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Let's go

#CiscoLiveAPJC



The bridge to possible

7 Tricks to Succeed as a Wireless Rockstar

Rosario Medrano – Solutions Engineer Cisco Spaces
@Chayayinn_
BRKEWN-1742

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#CiscoLiveAPJC

Cisco Webex App

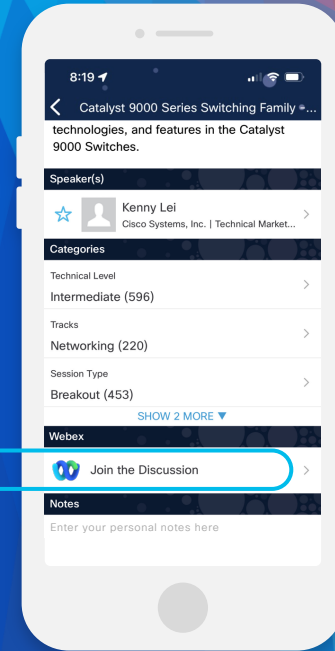
Questions?

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 December 22, 2023.



<https://cislive.ciscoevents.com/cislivebot/#BRKEWN-1742>



Success is not the
same as not failing



Definition of success:
“The accomplishment of an aim or
purpose”

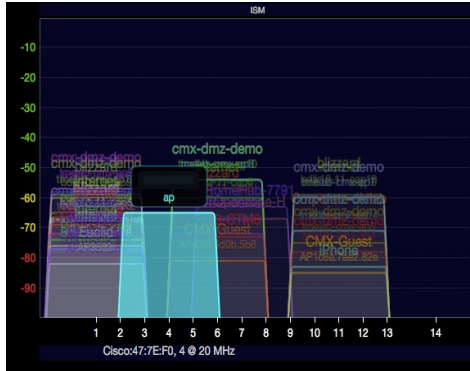
About Me:

Rosario Medrano
Solutions Engineer
Cisco Spaces

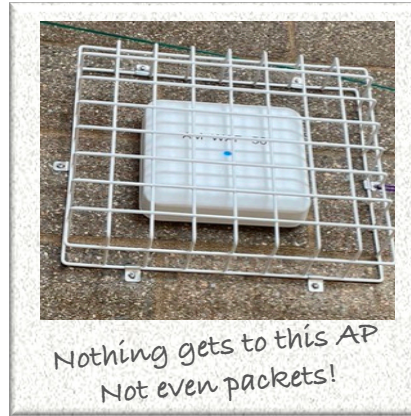
- Cisconian for 9+ Years
- From Mexico 🌮 🇲🇪
- Living in The Netherlands 🍟 🇳🇱
- First Time in Australia 😊 🇦🇺



Over years, we know there's many ways to fail:



Wrong Channel Placements



Access Point unfriendly Placements



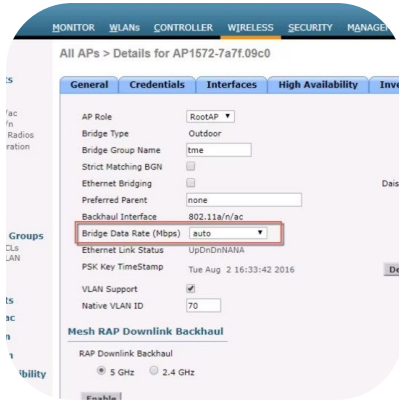
Inefficient security

Am I doing things,
right?

CISCO *Live!*



What many think is to be a Wireless Rockstar?



Knowing all
configs?



Knowing how to
troubleshoot??



Remembering
all configs,
sites, AP
location,
channels,
security !!

But even when we can achieve those 3 things..

Users



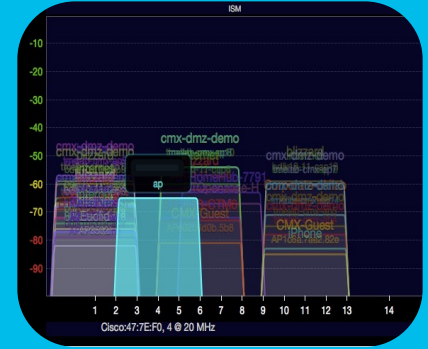
Applications



The situation is....

The wireless network
is still deeply...

Misunderstood
Misconfigured
Misused



The wireless network ideally should be:



A platform to deliver:

- Innovation
- User Experience
- Productivity

Key areas that a Wireless Rockstar considers

Coverage

Capacity

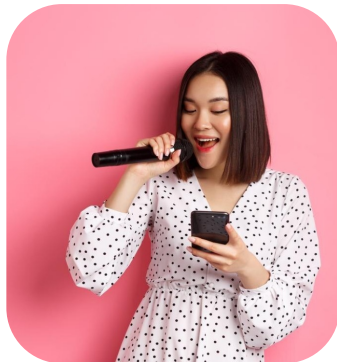
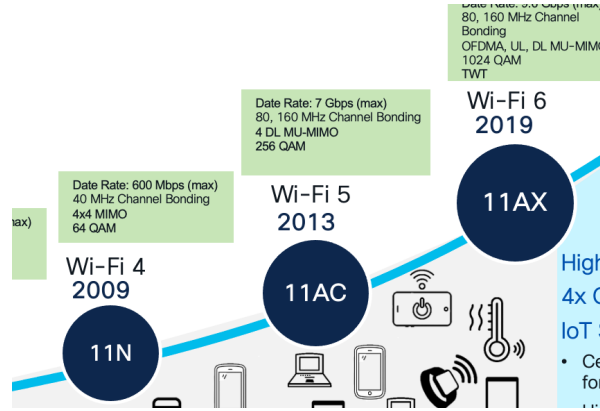
Scalability

Security

Meet Use Cases



Wireless Rockstar....



7 tricks to succeed as a wireless rockstar

1 Leverage the rules of PHYsics

2 Set a good stage for your waves

3 The remastered Sine wave

4 Always run a Sound check

5 Be nice to your guests

6 Call Security!

7 Featuring IOT



1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Am I offering the best service for all generations of devices?



What is the trick?



Leverage the rules of PHYsics



PHYsical layer in Wireless Networks

PHY	DSSS	OFDM	HT	HE
BAND	2.4 GHz	5GHz	2.4 and 5GHz	2.4 , 5 and 6GHz
Channels	22MHz	20 MHz	20 or 40 MHz	20,40,80,160 MHz
Data Rate	1, 2 Mbps	6,9,12,18,24,36,48,54 Mbps	Up to 600 Mbps	Up to 9602.8 Mbps
SS	1	1	Up to 4	Up to 8

To consider the PHYsics is to set the expectations

PHY	DSSS	OFDM	HT	HE
BAND	2.4 GHz	5GHz	2.4 and 5GHz	2.4 , 5 and 6GHz
Channels	22MHz	20 MHz	20 or 40 MHz	20,40,80,160 MHz
Data Rate	1, 2 Mbps	6,9,12,18,24,36,48,54 Mbps	Up to 600 Mbps	Up to 9602.8 Mbps
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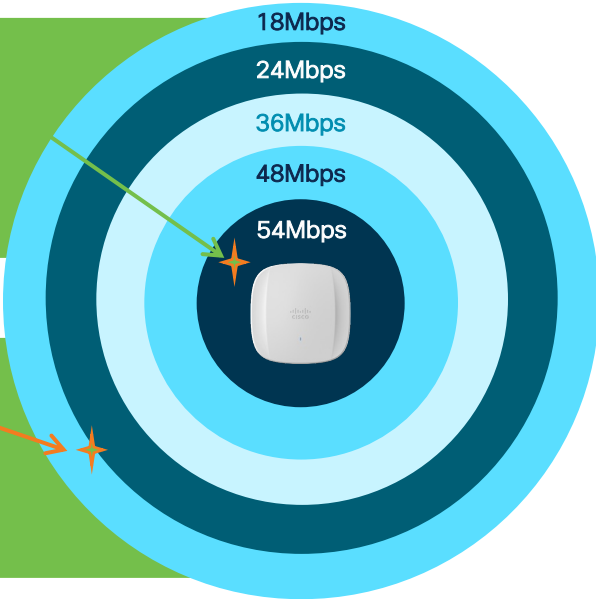
Data Rates and Distances



Client near AP:
Higher PHY Rate
More Efficient



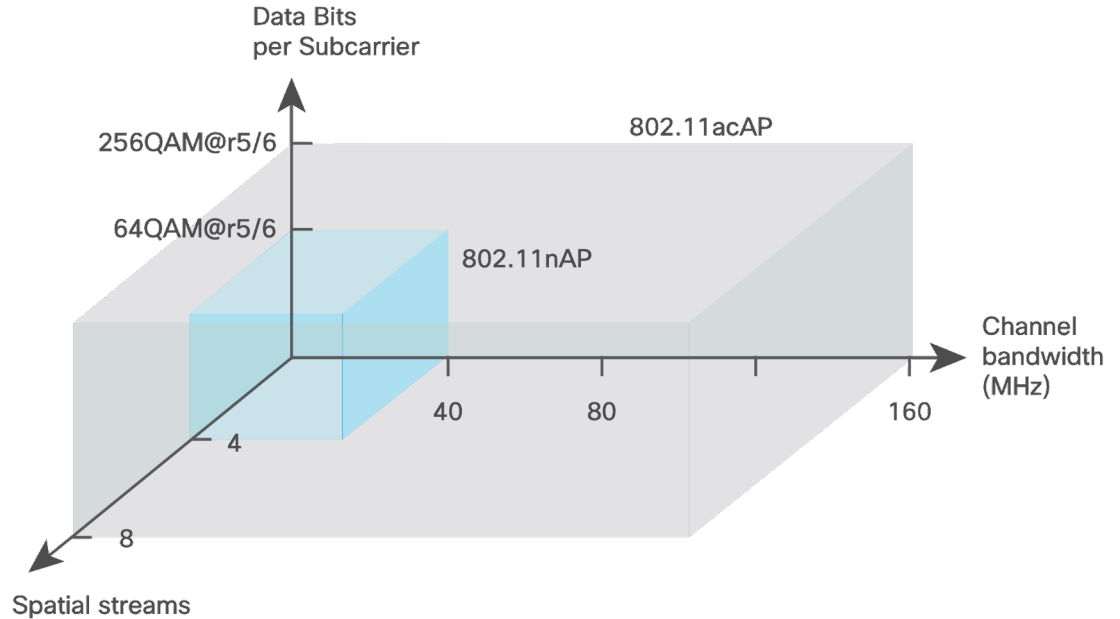
Client far from AP:
Lower PHY Rate
Less Efficient



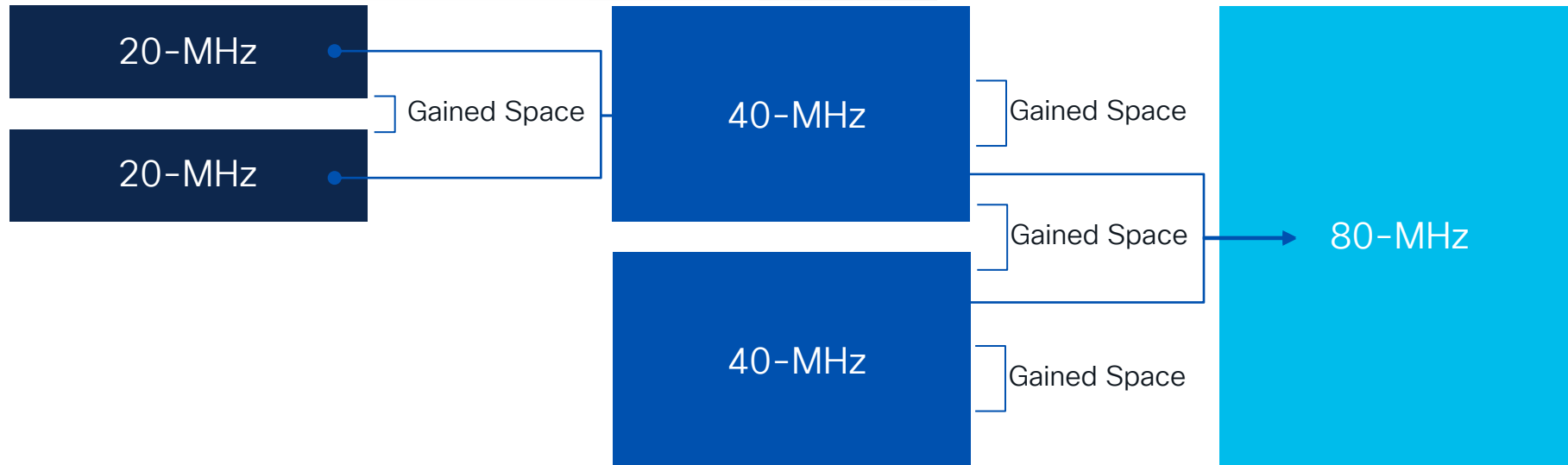
Elements affecting Data Rates

Not just the AP Model ...

- Channel Aggregation
- Digital Modulation
- Spatial Multiplexing



How Channel Aggregation Help



Channel Aggregation with the different Bands

Band Channels Bandwidth

2.4 GHz

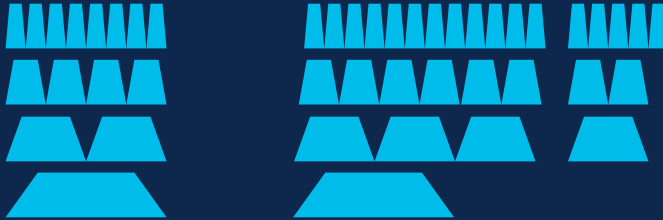
3 20 MHz
1 40 MHz



60 MHz of spectrum and
3x 20-MHz channels

5 GHz

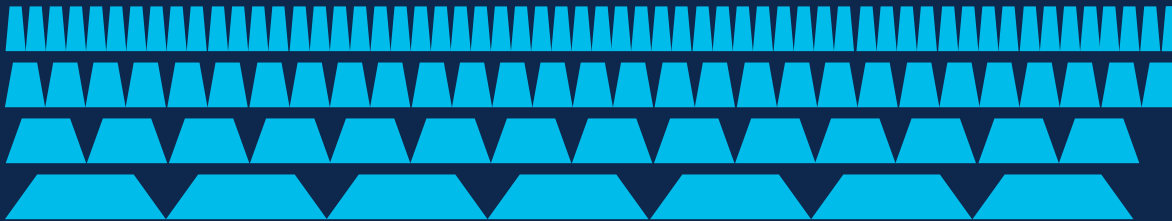
25 20 MHz
12 40 MHz
6 80 MHz
2 160 MHz



500 MHz of spectrum and
25x 20-MHz channels

6 GHz

59 20 MHz
29 40 MHz
14 80 MHz
7 160 MHz

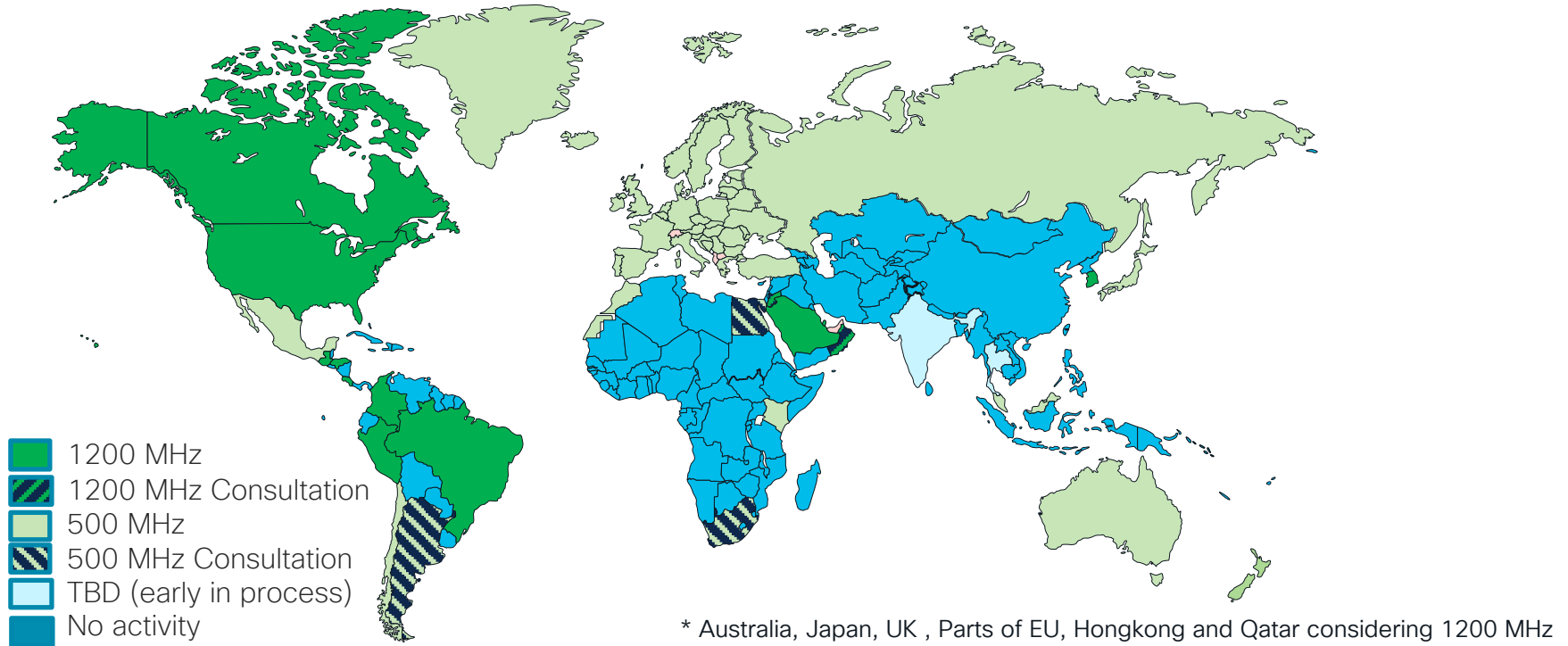


1200 MHz of spectrum and
59x 20-MHz channels in US

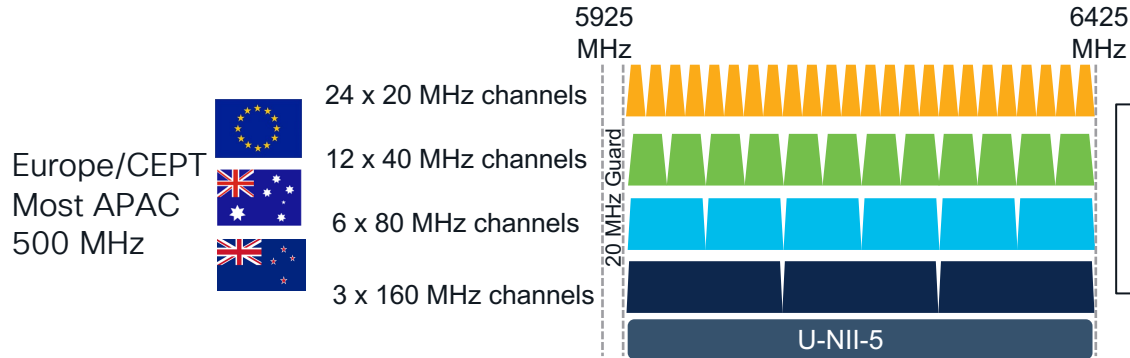
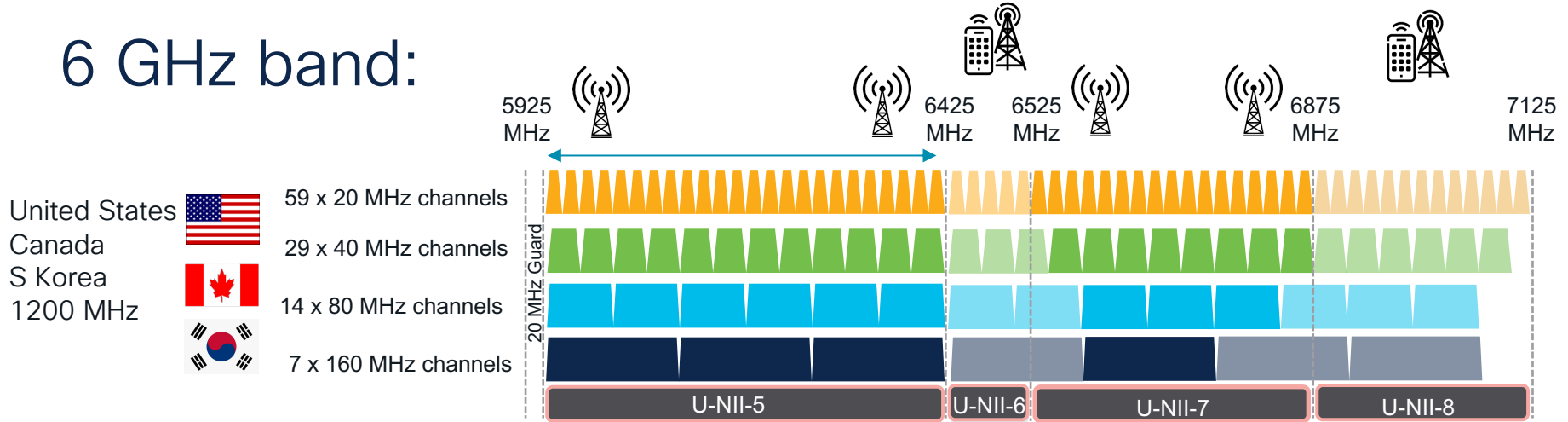
500 MHz of spectrum in EU

