



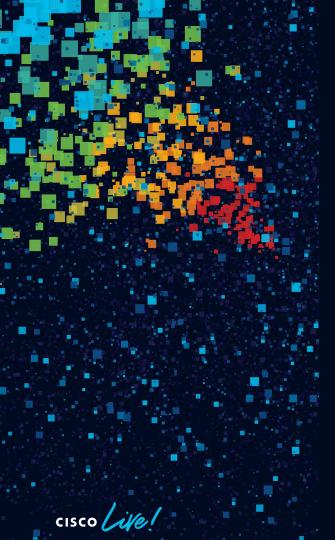
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Introduction to Cisco Catalyst 9800 Wireless Controller

Aparajita Sood, Technical Marketing Engineer DGTL-BRKEWN-2670

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Agenda

Why Catalyst 9800?

Platform Support | Software Interoperability | IRCM

Cisco Catalyst 9800 Wireless Controller Appliances

Cisco Catalyst 9800 Wireless Controller Public and Private Cloud

Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series Wireless Controller for SDA

Embedded Wireless Controller on Catalyst 9100

Differentiators

Resiliency

Security

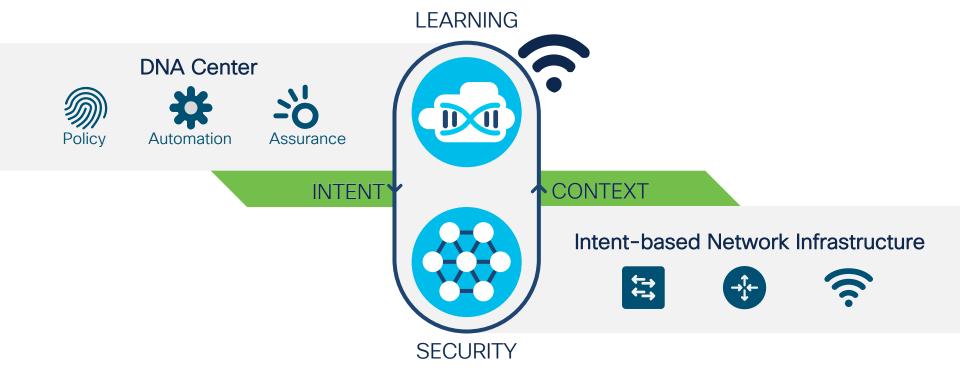
Intelligence

Adoption

New Configuration Model

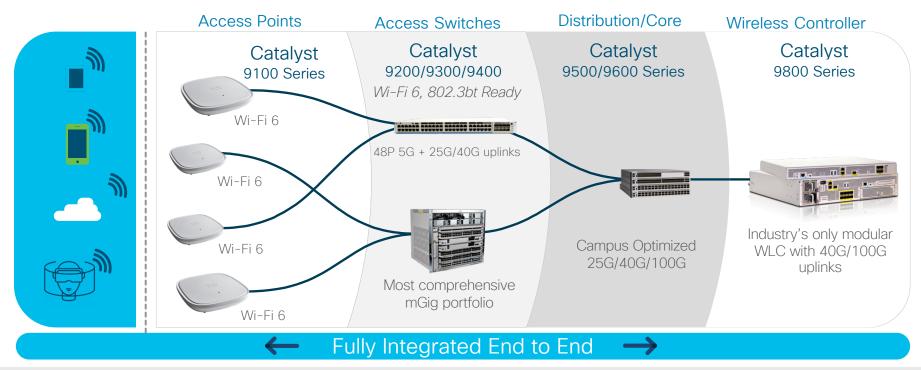
Migration Strategies

Intent-Based Networking (IBN) strategy





Best Access Experience for IT and IoT starts with the Catalyst Access Network



Built for intentbased networking







Cisco's Next Gen Wireless Stack is Ready for Scale Deployments Enabling next-generation mobility powered for Wi-Fi 6





Cisco Catalyst 9100 Access Points

Managed by



Translate business intent into network policy and capture actionable insights



Digitized by Cisco DNA Spaces

Digitize people, spaces and things



Resilient



Secure



Intelligent

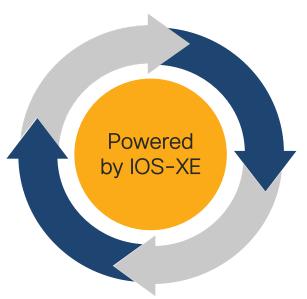


Cisco Catalyst 9800 - Next Gen Wireless

IBN starts from a strong Hardware Architecture Foundation



- Advanced, Multi-Core, Feature-Rich
- Fully Programmable
- Scalable
- Advanced on-chip QoS
- Secure
- Extensible Architecture



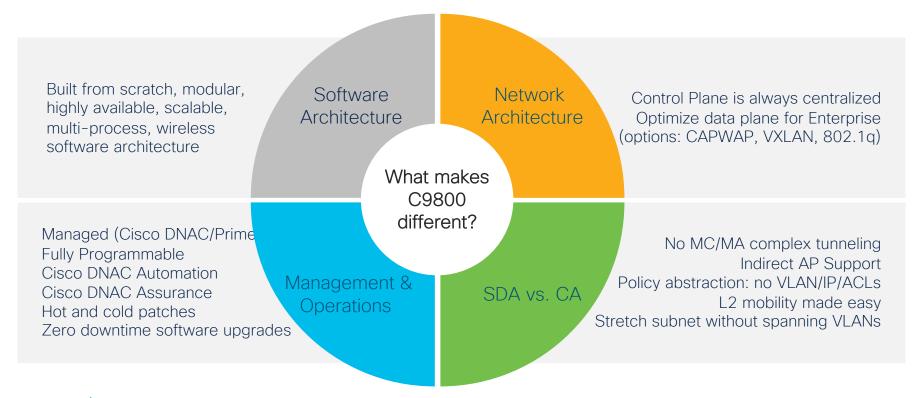


Unified Access Data Plane

- Flexible, Programmable, High-Performance
- Fully Programmable
- Scalable
- Advanced on-chip QoS
- Secure
- Extensible Architecture

100% Cisco-developed Flexible Silicon - Unlocking the Power of DNA at Hardware Speeds

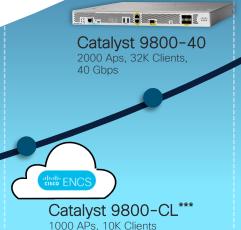
Cisco Catalyst 9800 – Next Gen Wireless Architecture

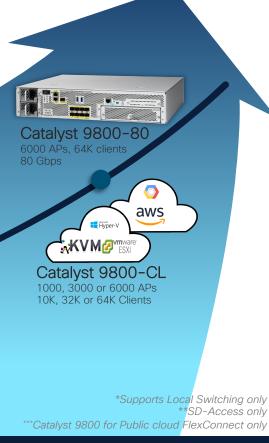




Next Generation Wireless Infrastructure For Any Scale







Up to 100 APs

Up to 250 APs

Up to 1000 APs

Up to 3000 APs

Up to 6000 APs

Distributed Branch & Small Campus

Medium Campus

Large Campus

Cisco Catalyst 9100 Series Access Points

Ideal for small to medium-sized deployments

Mission critical









- 2x2 + 2x2
- MU-MIMO, OFDMA
- Spectrum intelligence
- IoT ready
- 1x 2.5 mGig (WP)
- TWT



9115AX | 9117AX

- 4x4 + 4x4 | 8x8 + 4x4
- MU-MIMO, OFDMA
- Spectrum intelligence
- 1 x 2.5 mGig | 1 x 5 mGig
- TWT



9120AX

- 4x4 + 4x4
- · Cisco RF ASIC for Next Gen CleanAir
- Dual 5GHz, Next Gen HDX
- loT ready
- 1 x 2.5 mGig
- TWT



9130AX

- 8x8 + 4x4; 4x4 + 4x4 + 4x4
- Tri-radio: Dual 5GHz + 2.4GHz
- · Cisco RF ASIC for Next gen CleanAir
- Full iCap with data packets
- Dual 5GHz, Next Gen HDX
- IoT ready
- Smart Antennas supporting up to 8x8
- 1 x 5 mGig
- First 8x8 AP with external antennas
- TWT

Bluetooth 5

USB

Integrated or External Antenna

Cisco DNA Assurance with iCAP





cisco life!



Unprecedented throughput with C9800 appliances

99%+

Accuracy with Encrypted Traffic Analytics and Stealthwatch integration



Always-on: High availability and seamless software updates



Throughput option now available with C9800-80 going up to 80 Gbps



Catalyst 9800 Series Wireless Controller Appliances C9800-40 and C9800-80



Open standards based programmability with model-driven telemetry







Scale options for your campus



Programmable multicore network processor



C9800-80-K9 Front Panel

EXTERNAL INTERFACES

- RJ-45 Console Port
- Mini USB Console Port
- 2 External USB Ports
- RJ-45 Ethernet Management Port (SP)
- RJ-45 Ethernet Redundancy port (RP)
- SFP Gigabit Ethernet Port
- BUILT-IN-6x10GE/2x1GE or 10GE
- C9800 Modules

LEDs

- Power Status LED
- Alarm LED
- High availability LED
- USB console LED
- 10/100/1000 RJ45 Link LED
- 10/100/1000 RJ45 Activity LED
- SSD Activity LED
- System Status LED
- Power Supply (PEM 0)
- Power Supply (PEM 1)
- Power Switch



Dimensions of C9800-80-K9: 17.3" (439.42 mm) wide, 3.5" (88.9 mm)tall (2RU), and 22.0" (558.8 mm) deep

(Compared to 30.8 " for 8540)

C9800-40-K9 **Front Panel**

EXTERNAL INTERFACES

- **RJ-45 Console Port**
- Mini USB Console Port
- 2 External USB Ports
- RJ-45 Ethernet Management Port (SP)
- RJ-45 Ethernet Redundancy port (RP)
- SFP Gigabit RP Port
- 4 x 10GE/1GE SFP and SFP+ ports

LEDs

- Power Status LED
- Alarm LED
- High availability LED
- USB console LED
- 10/100/1000 RJ45 Link LED
- 10/100/1000 RJ45 Activity LED
- SSD Activity LED
- System Status LED

AIR-CT-5508-K9

AIR-CT-5520-K9

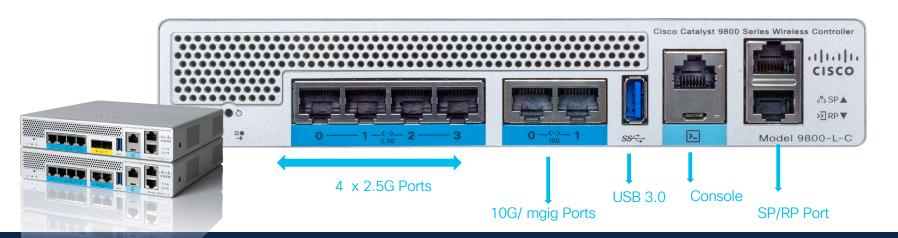


C9800- L: Industry's first fixed Wireless Controller with Seamless software Updates

