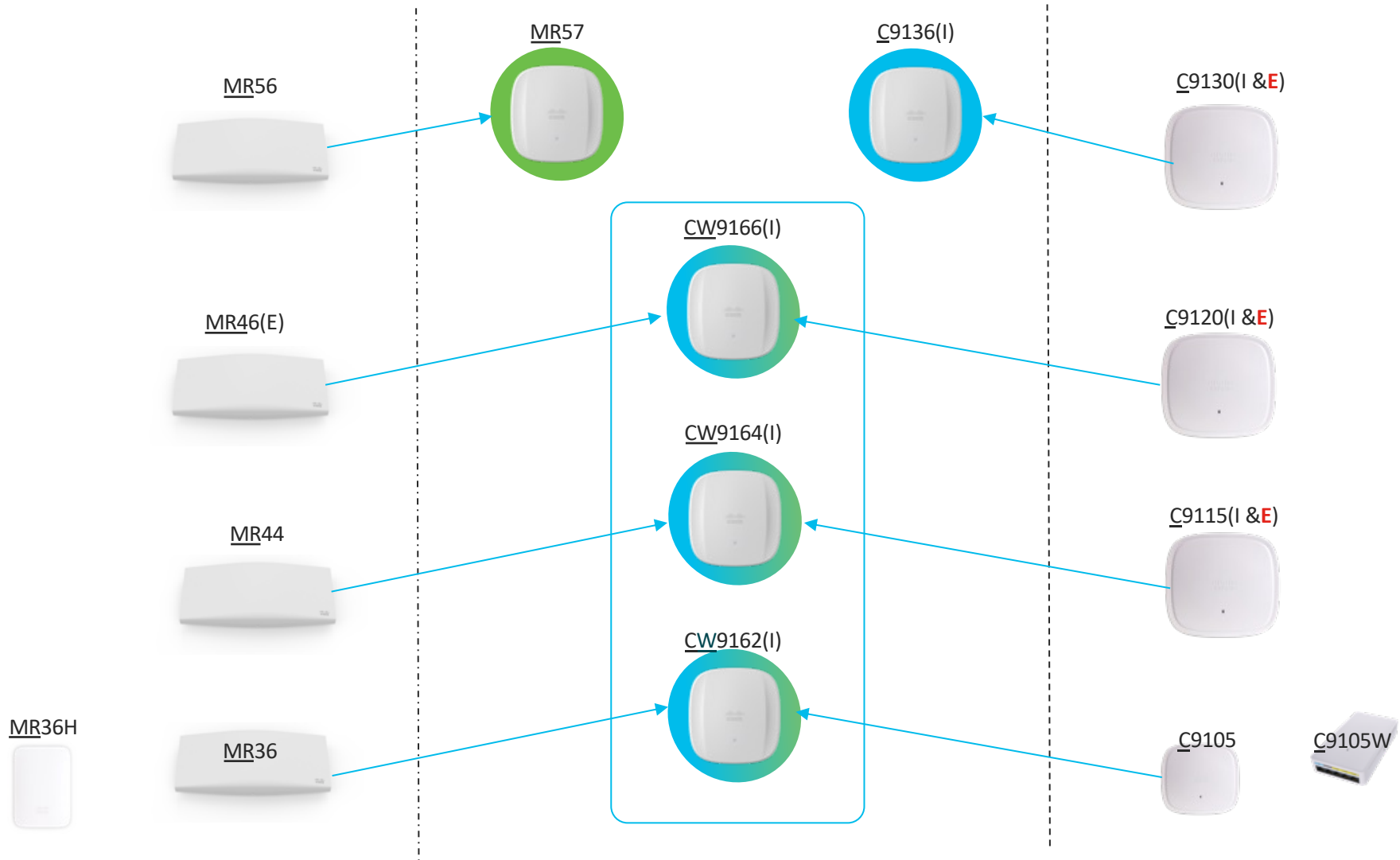
- 4x4 + 8x8 + 4x4 or 4x4+4x4+4x4+4x4
- Dual 5 Gbps mGig with failover
- Power Options: PoE, DC Power
- IoT ready + Bluetooth 5.x
- Scanning Radio
- Environmental Sensor
- XOR Architecture (macro/meso)
- Standard Bracket

# Wi-Fi 6 & Wi-Fi 6E Co-Existence

Wi-Fi 6

Wi-Fi 6E

Wi-Fi 6



# Industry's best and broadest Wi-Fi 6E and Wi-Fi 6 portfolio



# WiFi 6E nasazení

# Are you Ready for Wi-Fi 6E?

## Setting the stage...

- Regulatory considerations
- Client ecosystem
- Wi-Fi 6E AP type

## AP deployment

- Choose the right AP model
- AP specs
- Power requirements
- Switching infrastructure

## RF design

- AP coverage
- AP density
- RRM for 6GHz

## Wi-Fi Network design

- Adoption/Migration
- WLAN/SSID design



# Are you Ready for Wi-Fi 6E?

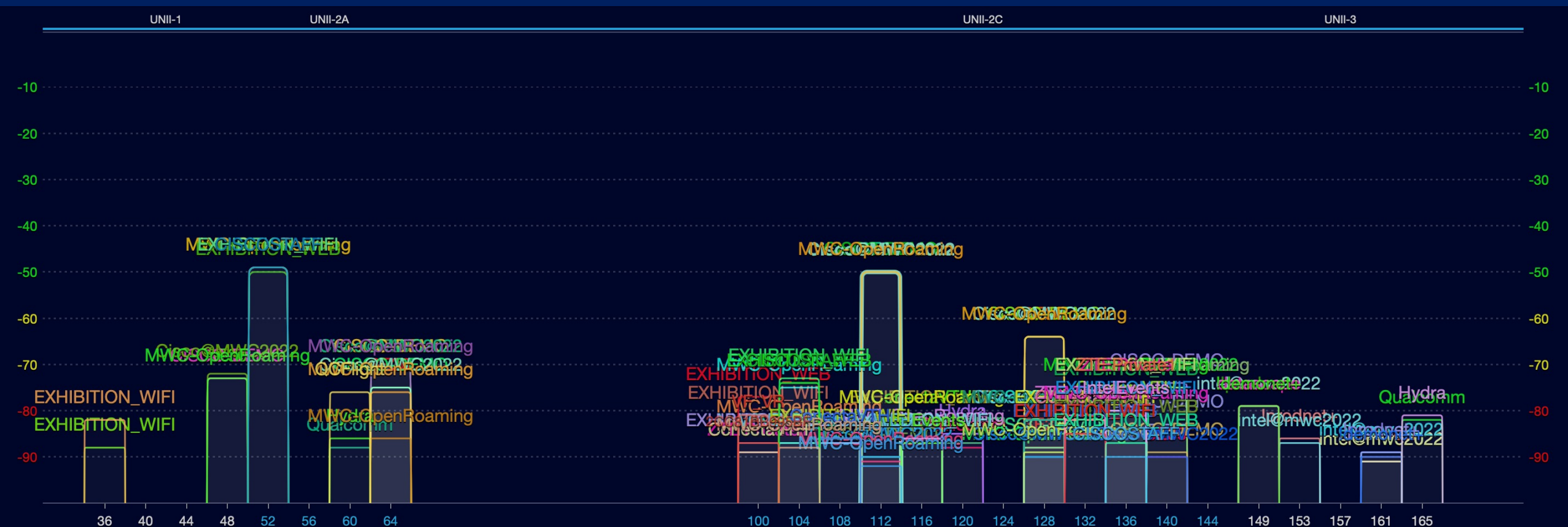
## Setting the stage...