Global availability of 6 GHz band for Wi-Fi

(<https://www.wi-fi.org/countries-enabling-wi-fi-6e>)

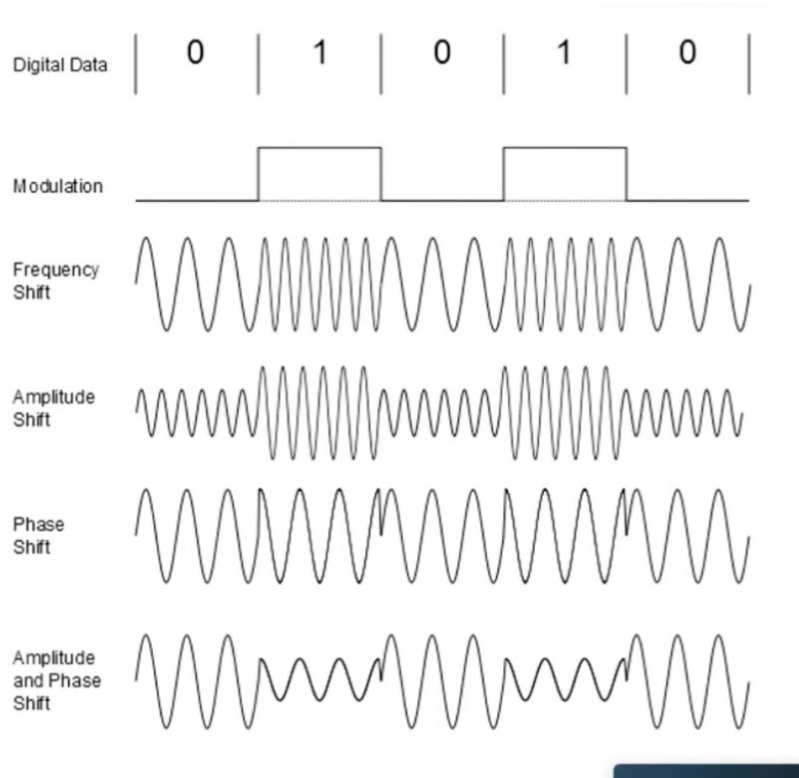


6 GHz band:



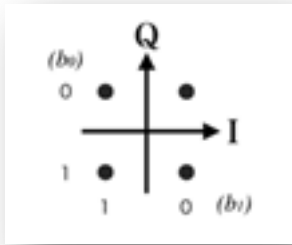
5955 - Central Frequency of the first 20 MHz channel
 → Starting at 5925 MHz +
 20 MHz of guard band +
 10 MHz to get to the center of the first 20 MHz channel

Digital Modulation

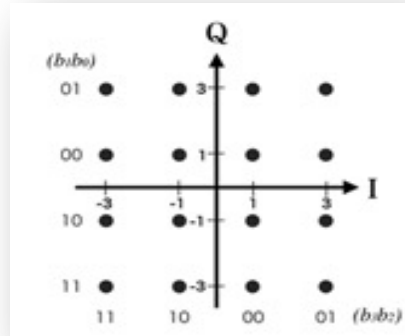


QAM

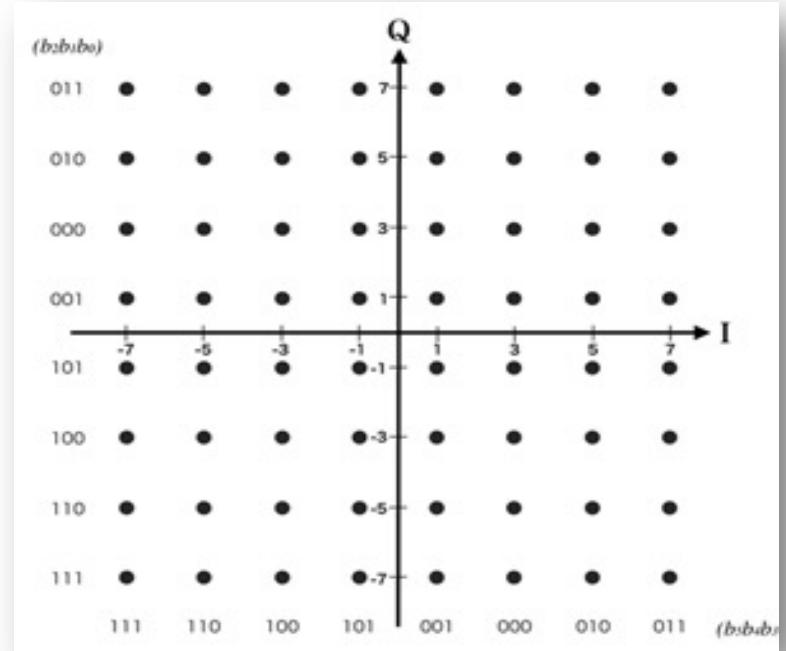
Digital Modulation Constellations



4-QAM



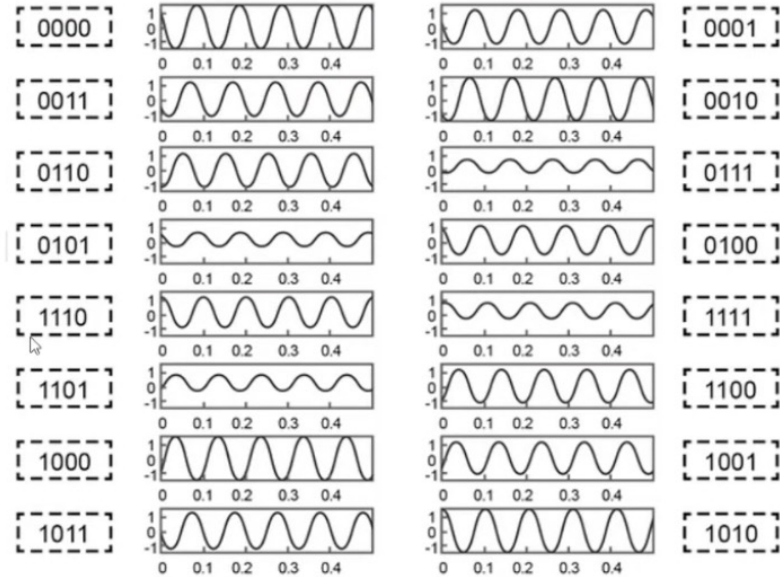
16-QAM



64-QAM

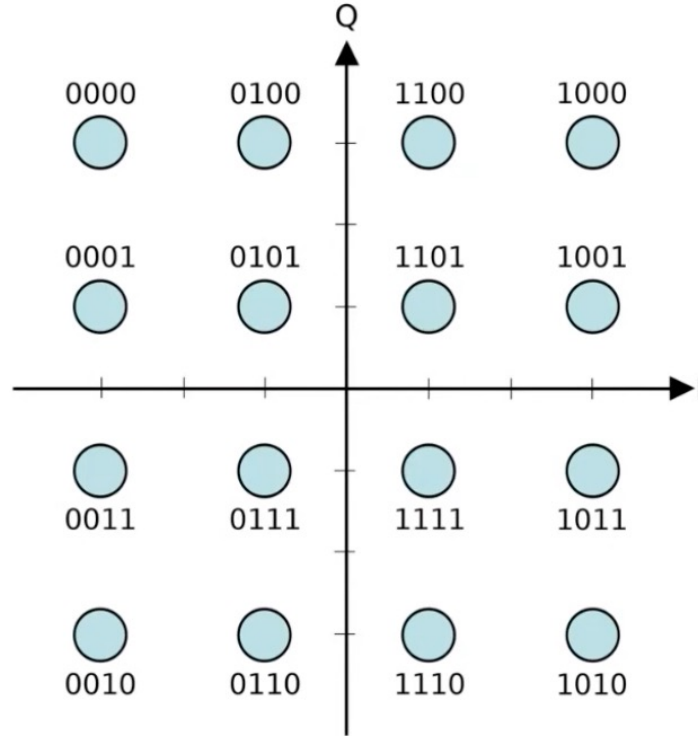
16 QAM Example

8 Levels of Amplitude
8 levels of Phase



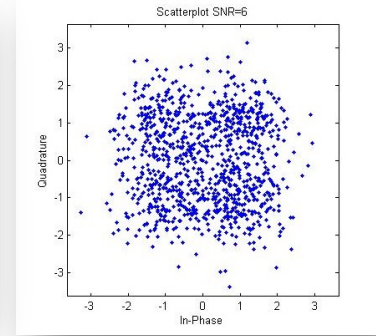
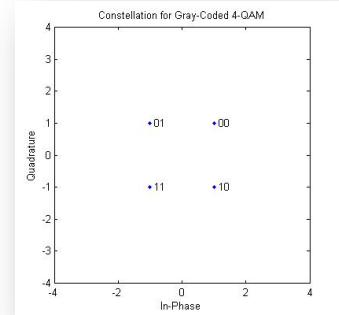
16 QAM Example

8 Levels of Amplitude
8 levels of Phase
4 bits



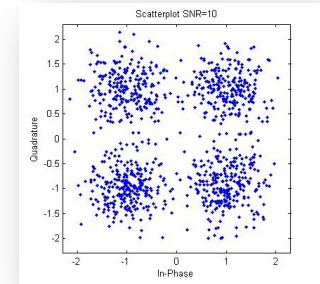
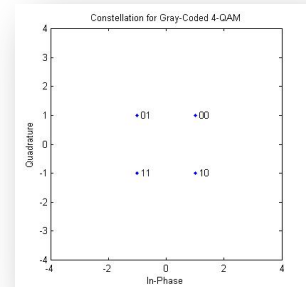
Noise

Signal to Noise Ratio (SNR) Difference of our signal and floor noise



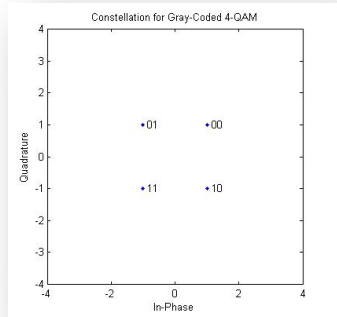
SNR=6

4-QAM

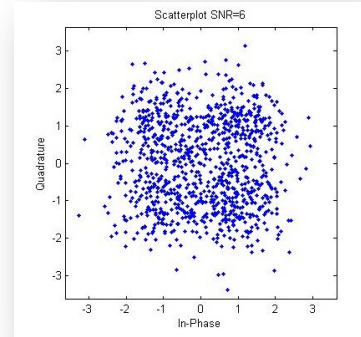


SNR=10

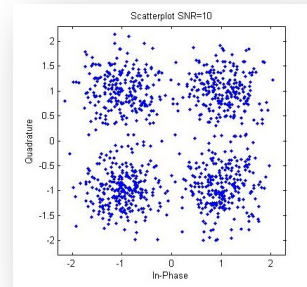
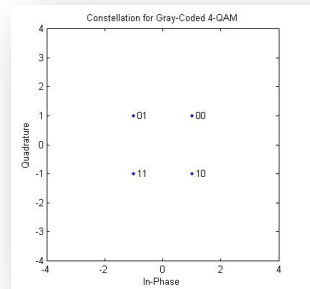
High SNR vs Low SNR



4-QAM

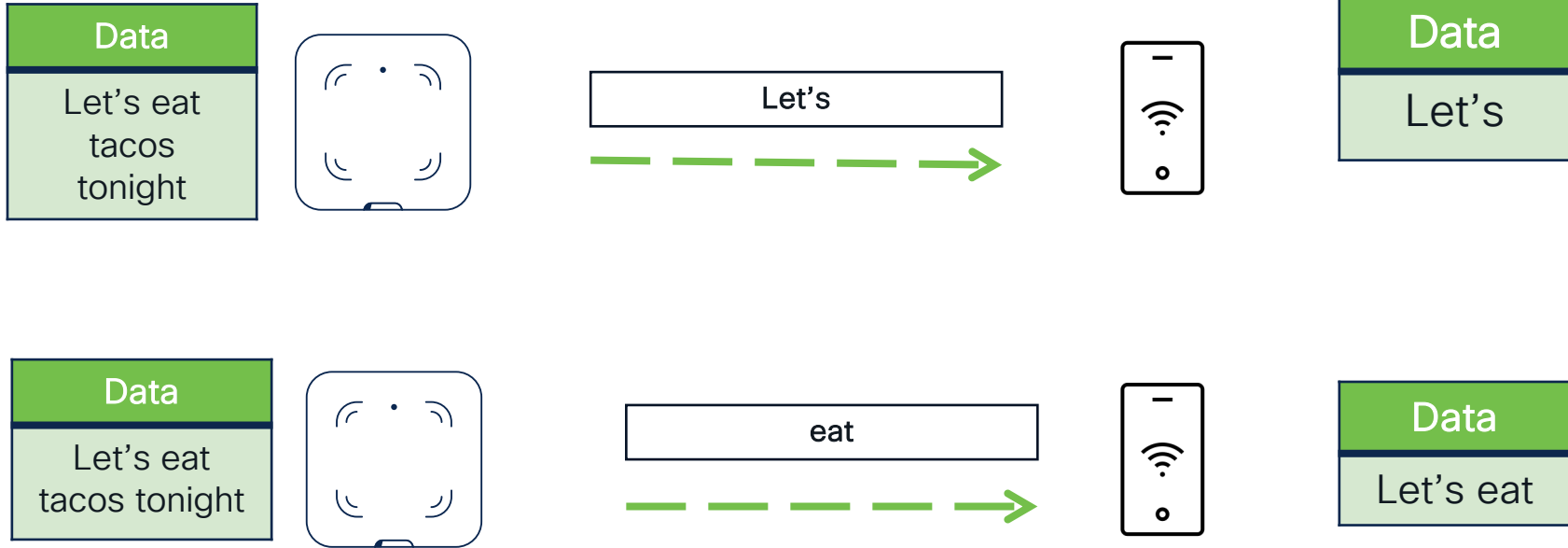


SNR=6

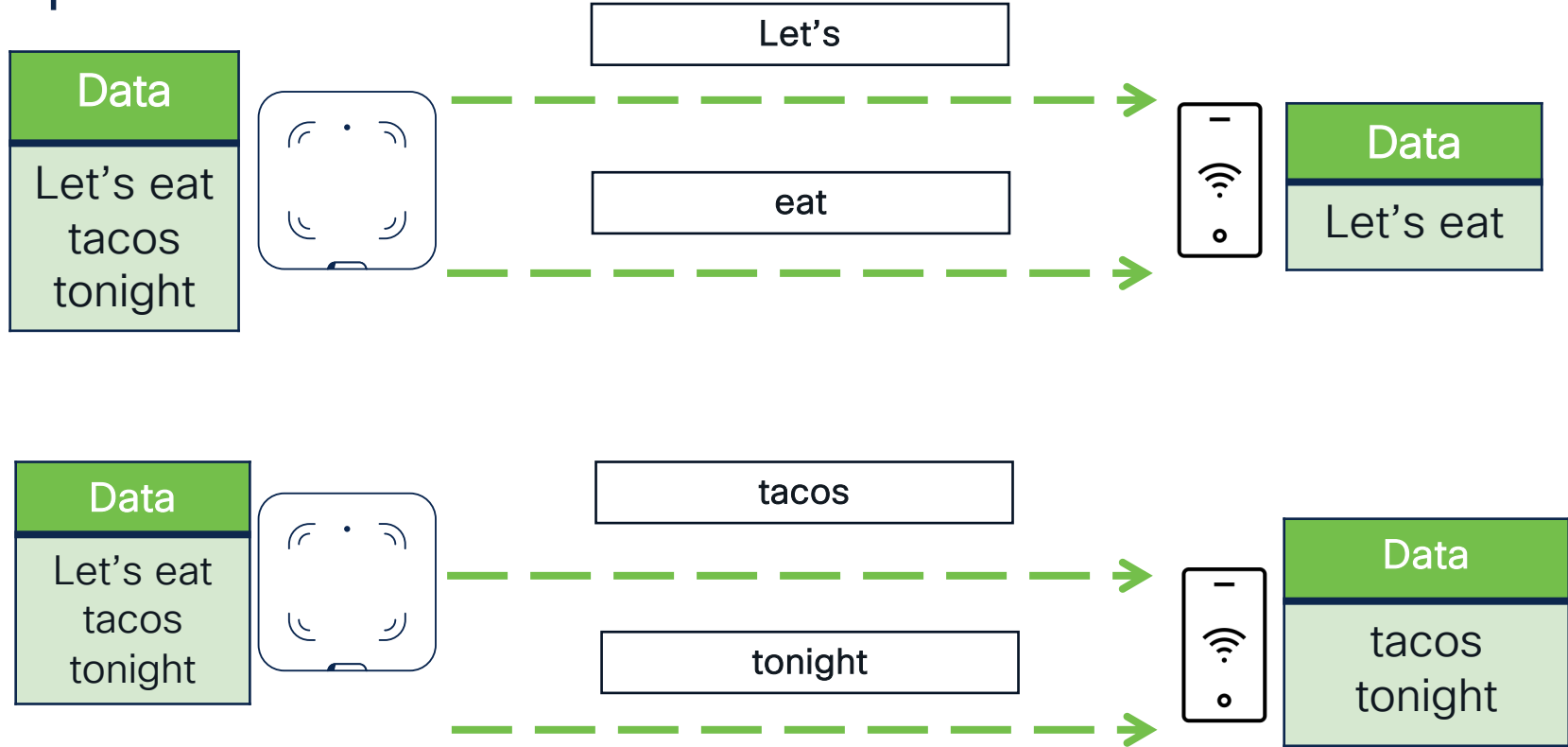


SNR=10

Spatial Streams Working



Spatial Streams



Leverage the Rules of PHYSics



Data Rates Depend on: Channel Bandwidth, Modulation and Spatial Streams



Always keep a HIGH SNR



1 2 3 4 5 6 7

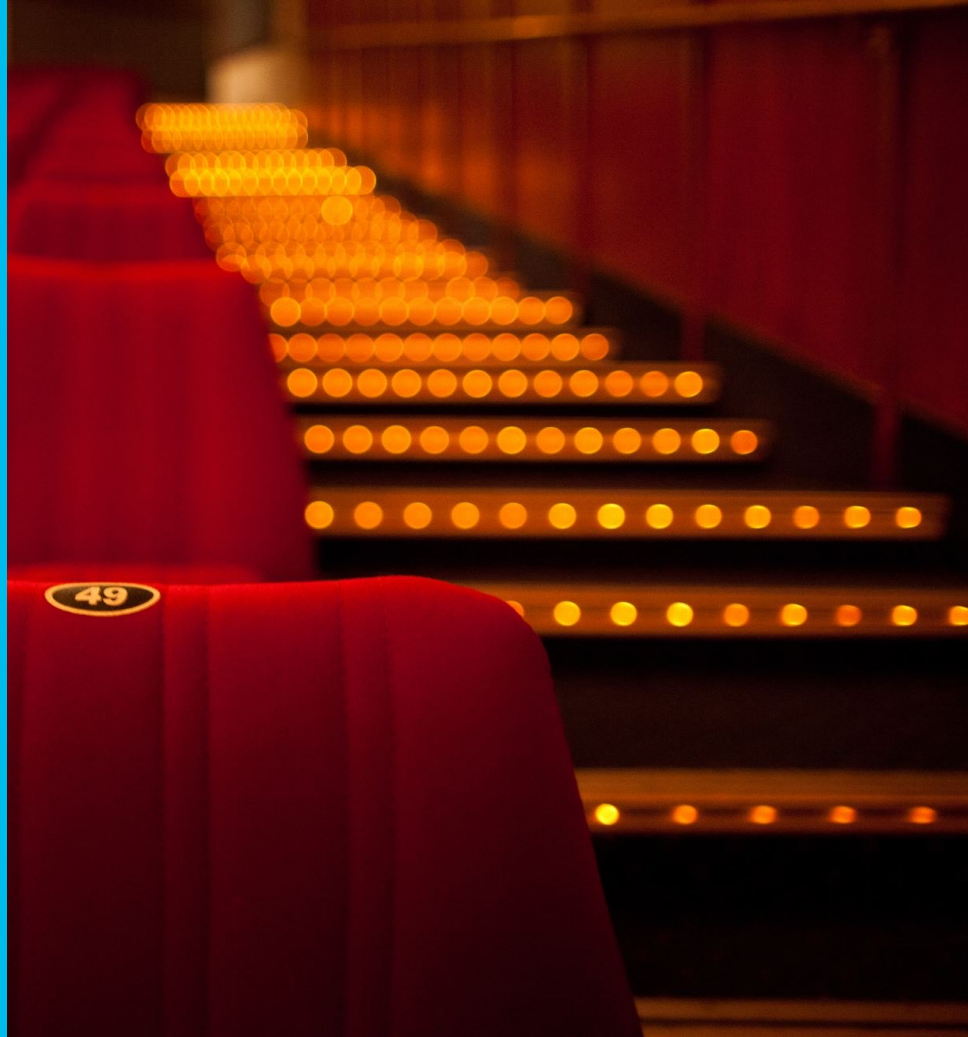
How many APs do I need, and where?