Up to 250 APs

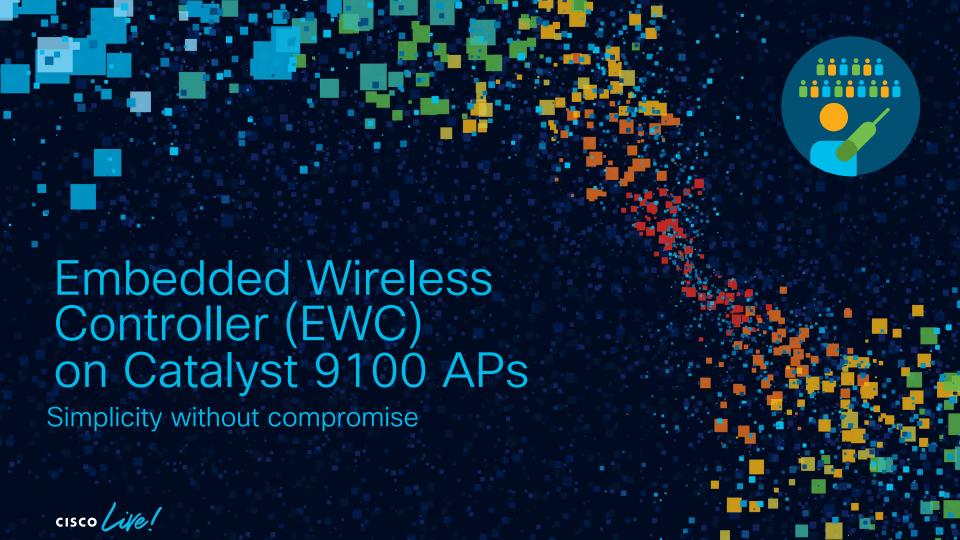
Up to 5,000 Clients

5 Gbps



Fully programmable multi-core network processor

Support for Netflow, AVC and ETA



Embedded Wireless Controller on Catalyst 9100 Ready for Enterprise deployments







Runs C9800 IOS-XE
Wireless Controller on
Catalyst Access Points

Modern OS, scalable, open and programmable, supports telemetry



Supports Advanced Enterprise Feature Set

HA, SMU, aWIPS, Umbrella, NetFlow, ICAP



Flexible Management Options

Use Mobile App, WebUl and DNA-C to Deploy, Manage and Monitor



Investment Protection

Migrate Access Points to controller for more than 100 Access Points

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Embedded Wireless Controller ready **Branch Deployments**

Redundancy with Active & Standby

Controllers running simultaneously on

two Access Points

Active to Standby switchover in a few seconds



SMU(patching) support for both Controller and Access Point



Resilient



aWIPS*, Roque detection, identification and mitigation



Walled Garden & DNS Blocking¹

allalla CISCO

Cisco Umbrella

Cloud Delivered Enterprise Security with Cisco Umbrella*



Secure



Day-N Operations



PnP, Automation and Assurance



Open standards based programmability with NETCONF, YANG

* IOS-XE 17.1 #CiscoLive



Intelligent & IT Simplicity

Embedded Wireless Controller Catalyst 9100 Access Points

Ideal for single or multi-site small to medium

Enterprise deployments

Mission Critical

Best in Class

Best suited for High Density Enterprise Branch Deployments



C9115AX-EWC

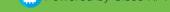
- 50 Access Point, 1000 Clients
- 4x4 + 4x4
- MU-MIMO, OFDMA
- Spectrum intelligence
- Bluetooth 5
- 1 x 2.5 mGig
- USB
- Integrated or External antenna



C9117AX-EWC

- 50 Access Point, 1000 Clients
- 8x8 + 4x4
- MU-MIMO, OFDMA (only DL)
- Spectrum intelligence
- Bluetooth 5
- 1 x 5 mGig
- USB
- Integrated Antenna only





C9120AX-EWC

- · 100 Access Point, 2000 Clients
- $4 \times 4 + 4 \times 4$
- MU-MIMO, OFDMA
- Cisco RF ASIC
- Dual 5GHz, HDX
- RF signature capture
- 1 x 2.5 mGig
- · Integrated or External antenna



Powered by Cisco RF ASIC

C9130AX-EWC

- 100 Access Point, 2000 Clients
- 8x8 + 4x4 or 4x4 + 4x4 + 4x4
- Tri-radio (Dual 5GHz + 2.4GHz), HDX
- Cisco RF ASIC
- RF signature capture
- Decrypted data packet iCAP
- 1 x 5 mGig
- 8 port Smart Antennas

Software Feature Parity across APs

Supports up to 100 APs, 2000 Clients

Supports Wave 2 APs as client serving

Cisco DNA Assurance with ICAP

What about 802.11ac Wave 2 Access Points? Supports client serving mode

Ideal for small to medium-sized deployments Mission critical Indoor 1815W 1815I, 1815M 1832 1842 1852 2802 3802 4800 Outdoor 1560 1540

ALL 11ac Wave 2 Access Points can connect to Embedded Wireless Controller



Some definitions first...



- Customer has unique access to dedicated
 DC virtualized or physical resources
- The resources are onPrem DC or hosted by a Colo provider
- WLC as a Virtual Machine



- Customer doesn't own the infrastructure (computing, storage, networking).
- WLC is consumed as Infrastructure as a Service (laaS)



- ☐ Simply the reality...
- Customer will have both Private and Public cloud deployments for some time



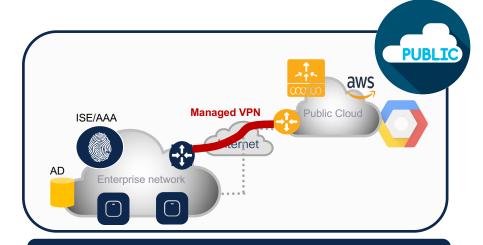
Catalyst 9800 Wireless Controller for Cloud



Hypervisors: ESXi, KVM, NFVIS on ENCS

Cisco DNA Center 1.3 Wi-Fi 6, W1 & W2 802.11ac APs

All deployments mode: Centralized, SDA, FlexConnect, Mesh



Amazon AWS with Managed VPN

6000 APs / 64000 Clients

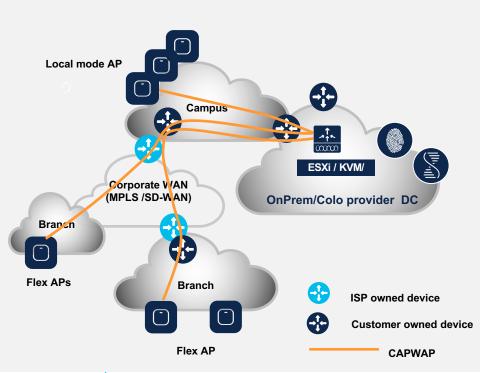
FlexConnect local switching only





Catalyst 9800 Private Cloud deployment





Key benefits:

- Deploy wireless controller where you want it, how you want it
- All AP modes supported
- Feature parity with appliance (only exception is GuestShell)

Support

- VMware ESXi , KVM, ENCS and Hyper-V(starting 17.1)
- Wi-Fi 6, Wave2 and Wave1 APs
- Centrally switched traffic <= 1.5 Gbps
- ESXi vCenter or KVM Virt-Mgr for VM provisioning
- Automated VM bootstrap flow (ESXi vCenter only)



High throughput templates for C9800-CL(Private)

- IOS-XE 17.3 release introduces high throughput templates to the C9800-CL private cloud instances
- High throughput templates require 3 additional CPU cores for each template type
- List of all templates supported in 17.3 and their hardware requirements

Model Configuration	Small (Low throughput)	Medium (Low throughput)	Large (Low throughput)	Small (High throughput)	Medium (High throughput)	Large (High throughput)
Minimum Number of vCPUs	4	6	10	7	9	13
Minimum CPU Allocation (MHz)	4,000	6,000	10,000	4,000	6,000	10,000
Minimum Memory (GB)	8	16	32	8	16	32
Required Storage (GB)	16	16	16	16	16	16
Virtual NICs (vNIC)	2/(3)*	2/(3)*	2/(3)*	2/(3)*	2/(3)*	2/(3)*
(*) 3nd NIC is for High Availability						



CP and DP Core Split

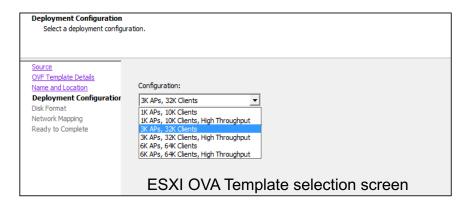
The list below shows the split of the cores between Control Plane (CP) functions and Data Plane (DP)/Packet Processing across all the templates

Template/ Throughput	APs	Clients	vCPUs	vCPUs Allocated for	vCPUs Allocated for DP	RAM Size (in GB)
Small Low	1K	10K	4	CP 2	2	8
Small High	1K	10K	7	2	5	8
Medium Low	3K	32K	6	4	2	16
Medium High	3K	32K	9	4	5	16
Large Low	6K	64K	10	8	2	32
Large High	6K	64K	13	8	5	32



Installation/Configuration Options

- Deploying through the 17.3 based OVA will now show all the 6 supported templates
- In KVM or ISO installation if user can set invalid values for vCPU, and RAM. The template will be selected by the software automatically during bootup.
- Resource rules for template are shown below



VM Template	Throughput	RAM (in GB)	vCPUs
Large	High	>=32	>=13
Large	Low	>=32	>=10
Medium	High	>=16 and <32	>=9
Medium	Low	>=16 and <32	>=6
Small	High	>=8 and <16	>=7
Small	Low	>=8 and <16	>=4

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HA, Backward and forward Compatibility

- The HA pair will not form if the throughput settings do not match on the two WLC instances forming the pair
- When the instance running 17.3 boots with or is downgraded to the previous release of software the VM template for that release will be chosen on boot up.
- Resource rules for template for Pre 17.3 releases is shown below

VM Template	RAM (in GB)	vCPUs
Large	>=32	>=10
Medium	>=16	>=6
Small	>=8	>=4



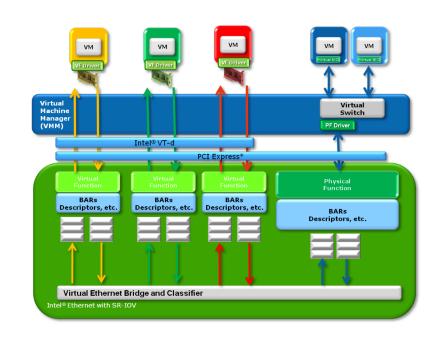
Hard disk Requirement update

- Starting 17.3 the Disk Size recommended for all C9800-CL would be atleast 16 GB
- This is applicable for all hypervisors (ESXI, KVM & Hyper-V) and public cloud (AWS & GCP).
- For the instances created before 17.3 release the recommended disk size is 8GB. They
 will continue to work fine even after upgrade to 17.3 but for enhanced logging and to
 features like ISSU it is recommended to have a disk size of 16GB.
- (ESXI from 17.2 requires 16GB)



SR-IOV (single root input/output virtualization)

- SR-IOV provides the ability to partition a single physical PCI resource into virtual PCI functions which can then be injected into a VM. These Network VFs (Virtual Functions) of SR-IOV improves north-south network performance by allowing traffic to bypass the host machine's network stack.
- Each virtual machine is directly assigned and given access to the physical resources (VFs) by the hypervisor (VMM)
- VMM tells it has a VF attached and indicates the HW registers for VFs to the nic driver in the Virtual Machine





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SR-IOV Support on C9800-CL

- SR-IOV is supported on C9800-CL only on ESXI and KVM Hypervisors
- It is not supported on Hyper-V as of 17.3
- Features such as vMotion, DRS, Snapshots, NIC Teaming are not supported with SR-IOV on C9800-CL



Verified and Recommended Software versions

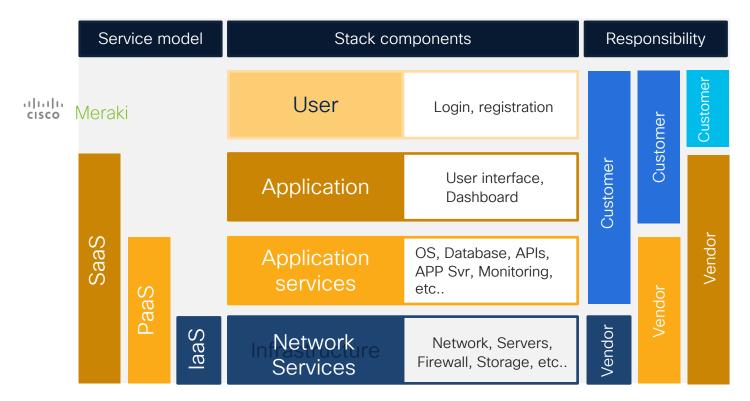
Hypervisor Version	NIC	Driver Version	Firmware
VMWare Version 6.5	Intel x710	I40en 1.10.6	7.10
		Plugin version 1.4.1	
VMWare Version 6.5	Ciscoized x710	I40en 1.8.6	7.0
		Plugin version 1.4.1	7.0 firmware and 1.8.6 driver has trust mode persistence issue across VM reload. Issue will be fixed in subsequent firmware and driver versions.