- Regulatory considerations
- Client ecosystem
- Wi-Fi 6E AP type

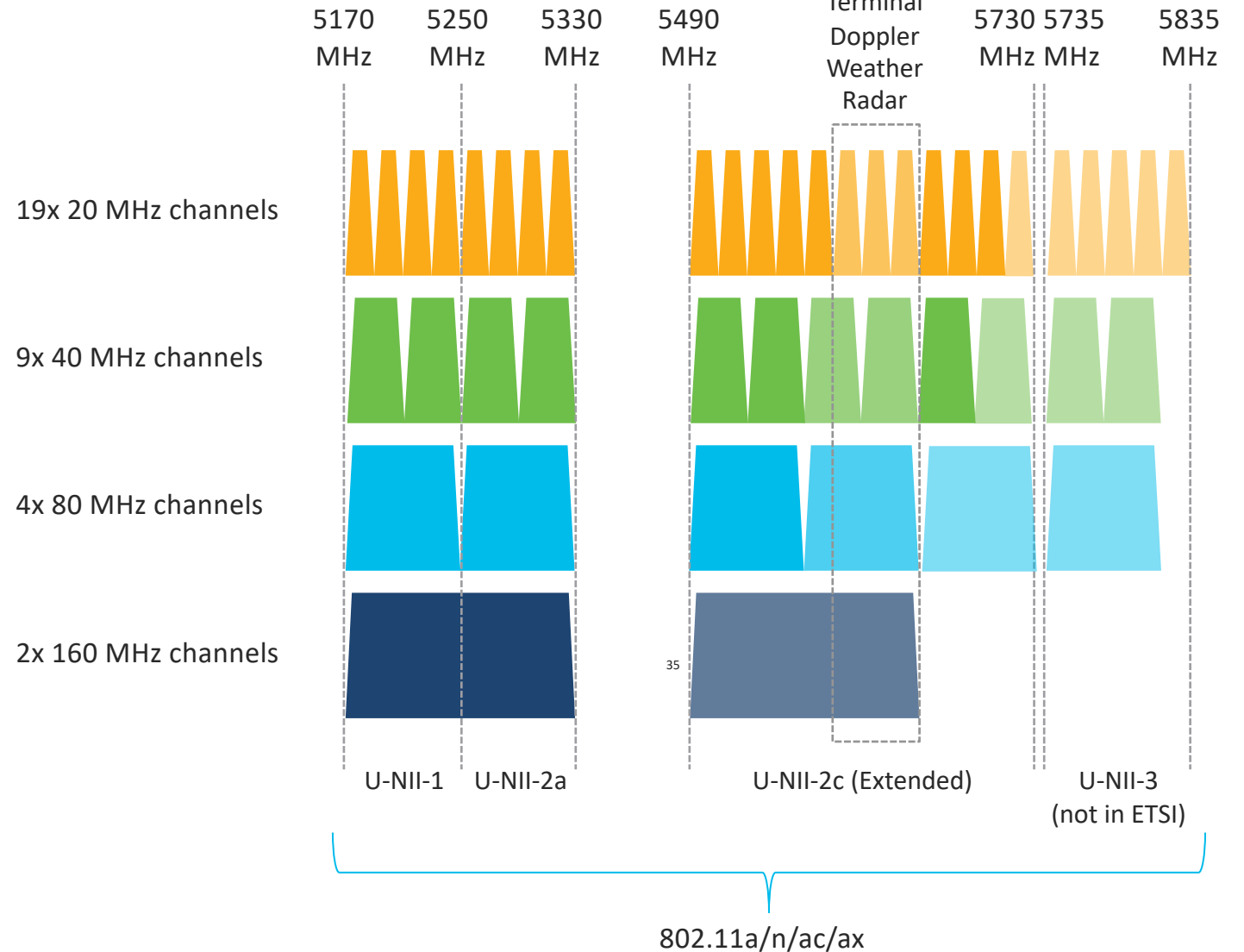
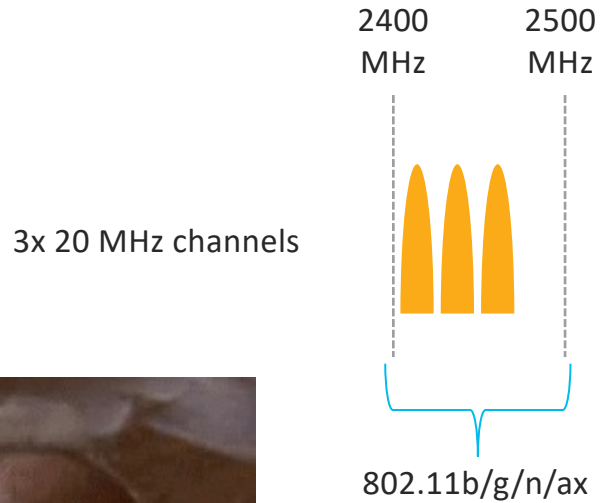


# What is the Problem?

- Existing 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz spectrum is congested
- Legacy clients
- No way to use 80 or 160 MHz channels

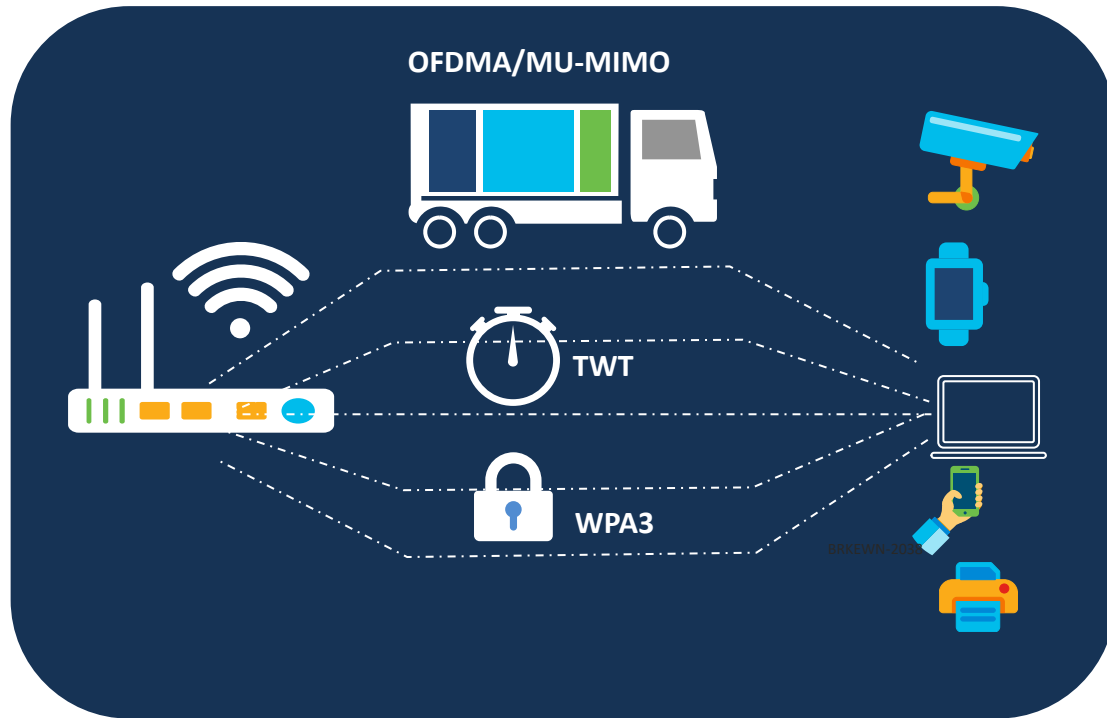


# The 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands today

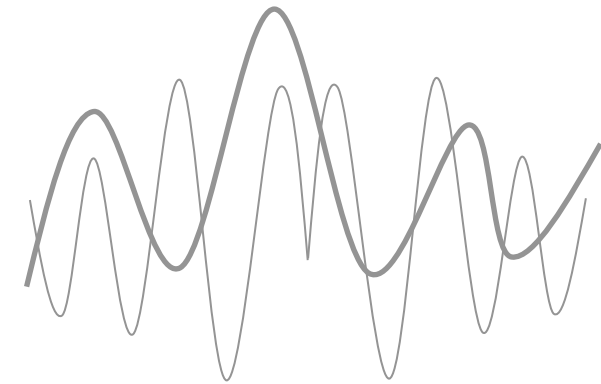


# 6E =

## Extending the Capabilities of Wi-Fi 6 to clean 6GHz spectrum



+



- ✓ 1200 MHz spectrum
- ✓ Greenfield 6GHz band!
- ✓ No legacy devices
- ✓ No DFS (for radar)
- ✓ Legacy Interference Free!

Orthogonal frequency-division multiple access (OFDMA)  
Multiple User, Multiple Input, Multiple Output (MU-MIMO)  
Target Wait Time (TWT)  
Wi-Fi Protected Access v3 (WPA3). | GHz = gigahertz  
Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS). | MHz = megahertz

# The new 6 GHz band – Channel Numbering



U-NII 5																U-NII 6					U-NII 7										U-NII 8																																																		
5935	5955	5975	5995	6015	6035	6055	6075	6095	6115	6135	6155	6175	6195	6215	6235	6255	6275	6295	6315	6335	6355	6375	6395	6415	6435	6455	6475	6495	6515	6535	6555	6575	6595	6615	6635	6655	6675	6695	6715	6735	6755	6775	6795	6815	6835	6855	6875	6895	6915	6935	6955	6975	6995	7015	7035	7055	7075	7095	7115																						
1	5	9	13	17	21	25	29	33	37	41	45	49	53	57	61	65	69	73	77	81	85	89	93	97	101	105	109	113	117	121	125	129	133	137	141	145	149	153	157	161	165	169	173	177	181	185	189	193	197	201	205	209	213	217	221	225	229	233																							
3	11			19			27			35			43			51			59			67			75			83			91			99	107		115			123			131			139			147			155			163			171			179			187			195			203			211			219			227		
7				23				39				55				71				87				103					119					135					151					167					183					199					215																						
15						47						79						111					143					175					207																																																

Guard Band

## Channel Width:

		20 MHz
		40 MHz
		80 MHz
		160 MHz

# *AP Deployment*

## **Setting the stage...**

- Regulatory considerations
- Client ecosystem
- Wi-Fi 6E AP type





## **AP deployment**

- Choose the right AP model
- AP specs
- Power requirements
- Switching infrastructure



# 6 GHz – New Device Classes

- Wi-Fi 6E introduces new device classes for optimized capability
- Regulations vary by country