What is the trick?



Set a good Stage

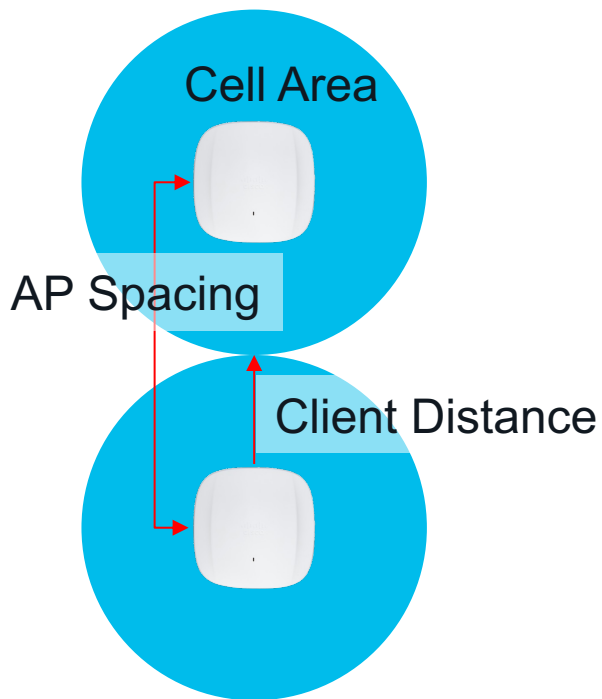


Setting a good stage



Cell Size
Transmission power
RSSI
AP Proper Mount

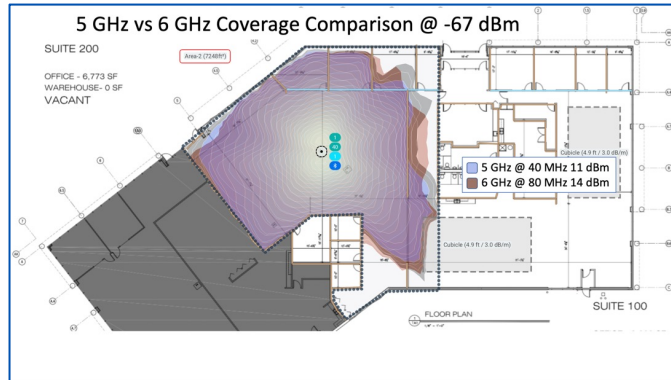
AP Cell Areas



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

Planning Coverage for for 6GHz

- AP antenna patterns at 6GHz are similar to 5GHz

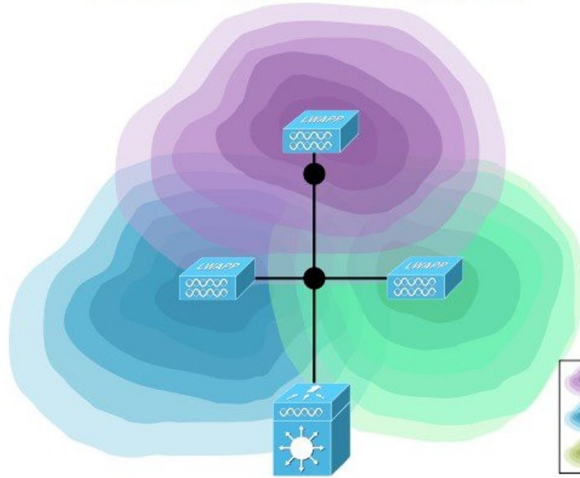


- 5GHz @40 MHz 11dbm
- 6GHz @80 MHz 14 dbm

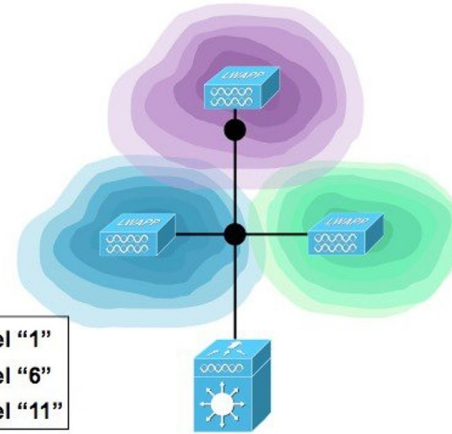
- With brick walls, elevator and other environments, you would probably need to measure and add few APs

How Transmission Power Helps

Power Not Optimized—RF Signal
Bleeds—Causes Interference



Decreased Power Limits Interference
and Improves Application Performance



Example with 2.4 GHz

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

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
(*Power Spectral Density - Amount of power over a given bandwidth*)

5 dBm = 3.162278 mW

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

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

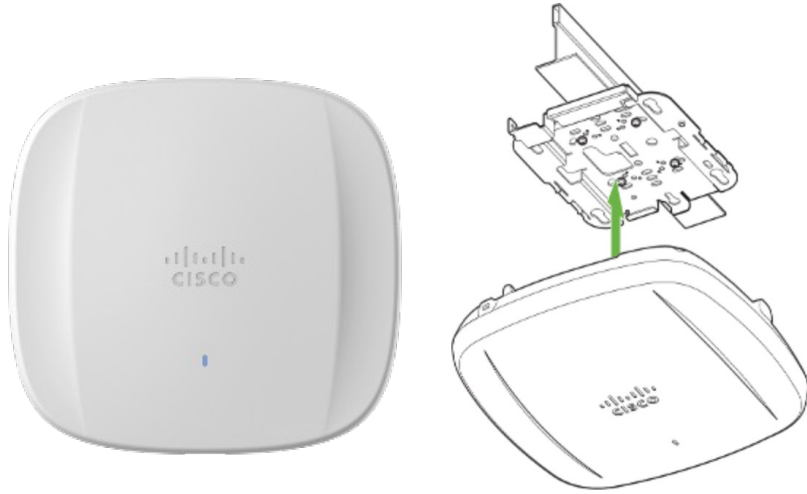
Client power also has a PSD rule of 6 dB less than the AP's max EIRP

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

AP Proper Mount

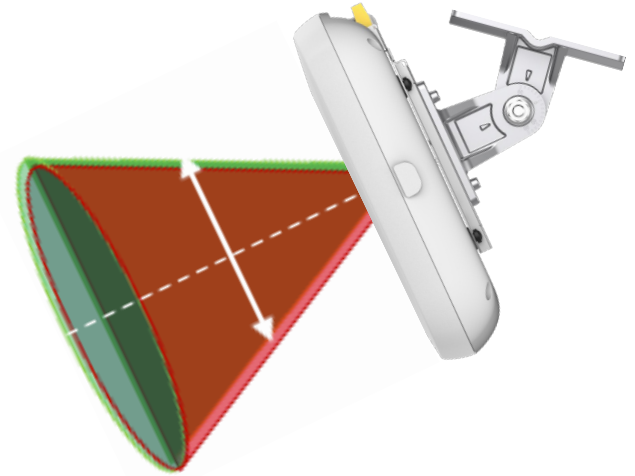


Choose the Right Antenna



Omni

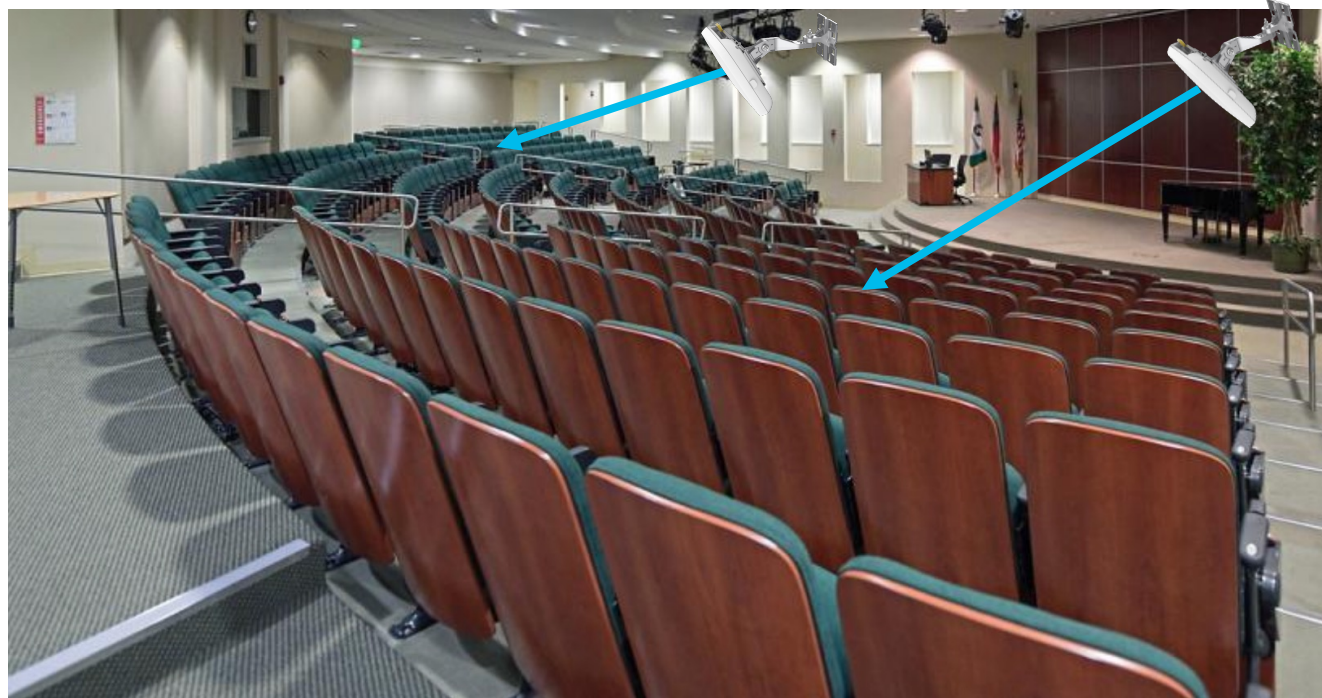
Mount for a “360 degree” coverage pattern – ideal for offices, conventional buildings



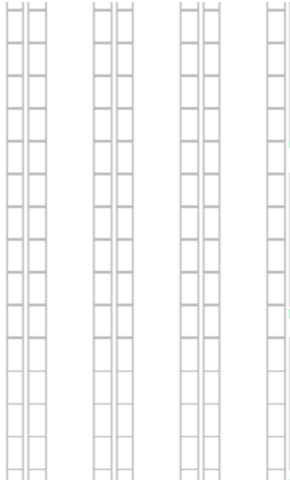
Directional

Allowing the coverage pattern to favor the area the AP is facing – ideal for warehouse, auditoriums etc.

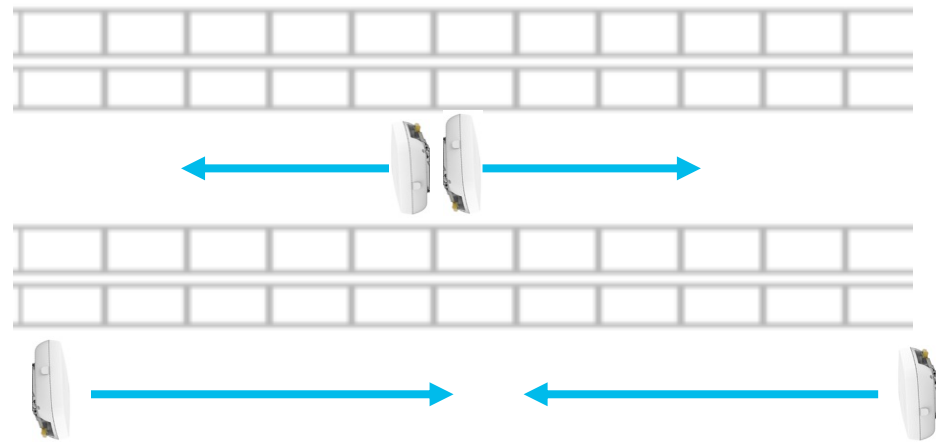
Example - Auditoriums (Focused connectivity)



Example - High Ceilings, Long Aisles



Back to Back



At the end

Tip



Cell size and Transmit Power



Mount Omni or Directional



1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Keep consistency
on the network

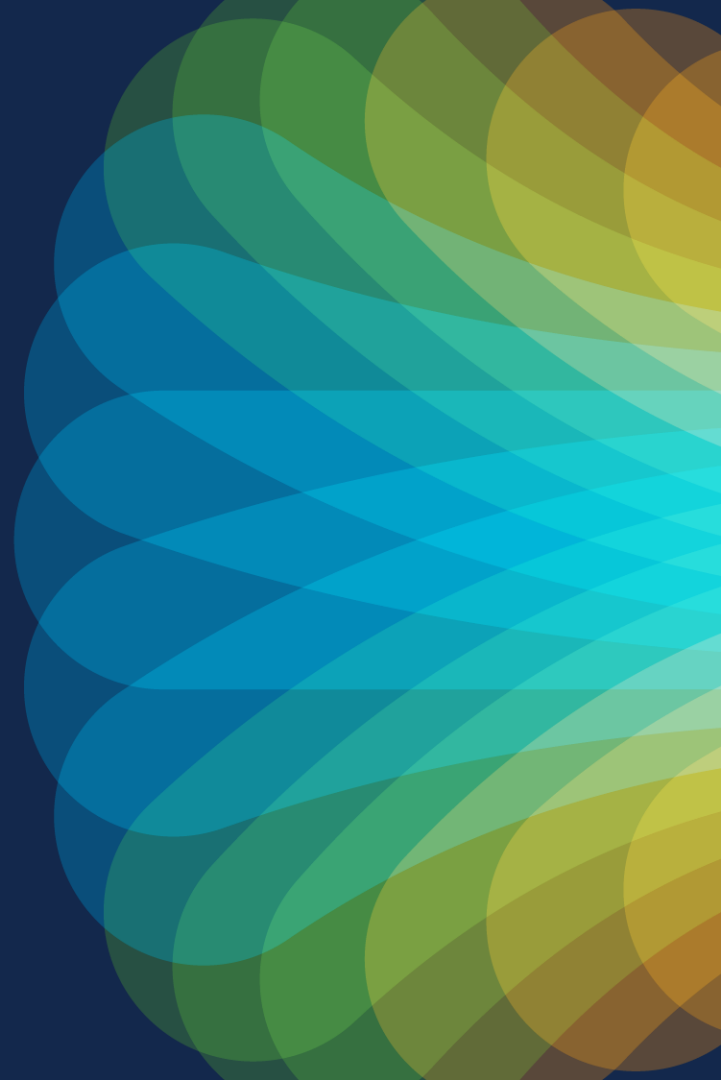


What is the trick?



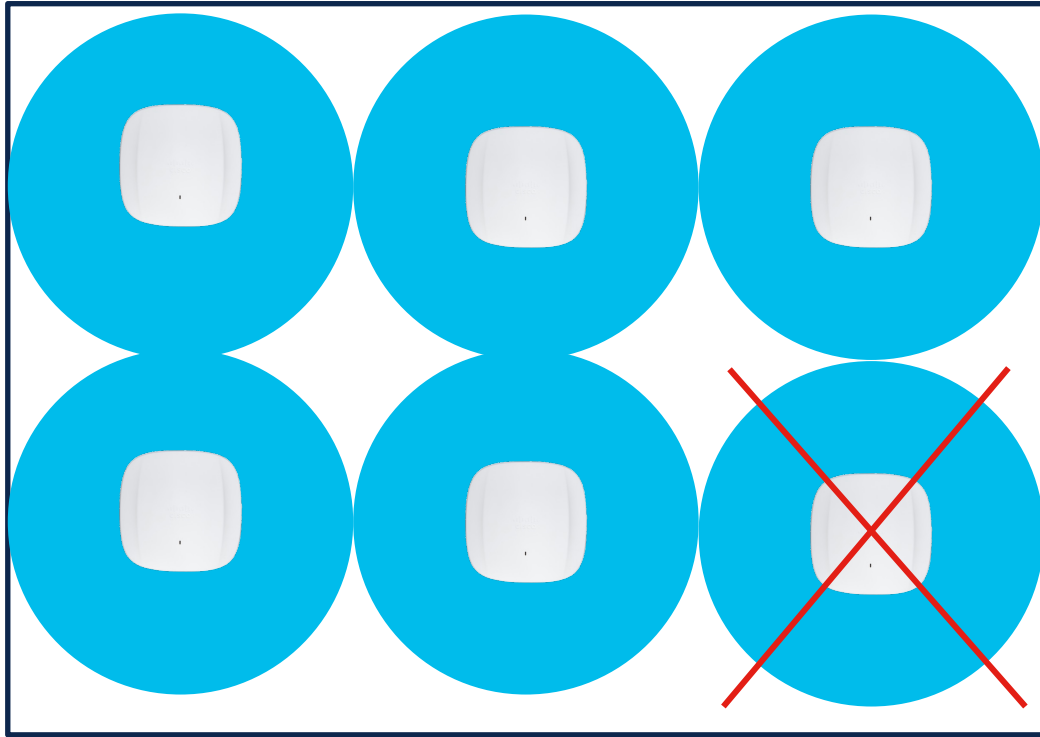
1 2 **3** 4 5 6 7

Remastered



Remastered

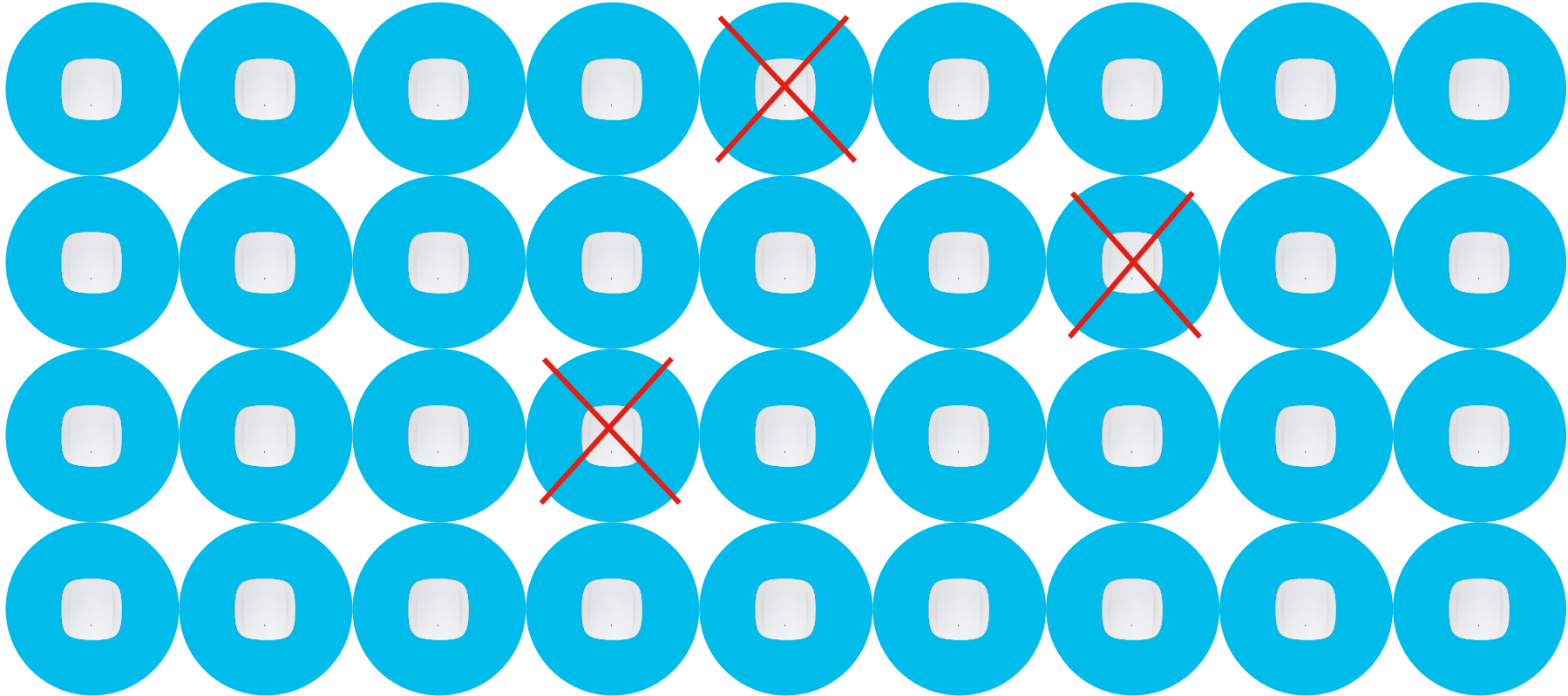
Keeping the RF efficient



To consider for Each AP

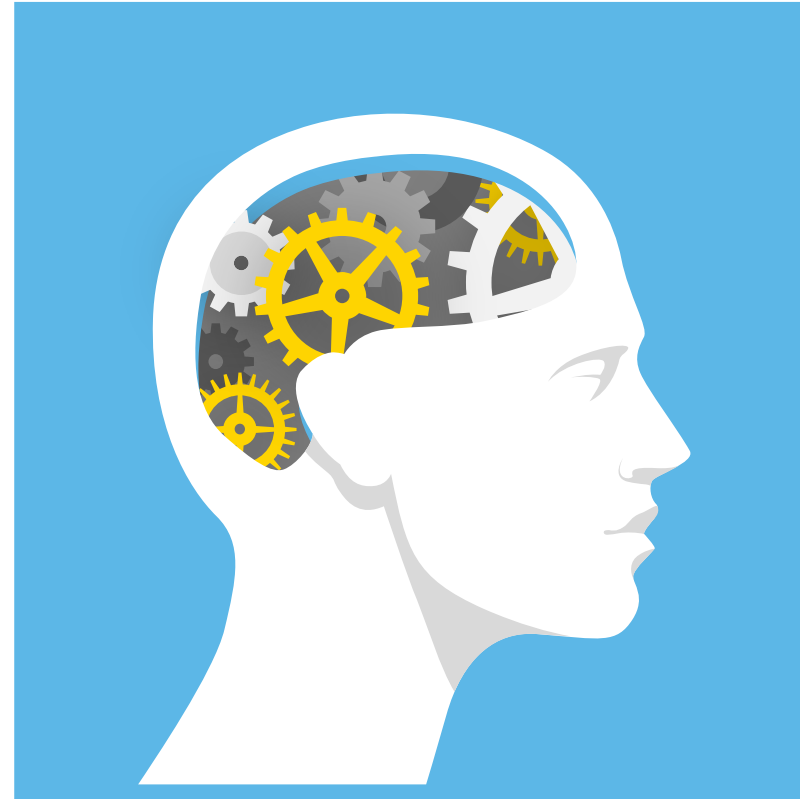
- Channel number
- Transmit Power Level
- Multiple Bands
- Channels greater than 20MHz ?