Hypervisor Version	NIC	Driver Version	Firmware
KVM RedHat Version 7.5	Intel x710	l40e 2.10.19.82	7.10
KVM RedHat Version 7.4	Ciscoized x710	l40e 2.10.19.82	7.0





Public Cloud deployment models





Pioneering laaS Public Cloud Play: 9800-CL



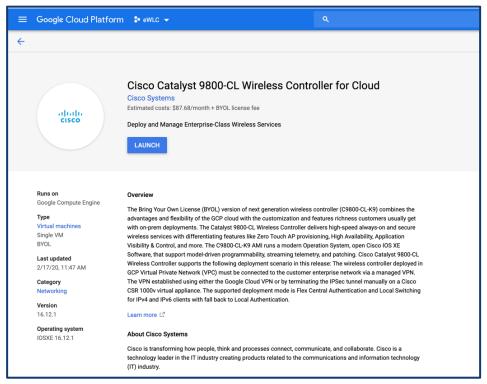


C9800-CL Support for Google Cloud Platform – IOS XF 17.1



Addition of
Google Cloud Platform (GCP)
to the C9800 Public Cloud Offering

Support for C9800 on AWS was introduced during C9800 FCS





Advantages of C9800-CL in Public Cloud



The C9800-CL Wireless Controller price

7 minutes

Time taken to deploy C9800-CL for AWS

Up to 50%

Cost Savings seen by a large enterprise by deploying C9800-CL for Private Cloud

VMware® VMotion

No more planned / unplanned outages



AWS GovCloud

Host the Catalyst 9800 Series controller in AWS' FedRAMP certified GovCloud



Agility - simple to deploy



Scale based on network size



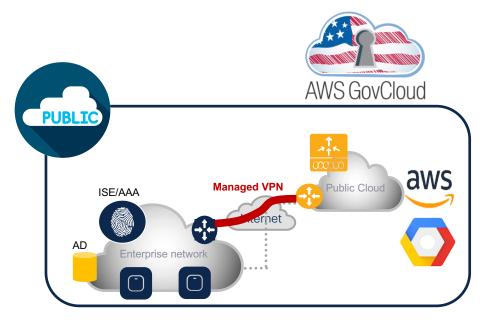
Global Footprint





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Catalyst 9800 Wireless Controller for Cloud



Amazon AWS with Managed VPN

3,000 APs / 32,000 Clients

FlexConnect local switching only

ISE and AD typically on Prem

N+1 high availability

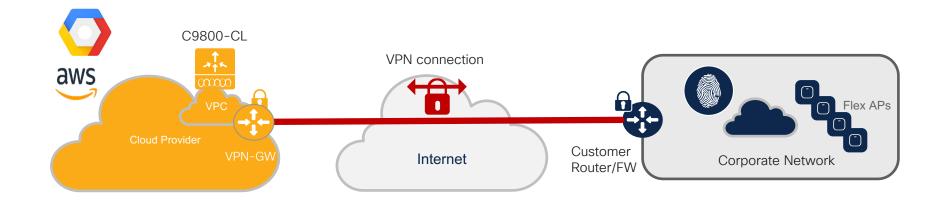
Smart License Management & DNA subscription based AP licenses



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Public Cloud - Managed VPN







C9800-CL Public Cloud Profile Specs

Parameters	Small	Medium	Large
vCPUs	4	6	10
RAM (in GB)	8	16	32
Disk (in GB)*	8	8	8
# of NIC	1	1	1
AP Count	1,000	3,000	6,000
Client Count	10,000	32,000	64,000
Deployment Mode	Cisco FlexConnect (Local Switching only)	Cisco FlexConnect (Local Switching only)	Cisco FlexConnect (Local Switching only)
Cloud Providers	AWS, GCP	AWS, GCP	AWS, GCP

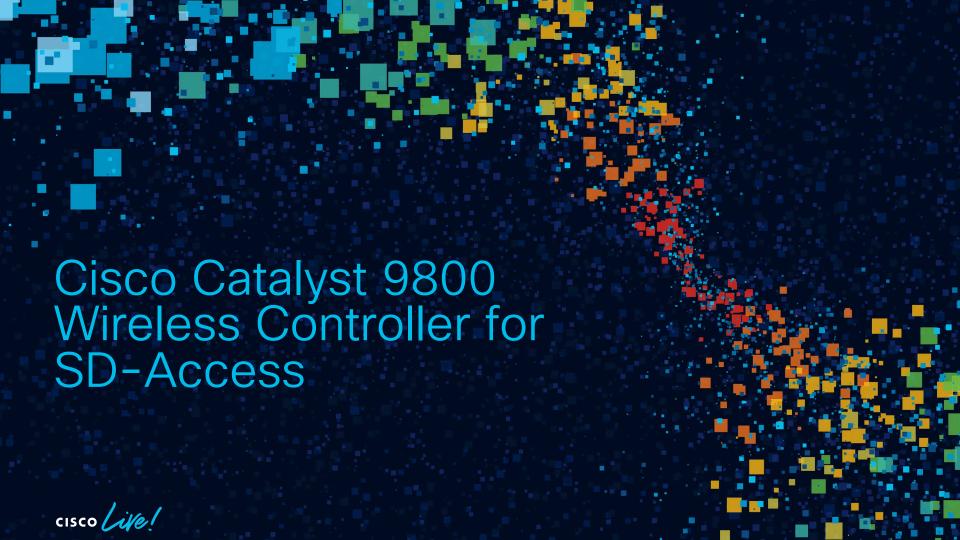
^{*} Recommended is 16 GB starting IOS XE 17.3.1



C9800-CL Public Cloud Profile Specs

Parameters	Small	Medium	Large
Max WLANs	4096	4096	4096
Max Site Tags	1,000	3,000	6,000
Max APs per Site	100	100	100
Max RF Profiles	2,000	6,000	12,000
Max Policy Profiles	1,000	1,000	1,000
Max Flex Profiles	1,000	3,000	6,000
High Availability	N+1	N+1	N+1
Guest Anchor	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported





SD-Access Everywhere

Optimized for Distributed Braches



Small and Medium Campus



Medium and Large Campus

On Switch



- Cisco IOS® XE Software
- Cat 9300
 - · 200 AP, 4k Clients
- SD-Access wireless with Cat9800 Software Package
- Indirect AP Support
- Optimized for Mobility
- · Centralize Control Plane
- · Always on Fabric with robust HA

On Private Cloud



- Cisco IOS® XE Software
- C9800-CL
 - 1k AP, 10k Clients
 - 3k AP, 32k Clients
 - 6k AP, 64k Clients^
- · Scale on demand
- · Optimized for mobility
- · Designed for IoT
- · Always on Fabric with robust HA

On Appliance

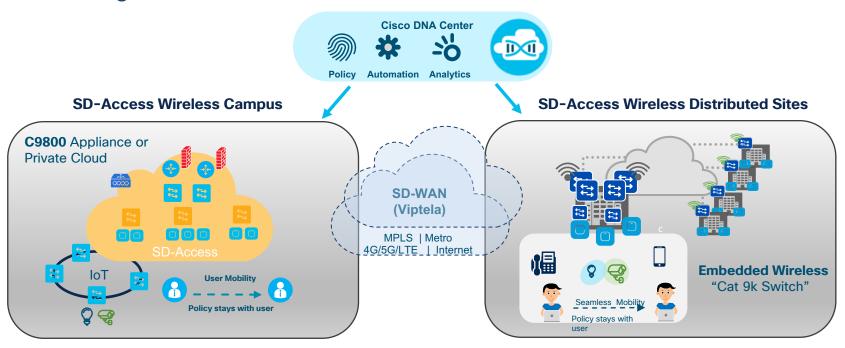


- Cisco IOS® XE Software
- C9800-40-K9
 - 2k APs, 32k Clients
- C9800-80-K9
 - 6k APs, 64k Clients
- Optimized for mobility
- Designed for IoT
- Always on Fabric with robust HA



Catalyst 9800 SD-Access Wireless

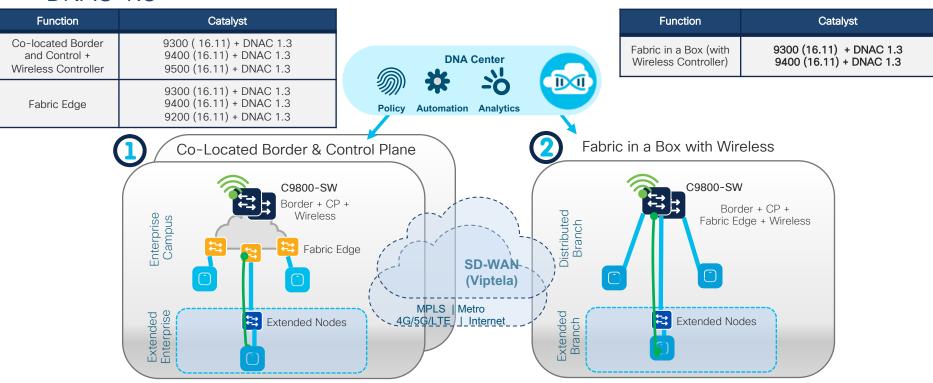
Introducing SD-Access Multi-Site Wireless Solution



Highly Secure and Optimized Solution for Campus and Distributed Sites

Catalyst 9800 SD-Access Embedded Wireless

DNAC 1.3



SDA Compatibility Matrix: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/enterprise-networks/software-defined-access/compatibility-matrix.html

Cisco Recommended Releases

Catalyst 9800 and 3504/5520/8540 AireOS Wireless Controllers

Access Points	IOS-XE	AireOS	DNA-C	Prime	CMX	ISE
C9115AX, C9117AX, C9120AX, 9130AX	16.12.2s	8.10.105.0	1.3.2	3.7MR1	10.6.2	2.2 2.4 2.6
Wave 2	16.12.2s	8.5.161.0	1.3.2	3.7MR1	10.6.2	2.2 2.4 2.6
Wave 2 4800 APs	16.12.2s	8.8.125.0	1.3.2	3.7MR1	10.6.2	2.2 2.4 2.6





Embedded Wireless on C9K Switches



Multi Site Wireless for SDA



Multi Site Secure Wireless Branches SDA Deployment



Embedded Wireless CAT9K Switch (<u>SDA</u>)



Single Site Wireless for Non-SDA



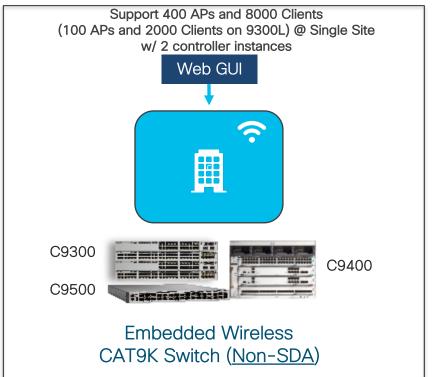
Single Site Secure Wireless Deployment



Embedded Wireless CAT9K Switch (Non-SDA)

Embedded Wireless on C9k Switches (Non-SDA)

Single Site Secure Wireless Deployment

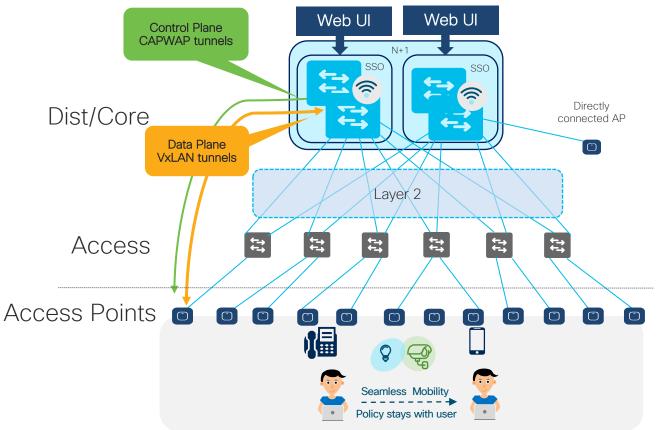


- Support 9300L/9300/9400/9500 Catalyst switches
- Designed for <u>Single Site deployment</u>
- Configuration via <u>C9K Web UI</u> only
- Support <u>200 AP and 4000 clients per switch or</u> <u>switch stack (50 AP and 1000 Clients with 9300L)</u>
- Max <u>2 embedded controller instances (N+1 mode)</u> on separate Catalyst 9000 series switches
- DNA Advantage License