 <p>Low Power Indoor (LPI) AP</p>	 <p>Standard Power (SP) AP</p>	 <p>Very Lower Power (VLP) AP</p>	 <p>Client Devices</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Indoor Only</li><li>• Integrated Antenna Required</li><li>• Can use the full 1200 MHz</li><li>• Wired Power</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Indoor or Outdoor</li><li>• Integrated or External Antenna</li><li>• UNII-5 and UNII-7 Only (US)</li><li>• No support in ETSI</li><li>• Requires AFC*</li></ul> <p>(*) Automatic Frequency Co-ordination</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mobile Indoor or Outdoor</li><li>• Limited Range</li><li>• Does not require AFC*</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Indoor or Outdoor</li><li>• Only Indoor under control of LPI AP</li><li>• 6 dBm lower power than AP for FCC</li><li>• Same power of AP in ETSI</li></ul>

# Cisco Catalyst Wireless (CW) 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: PoE, DC Power
- IoT ready + Bluetooth 5.x
- iCAP for Management Frames
- USB – 4.5 W

(\*) Available with IOS-XE 17.9.2



## CW9164

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



## CW9166

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

41



## C9136

- 4x4, 8x8, 4x4 /4x4, 4x4+4x4, 4x4
- Dual 5 Gbps mGig
- Power: PoE only
- IoT ready + Bluetooth 5.x
- Environmental Sensor
- PoE and Link Redundancy
- 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

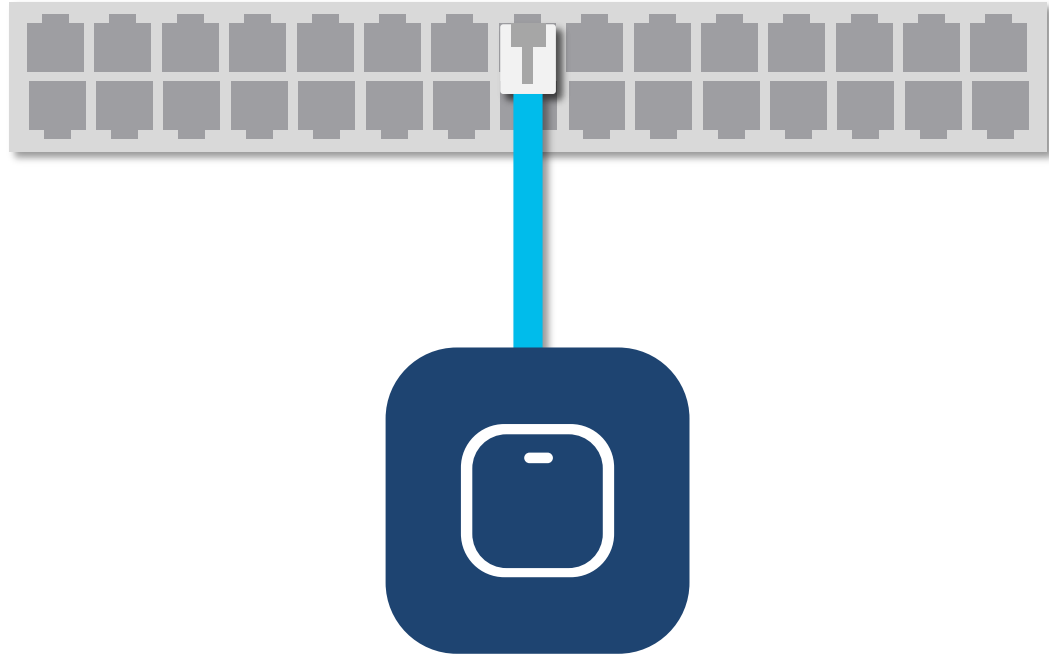
Same Brackets

Same Industrial Design

AP Power Optimization



# 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

CDP = Cisco Discovery Protocol  
LLDP = Link Layer Discovery Protocol  
Cat = Category (of ethernet cable)

# Catalyst CW9164 Power over Ethernet

- Default Configuration (Fixed Power profile)

Power Source	Number of Spatial Stream	2.4 GHz Radio	5 GHz Radio	6 GHz Radio	mGig Link Speed	USB	AI/ML Driven Scanning Radio
802.3af	n.a.	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	1G	Disabled	Y
802.3at	10	2x2	4x4	4x4	2.5G	Disabled	Y
802.3bt	10	2x2	4x4	4x4	2.5G	Y/4.5 W	Y
DC Power	10	2x2	4x4	4x4	2.5G	Y/4.5 W	Y

**Note:**

1. AIR-PWRINJ7 is C9164I's official 802.3bt Power Injector
2. Actual Power Draw data will be available later (as final testing is in progress)

USB = universal serial bus  
AI = Artificial Intelligence  
ML = Machine Learning

# Catalyst CW9166 Power over Ethernet

- Default Configuration (Fixed Power profile)

Power Source	Number of Spatial Stream	2.4 GHz Radio	5 GHz Radio	5 GHz /6 GHz Radio (LPI)	mGig Link Speed	USB	AI/ML Driven Scanning Radio
802.3af	n.a.	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	1G	Disabled	Y
802.3at	12	4x4	4x4	4x4	5G	Disabled	Y
802.3bt	12	4x4	4x4	4x4	5G	Y/4.5 W	Y
DC Power	12	4x4	4x4	4x4	5G	Y/4.5 W	Y

**Note:**

1. AIR-PWRINJ7 is C9166l's official 802.3bt Power Injector
2. Actual Power Draw data will be available later (as final testing is in progress)

# Catalyst 9136I Power over Ethernet

- Default Configuration (Fixed Power profile)

Power source	Number of spatial streams	2.4-GHz radio (slot 0)	Primary 5-GHz radio (slot 1)	Secondary 5-GHz radio (slot 2)	6-GHz radio (slot 3)	mGig PHY 0 link speed	mGig PHY 1 link speed	USB	AI/ML-driven scanning radio	Env. sensors	Max power draw
802.3af (PoE)	0	Disabled	Disabled		Disabled	1G	Disabled	Disabled	Y	Y	14W
802.3at (PoE+)	8	2x2	<b>4x4</b>	Disabled	<b>2x2</b>	2.5G	2.5G (Standby)	Disabled	Y	Y	24.4W
802.3bt (UPOE)	16	4x4	8x8 or dual 4x4		4x4	5G	5G	Yes/9W	Y	Y	47.3W

**Note:**

1. Slot 2 can operate only together with slot 1 in 8x8 mode. Independent slot 2 operation is not supported until a future software release.
2. AIR-PWRINJ7 is the 9136I's official 802.3bt power injector.

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

# RF Design



## Setting the stage...

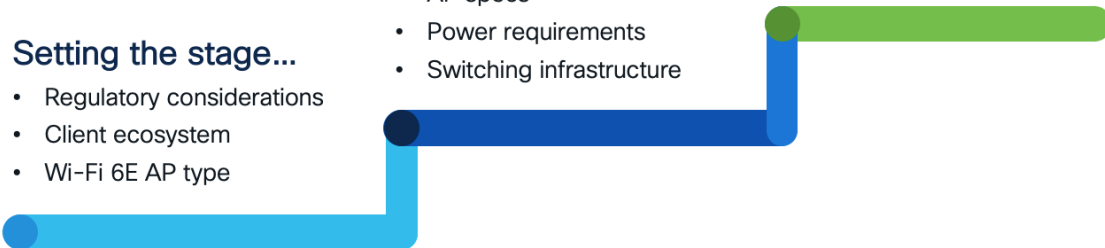
- Regulatory considerations
- Client ecosystem
- Wi-Fi 6E AP type

## AP deployment

- Choose the right AP model
- AP specs
- Power requirements
- Switching infrastructure

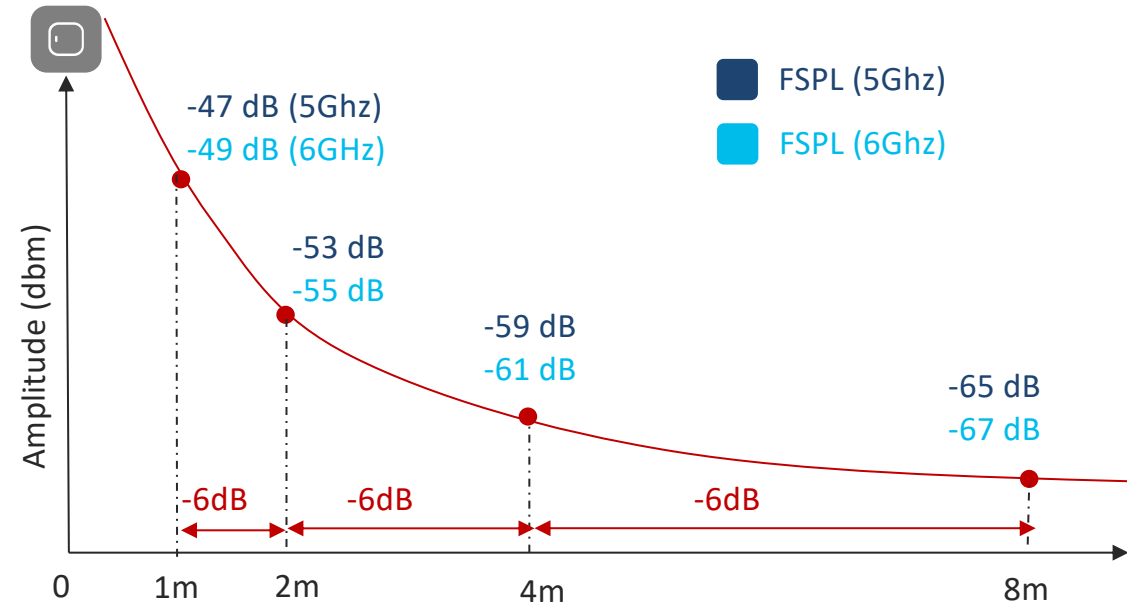
## RF design

- AP coverage
- AP density
- RRM for 6GHz



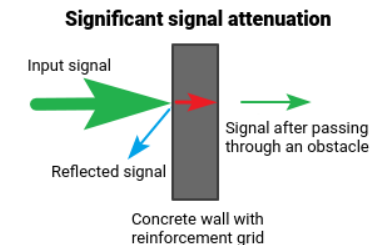
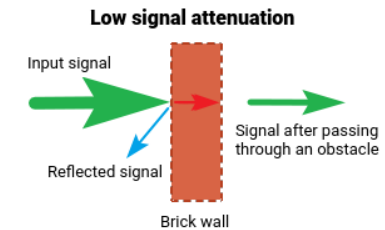
# What you need to consider?