But, there's more than 6 APs



What is Machine Learning?

- Machine learning is a form of **artificial intelligence (AI)** that can learn things that **humans cannot**
- Learning begins with data, and uncovers correlations, inferences, insights, and can make predictions
- **The primary goal is to use these systems is to improve the business.**

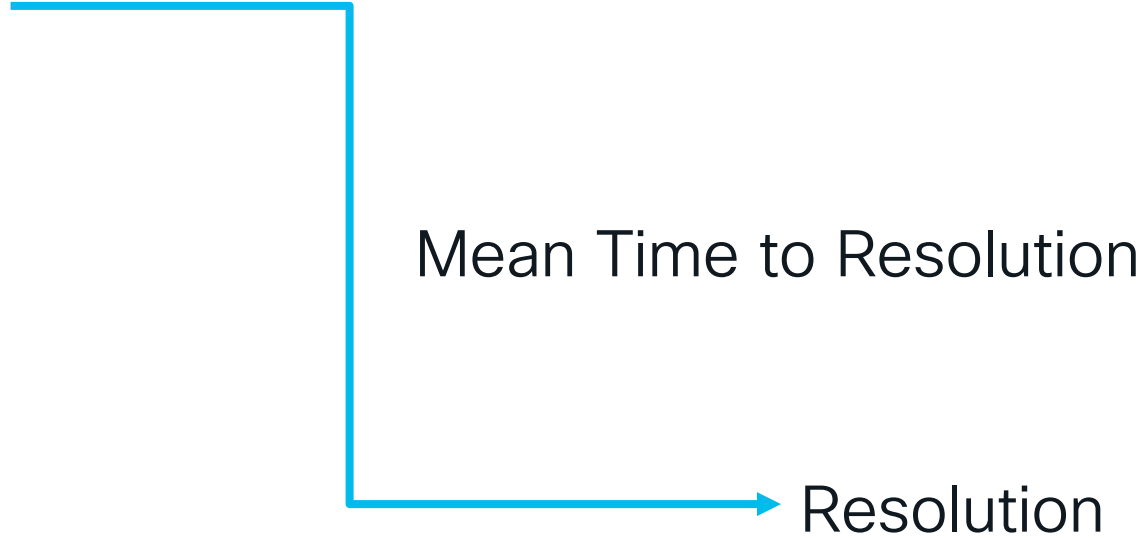


Large Language Models

Large language models are advanced AI systems capable of understanding and generating human-like language, powered by deep learning algorithms.

Benefits of AI/ML in Wireless Networks

Problem



Benefits of AI/ML in Wireless Networks

Dynamic Baselines
Decrease Alert Fatigue

Problem

Mean Time to Resolution

Resolution

Baselines

To Detect

- Anomaly detection
- Trends
- Compare
- Predict

Data Collection

- Onboarding Time
- Onboarding Failures
- DHCP Transaction Time
- Authentication
- Association

Wireless AIOps – Focus areas

By focusing AIOps on a mission of optimizing client experience on Wi-Fi, it becomes a powerful user-centric solution

Painpoints & Themes

- 1** Users struggle to discover and prioritize issues, including how issues relate to applications and any upstream or downstream impact. → **Prioritize & triage**
- 2** Users struggle with where to start because data is scattered, and gathering it is time consuming and manual. → **Contextual workflows**
- 3** Users struggle to predict how changes may impact their network and thus struggle to know where to invest to optimize. → **Predict, Optimize, Self-Heal**



How do we provide a consistent RF outcome without regard to platform?



X



Integration with AI-Enhanced RRM

- Inherit advanced RRM features with less development cycles.
- Best in class solutions available regardless of your architecture choice
- Brings benefit to 192k+ customers and 8M+ APs immediately.

What is AI-Powered Auto RF?

Simplified Visibility & Automated Control

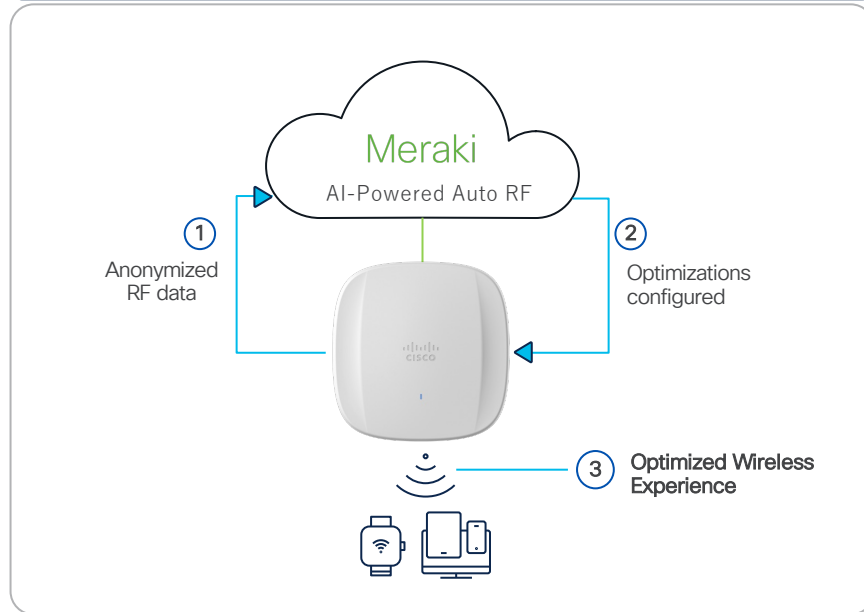
24 Good APs 2 RF-Jammed APs 2 Frequent DFS hit APs

Search by AP name... Filters

Status	Name	Channel	Tx power (dBm)	Target power (dBm)	Model	RF Profile
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SFO12-1-AP01	112 (40 MHz)	5-14	14 MR56	Optimized RF Profile
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SFO12-1-AP02	112 (40 MHz)	5-14	14 MR56	Optimized RF Profile
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SFO12-1-AP03	112 (40 MHz)	5-14	14 MR56	Optimized RF Profile
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SFO12-1-AP04	112 (40 MHz)	5-14	14 MR56	Optimized RF Profile
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SFO12-1-AP05	112 (40 MHz)	5-14	14 MR56	Optimized RF Profile
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SFO12-1-AP06	112 (40 MHz)	5-14	14 MR56	Optimized RF Profile
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SFO12-2-AP01	112 (40 MHz)	5-14	14 MR56	Optimized RF Profile
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SFO12-2-AP02	112 (40 MHz)	5-14	14 MR56	Optimized RF Profile
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SFO12-2-AP03	112 (40 MHz)	5-14	14 MR56	Optimized RF Profile
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SFO12-2-AP04	112 (40 MHz)	5-14	14 MR56	Optimized RF Profile
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SFO12-2-AP05	112 (40 MHz)	5-14	14 MR56	Optimized RF Profile
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SFO12-2-AP06	112 (40 MHz)	5-14	14 MR56	Optimized RF Profile

Rows per page 12 < 1 2 ... 10 >

Topology



Cisco Meraki AI-Driven RRM solution

Reduce Channel Changes by half by DFS events/hits

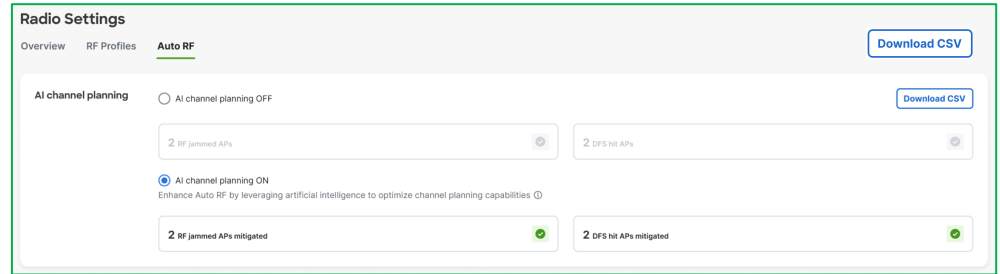


Retain historical DFS events, Auto-update RF Profile to avoid DFS-impacted channel

Intelligent Channel Planning

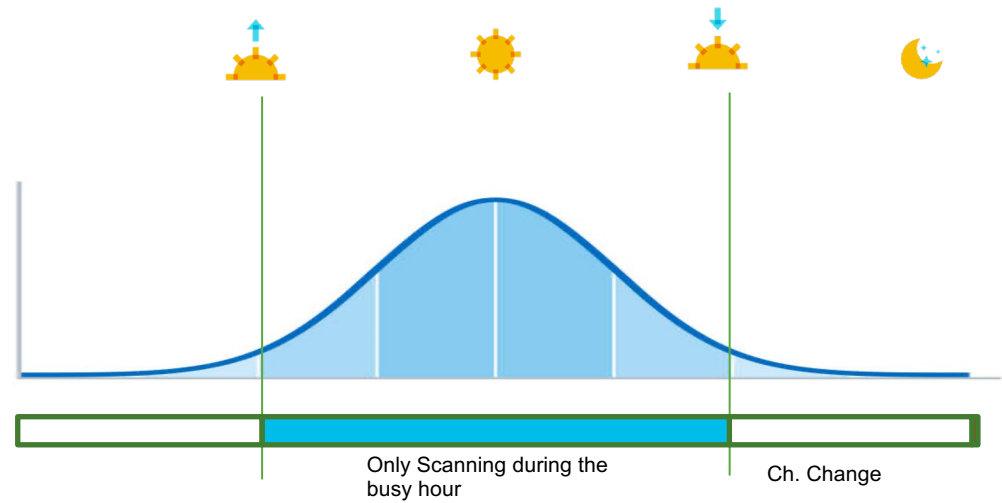
with AI-Powered AutoRF

- Channel Avoidance dynamically manages each AP's Channel Avoid List
- Both DFS events and Channel Blocked events are tracked - separately
- An event is assessed the initial penalty of 6, and will be avoided for 1 day. Subsequent events during Monitoring will increment in severity
- A channel is returned to the “Available” list after successfully completing the monitoring period, else it is assigned a new severity and left on the Avoid list



	Severity	Avoid/Mute	Monitor	
AI Channel Planning Avoid and Monitor List				
Channel	Avoid Start Time	Avoid End Time	Monitor Start Time	Monitor End Time
100	3/24/23 - 1745	3/25/23 - 1745	3/25/23 - 1745	3/25/23 - 1845
104	3/23/23 - 1245	3/25/23 - 1245	3/25/23 - 1245	3/25/23 - 1445
108	3/23/23 - 1745	3/27/23 - 1745	3/27/23 - 1745	3/27/23 - 1745

Minimize Client Disruption During Busy Hours



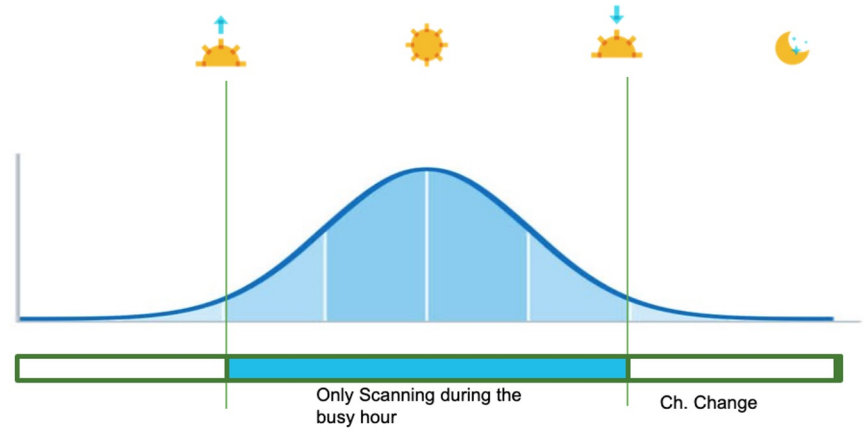
Busy Hour can be either automatically
or manually configured

Avoid client disconnection or roaming
due to channel change

Intelligent Busy Hour

with AI-Powered AutoRF

- Work hours are not the same for each network
- With the power of Dashboard, AutoRF can now optimize each network individually for its unique busy hour daily

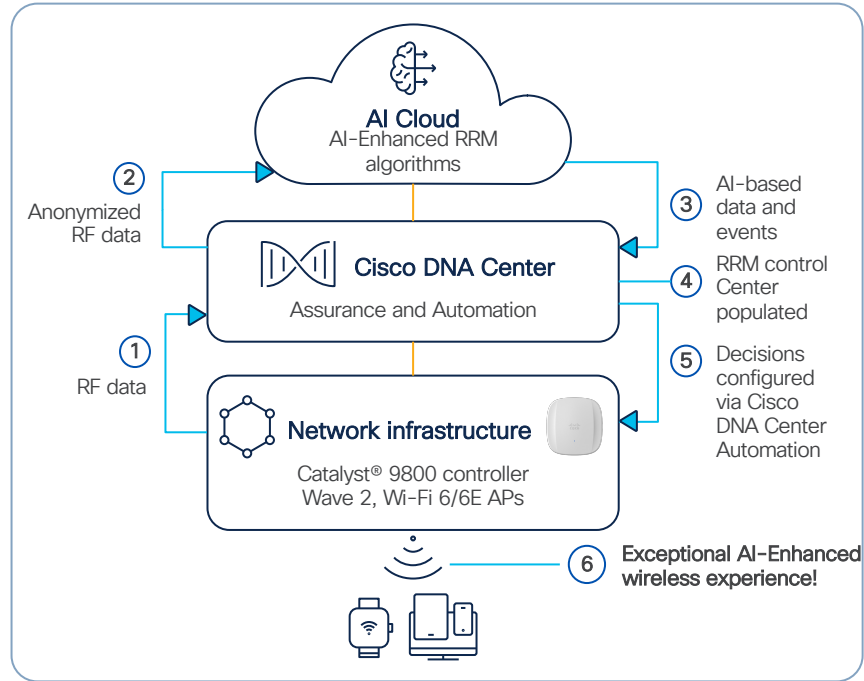
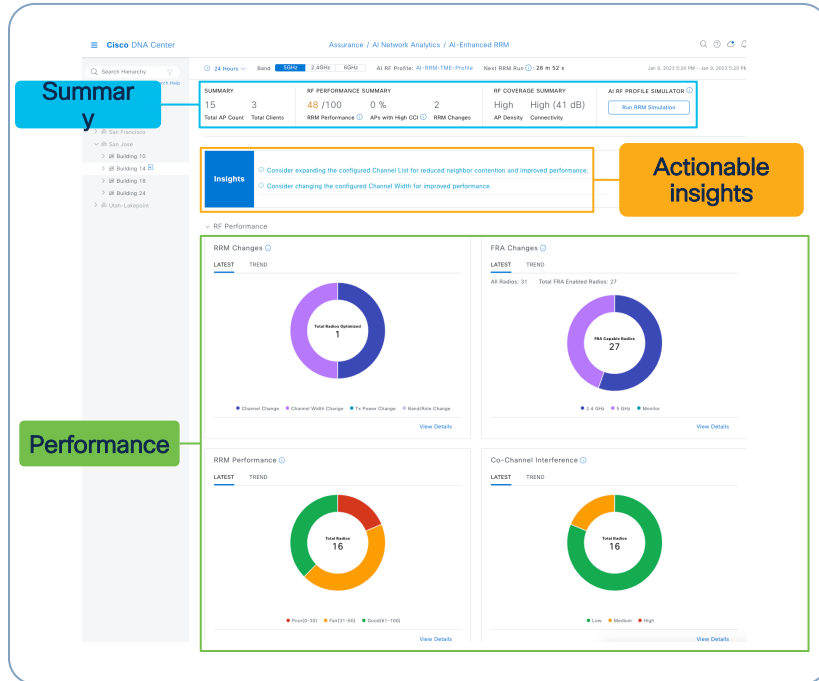


What is AI-Enhanced RRM?

Catalyst's AI-Driven RRM solution

Deep RF visibility & advanced control

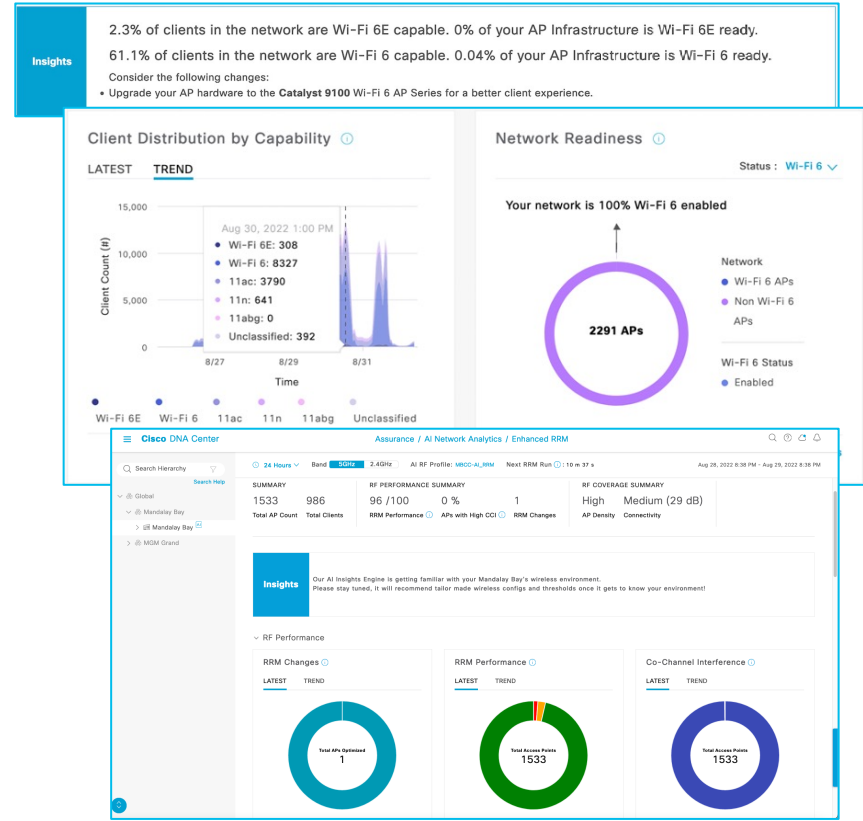
Proactive optimizations for all deployment sizes



Cisco Event

AI-Enhanced RRM In Action

- 2291 APs
- AI-Enhanced RRM ran 1530 of the AP's
- Peak Client load was 13,458
- Only serving 5 GHz, 2.4 GHz free since June 2022!