Switch Model	AP Scale	Client Scale
9300L	50	1000
9300 9400 9500 9500H	200	4000



Embedded Wireless on C9K Switches (Non-SDA)



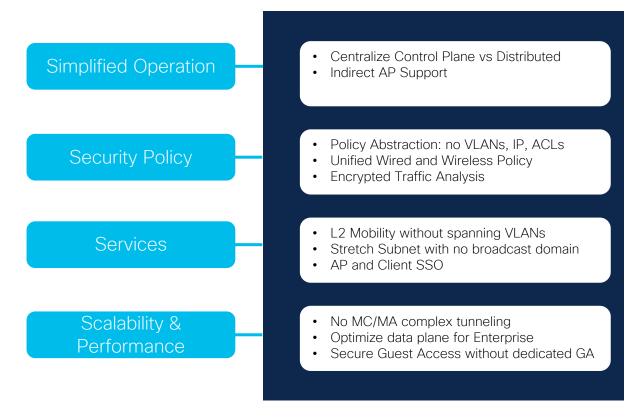
High Availability (SSO)

- Embedded 9800 runs on Active switch in a stack
- Cannot run more than one instance on one stack
- SSO within stack





Embedded Wireless on C9K Switches (Non-SDA) vs CA





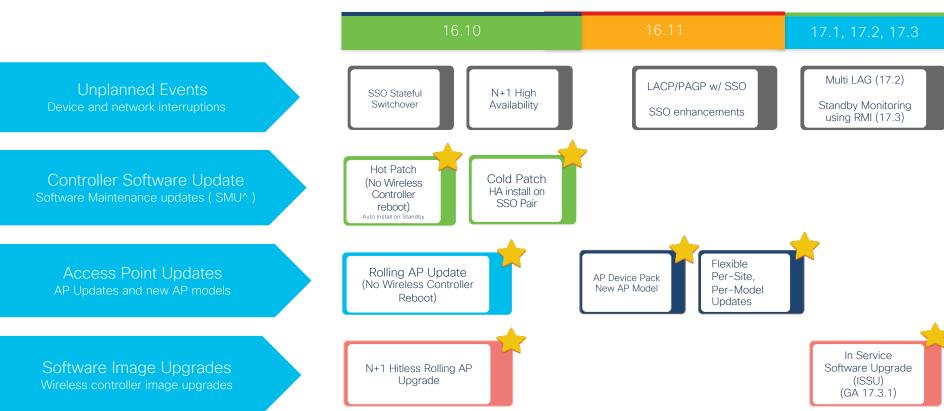
Embedded Wireless on C9K Switches (Non-SDA): Features Supported

Full Stack Health Visibility	Security and Authentication	Services	RF and Radio	Resiliency
WebUIProgrammability (Netconf+Yang)	 WPA-PSK 802.1x(WPA2/AES) 802.1x (WPA2/TKIP) WPA3 Identity PSK 	 AVC-Mark, Drop, RL AAA override-VNID AAA override: QoS AAA Override - Session timeout 	 RRM-DCA,TPC,CHDM FRA Band Select Load Balancing RF Profiles 	High availability: SSOHigh availability: N+1Hot/Cold Patching
AP Modes	MutiPSK on Single SSIDInternal WebauthExternal Webauth	 AAA override of AVC profile AAA override BW contract QoS Local Profiling RADIUS Profiling Per User Bandwidth Contract Per-SSID Bandwidth Contract Multicast CAC,WMM Policy Adaptive 11r Fastlane MAB MAC Authentication Rogue Detection Passive Clients BYOD, NAC RADIUS, CWA,LWA 	XOROptimized RoamingRX-SOP	AP Service Pack(APSP)AP Device Pack (APDP)
Local switching with Central AuthMonitor Mode	Central WebauthDNS Pre-auth ACL802.11r802.11k		DFSDBSOff-channel ScanningOff-channel scan	Segmentation
 Pre-image Download Client IPv6 FIPS Certification* DHCP Option 82 	 802.11k 802.11v BSS transition 802.11v DMS PMF (802.11w) TACACS Radius server per WLAN Backup Radius Servers CCKM User idle timeout per WLAN 		 Off-channel scan defer ClientLink A-MSDU/A-MPDU aggregation config per priority ATF UL OFDMA DL OFDMA UL MU MIMO DL MU MIMO TWT BSS Coloring 	 Up to 4 segments No SGT based Segmentation



High Availability

Reducing downtime for Upgrades and Unplanned Events





Resiliency Feature Matrix

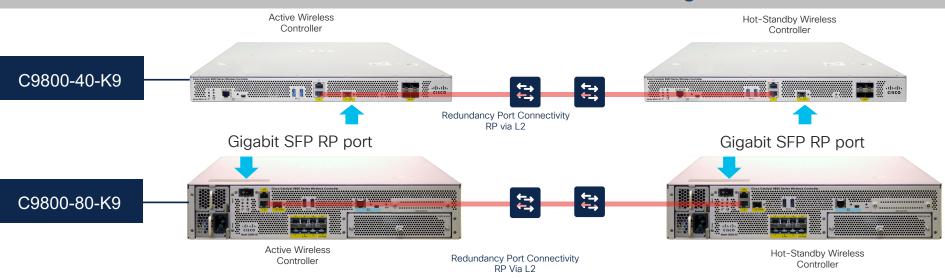
	Functionality	EWC on AP	Embedded controller on 9K	9800-L	9800-40	9800-80	9800-CL PVT Cloud	9800-CL Public Cloud
Unplanned Events	SSO	No	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	No
	SMU	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported
Infrastructure	APSP	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported
updates	APSP Per- site	No	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported
	APDP	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported
lmage Upgrade	ISSU	No	No	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	No
	N+1 Rolling AP Upgrade	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported



High Availability - Stateful Switch Over (SSO)

A direct physical connection between Active and Standby Redundant Ports or Layer 2 connectivity is required to provide stateful redundancy within or across datacenters

Sub-second failover and zero SSID outage

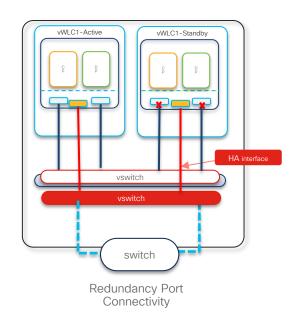


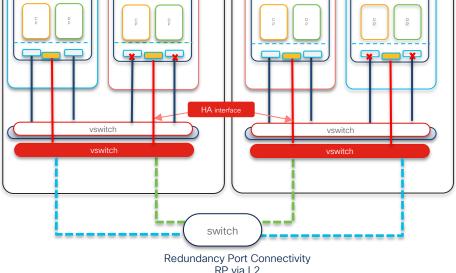


The only supported SFPs on Gigabit RP port are: GLC-SX-MMD and GLC-LH-SMD

High Availability - Stateful Switch Over (SSO)

C9800-CL-K9







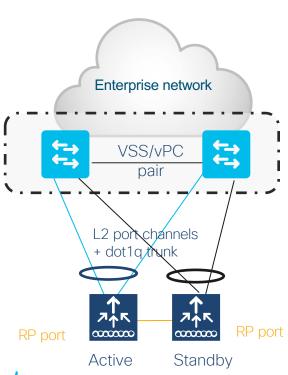
DGTL-BRKEWN-2670

vWLC2-Standby

vWLC2-Active

vWLC1-Standby

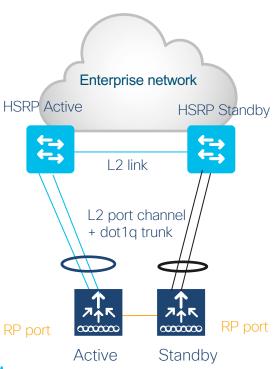
Single VSS switch (or stack/VSL pair/modular switch) SSO HA pair



- For SSO HA, connect the Standby in the same way (same ports)
- Single L2 port-channel on each box. Ports connected to Active and ports connected to Standby must be put in different port-channel
- Enable dot1q to carry multiple VLANs
- IMPORTANT: only LAG with mode ON is supported
- IMPORTANT: spread the uplinks across the VSS pair and connect the RP back to back (no L2 network in between)
- Make sure that switch can scale in terms of ARP and MAC table entries
- This is the recommended topology



Dual Distribution switches with HSRP (17.1 and higher) SSO HA pair



- For SSO HA, connect the Standby in the same way
- Single L2 port-channel on each box. Ports connected to Active and ports connected to Standby must be put in different port-channel
- Port-channel PagP and LACP supported
- Enable dot1q to carry multiple VLANs
- Make sure that switch can scale in terms of ARP and MAC table entries
- This is a Recommended topology







Controller and AP software upgrades



Controller Updates

Controller update or bug fixes





PSIRTs, fixes on APs

AP update or bug fixes











New AP Model Support

Hot-patchable support for Device Pack





Contain impact within release Fixes for defects and security issues without need to requalify a new release



Faster resolution to critical issues

Provide fixes to critical issues found in network devices that are time-sensitive





Wireless Controller SMU

Wireless Controller SMU installation Options

- Software Maintenance Update (SMU) is the ability to apply patch fixes on a software release in the customer network
- Current mechanism relies on Engineering Specials
 - Entire image is rebuilt and delivered to customer

Hot Patch

(No Wireless Controller reboot)

Auto Install on Standby

Cold Patch
Wireless Controller Reboot

Hot-Patching

Inline replace of functions without restarting the process

On SSO Systems, patch will be applied on both active and standby without any reload

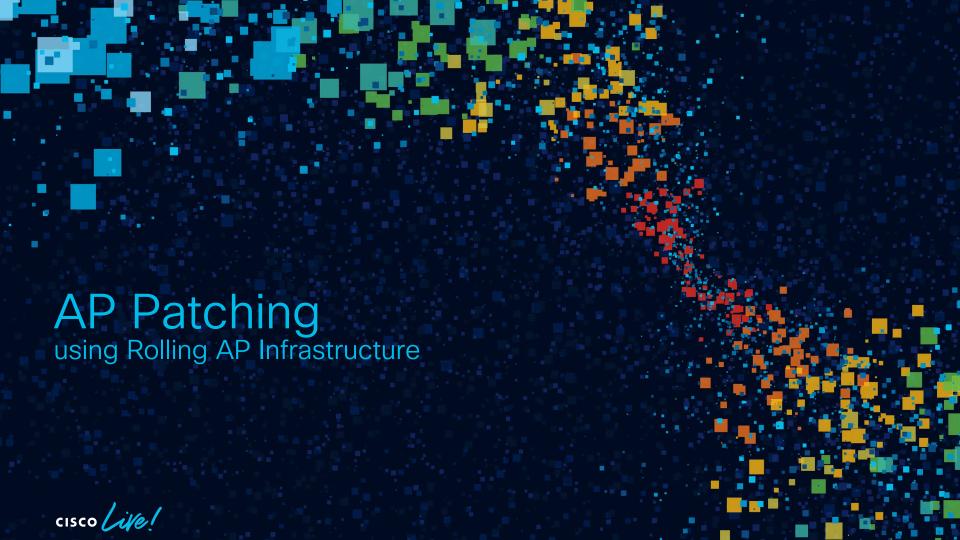
Cold Patching

Install of a SMU will require a system reload

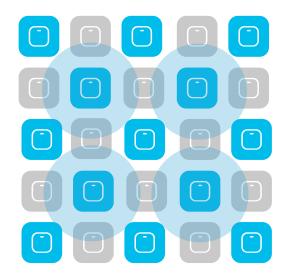
On SSO systems, SMU updates can be installed on the HA Pair with zero downtime