- Path Loss (FSPL)\* - Path loss in the first meter is on average 2dB higher at 6GHz vs. 5GHz. After that, the 6 dB rule applies: doubling the distance results in a 6 dB loss, regardless of the frequency
- Cell Size – At 6 GHz @ same power level cell is smaller vs. cell size at 5 GHz
- Absorption/Reflectance – 6 GHz will be attenuated more through wall or other surface
- Noise floor at 6 GHz is much lower than 5 GHz, at least for some time 😊
- Coverage type: Today 6GHz is indoor only



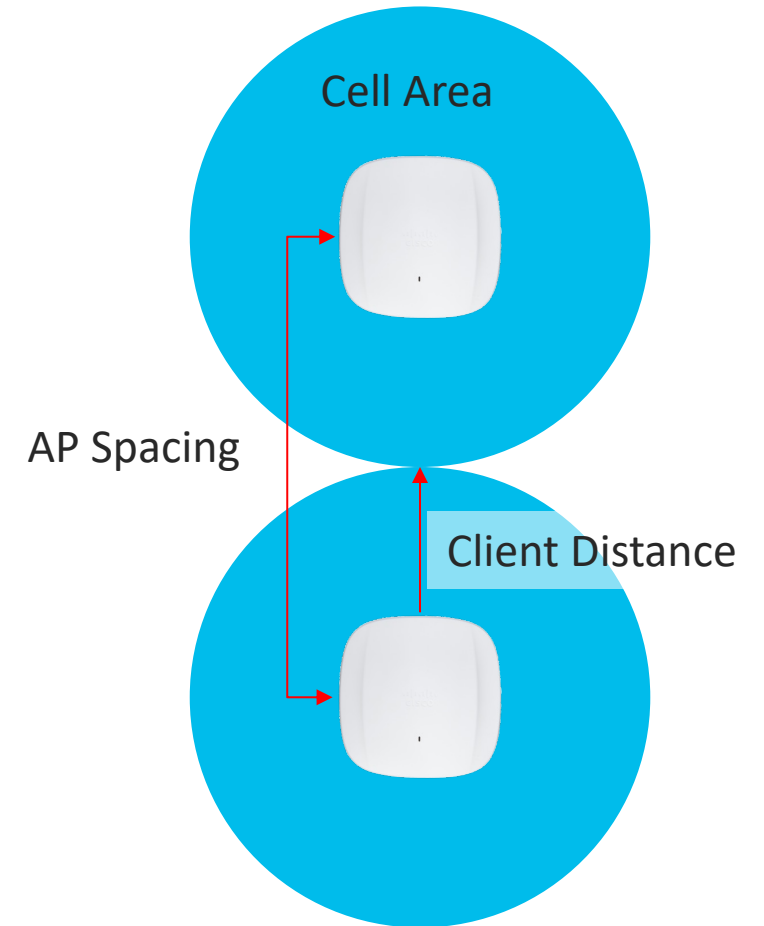
(\* ) FSPL = Free Space Path Loss: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Free-space\\_path\\_loss](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Free-space_path_loss)

<https://help.keenetic.com/hc/en-us/articles/213968869-Wi-Fi-signal-attenuation-coefficients-when-passing-through-different-materials>



# Dimensioning 5 GHz

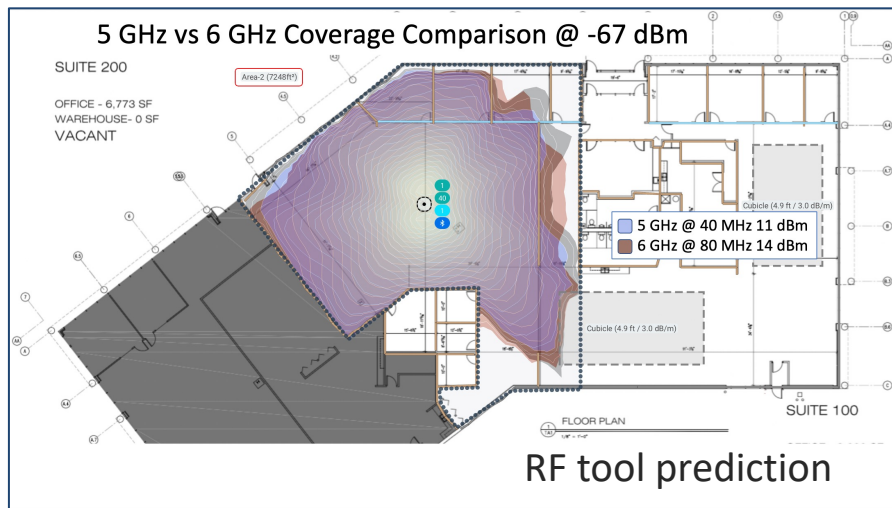
Cell Area/Coverage	AP Spacing 1 AP every	Max Client Distance to AP
1k ft <sup>2</sup> /92m <sup>2</sup>	36 f /11 m	18 f / 5.5 m
1.2k ft <sup>2</sup> /111m <sup>2</sup>	40 f /12 m	20 f / 6 m
1.5k ft <sup>2</sup> /140 m <sup>2</sup>	44 f /13.5 m	22 f / 6.7 m
2K ft <sup>2</sup> /185 m <sup>2</sup>	50 f /15.2 m	25 f / 7.6 m
2.8K ft <sup>2</sup> /260 m <sup>2</sup>	60 f /18.2 m	60 f / 18.2 m



For more information on channel planning and AP density see:  
Cisco High Density AP/Deployment  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c8w6Mfck0nQ>

# RF Design considerations

- AP antenna patterns at 6GHz are similar to 5GHz
- AP coverage between 5GHz and 6GHz will be similar, especially in open spaces BUT it does require to compensate with power > 3dB higher in 6GHz



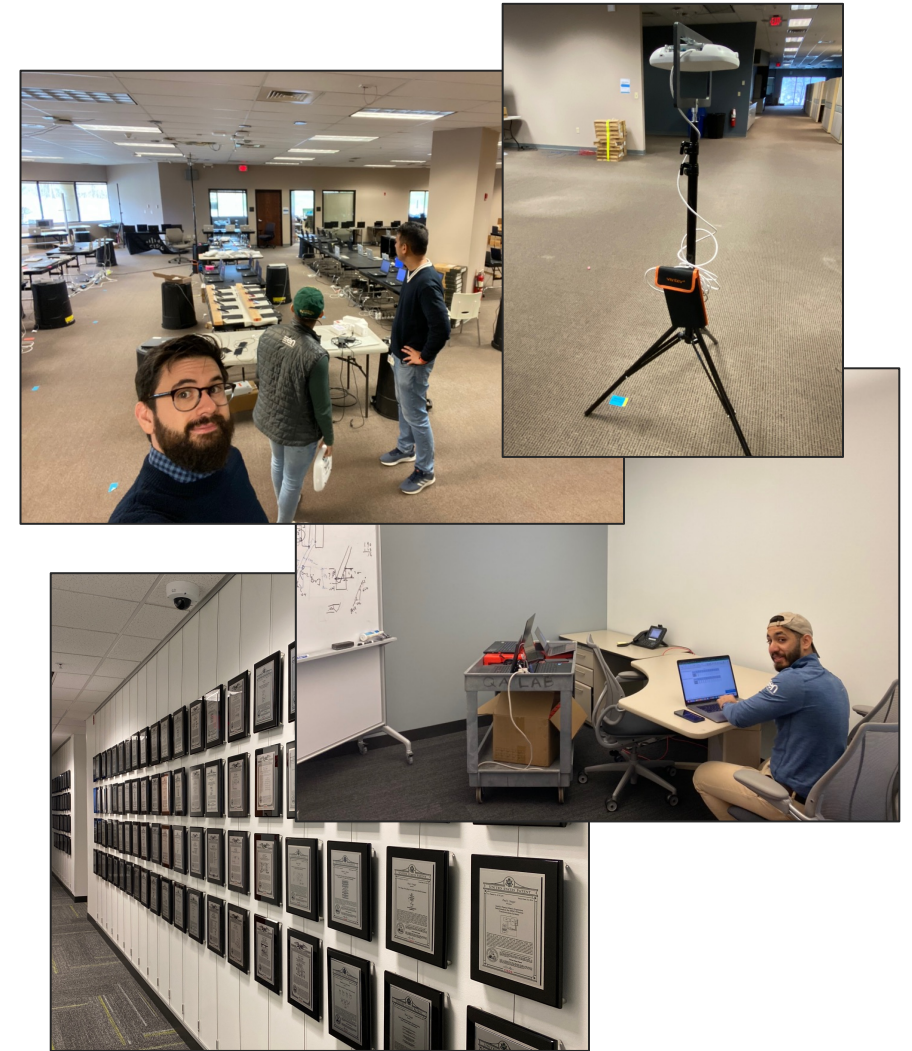
- 5GHz @40 MHz 11dbm
- 6GHz @80 MHz 14 dbm