Mandalay Bay South Convention Center

Cisco DNA Center Assurance / AI Network Analytics / Enhanced RRM

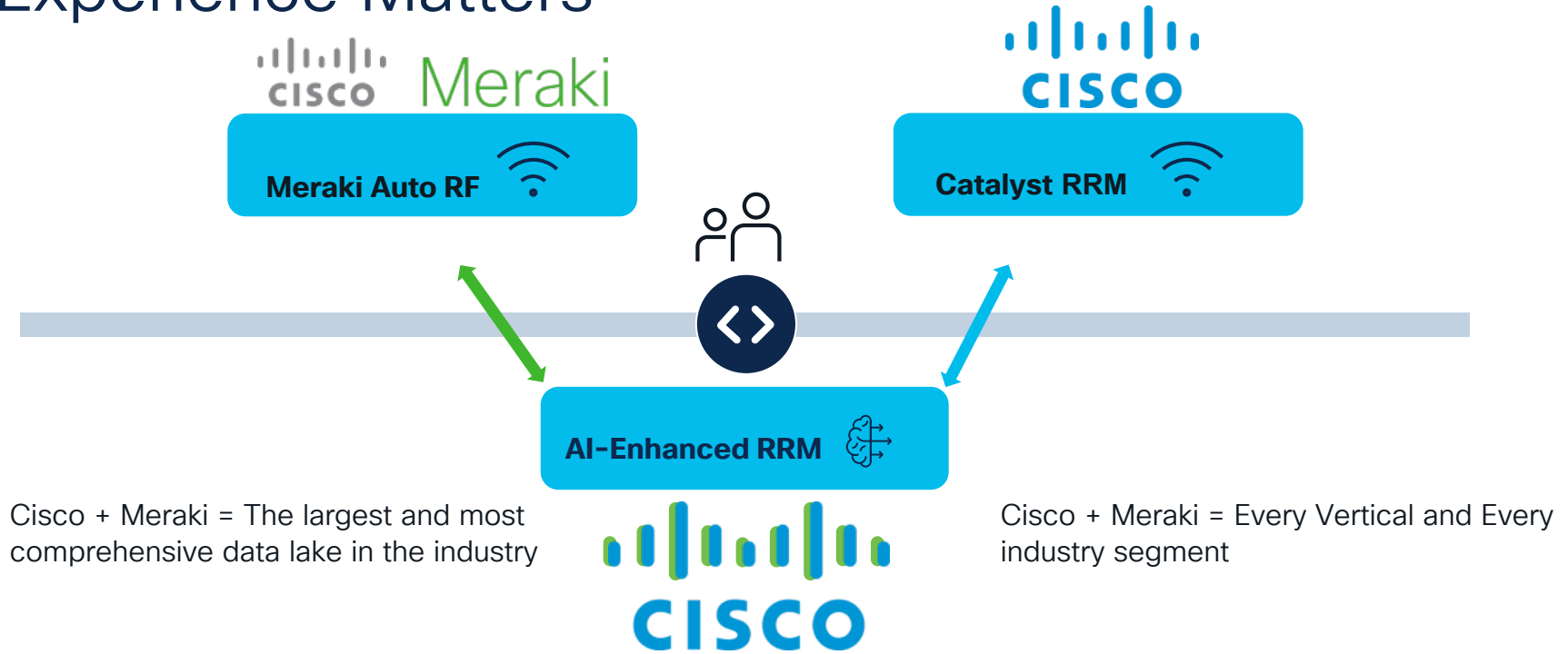
Search Hierarchy: Global > Mandalay Bay > Mandalay Bay AI > MGM Grand

24 Hours | Band: 5GHz | 2.4GHz | AI RF Profile: MBCC-AI_RRM | Next RRM Run: 10 m 37 s | Aug 28, 2022

SUMMARY	RF PERFORMANCE SUMMARY		RF COVERAGE SUMMARY
1533 Total AP Count	12353 Total Clients	96/10 0 APs with High CCI	0 % RRM Changes
			1 RRM Changes
			High AP Density Medium (29 dB) Connectivity



Customer Choices – Outcomes Matter Experience Matters



Observe Channel Utilization in your Network

Show: **Access Points** ▾ KPI: **Channel Utilization** ▾

Time range: **One Month: December 2022** ▾ Location: **Global** ▾ Band: **2.4 GHz** **5 GHz** **6 GHz** View by: **Avg** **Max**

SUMMARY

December 2, 2022 was the day with the highest average Channel Utilization in your network in the selected period.

🗨️ Is this heatmap helpful? 👍 🗨️

76% Top AP by Channel Utilization: SCJ01_9136_6

8 No. of APs with avg Channel Utilization > 70%

Nov 04, 2022 **80%** Daily Max

Channel Utilization %
0 100

Select AP: **All APs** ▾

Monthly View (November 2022) [Export](#)

Name	Band	AP daily max
SJC01_9136_15	5GHz	57.03%
SJC01_9136_12		
SJC01_9136_9		
LAB-...7.B788		
SCJ01_9136_5		
SCJ01_9136_7		
SCJ01_9136_6		
LAB-...7.B788		
SJC01_9136_9		
SJC01_9136_10		

Showing radios 1-22 of 22

1-22 ▾

Nov 4, 2022

SJC01_9136_15

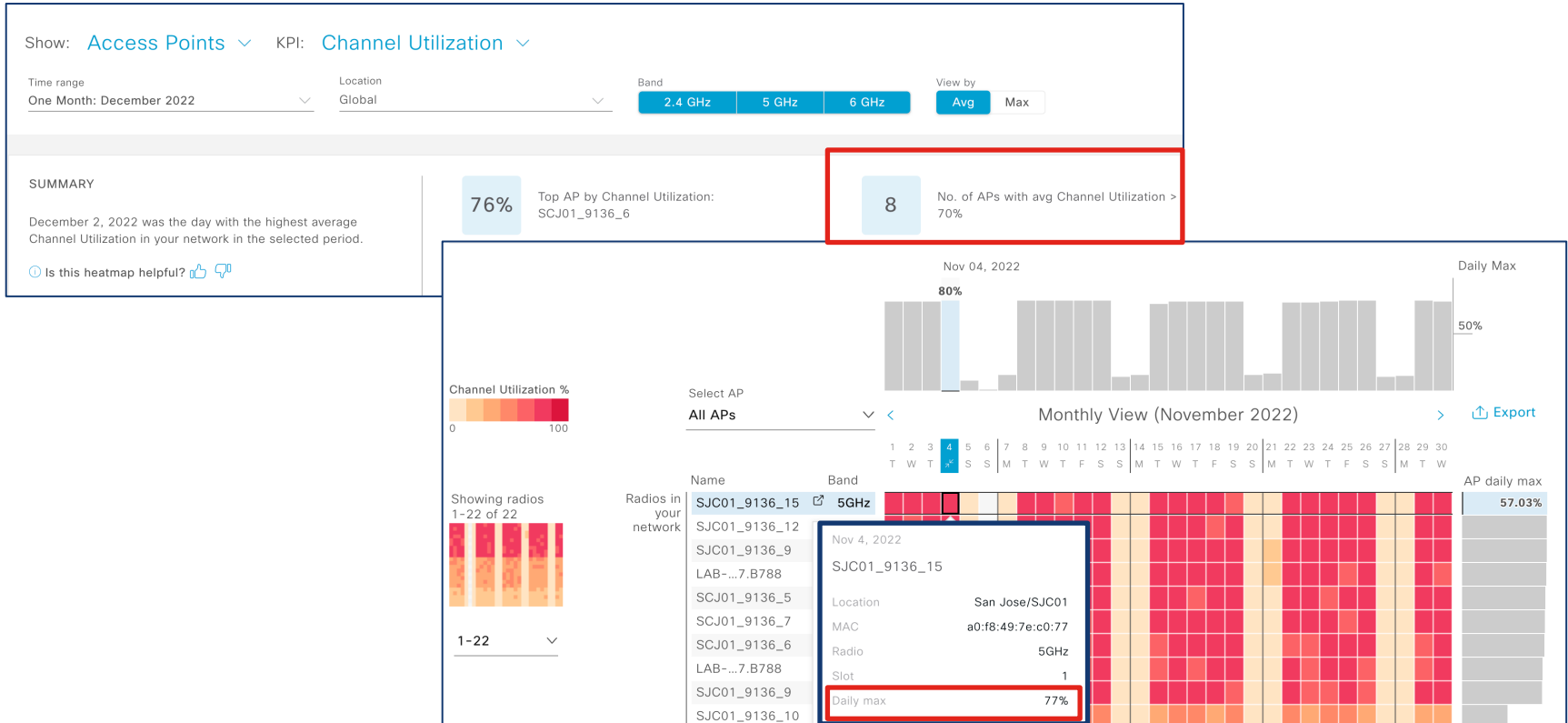
Location: San Jose/SJC01

MAC: a0:f8:49:7e:c0:77

Radio: 5GHz

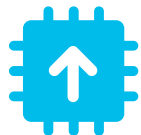
Slot: 1

Daily max: **77%**



Cisco CleanAir Pro™

15 years of innovations and excellence carried forward



Cisco CleanAir®

RF ASIC-based excellence

Purpose built for 2.4- and 5-GHz wireless



Cisco CleanAir™ Pro

Evolving Wi-Fi excellence into 6 GHz

- Full 2.4-, 5-, and 6-GHz band support
- Multiradio architecture
- AI/ML-driven scanning radio decoding HE frames
- ML-based interferer classification, on AP



AI RRM



Minimize Channel Changes



Automatically control Transmit Powers



1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7

My RF is
performing well,
what about the rest
of the network



What is the trick?



Sound check

Considering End to End Rockstar design

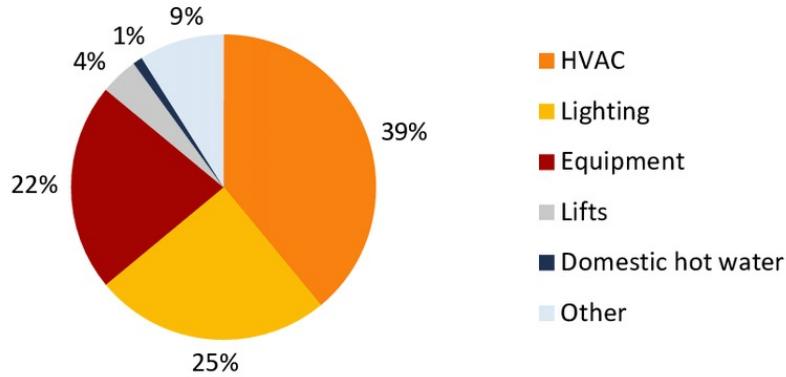
Sustainability
and power
levels

Cloud
managed, On-
Prem

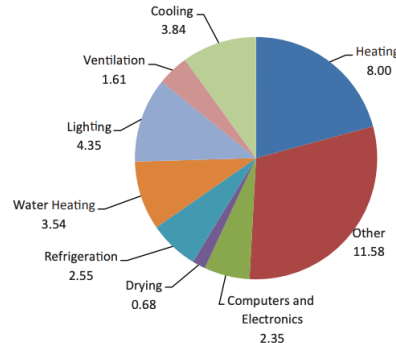
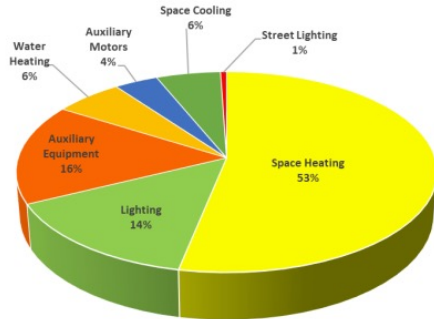
mGig

IPV6

Rockstars also care about sustainability



Commercial/institutional energy use by end use 2018



Building Components

meta-chart.com

Different views of Energy consumption breakdown in office building

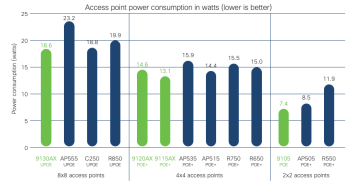
Total primary energy use in buildings = 38.5 Quads



Calculate AP consumptions

If you want calculate AP energy savings, you need to consider four different tiers/modes of operations for the APs when it comes to energy consumption:

- AP is fully operational/full power
- AP in idle mode (no clients)
- AP on degraded power
- AP is off



Cisco APs have the lowest power consumption in every category

Series	Highest	Lowest
802.11n	aruba	h3c
802.11ac	aruba	h3c
802.11ax	ruckus	h3c

Source: [Miercom](#)



AP Power Save Mode

AP Power Profile

- Prioritized set of rules that define how the AP will turn down power
- Interface states that can be configured:
- Radio: K9H, S9H, 2.4GHz
- Ethernet: uplink and LAN
- USB Port
- Applied via Calendar Profile

Profile	Priority	Enabled	Power Profile	Power Profile Details
01	100	Enabled	Power Profile 1	...
02	100	Enabled	Power Profile 2	...
03	100	Enabled	Power Profile 3	...
04	100	Enabled	Power Profile 4	...
05	100	Enabled	Power Profile 5	...
06	100	Enabled	Power Profile 6	...
07	100	Enabled	Power Profile 7	...
08	100	Enabled	Power Profile 8	...
09	100	Enabled	Power Profile 9	...
10	100	Enabled	Power Profile 10	...



Choosing an AP



Meraki MR57



	Transmitters	Receivers
2.4 GHz	4	4
5 GHz	4	4
6 GHz	4	4



- Dual 5G mGig Uplinks with failover
- PoE+ and UPoE+ compliant
- IoT Radio
- Monitor Radio



Catalyst 9136



	Transmitters	Receivers
2.4 GHz	4	4
5 GHz	4*	4*
	8	8
6 GHz	4	4

* Future SW



- Dual 5G mGig Uplinks with failover
- PoE+ and UPoE+ compliant
- IoT Radio
- Scanning Radio
- Environmental sensors

One Product – Two Management Modes

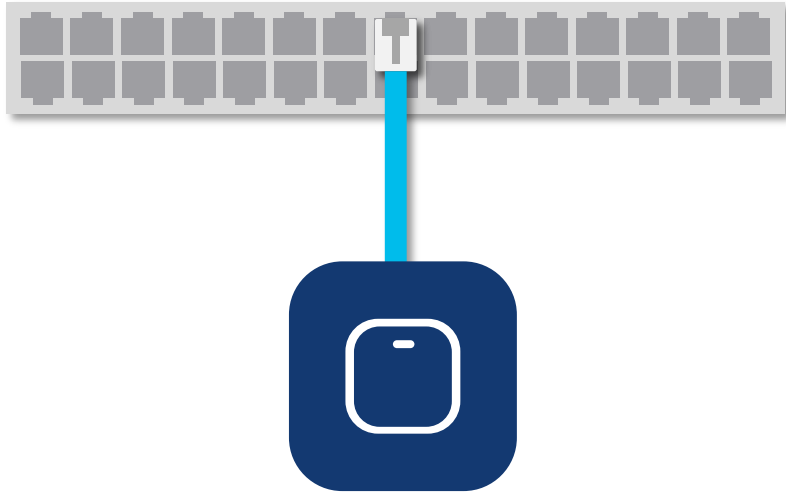


Cisco DNA Management Mode
C9800 & DNAC Stack

Meraki Management Mode
MR Dashboard Stack



AP to Switch connection



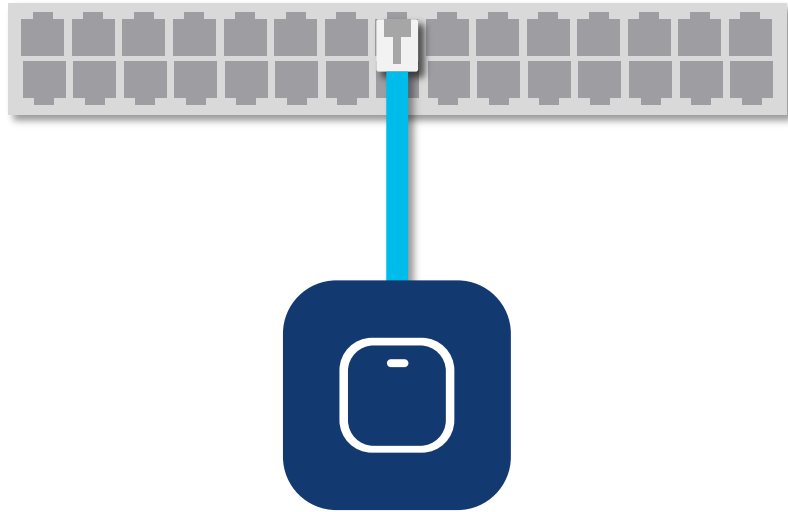
AP negotiates power, speed and duplex at boot time via CDP/LLDP

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)

AP Power Consumption



Power Allocated

48.3 W

Power Consumed

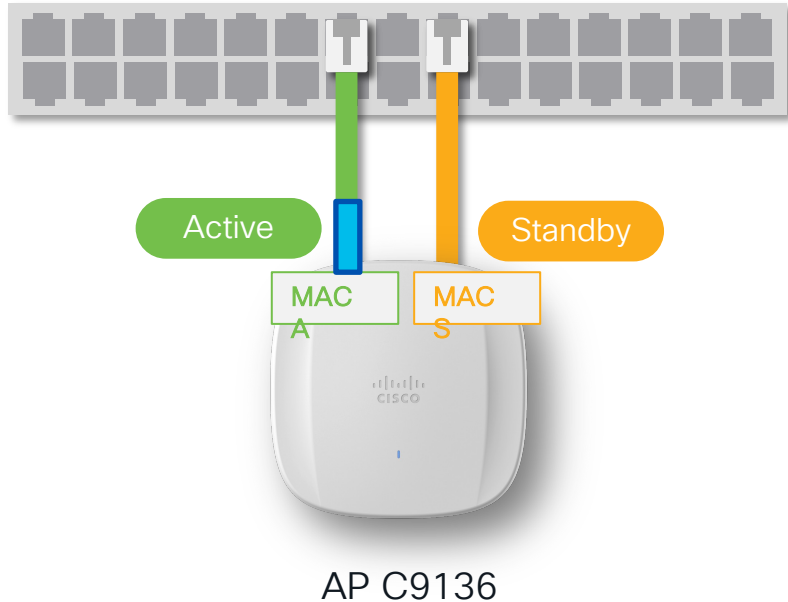
16.5 W

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

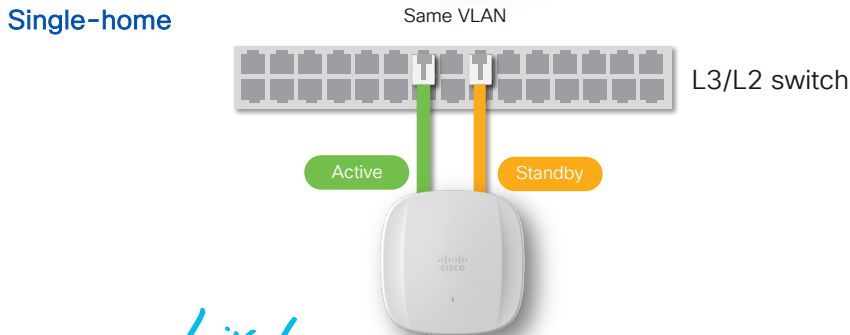
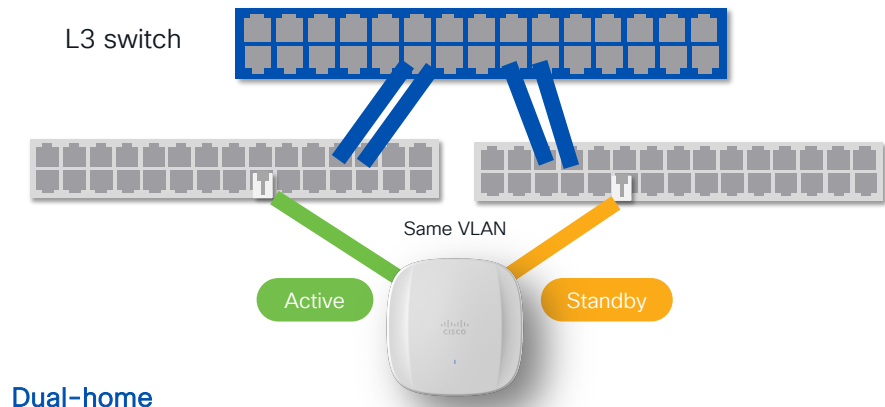
Catalyst AP C9136 to Switch connection



- When configured as standalone ports, one becomes **active** and the other one **standby**
 - If power is equal on both ports, Port 0 becomes **active**. Otherwise, the one with more power
- Traffic is exchanged on **active** port using active **MAC A** (CAPWAP, ARP, etc.)
- **Standby** port only exchanges CDP/LLDP messages with its own **MAC S**, no other traffic

MAC = Media Access Control
ARP = Address Resolution Protocol
CAPWAP = Control and Provisioning of Wireless Access Points