✓ SMUs for C9800 are available starting the first MD Release 16.12





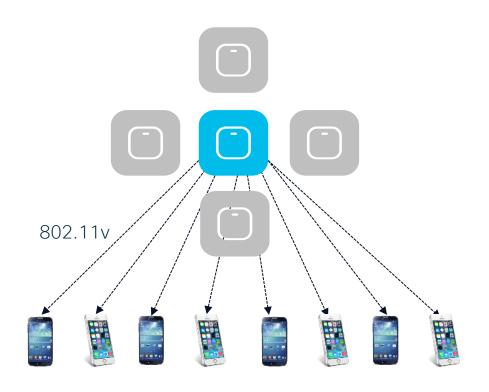
Neighbor Marking



User selects % of APs to upgrade in one go [5, 15, 25]
For 25%, Neighbors marked = 6 [Expected number of iterations ~ 5]
For 15%, Neighbors marked = 12 [Expected number of iterations ~ 12]
For 5%, Neighbors marked = 24 [Expected number of iterations ~ 22]
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Client Steering

- Clients steered from candidate APs to non-candidate APs
- 802.11v BSS Transition Request
- Dissociation imminent
- If clients do not honor this, they will be de-authenticated before AP reload





Per-site / Per-model AP Service Pack



Supported on all platforms and all deployment scenarios (Flex, Local and Fabric)



Pre-downloaded to and activated on the affected AP models only



Per-model APSP works in conjunction with site-specific rollout



Per-AP model Service Pack
APSP can have a subset of APs that are
affected by the update



Update on Subset APs

Fix applied on a subset of APs in the deployment using a site-filter



Controlled Propagation

Enables user to control the propagation of APSP in the network



APSP Workflow

Applying APSP for 3800/2800 APs on per-site and per model basis

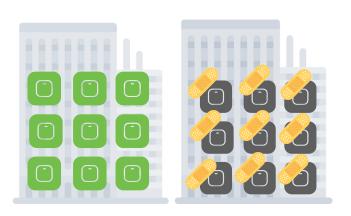
ap image site-filter file APSP1 add SiteA Install prepare activate Install activate Install commit

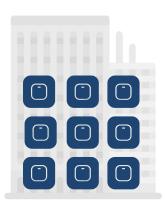
Apply on Site A in rolling AP fashion



ap image site-filter file APSP1 add Site B ap image file APSP1 site-filter apply

Not applicable for building with 9115AX





3800 APs

2800 APs

SiteA

9115AX APs

3800 APs

SiteB

2800 APs

SiteC



AP Device Pack

Traditionally ...



New AP hardware models need new WLC software



Wait for CCO version and requalify new release



Plan for Upgrading entire network



Contain Impact within release
Deploy new hardware without need to
requalify a new controller release



Reduce Lifecycle delays

Faster deployment of latest AP hardware and technology

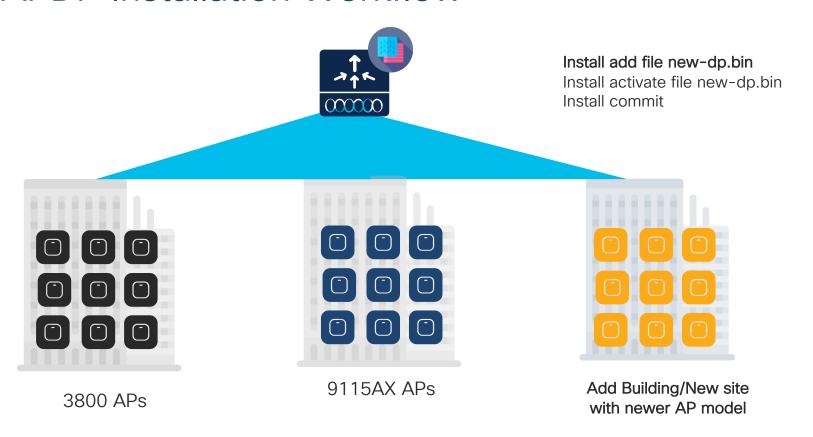


Zero Network Downtime
Applied as HOT patch on the controller
with no service impact for APs and Client:

Note: Even if new AP software supports extra wireless functionality, only the functionality supported by WLC will be enabled.

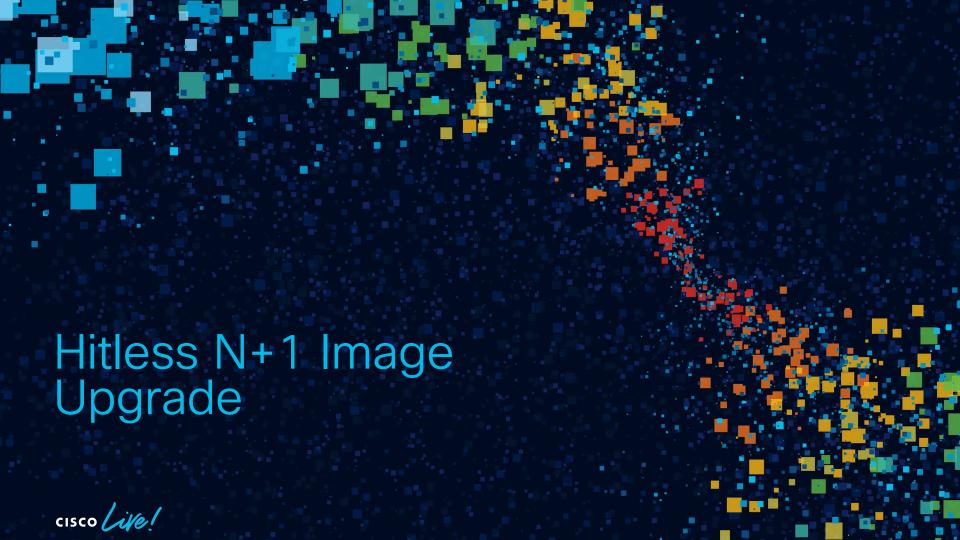
DGTL-BRKEWN-2670 8

APDP Installation Workflow



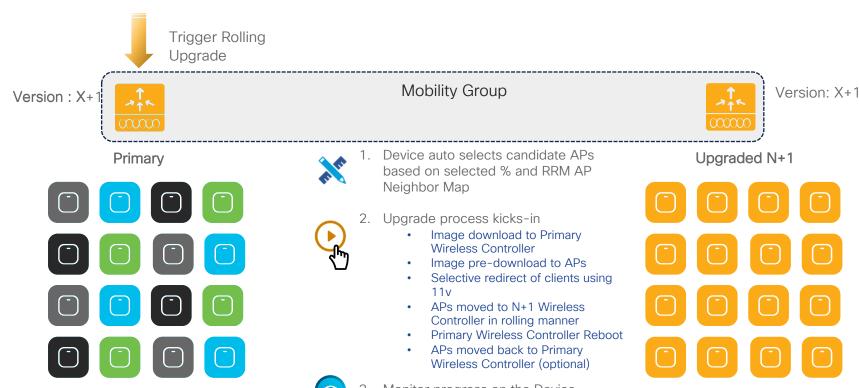
Note: Fixes for the AP installed via APDP will be via AP Service packs like a baseline supported AP





N+1 Rolling AP Upgrade

Wireless Controller image upgrade using N+1 staging Controller





Why ISSU?

Eliminate network downtime during controller upgrade process



Eliminate the need for a dedicated N+1 controller in the upgrade process



Automate the process of upgrade without manual intervention



What is ISSU?



Complete image upgrade from one image to another while traffic forwarding continues



All AP/Client sessions are retained during upgrade process

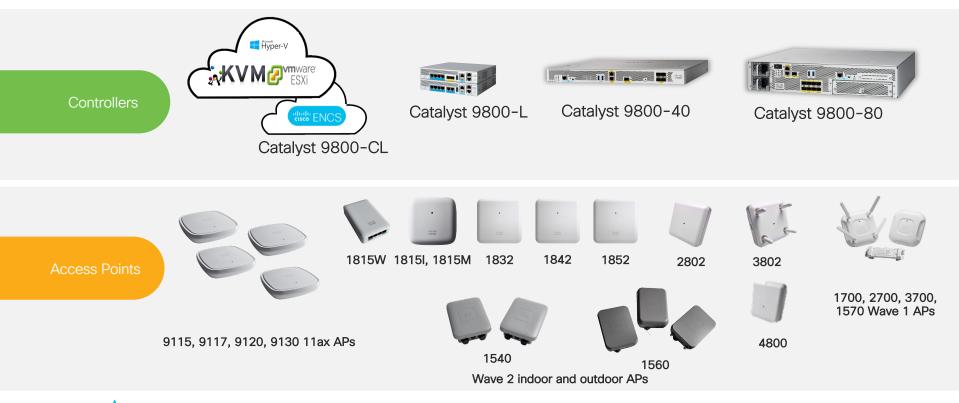


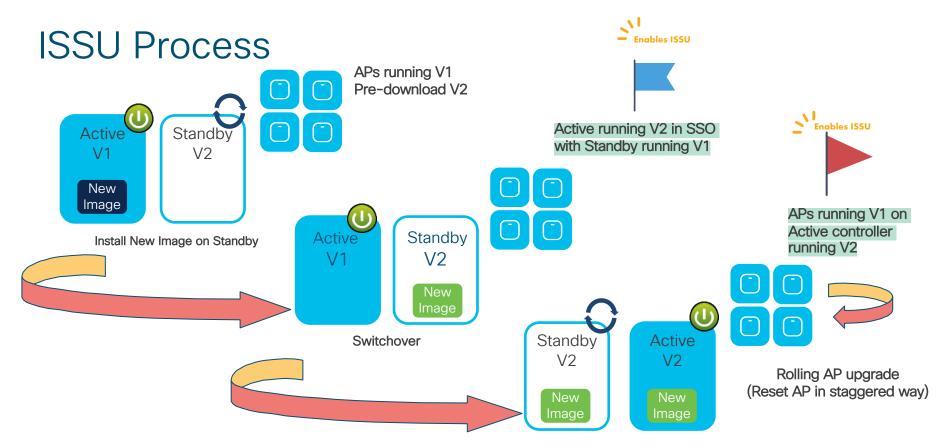
Pre-requisites:

- ✓ Base image is ISSU capable
- ✓ SSO pair in Active-Hot Standby
- ✓ Controllers in INSTALL mode



Supported Platforms for ISSU

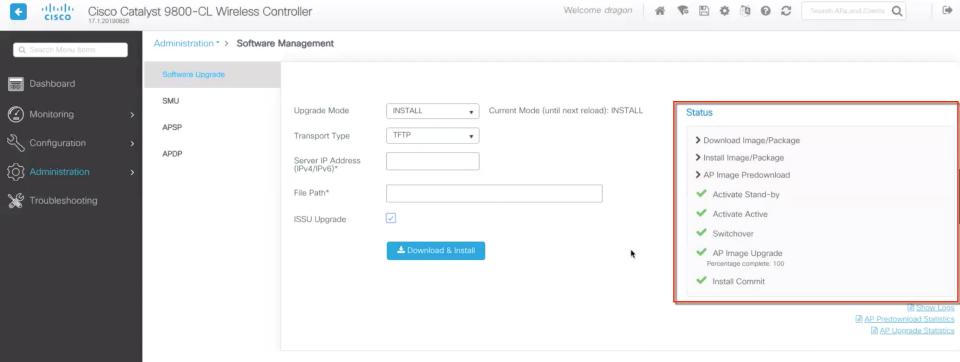




Install New Image on New Standby

ISSU WebUl Workflow contd.