- With brick walls, elevator and other environments, you would probably need to measure and add few APs



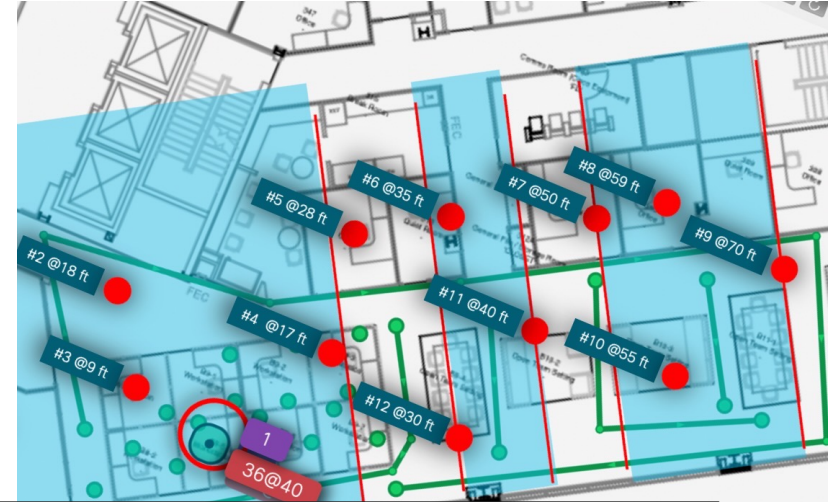
# What we Tested

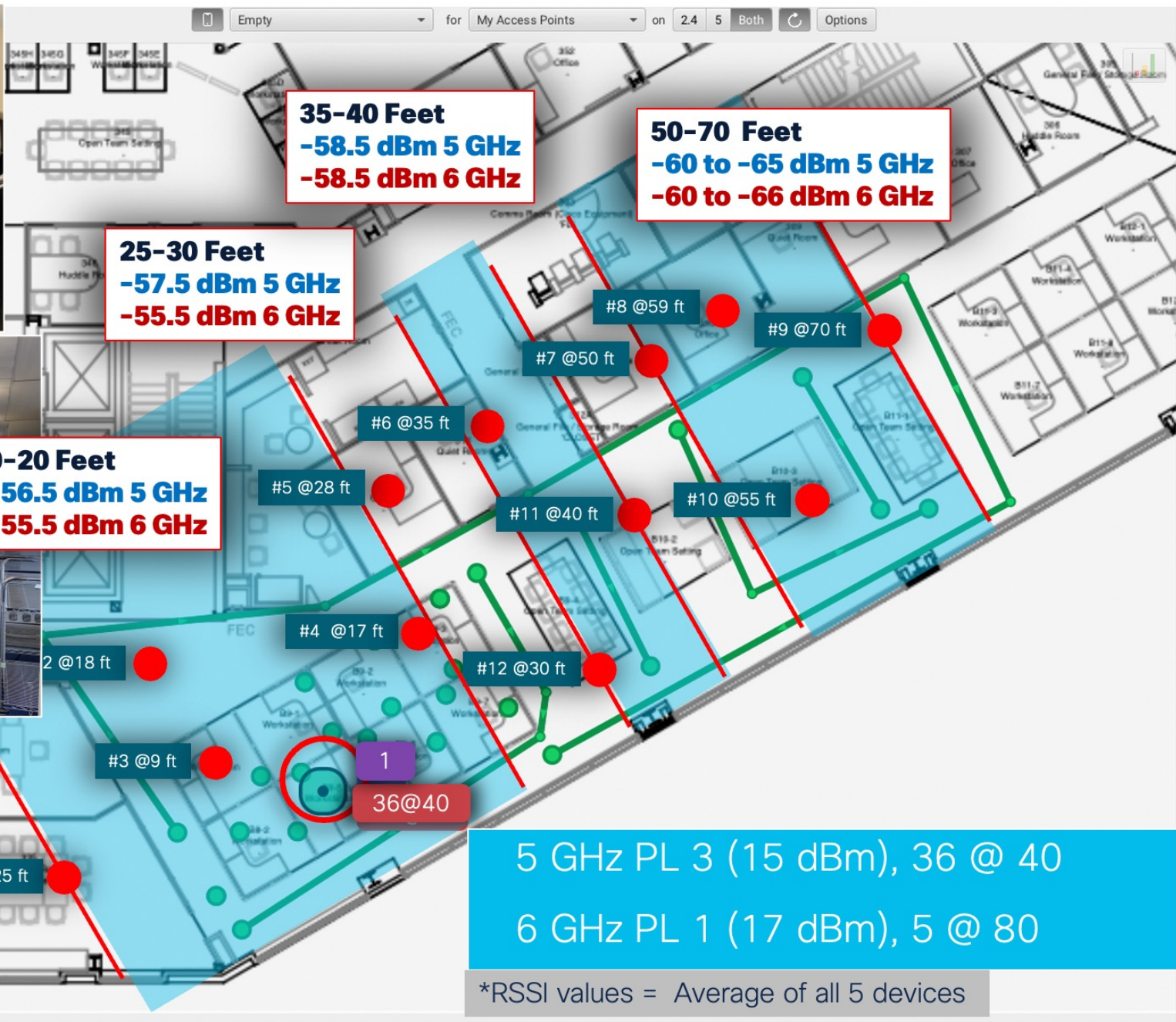
1. Propagation for 6 GHz as it compares to 5 GHz propagation
  - Use clients to record RSSI @ 5 and 6 GHz measuring at 12 points across the Richfield, OH Cisco offices
  - Compare 5 GHz and 6 GHz readings from the same device at each point
  - Compare Ekahau Site Survey/sidekick values
2. Range vs Rate testing for 5 GHz vs 6 GHz
  - Compare 5 vs 6 GHz implementation on Various clients
  - Demonstrate effectiveness of a practical coverage plan



# 1. Propagation Comparison 5/6 GHz

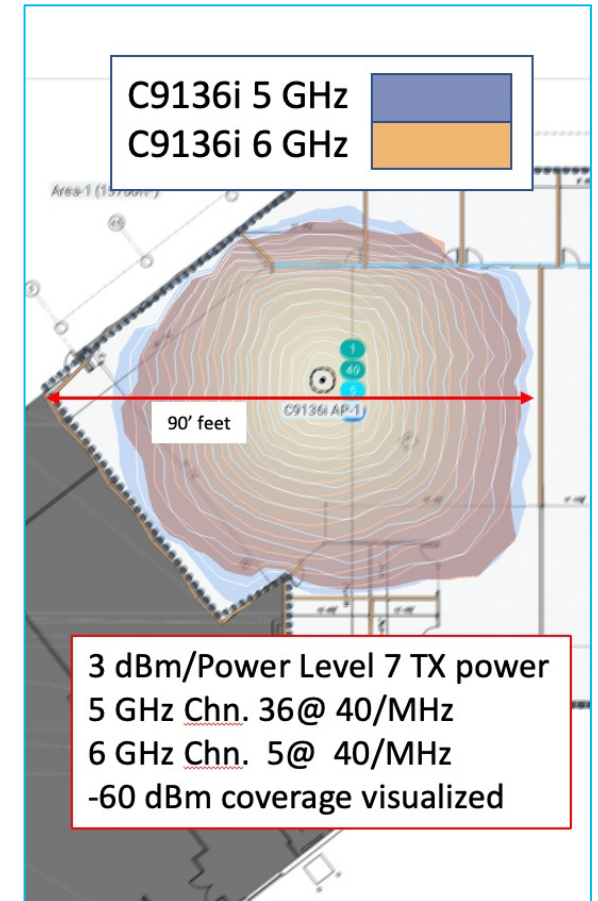
- Multiple Test Points 1-12 with 5 Tri band Client Devices
  - 1 Lenovo, 2x Samsung and 1 MSI Laptops
  - Samsung S-21 Phone
- Record and Compare Measurements between clients @ both 5 and 6 GHz
- Compare 5 GHz Measurements with Ekahau site survey
  - Validate Survey vs Client observation
  - Ekahau Sidekick – Mobile Device mode