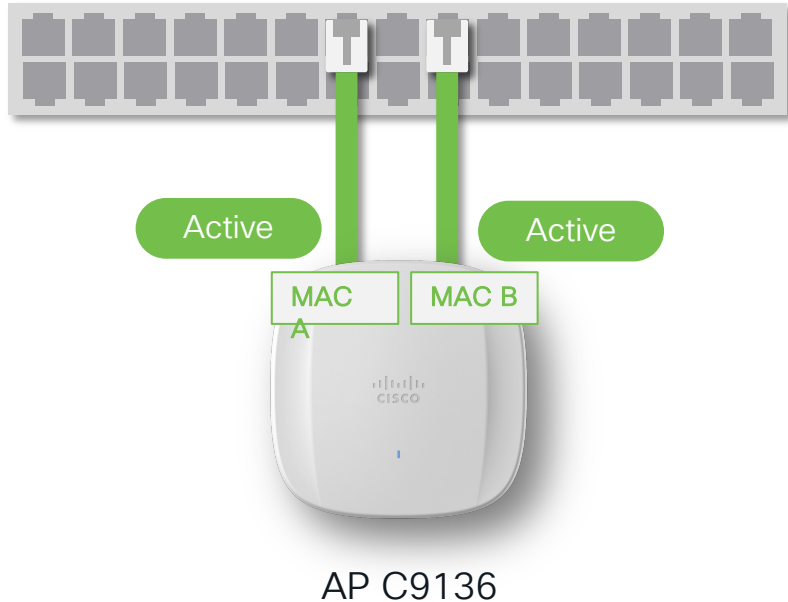
Catalyst AP C9136 to Switch connection



- When configured with standalone ports, you have two options...
- Dual-home to two different switches
 - Recommend to connect to switches in different IDF, whenever possible
- Single-home to one logical switch (Stack Wise, vPC, Multi-layer switch, etc.)
 - Recommend to connect to two different members of the stack or line-cards
- In both scenario, the switchports must be configured in the same VLAN

VLAN = Virtual Local Area Network
 IDF = Intermediate Distribution Frame
 vPC = virtual Port Channel

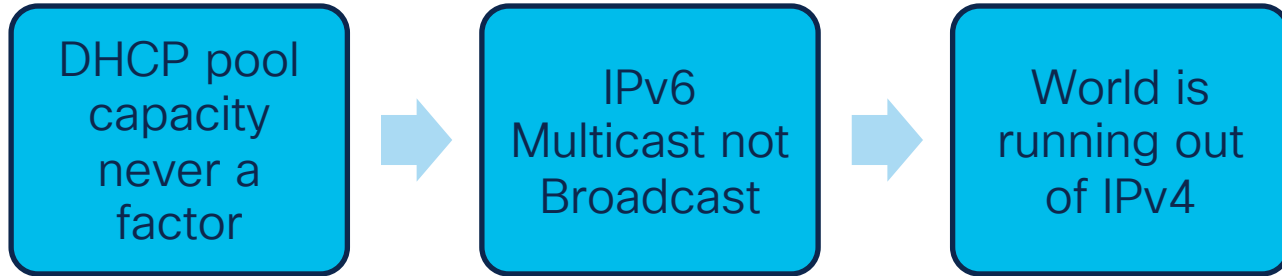
Catalyst AP C9136 to Switch connection



- When configured with LAG, both ports are **Active**
- LAG must be configured on both AP and switchport side.
- AP supports static LAG config (mode on) or dynamic with LACP
- Traffic is load balanced across the two links using **src-dst-port** algorithm. CAPWAP uses random source UDP ports
- LAG must be connected to one single (physical or logical) switch

LACP = Link Aggregation Control Protocol
src-dst-port = source-destination-port

IPV6



Rockstar



Check L2 and L3



IPv6 for Wireless Networks



1 2 3 4 **5** 6 7

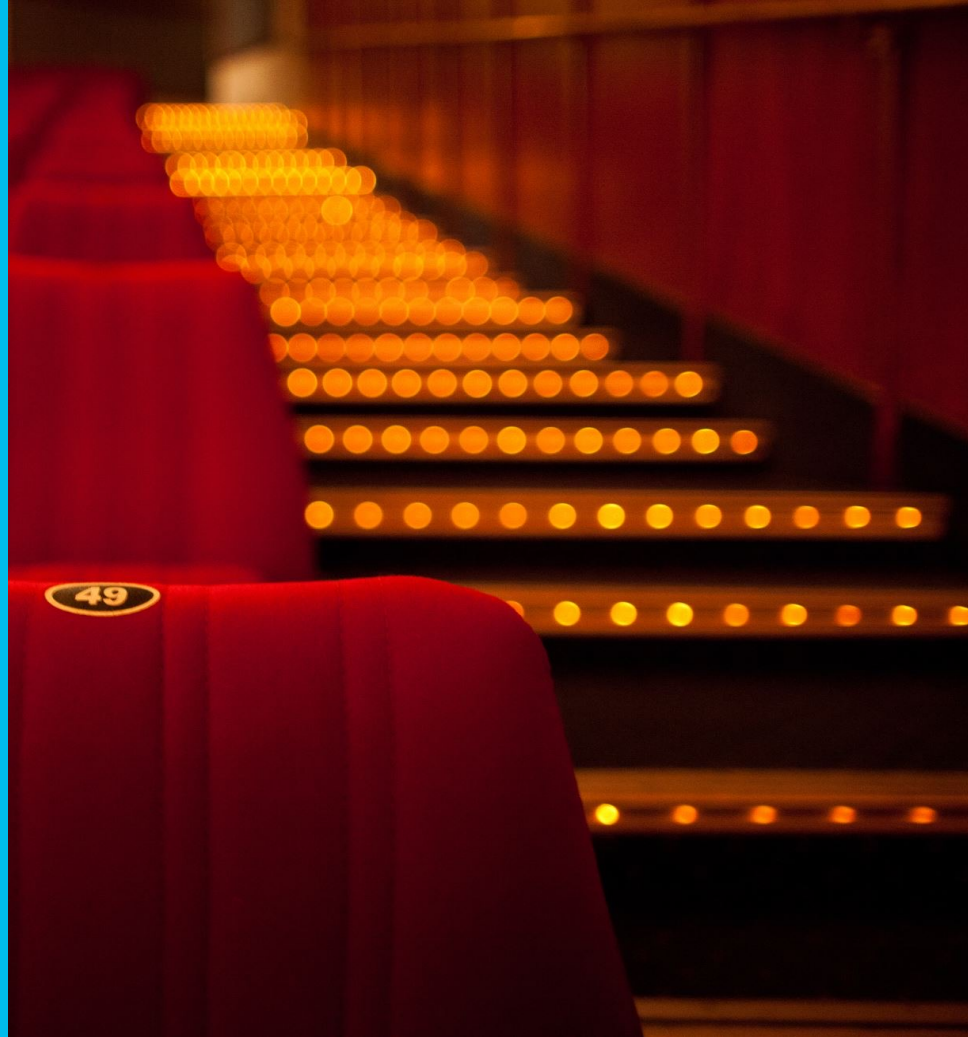
My wireless network is ultimate generation, but guest experience is not.



What is the trick?



Be nice to your
guests



Onboarding Guests



PERSONAL INFORMATION

Title:

* First Name:

* Last Name:

Spouse/Partner First Name

Spouse/Partner Last Name

Company Name

* Street 1:

Street 2:

* City:

* State/Province:

* ZIP/Postal code:

* Country:

Phone Number:

* Email Address:

Payment Information

Credit Card Type:

* Credit Card Number:

* CVV Number: [What is this?](#)

* Expiration Date:

Who is your guest?

Public Wi-Fi

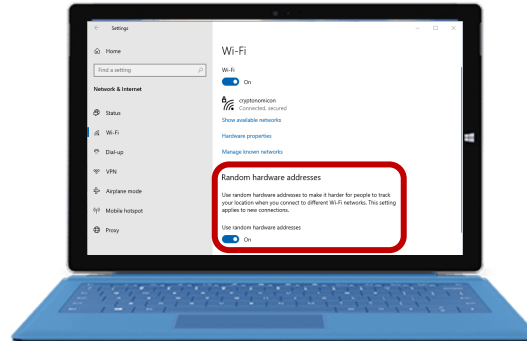
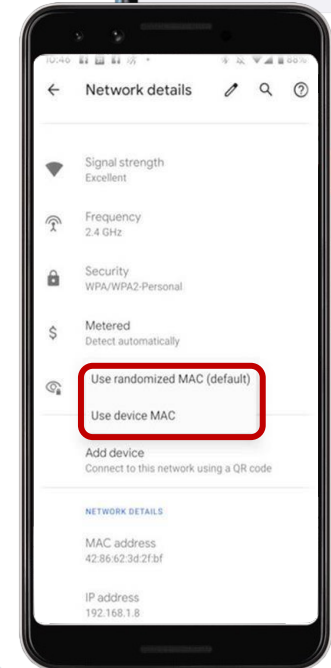
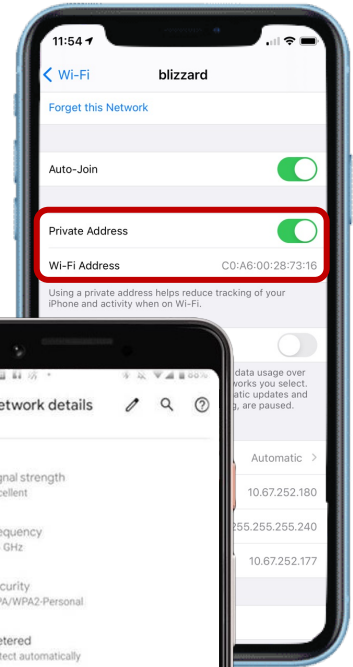
OpenRoaming

Guests in my venue

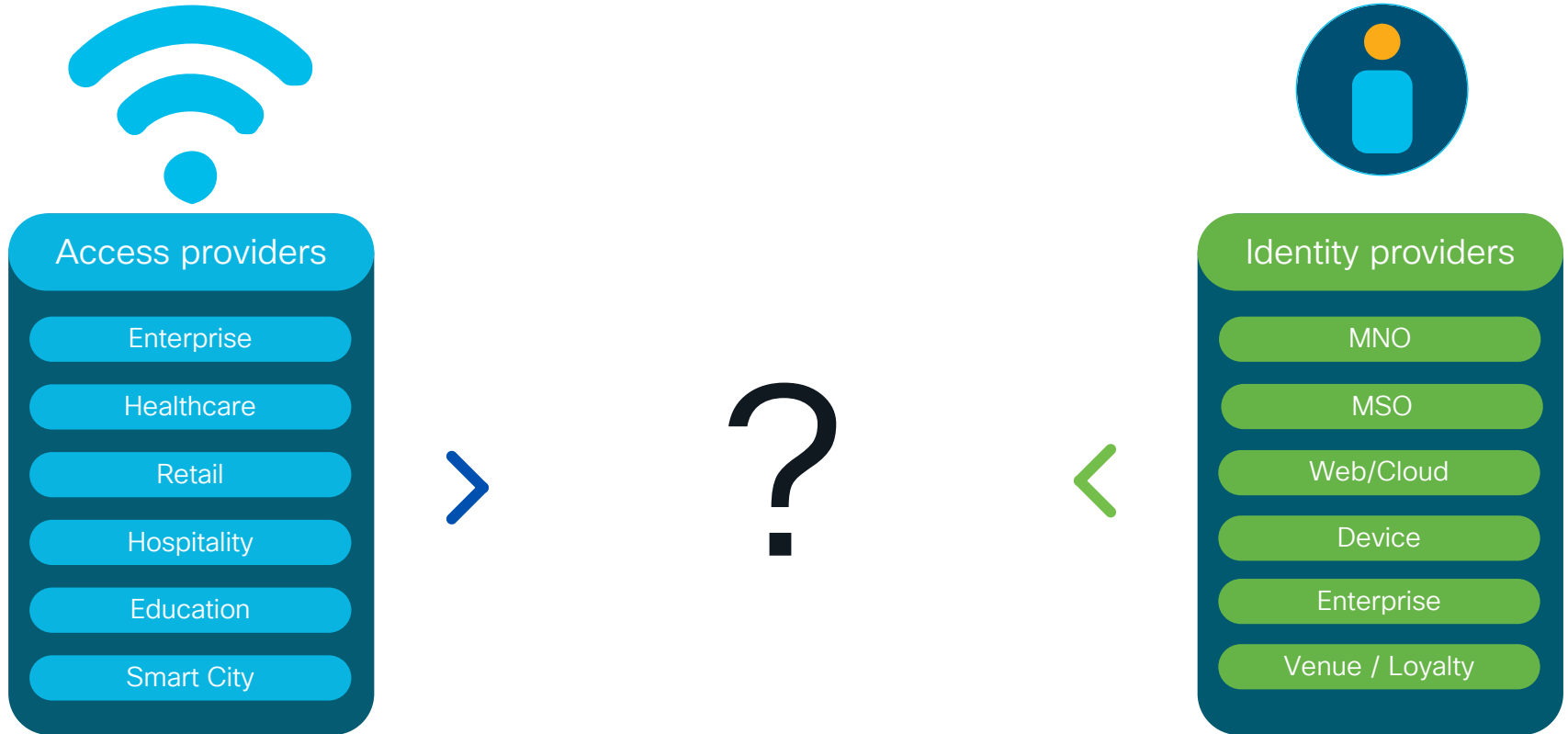
Sponsor portal

Random MAC and Private Addresses

- iOS 14+, Android 10+ and Windows 10+ add support for random MAC Addresses **even when associated**
- A random MAC is generated for each SSID
 - That MAC **may** remain constant for the saved profile
- This will impact services based on MAC address
 - MAC authentication bypass
 - Web authentication
 - Location analytics

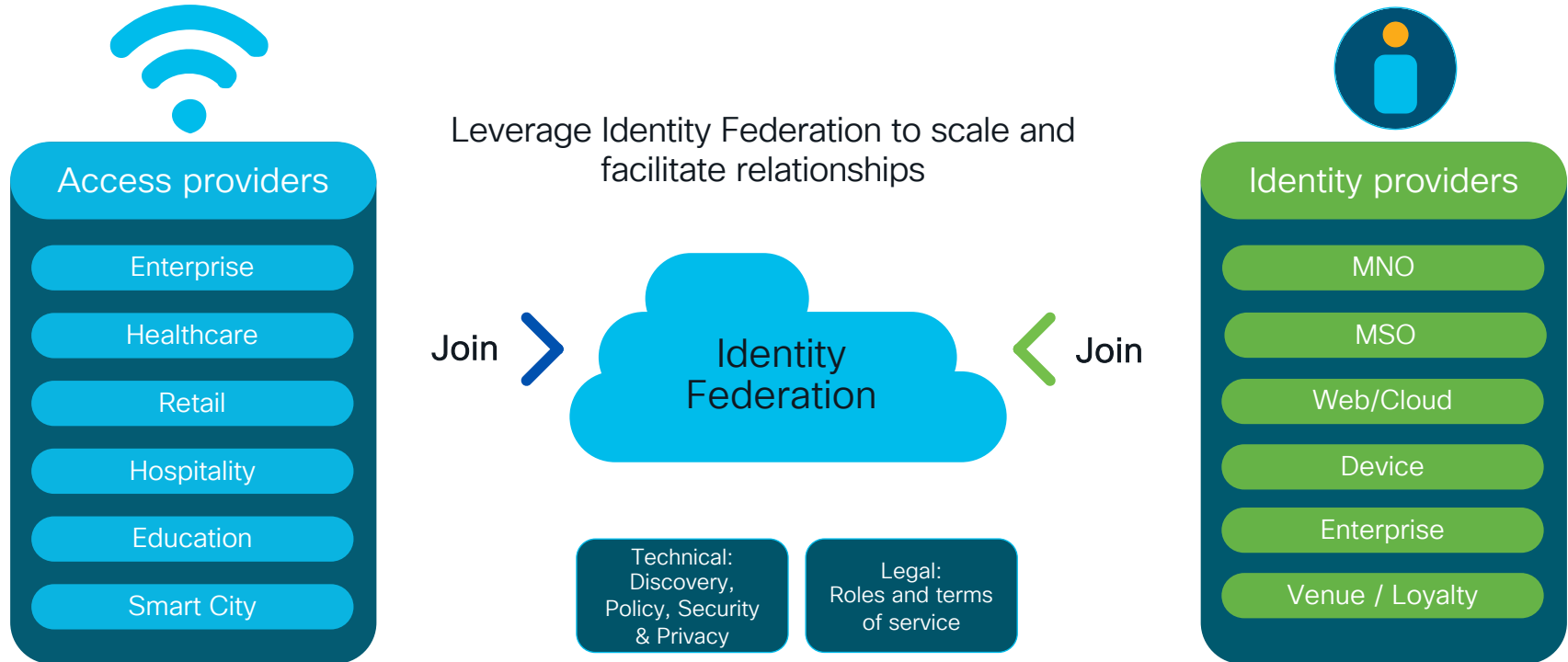


How to authenticate



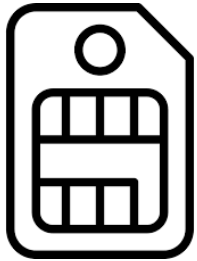
OpenRoaming Identity Federation

Opening the Wi-Fi Ecosystem to new experiences & business models



Which ID's are available?