Post commit, the ISSU process is completed





Intent-based wireless networks to secure the Air, Devices and Users with Catalyst 9800









Rogue detection & Mitigation



Enhanced threat detection with ETA



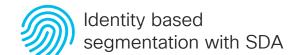
Seamless BYOD onboarding with ISE



Standards compliance with WPA3*



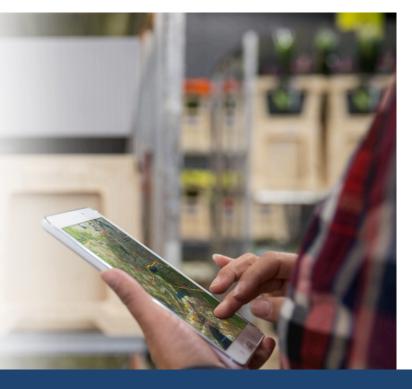
Secure device management with iPSK



- Enhanced security on open Wi-Fi
- Robust password protection
- Superior data protection
- Seamless customer migration



Security and Threat Mitigation





802.1x WPA2/AES















TrustSec SGT, SXP









Rogue Detection





Lower Risk



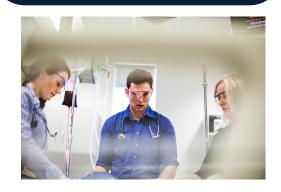
Secure, Instant Connectivity using Cisco

Remote Workers



Providing remote teleworkers with on-demand internet connection for high-quality voice, data and video

Pop-up Relief Camps



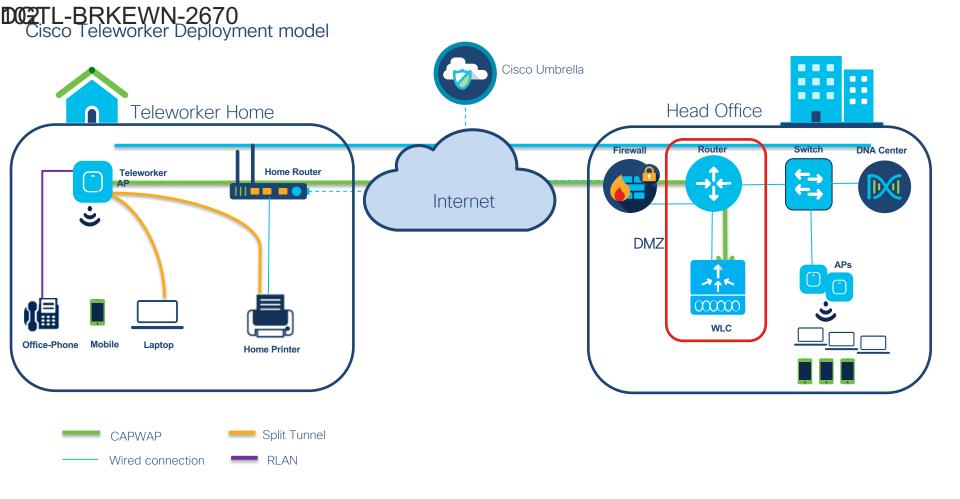
Cloud connectivity for popup medical facilities, health & relief camps, urgent care & more

Quarantined Users



Secure access in make-shift facilities connecting quarantined individuals, using cloud apps over Cellular & UDN







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Getting Started with Teleworker/OEAP

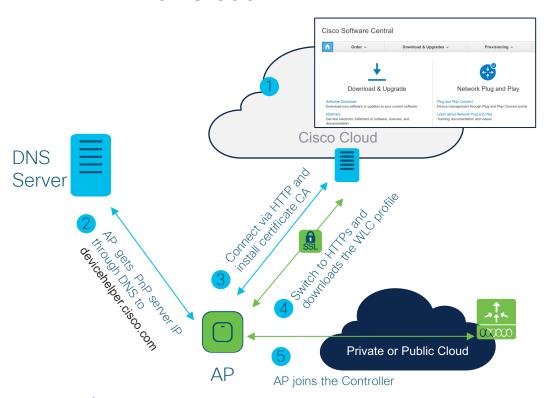
- WLC requires a public routable IP address so remote APs can reach WLC from their home network (can be in DMZ)
- That public IP can be added as a NAT IP on WLC management interface
- Some ports like CAPWAP needs to be open on firewall as the Teleworker APs at home need to communicate with WLC in the DMZ using the CAPWAP ports 5246 and 5247
- For non OEAP models AP (for e.g. 1600/2600/3600/2700/3700/1800/3800/4800/C9100 etc. admin needs to change the AP mode to FlexConnect and then enable OEAP option.
- Pre-configure the OEAPs to join the WLC i.e. configure OEAP with WLC management public IP address.
 - Through Cisco Network Cloud PnP
 - Master WLC

AP Models	Teleworker AP	RLAN/Aux port	9800	AireOs (3504, 5520,8540)
9100 Series	Supported	N/A (AP does not have Aux Ports)	17.3	8.10 MR2
Wave 2 Aps (including 4800)	Supported	28xx/38xx/1850/1810/1815T/1815w supports RLAN	17.3	8.10.MR2



DAY 0 Experience - AP PnP

AP PnP with Cloud PnP



Upon ordering the customer selects a zero \$ SKU for PnP. The AP is automatically added to the device list in the Plug and Play Connect account associated to the customer smart account.

- User logs in Plug & Play Connect account on cisco.com and creates a Wireless Controller profile
- 2. AP discovers PnP server IP via DNS to a known URL (devicehelper.cisco.com)
- 3. AP connects to PnP Server, synchs the time and download the certificate
- 4. AP connects to PnP server via HTTPs and download the Wireless Controller information
- 5. AP joins the Controller

Cisco Teleworker WLC Config -Reference

Step 1: Set up the virtual controller** to be used in DMZ

Step 2: If a publicly reachable IP address is not assigned directly to the controller, enter the NAT IP address by going to Configuration → Interface → Wireless under the wireless management interface configuration.



Step 3: Configure the WLAN and Policy for the wireless network that would be extended to the remote user. (Example based 802.1X)

Step 4: Navigate to Configuration → Tags & Profiles → Flex and modify the default-flex-profile (or create a new one) to enable Office Extend AP

Step 5: Go to Configuration -> Tags & Profiles -> AP Join to edit the default-ap-profile (or create a new one) an under the CAPWAP Advanced parameters make sure that Enable Data Encryption is enable to secure the traffic traversing the internet.

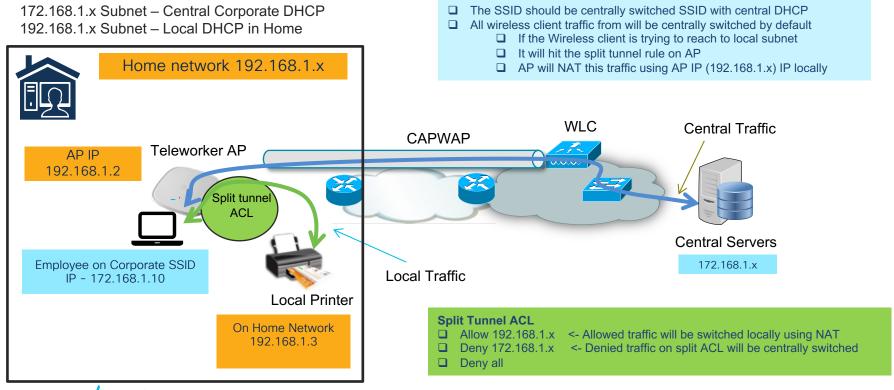
Step 6: Go to Configuration → Tags & Profiles → Tags to edit the default-site-tag (or create a new one) that is mapped to the Flex Profile from the previous step. Make sure that Enable Local Site is unchecked.



Watch a 9800 WLC Guided configuration Walk-through

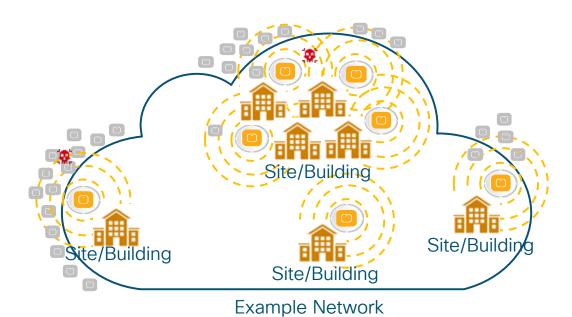


Teleworker Split Tunnel Use case





Customer perspective: Dynamic and high stakes



to my organization?

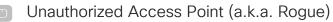
What devices if any pose a threat

How can I possibly stay on top of this across my entire network on an ongoing basis?

How can I report on this internally? How can I respond if I find a threat?

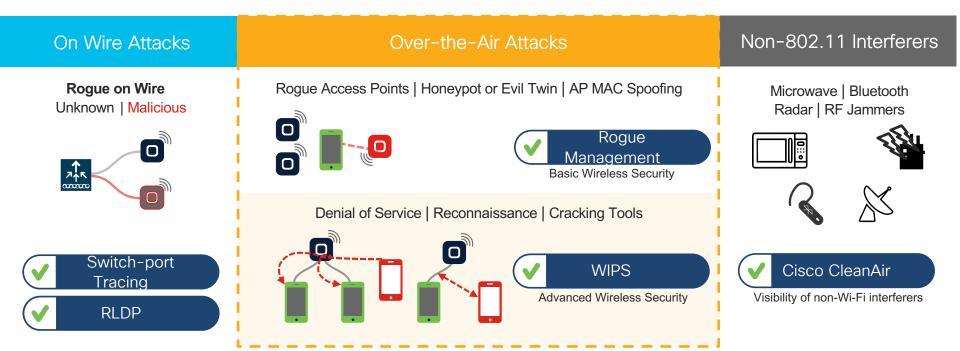
How can I report on this for compliance purposes as well as for auditors?

Authorized Access Point



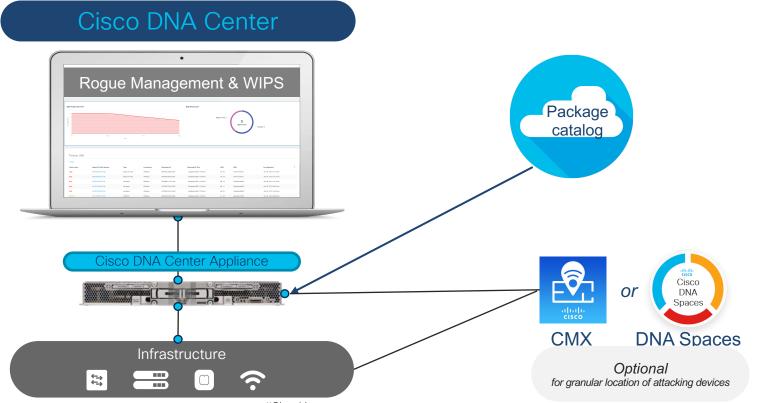


WLAN has inherent vulnerabilities, exposing it to various threats



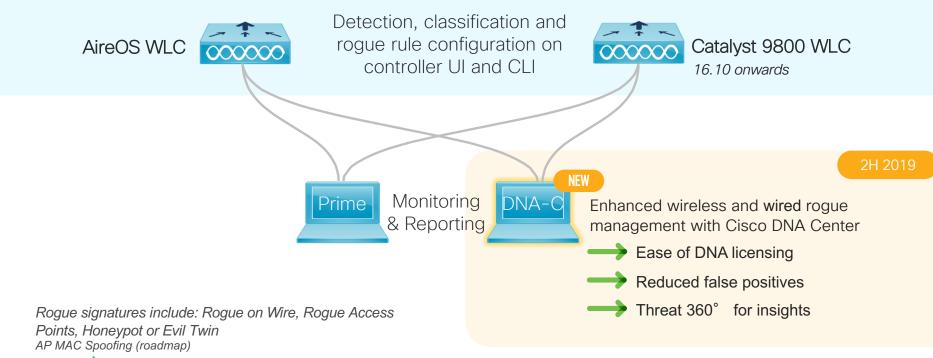


NextGen Wireless Security on Cisco DNA Center



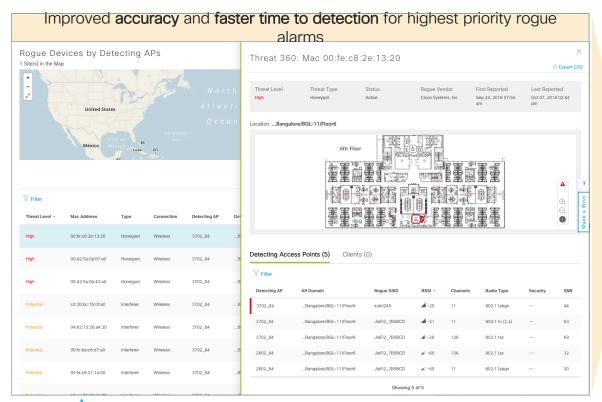


Rogue Management architecture options





Enhanced accuracy and prioritization of threats on Cisco DNA Center



What's new

- New classification engine with reduced false positives
- ✓ Global view of threats
- ✓ Threat 360° for detailed view of a threat with additional context