# Coverage and Planning Conclusions

- Tx Power can be used at 5 and 6 GHz to balance coverage between co-resident 5 and 6 GHz Cells on the C9136
- Using a 1.2K to 2K f<sup>2</sup> (110-185 m<sup>2</sup>) per AP 5 GHz AP positions or plan a user can expect to provide equal coverage @ 6 GHz if configured properly
- Ekahau SideKick 5 GHz measurement's, displayed in Mobile Device mode provided accurate if conservative measurements compared to the actual clients



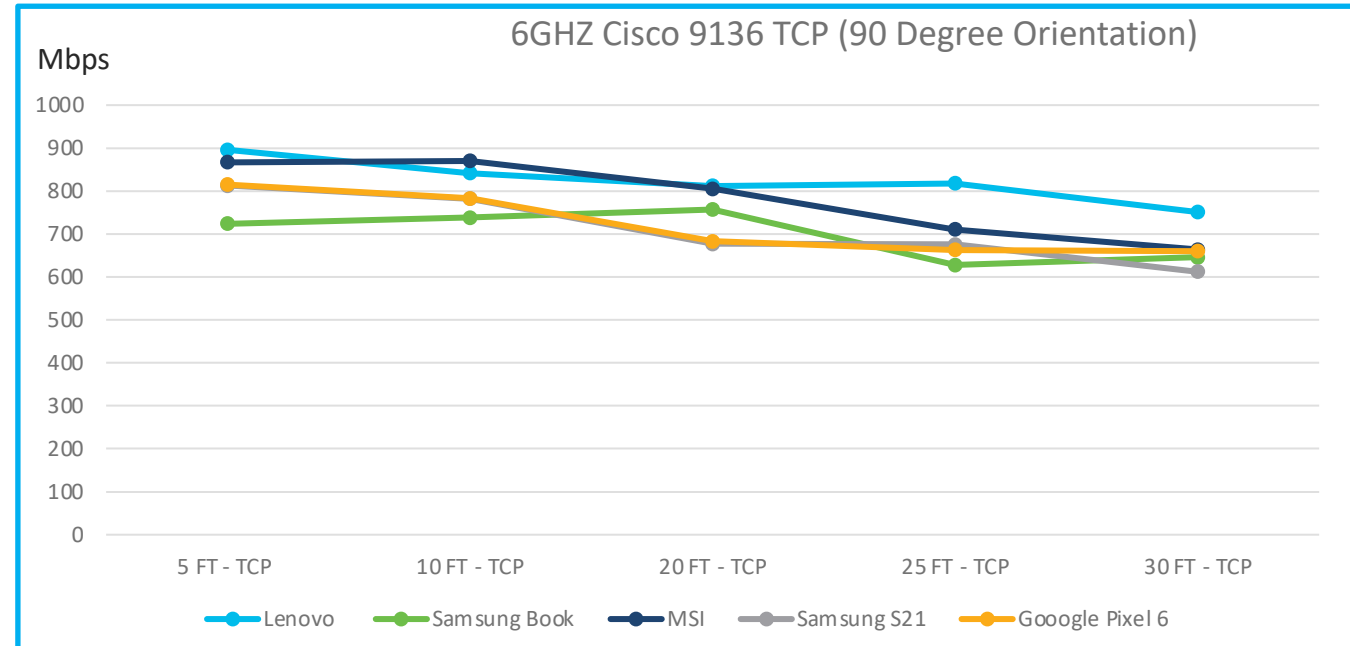
## 2. Range vs Rate Performance

- At Enterprise densities (1.2-2K f<sup>2</sup>) Cell boundary is ~25 Feet max from AP
- Testing 5 clients TCP throughput @ 5 and 6 GHz
- Test Range uses Cisco C9136 –B configured for 5 GHz PL 3, chn 36@40 and 6 GHz PL1, chn 5@80
- Data gathered at 5,10,20,25, and 30 foot distances from the AP
- All devices 2ss @ 5 and 6 GHz



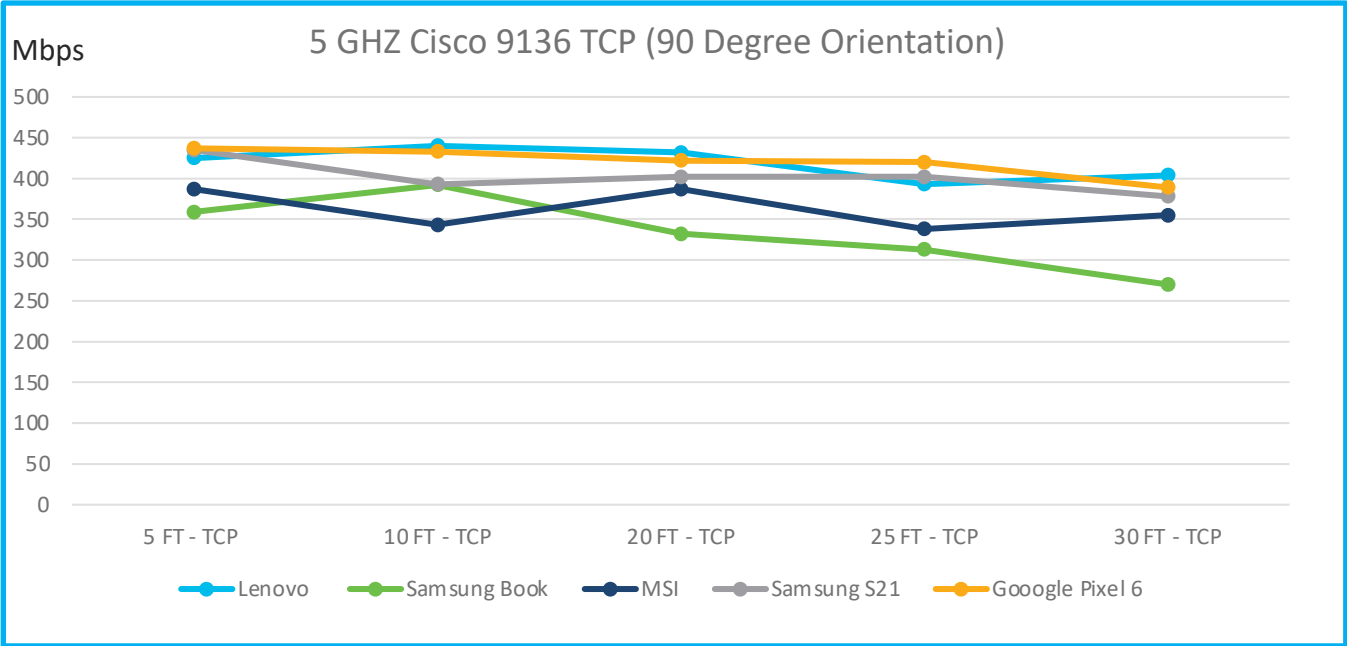
# Test Results at 6 GHz

- Clients included Lenovo, Samsung Book, MSI Laptops and Samsung S21 and Google Pixel 6 Smart Phones
- Throughput was between 600 and 900 Mbps across the distance range
- Avg 20% throughput degradation between the near and far end of the range



# Test Results at 5 GHz

- At 5 GHz with 40 MHz cells
- Throughput was between 270 and 435 Mbps across the distance range
- Avg 13% throughput degradation between the near and far end of the range

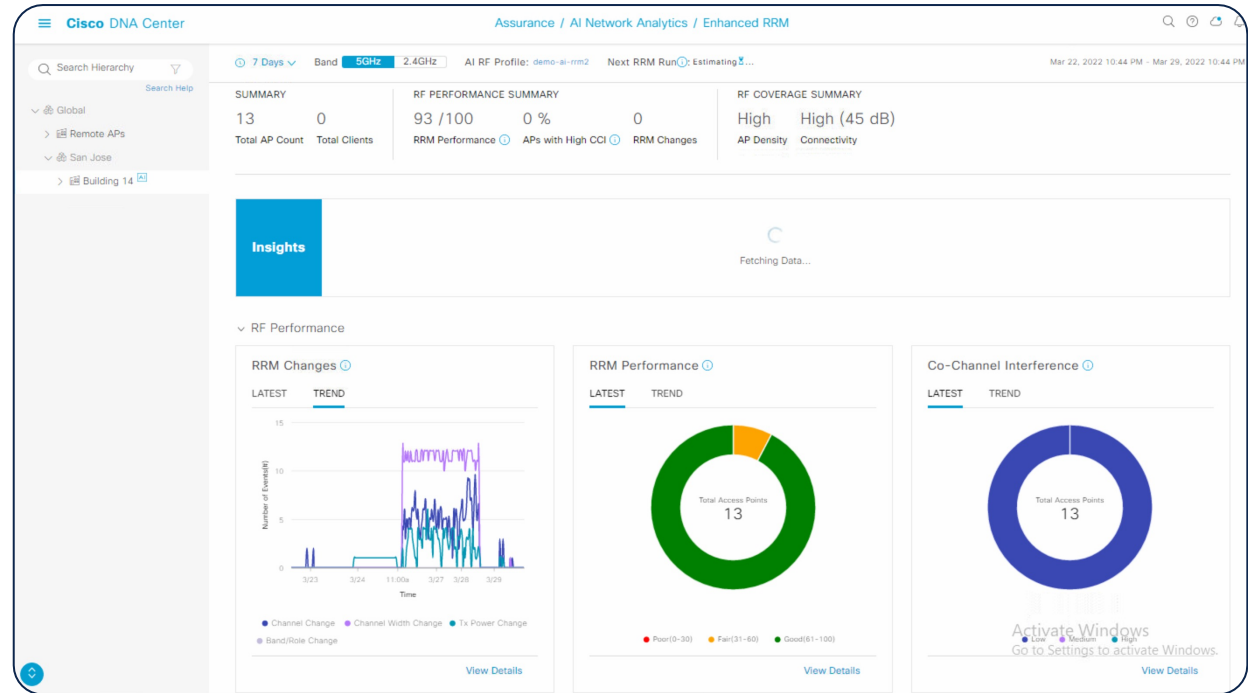


# RF Design considerations

- 1:1 AP replacement for brownfield, assuming:
  - Cell size 1500/2000 ft<sup>2</sup> (140 - 190 m<sup>2</sup>) with 10 ft. (3 m) ceiling height
  - Power levels of 11-15 dBm in 5 GHz > power can easily be adjusted upward for 6 GHz to match 5GHz cell coverage
- For **greenfield**, a site survey is recommended: leverage the **new site survey mode** on Cisco Wi-Fi 6E APs
- **Mixing** Wi-Fi6E APs with existing APs in the same area is **not recommended** > avoid “salt & pepper” design if you can