Service
Provider



Enterprise

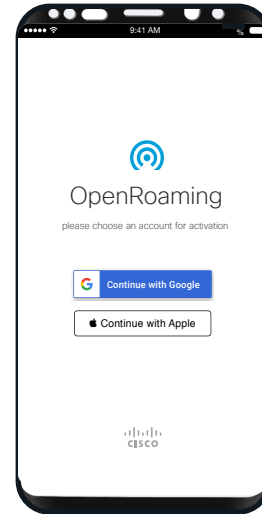


Device
Embedded

SAMSUNG



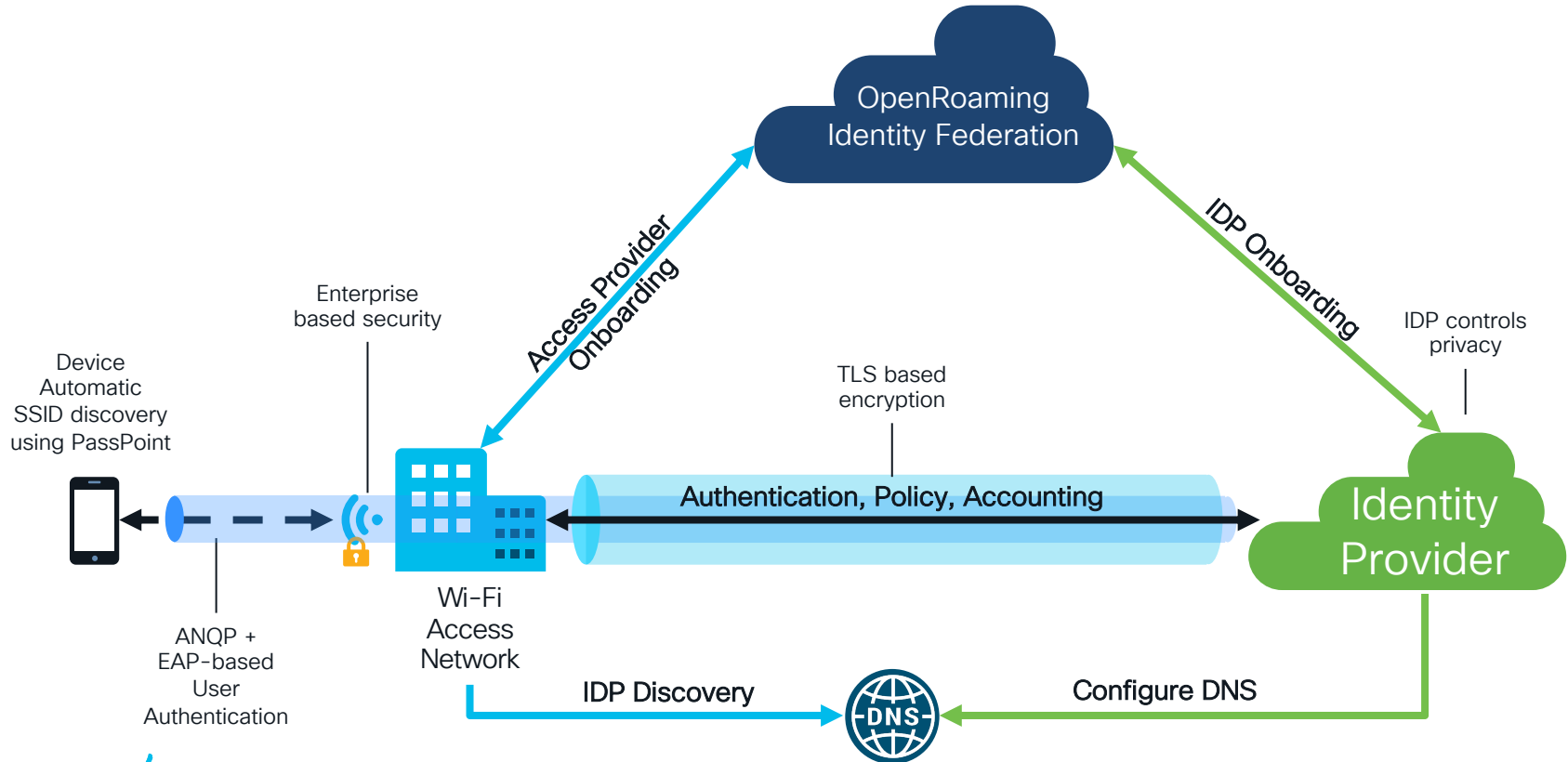
Cloud ID



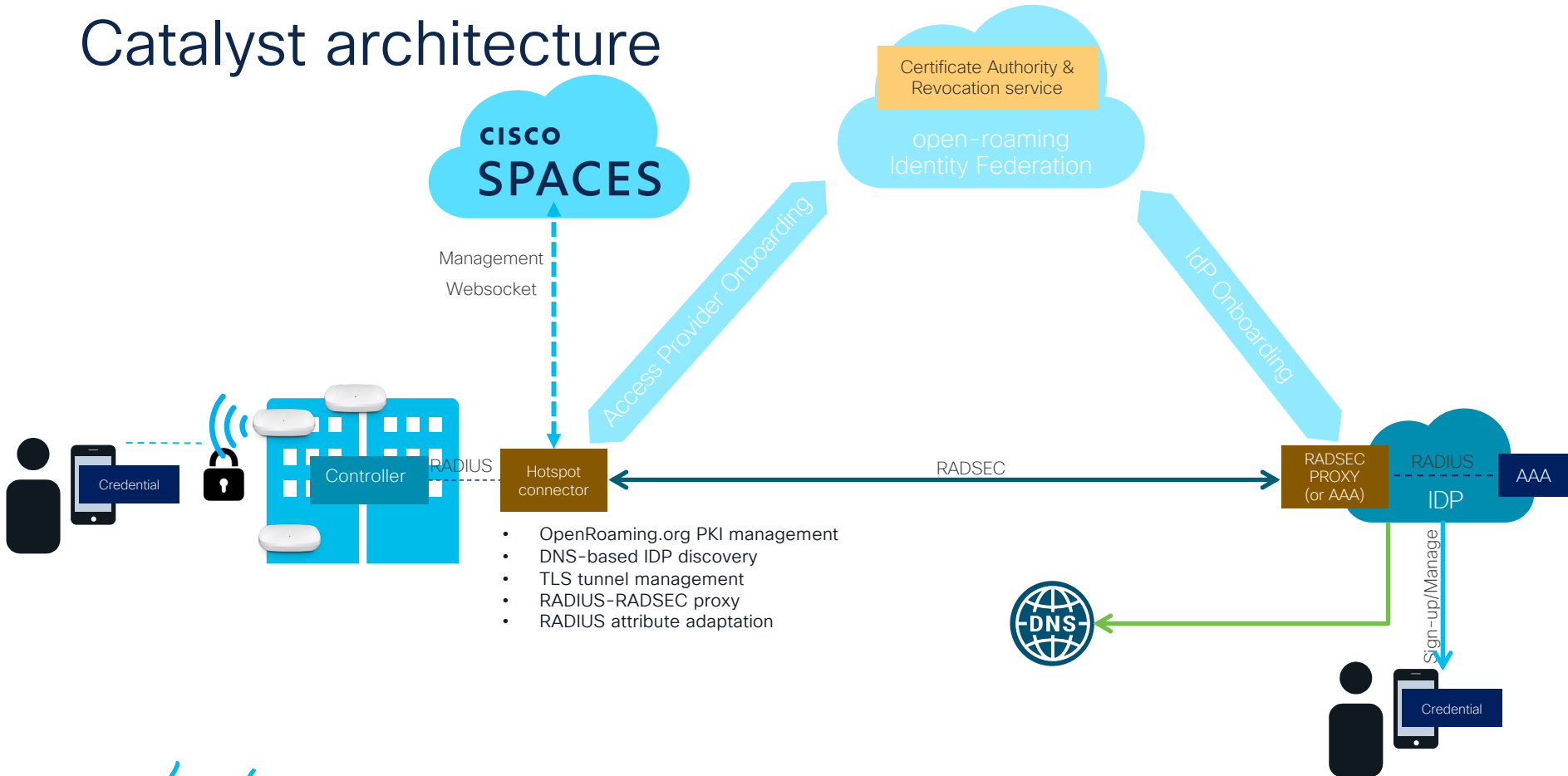
Loyalty



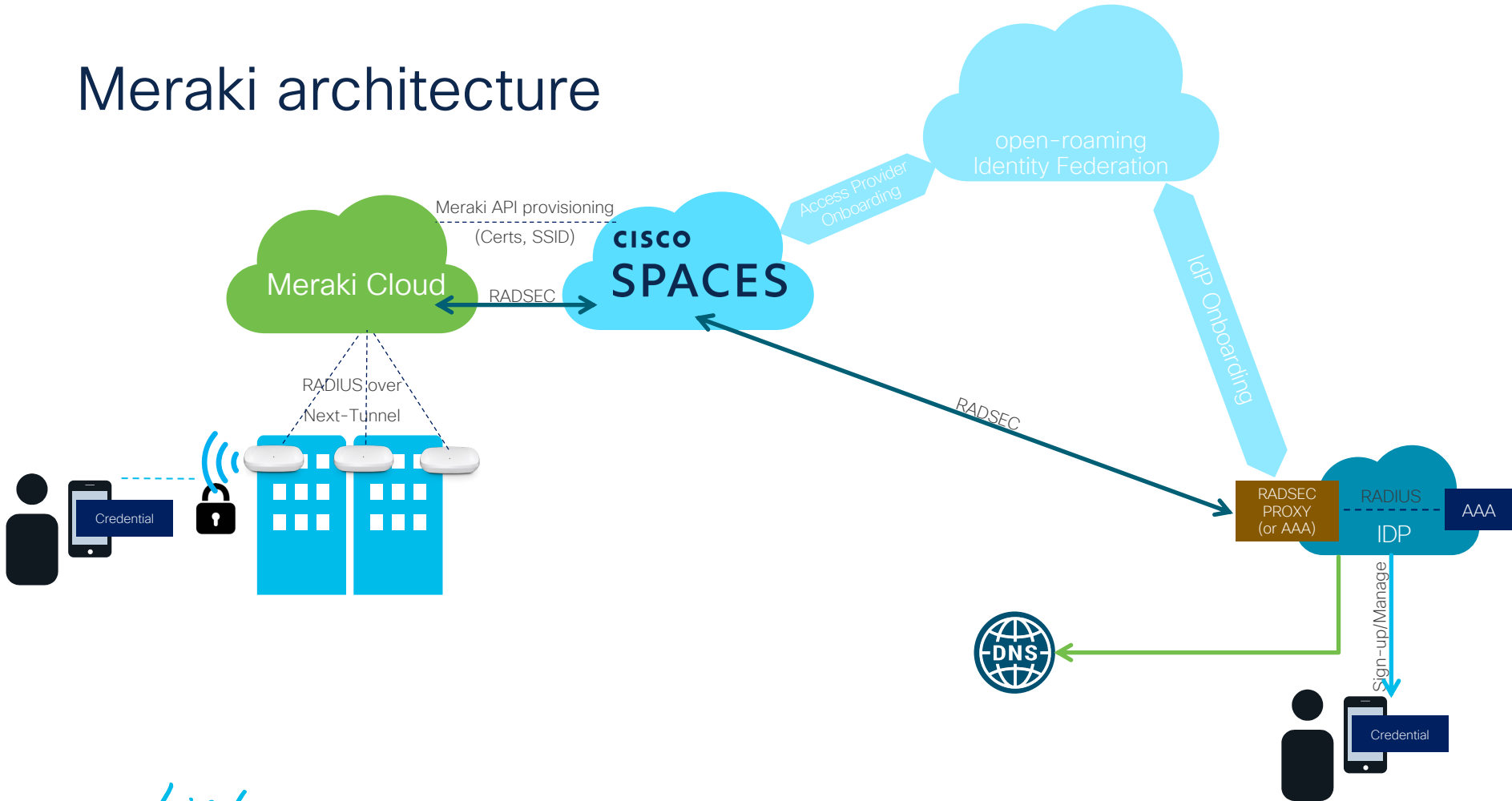
How it works



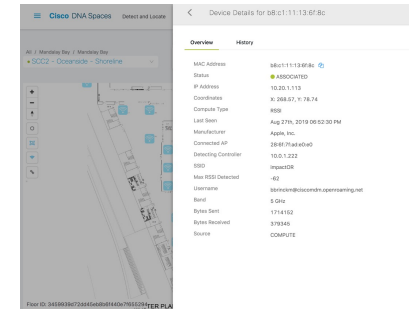
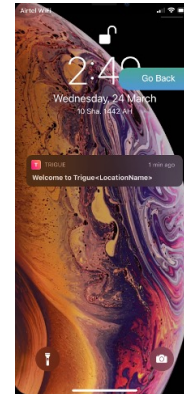
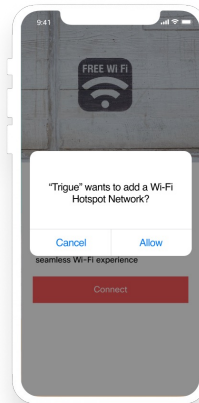
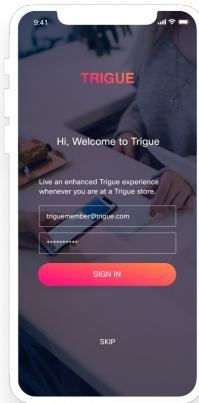
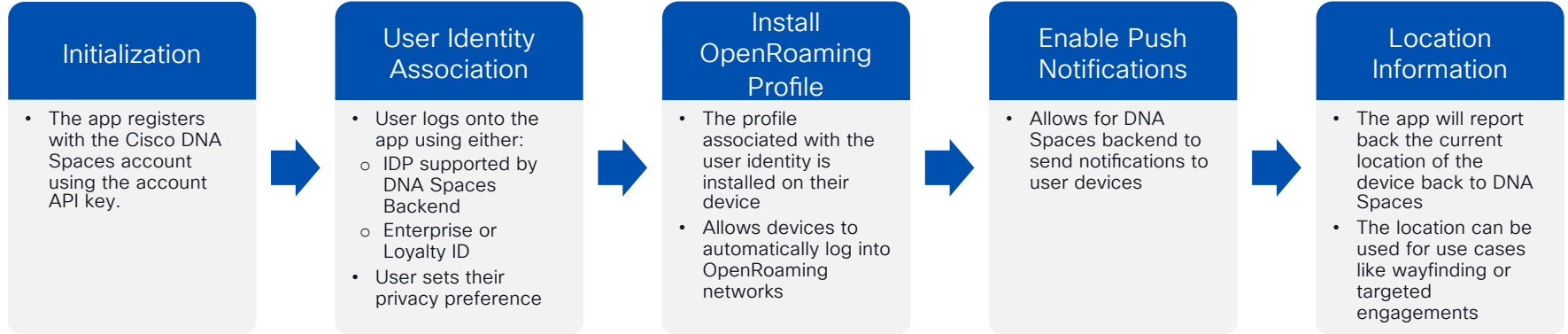
Catalyst architecture



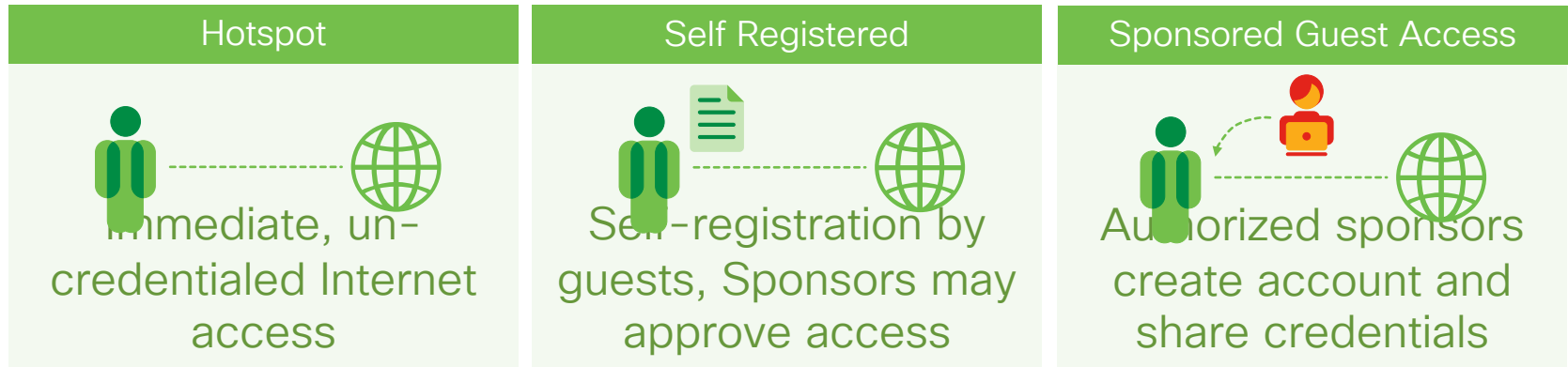
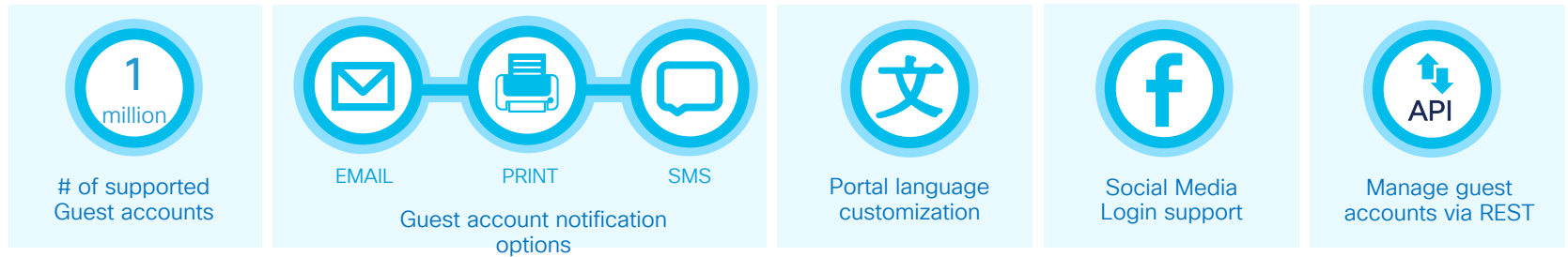
Meraki architecture



Spaces SDK: IDP as a service



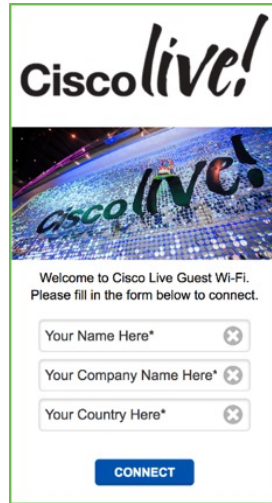
B2B ISE Guest Solution Overview



← The 3 types of guest access →

In few words

Cisco Spaces



Welcome to Cisco Live Guest Wi-Fi.
Please fill in the form below to connect.

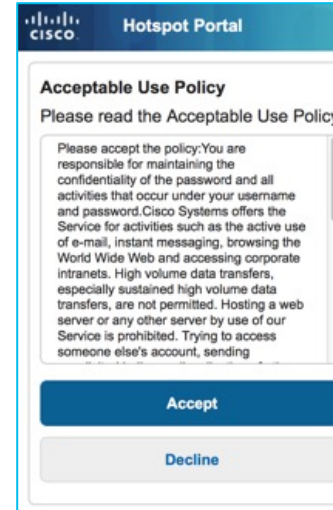
Your Name Here*

Your Company Name Here*

Your Country Here*

CONNECT

- B2C
- Very easy/powerful to customize and assign hotspot portals based on sites.
- Ideal for passthrough with hotspot portals (or for one-time SMS/email codes).
- LWA with consent.



Hotspot Portal

Acceptable Use Policy
Please read the Acceptable Use Policy.

Please accept the policy: You are responsible for maintaining the confidentiality of the password and all activities that occur under your username and password. Cisco Systems offers the Service for activities such as the active use of e-mail, instant messaging, browsing the World Wide Web and accessing corporate intranets. High volume data transfers, especially sustained high volume data transfers, are not permitted. Hosting a web server or any other server by use of our Service is prohibited. Trying to access someone else's account, sending

Accept

Decline

- B2B
- Most versatile solution.
- Ideal for both hotspot and sponsored/self-reg portals.
- It requires an additional learning curve.
- LWA or CWA.

Rockstar tip

- Do not treat all guests the same
- Public Wi-Fi networks can use openroaming
- Integrate apps with Wi-Fi
- Corporate guests
- Use Sponsor Portals to register and control access



1 2 3 4 5 **6** 7

How can I consider
my network
secure?



What is the trick?



Call Security

Securing the Wireless Network

 Secure the Air

 Secure the Devices

 Secure the Network





Wireless Protected Access

WPA

- A snapshot of the 802.11i Wireless Security Standard
- Commonly used with TKIP encryption

WPA2

- Final version of 802.11i Wireless Security Standard
- Commonly used with AES encryption

Authentication Mechanisms

- Personal (PSK – Pre-Shared Key)
- Enterprise (802.1X/EAP)

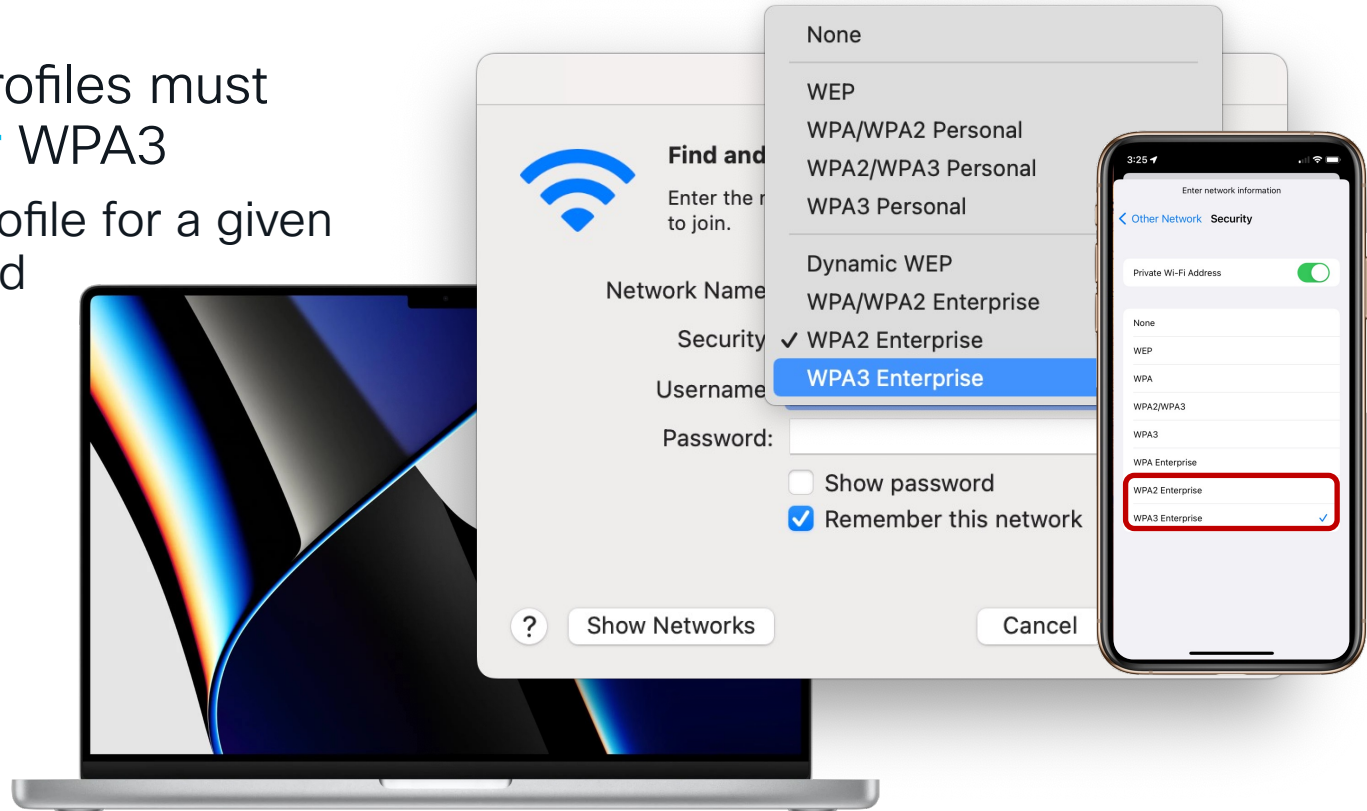
WPA3

- Wi-Fi Alliance security update
- Includes new capabilities and new certification requirements