Migration to new rogue management solution

Access Point

No change required. Catalyst 9800 supports Wave1, Wave 2 and 11ax APs

Controller

AireOS Catalyst 9800

Management Optional

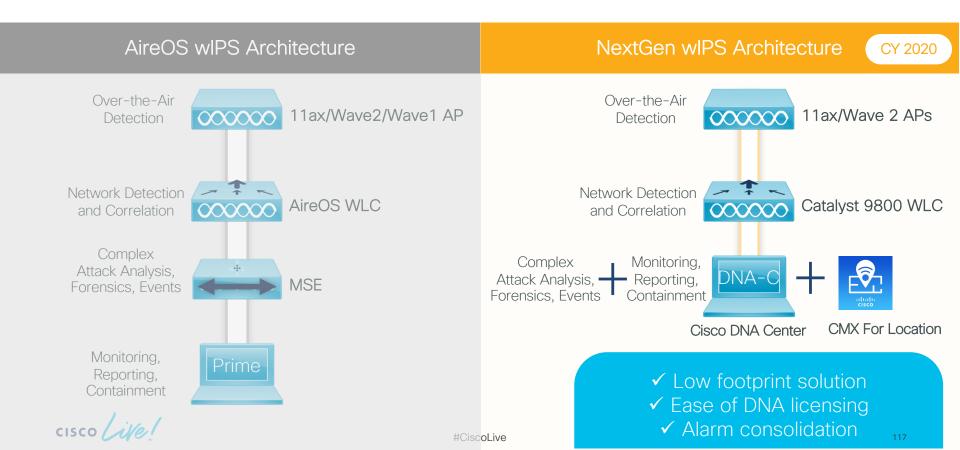
Prime Cisco DNA Center

License
If migrating to DNA Center

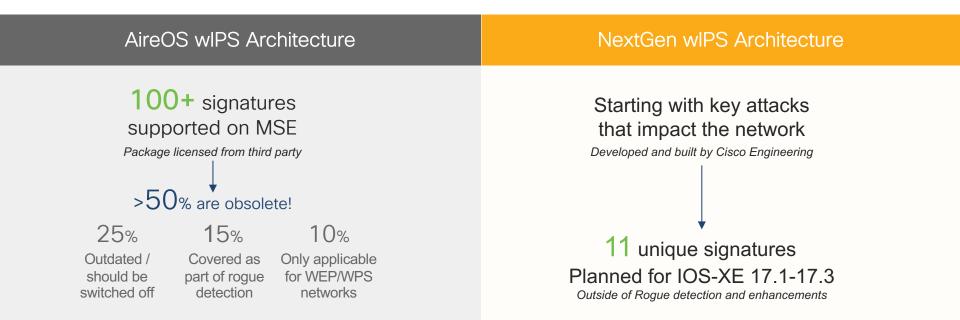
Prime License AIR-DNA-E



Cisco WIPS Architecture Options



Attacks that matter



"Basic Rogue Detection & Containment & location tracking is *most important* for my customers... Signature based WIPS is additional on top of that. Signatures like mobile hotspot or honeypot or deauth/disassoc flood is more critical for my customers." - TSA, APJ Enterprise Networking



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Supported Platforms for WIPS





Catalyst 9800 Embedded Wireless



Catalyst 9800-L



Catalyst 9800-40



Catalyst 9800-80



Supported on Local, Flex and Fabric deployment modes



Supported Access Points





Supported on Local, Flex and Monitor mode



Alarms Supported till previous releases

Alarms ID	Alarms
10001	DoS: Authentication Flood Alarm
10002	DoS: Association Request Alarm
10003	DoS: Broadcast Probe flood Alarm
10004	DoS: Disassociation Flood Alarm
10005	DoS: Broadcast Dis-Association Alarm
10006	DoS: De-authentication Flood Alarm
10007	DOS: Broadcast De-authentication Alarm
10008	DOS: EAPOL-Logoff Attack Alarm

New Alarms Supported in 17.3

Alarms ID	Alarms	
10009	CTS Flood Alarm	
10010	RTS Association Request Alarm	

Note:

- Only supported on 11AX and Wave2 APs Supported AP modes, local, Flex and Monitor





Identity PSK

Why do we need IPSK support?

As client joining the WLAN share the same key leading to security issues if keys are shared with unauthorized users

In case of key compromised on one client leads to changing the key for every client associated to that SSID

Most of the IoT devices that use PSK do not have 802.1x supplicant

Leading to the need of supporting keys that are configurable per device or group



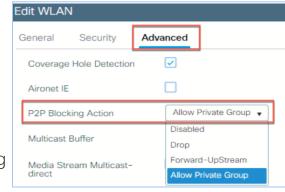
iPSK with P2P Blocking

Begin with release 8.8 the new iPSK feature is available that prevents PSK devices with different Tags communicate to each other

These options will allow the WLC Data Plane to block or locally bridge the peer to peer traffic from iPSK clients.

This feature supported on Wave-2 APs with IPv4/IPv6 Clients

- Configuration options for peer to peer blocking:
- Drop Drop peer to peer traffic (existing option)
- Disable Bridge peer to peer traffic (existing option)
- Forward-UP Stream Forward to next hop switch peer to peer traffic (existing option)
- Allow Private Group Bridge devices with same Tag or Block local bridging traffic if the source and destination client MAC have different Tag values

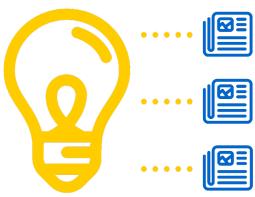




iPSK with P2P blocking Use Case

 A large Service Provider required this feature so that wireless customers in the same group and with the same PSK could communicate to each other

 On the same token wireless customers that belong to different groups as defined in the AAA server, and have different PSK should not be able to communicate





Phase 1-2 deployment scenario PSK is assigned on external RADIUS Server





Radius Server

Step 1: User registers device to obtain login Key (PSK)







Step 2: User send PSK request to WLC



WLC



Server





<u>IOT device</u> as username and password

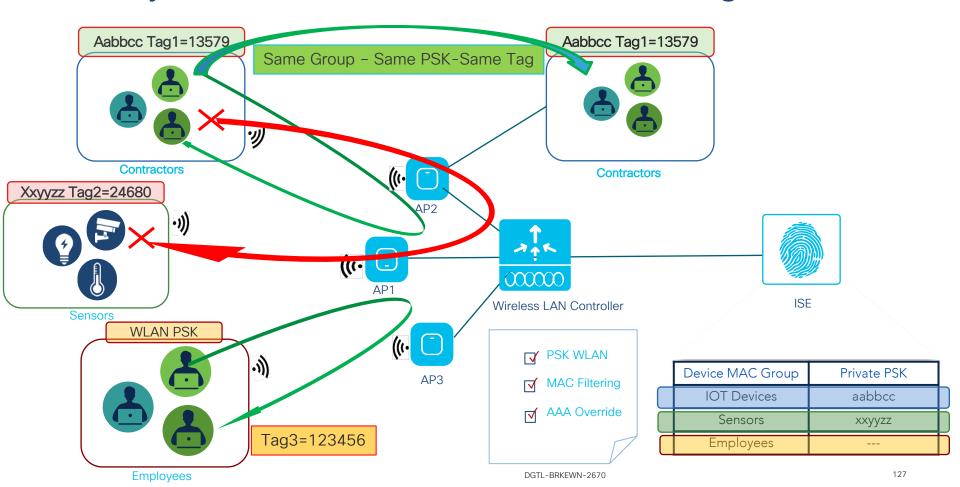
Step 4: (Access – Accept) RADIUS responds with VSA as PSK for the MAC, User-ID and in VSA table

Step 5: Access-Reject will terminate the connection immediately

Step 6: WLC assigns Tag based on the Group Rule/PSK assignment



Identity PSK with P2P- Central Switching





AVC-FNF Features Added in IOS XE 17.1

- NBAR on controller: NBAR engine v38, protocol pack v45.0
- L2 & L3 roaming supported, L2 includes AP NBAR context transfer
- Application-based statistics reporting per WLAN and per client
- External FNF collectors
- AVC Timeline
- Support for Wave-1 and Wave-2 APs. Fabric, Wave-2 only.
- WebUI, CLI, Netconf/Yang and SNMP support
- IPv4 and IPv6 traffic classification, FNF support for IPv6 traffic flows on Wave-2 APs only
- Support for all Cisco C9800 deployment modes

IPv4 and IPv6 Flexible Netflow records exporter is introduced in release 17.1. FNF is sending 17 different data records to the External 3rd Party Netflow collectors such as Stealthwatch

https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3954



C9800 IOS-XE 17.1 AVC Deployment Modes

C9800 IOS-XE 17.1 Supports 4 deployment modes

- Flex (a.k.a. "Local switching with APs in FlexConnect mode")
- Flex Central (a.k.a. "Central switching with APs in FlexConnect mode")
- Local (a.k.a. "Central switching with APs in local mode")
- Fabric (a.k.a. eCA DNA)





Cisco Umbrella- How does it work?

Apply Identify Ingest Statistical models, Human Malicious and safe Millions of data points per Intelligence, Anomaly sites second across markets, Detection, Temporal Patterns geographies, protocols



Umbrella Support on Flex/EWC on AP

Use Cases

- Customer wants to provide defense against threats on the internet such as Phishing, malware and ransomware etc..
- Customer wants to gain visibility into internet activity across all locations, devices and also filter/block access to content on the internet

Feature

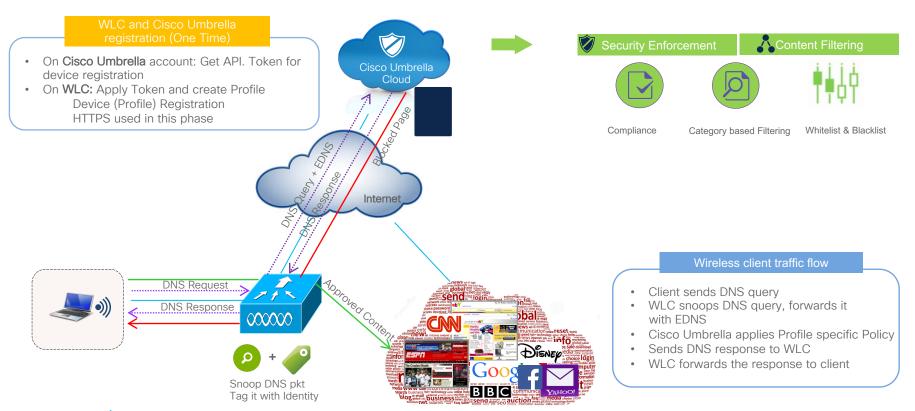
- Cisco Umbrella can provide comprehensive content filtering capability based on individual sites(www.abc.com) or category(gambling)
- Simple and multi profile registration process via Token
- Both Ignore and Forced mode is supported for WLAN
- DHCP Forced option available on the WLAN to send Umbrella DNS IPs to client instead of what is on DHCP

Caveats

- Supported for IPv4 addresses
 Only
- dnscrypt is not supported
- Split-DNS is not supported
- DHCP DNS override only applies to a maximum of 2 DNS IP addresses in the DHCP packets
- Profile is mapped to WLAN and not individual clients i.e. all clients to the WLAN will see the same policy enforcement.