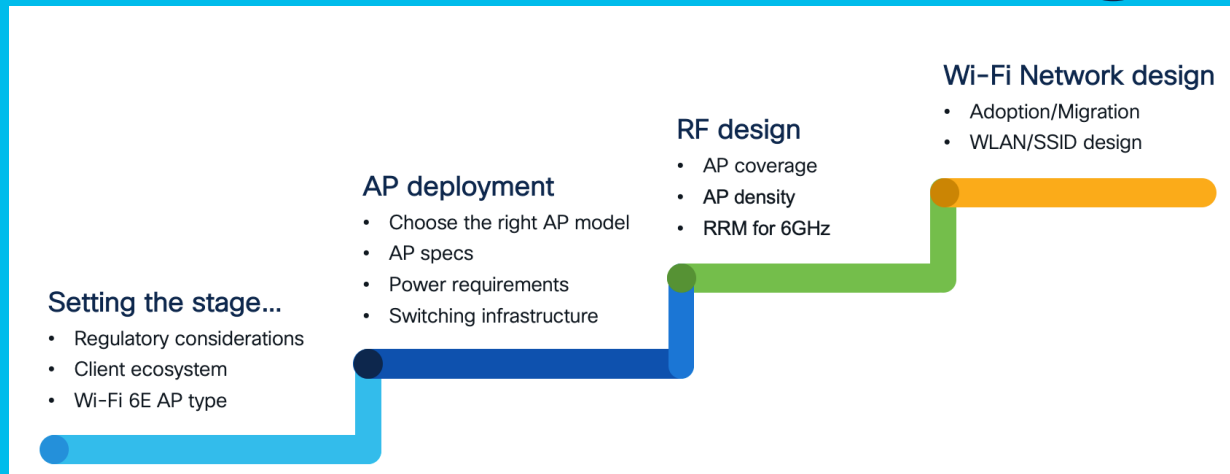






AI Enhanced RRM

# Wi-Fi Network Design



# Wi-Fi 6/6E runs on Cisco Catalyst Wireless



Catalyst 9800  
Wireless LAN Controller (WLC)

## Supported Access Points

Wi-Fi 6/6E

C9136



CW9166/64



CW9162



Wi-Fi 6

9130



9124



9120



9115



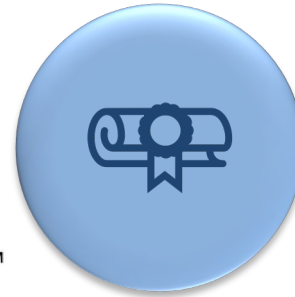
9105



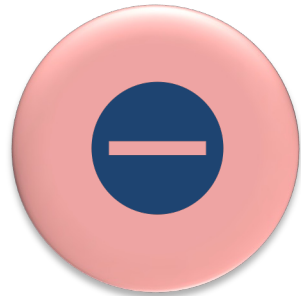
# Wi-Fi 6E Security



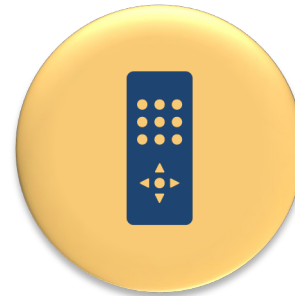
Wi-Fi 6E uplevels security with WPA3 and OWE



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



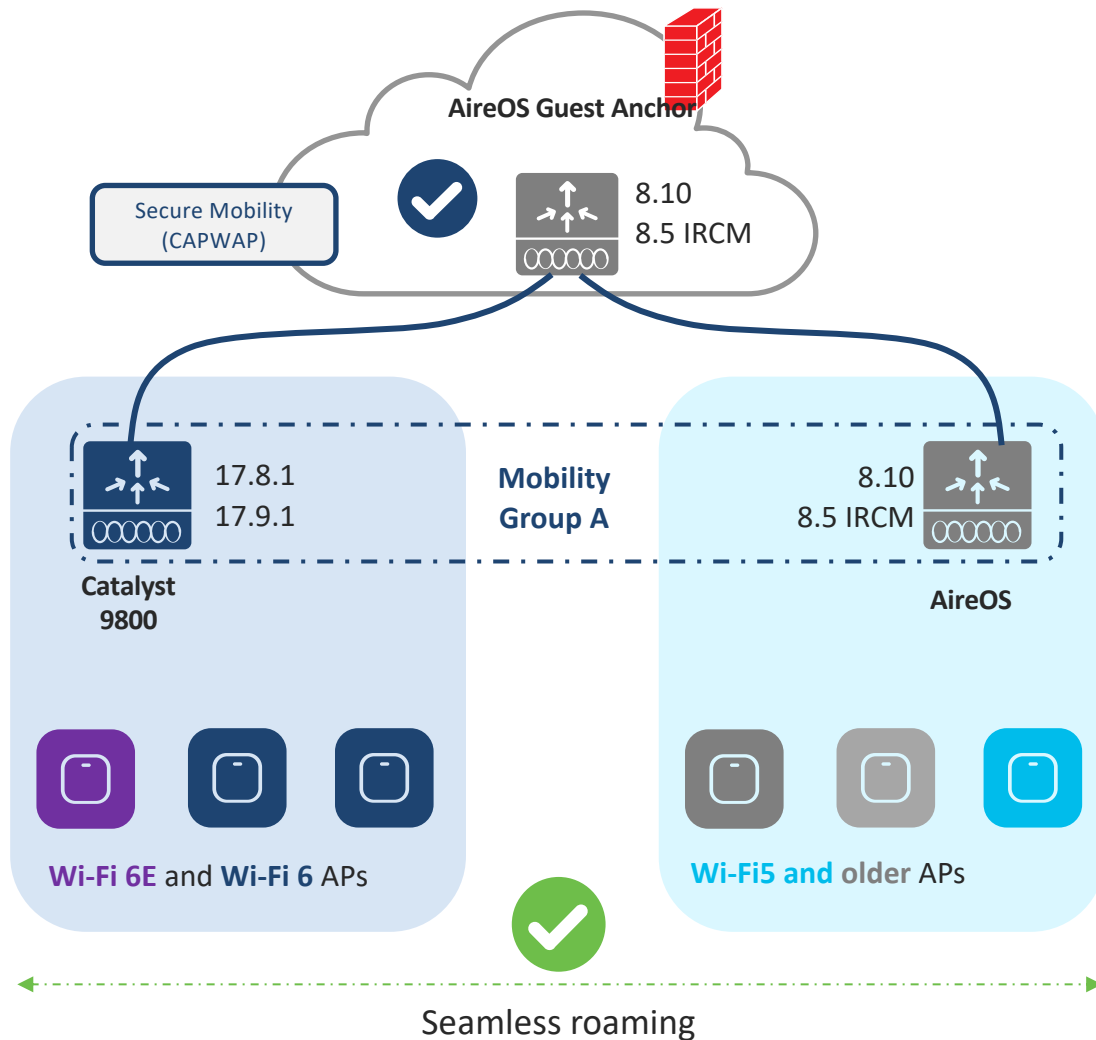
No backward compatibility with Open and WPA2 Security.