Wi-Fi 6E Security

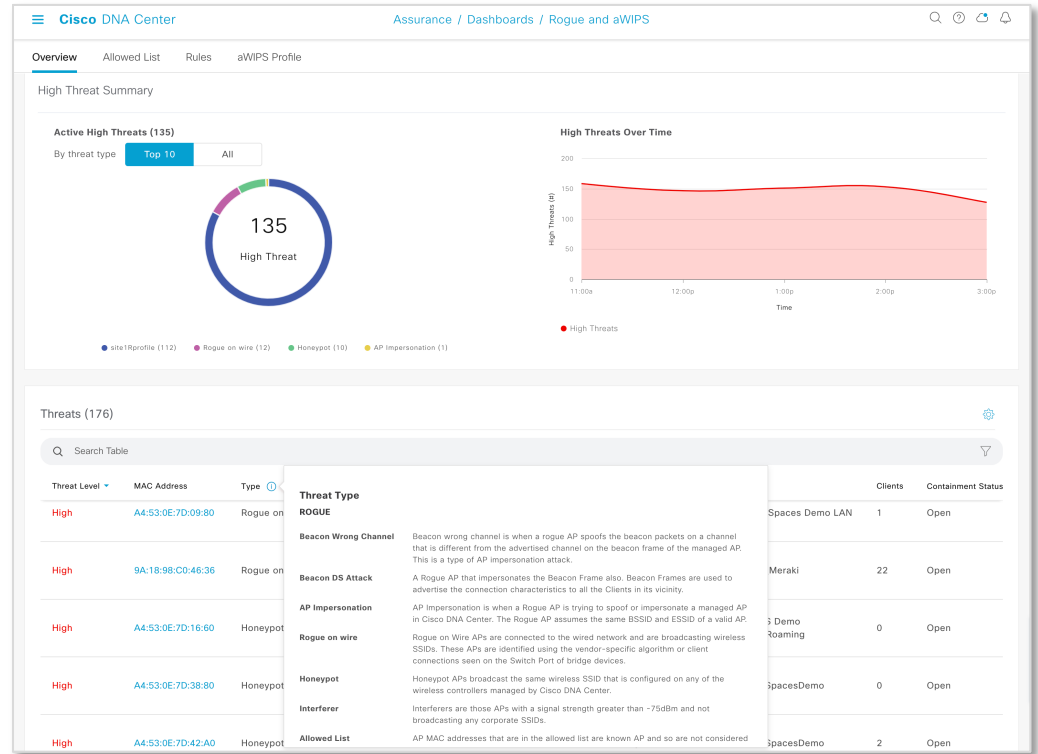


- Client device profiles must select WPA2 **or** WPA3
- And only one profile for a given SSID is permitted



Rogue Detection and Advanced WIPS

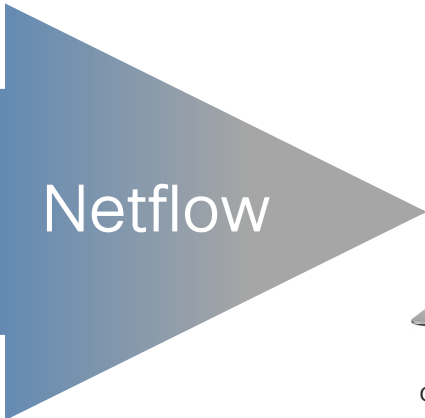
- Centralized wireless threat management
- Rogue detection
- Rogue location and mitigation
- Monitor and classify threats
- Event correlation
- Security compliance reporting



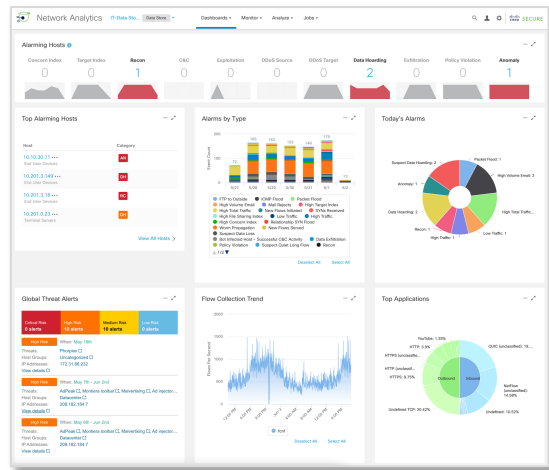
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/cloud-systems-management/network-automation-and-management/dna-center-rogue-management-application/2-3-3/quick-start-guide/b_rogue_management_qsg_2_3_3.html

Network as a Sensor

Secure Network Analytics Integration



Malware detection and cryptographic compliance on Cisco Stealthwatch



Top Security Events for 10.201.3.18

Security Event	Count	Concern Index	First Active	Target Host	Target Host Group	Actions
Port Scan - 49195	50	540,000	06/02 3:51:05 PM	10.201.0.15	Atlanta	...
Port Scan - 53	16	172,800	06/02 3:51:05 PM	10.201.0.16	Domain Controllers , Atlanta , DNS Servers	...
Port Scan - 5355	2	21,600	06/02 4:48:43 PM	10.201.0.23	Terminal Servers , Atlanta , Datacenter	...

DNS Abuse

Alert Type Details

Description
Device has been sending unusually large DNS packets. This alert uses the Unusual Packet Size observation and may indicate an attacker using the DNS protocol as a covert communications channel to exfiltrate data.

MITRE Tactics
Exfiltration

MITRE Techniques
Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol

Alert Type Priority
Normal (Default)

[go to alert priorities page](#)



Rockstar



Secure the air, secure the network and the devices



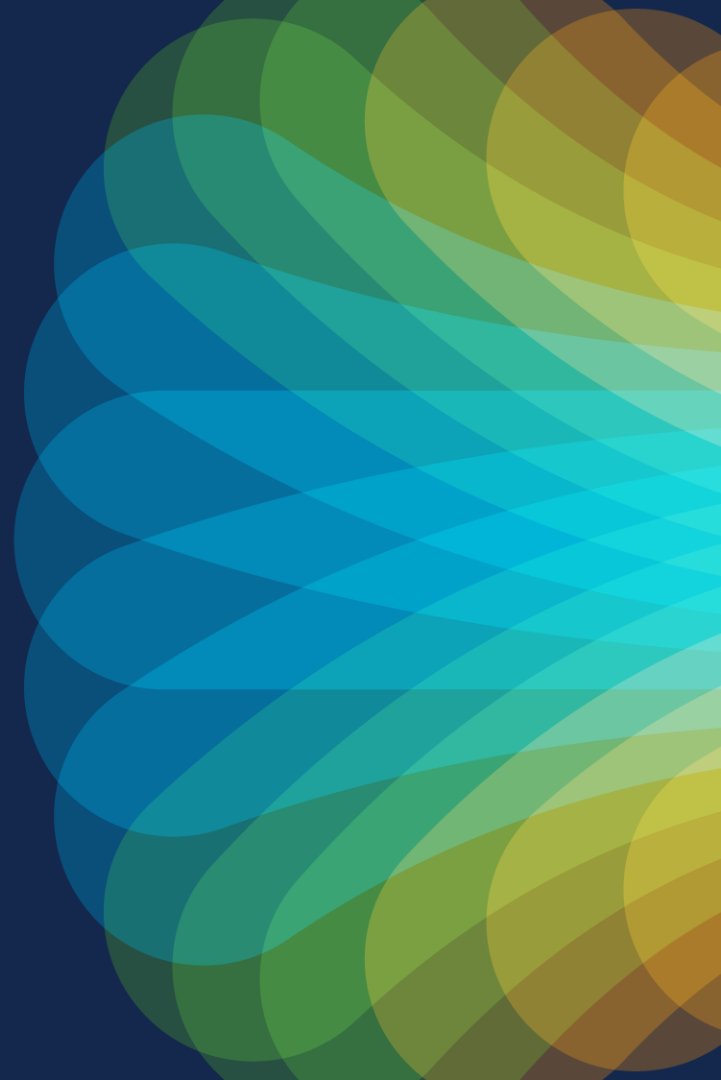
Plan for WPA3



1 2 3 4 5 6 7

1 2 3 4 5 6 **7**

Make a collab with
IOT



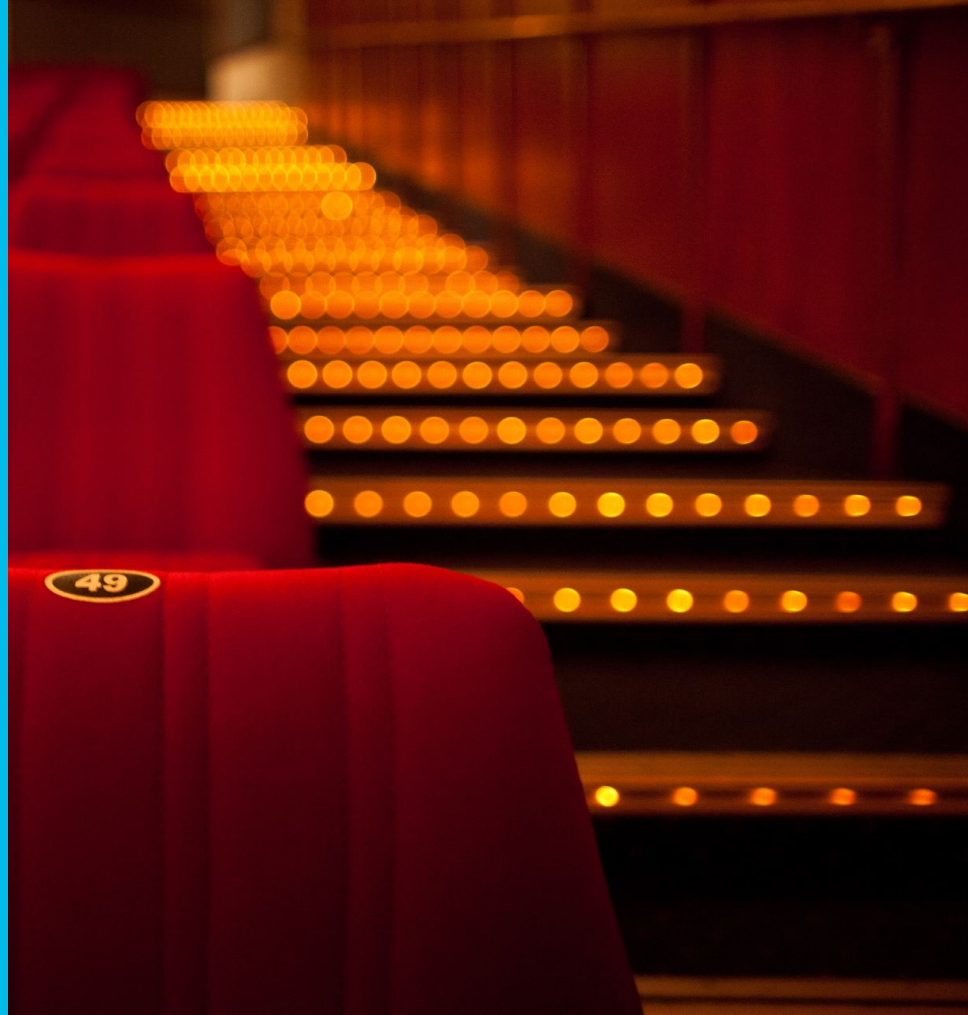
My RF is
performing well,
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of the network



What is the trick?

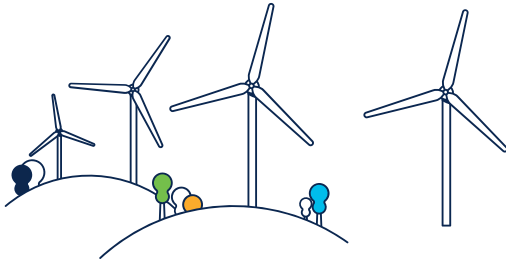


Featuring IOT



Importance of transforming buildings

Go Green



Remain competitive

Saves Money

HR attracts top Talent

Improve Productivity



Employees reaching their full potential

Many financial advantage of engaged employees

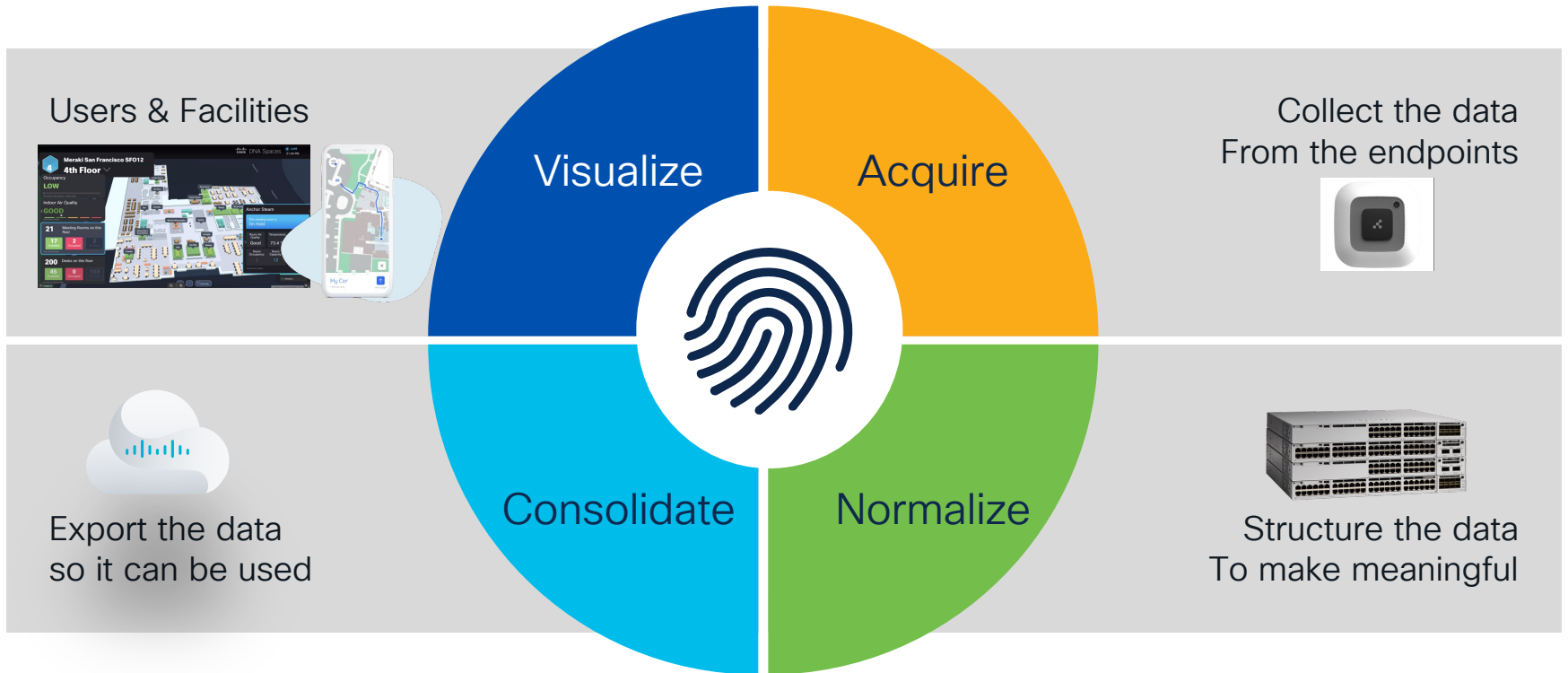
The Role of IT in Smart Buildings



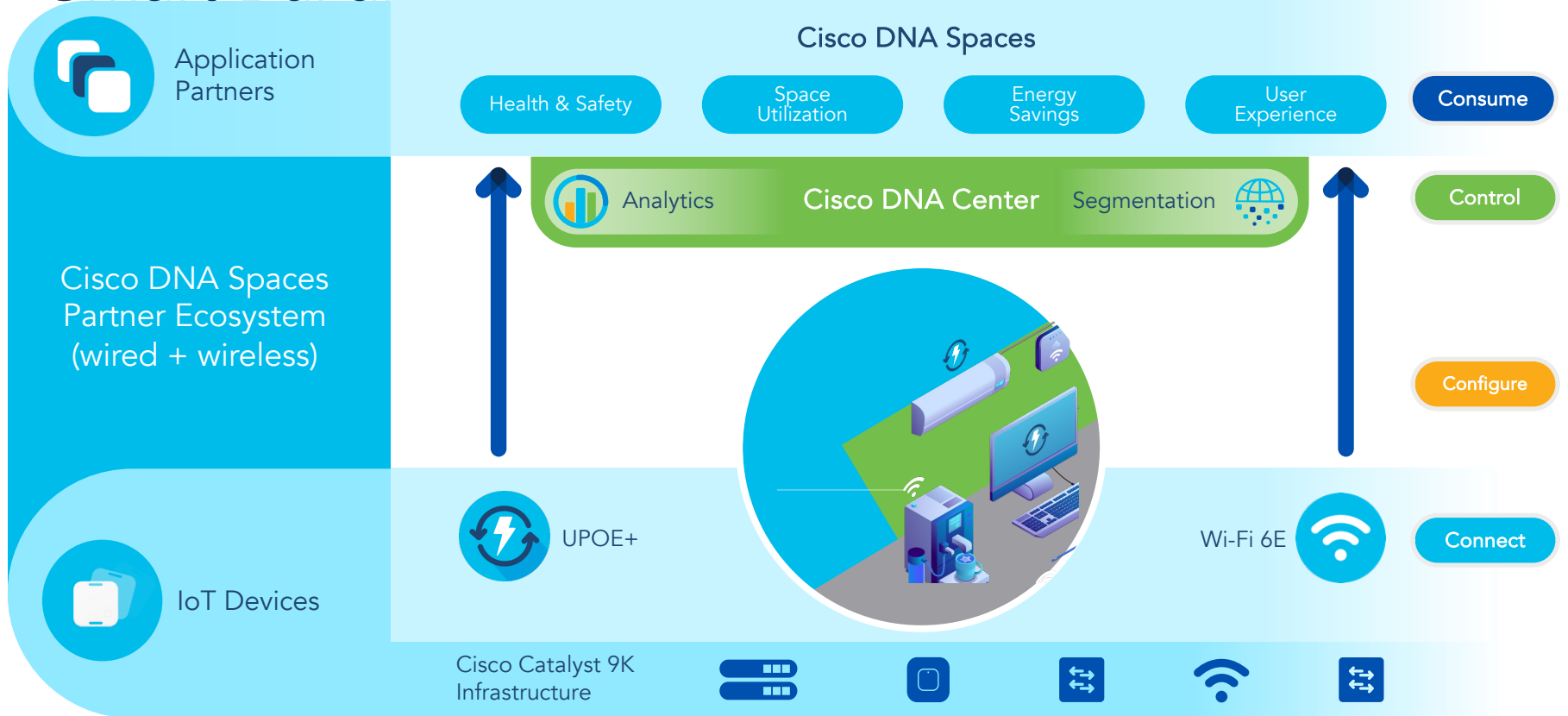
Questions to start with a Smart Building Strategy:

- What kind of data will the system(s) generate?
- Who will control the data and manage the integration of that data across systems?
- Who will have access to the data?
- Who can benefit from access to the data? How can this benefit be shared across business units and/or departments?
- What standards will be supported for data and network integration?
- Who will have long-term responsibility for IoT within the enterprise, including the infrastructure, network security, and standards, while ensuring maximum business value?
- What will be the system of record – an enterprise resource planning (ERP) system or a building management system (BMS)?
- What KPIs will be tracked?

Data Journey



Smart Building Framework



Rockstar



Wireless network is also IoT Radios



Leverage the same infrastructure

7 tricks to succeed as a wireless rockstar

1 Leverage the rules of PHYsics

2 Set a good stage for your waves

3 The remastered Sine wave

4 Always run a Sound check

5 Be nice to your guests

6 Call Security!

7 Featuring IOT

CISCO *Live!*

Did you know?

You can have a one-on-one session with a technical expert!

Visit Meet the Expert in The HUB to meet, greet, whiteboard & gain insights about your unique questions with the best of the best.



Meet the Expert Opening Hours:

Tuesday	3:00pm – 7:00pm
Wednesday	11:15am – 7:00pm
Thursday	9:30am – 4:00pm
Friday	10:30am – 1:30pm

Session Surveys

We would love to know your feedback on this session!

- Complete a minimum of four session surveys and the overall event surveys to claim a Cisco Live T-Shirt



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- Book your one-on-one Meet the Expert meeting
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The bridge to possible

Thank you

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The Cisco Live! logo features the word "CISCO" in a bold, black, sans-serif font, followed by "Live!" in a black, cursive script font. The background of the entire image is a vibrant, multi-colored abstract pattern of overlapping, wavy lines in shades of red, orange, yellow, green, and blue, creating a sense of motion and energy.

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Let's go

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