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

# How do I start adopting 6GHz?

Answer: Inter Release Controller Mobility (IRCM)



## IRCM enabled adoption:

- Adoption is not something that happens overnight...
- IRCM allows you to plan the 6GHz network adoption at your pace
- Introduce new 6/6E AP hardware on the new C9800 and support seamless roaming, single RF domain, and Guest Anchor with existing networks
- The release combinations shown have been tested at scale, check IRCM deployment guide\*
- **Note:** Anchor WLC can be C9800

(\*) [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/technotes/8-8/b\\_c9800\\_wireless\\_controller-airesos\\_ircm\\_dg.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/technotes/8-8/b_c9800_wireless_controller-airesos_ircm_dg.html)

# WLAN/SSID Design

# 6GHz WLAN Design Considerations

## 6GHz SSID Requirements

- WPA3 L2 Security: OWE, SAE or 802.1x-SHA256
- Protected Management Frame (PMF) enabled
- Any non-WPA3 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**

AKM = Authentication and Key Management  
OWE = Opportunistic Wireless Encryption  
SAE = Simultaneous Authentication of Equals  
SHA-256 = Secure Hash Algorithm (SHA) 256 bit

# Option 1



## Pros

- Cleanest and simplest option
- No new WLAN and SSID to be managed
- Most secure with WPA3 everywhere



## Cons

- Breaks support for existing clients that don't support WPA3 and PMF in 2.4 and 5GHz
- Requires full control on client devices and drivers



# Option 2 has sub-options - considerations

- a) WPA2/WPA3 Transition mode in 2.4/5GHz & WPA3 in 6GHz
- b) WPA/WPA2 in 2.4/5GHz & WPA3 in 6GHz

Things to keep in mind:

- From the initial testing done, option 2a (transition mode/mixed mode) is not recommended as some client vendors with old drivers may have issues in connecting to a WPA3 transition mode
- Possible client issues for these options (both WPA Enterprise and Personal SSIDs), as clients will see the same SSID with different AKMs

# 6GHz WLAN Design Considerations

## 6GHz SSID Requirements

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

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AKM = Authentication and Key Management  
OWE = Opportunistic Wireless Encryption  
SAE = Simultaneous Authentication of Equals  
SHA-256 = Secure Hash Algorithm (SHA) 256 bit

# Option 3



## Pros

- Cleanest option from a client compatibility point of view
- More secure options as clients can adopt WPA3 security
- Flexibility to decide the security options per band



## Cons

- Additional SSIDs being broadcasted → more RF channel utilization
- Need to manage additional SSID profiles on clients

# Wi-Fi 6E, are you ready?



**Is this the right time to move to 6 GHz?**

Start with use cases not technology: go with 6GHz if your 2.4/5GHz RF is crowded, if applications are delay sensitive and bandwidth hungry



**Check your infrastructure**

Consider the switch infrastructure  
Verify the power budget



**Prepare your wireless**

Evaluate the implications on RF and WLAN design

DNAS a DNAC



# Catalyst 916x Wi-Fi 6E APs with DNA Spaces

CW9162



CW9164



CW9166



BLE Radio



Indoor Air quality

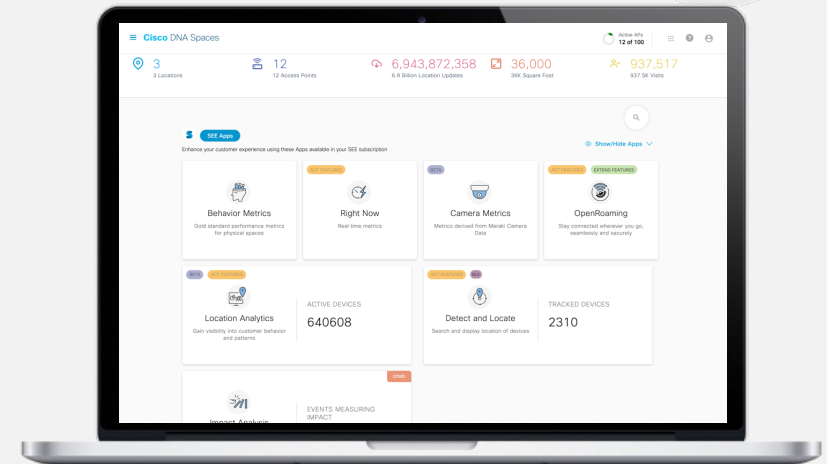


Relative Humidity

BRKEWN-2658



Temperature

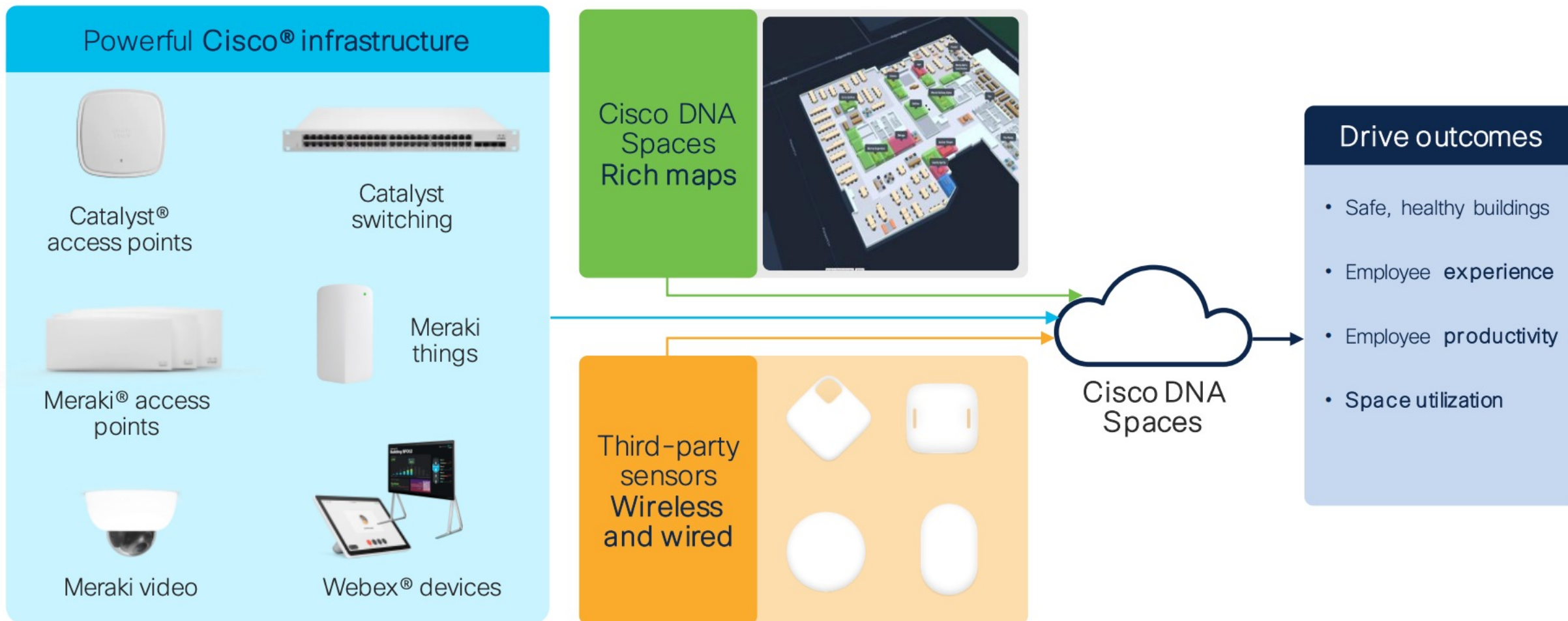


74

Manage, Visualize and Integrate via Cisco DNA Spaces

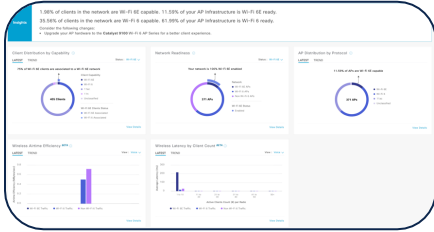
# Smart workspaces

Bringing network and experiences together



# Unleash the True Potential of Your Wireless with Cisco DNA Center's AIOps!

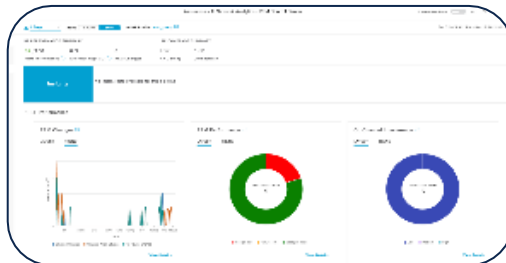
## Wi-Fi 6E Integrations



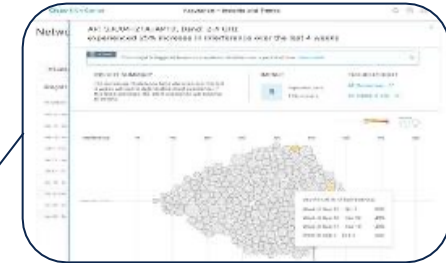
## Wireless 3D Analyzer



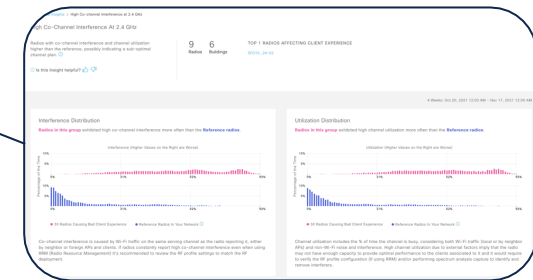
## AI-Enhanced RRM



## AI Network Analytics



## AP Performance Advisories



## Device Ecosystem Partnerships



BRKEWN-2029

76



# Následující TechClub 20.9.

- **Řešení WiFi problémů prakticky**
  - Dominik Soukup, Jaroslav Čížek