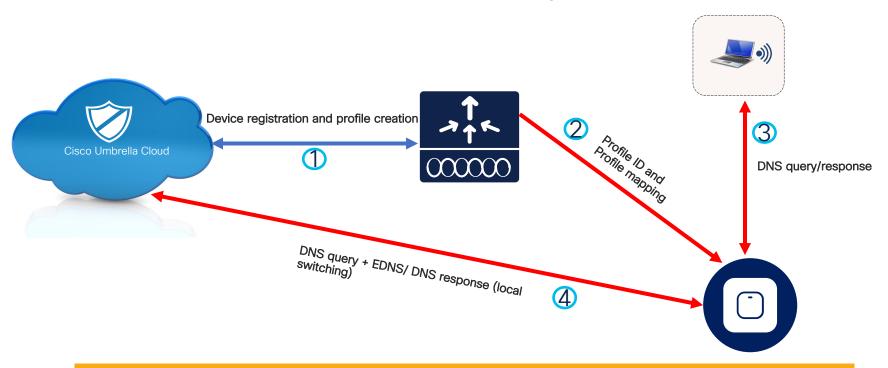


Existing Cisco Umbrella- WLC Packet Flow



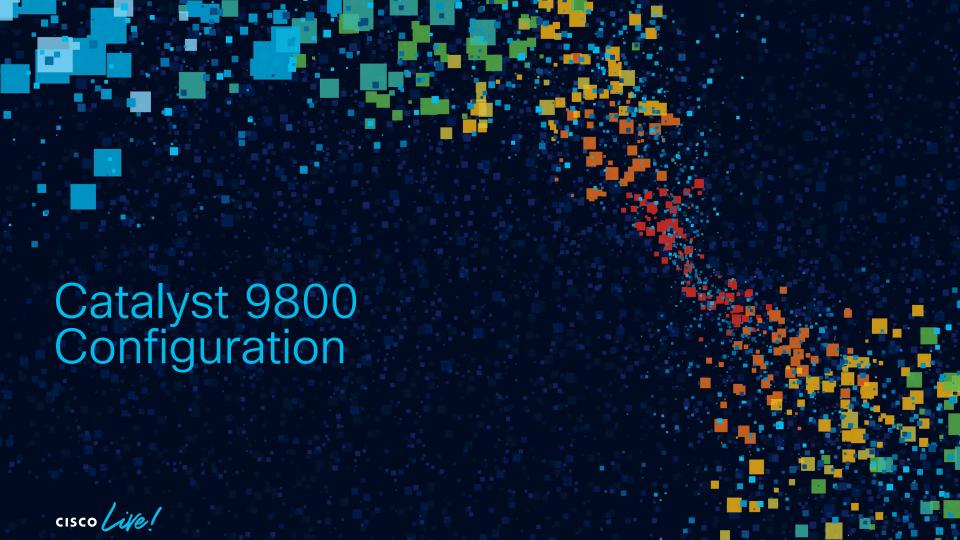
Web Services

Enhanced Work Flow for Flex/EWC



The directed lines in red are the new flows for Umbrella in flex local switch mode





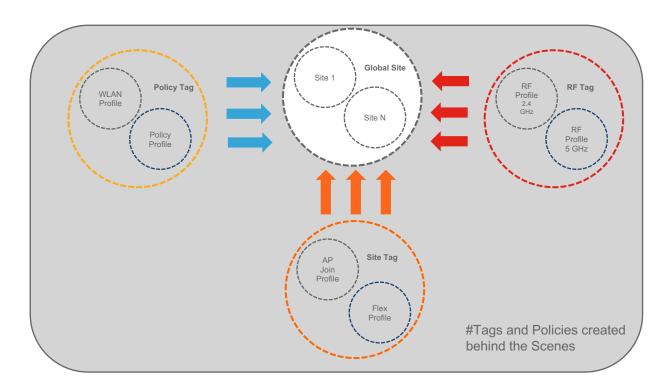


Day 1 – Wireless Basic Setup

Intent-based configuration with Sites, WLANs, Policy and RF attributes

cisco life!

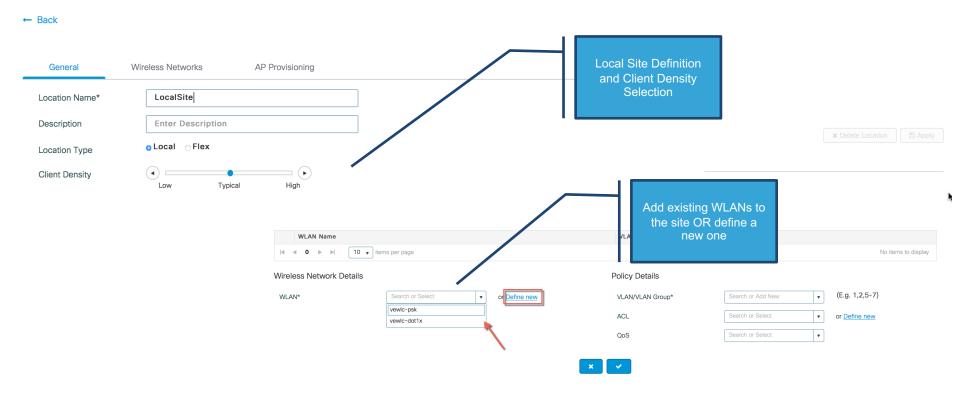
Wireless Basic Configuration Model



- Creation of Local and Remote sites
- Creation of Custom Policy, RF and Site Tags and profiles in the backend

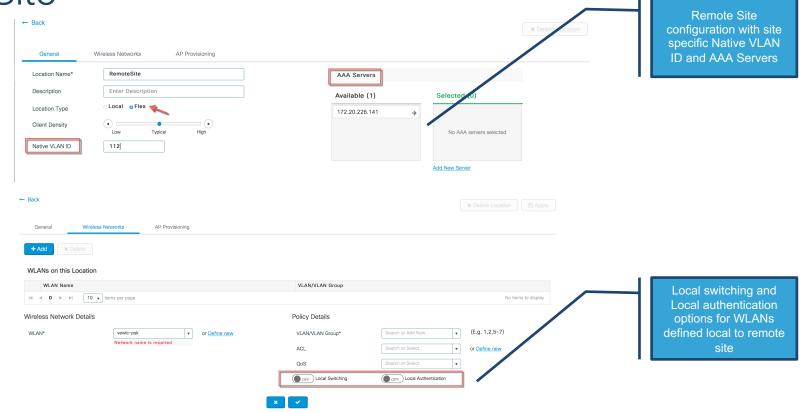


Wireless Basic Configuration - Adding Local Site



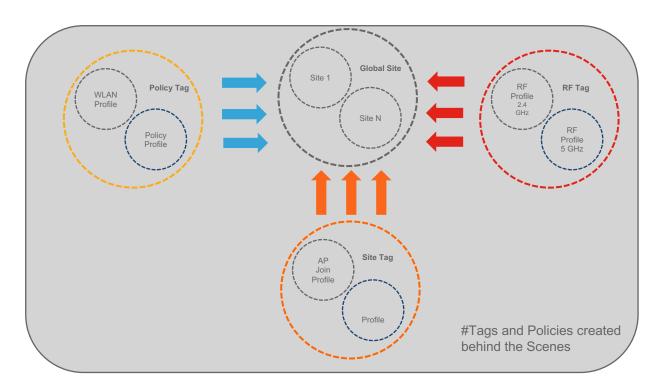


Wireless Basic Configuration – Adding Remote Site





Adding Remote Site - behind the scenes



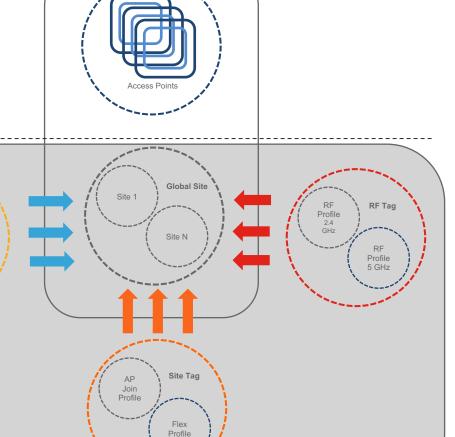
- User simply creates a remote site
- Creation of remote Site involves creation of Flex Profile in the backend.
- Flex Profile is added to Site Tag automatically



Provisioning APs to Site

2. Provision

1. Design + Policy



#Tags and Policies created

behind the Scenes

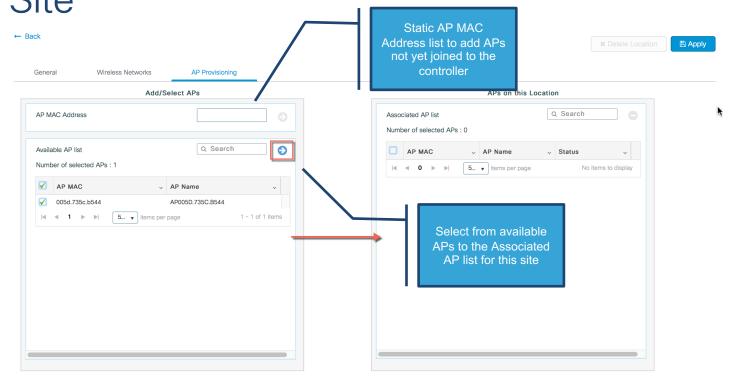
Policy Tag

Policy Profile

WLAN Profile



Wireless Basic Configuration – Provisioning APs to Site





Benefits of New Configuration Model



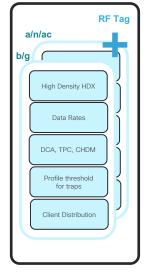
AireOS vs. Catalyst 9800 Config Model

Going towards a more **Modularized and Reusable** model with **Logical decoupling** of configuration entities

AP Group Flex Group **RF Profile Policy** WLAN Basic Tag Wireless Basic High Density HDX Advanced Wireless WLAN Wireless Advanced Wireless site Data Rates Wireless security Wireless settings Wireless Security Decouple Remote Site DCA, TPC, CHDM Wireless Security **RF Parameters** Modularize Profile threshold Remote site Switching Policy Site Specific Switching Policy parameters for traps Policies **Policy** Profile Network Policy Client Distribution RF Profiles Site AireOS Config Model Wireless site Tag **AP Join Profile** Site Specific Policies Remote Site Flex **Profile** Remote site

Granular & simplified What **Policies** on which **Sites** with what **RF** characteristics



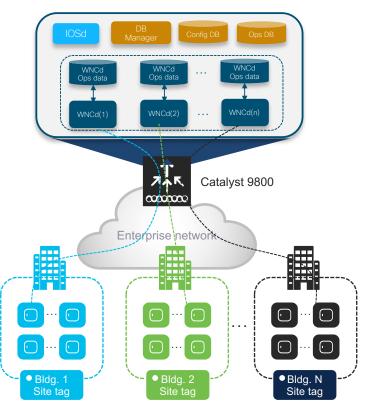


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parameters

Design: recommended use of AP Site Tags

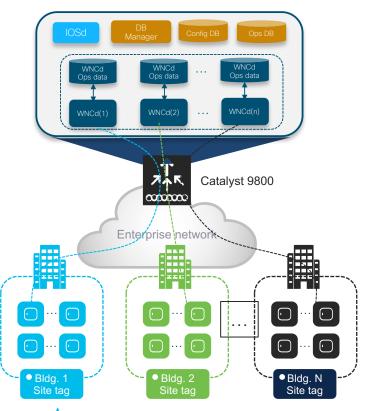


Important facts:

- C9800 has a multi-process software architecture
- APs are load-balanced across Wireless Network Controller processes (WNCd) within a C9800
- The number of WNCd varies from platform to platform
- Load balancing of APs (and clients) gives better scale and performances
- Today the load balancing is done based on SITE tags
- If using default site tag, the APs are load balanced across WNCd instances in round robin fashion



Design: recommended use of AP Site Tags



Design Recommendation:

- The pb: 11k/v, CHD (and in general everything proximity based) are managed within the WNCd. So these features will break if neighbor APs are on different WNCds
- For best performance use site tag to group APs at a roaming domain level > SITE TAG = Roaming Domain
- Also make sure that the max number of APs per site tag doesn't exceed 400-500 APs
- A good design choice would be to choose the site tag corresponding to a building.
- Do not use site tag per floor it could break roaming
- NOTE: roaming (and fast roaming) works fine across site tags

Recommended use of AP Site Tags



What if my customer has a building with more than 400 APs?

Recommendation: split the building in two from a site tag perspective



What if customer has a roaming domain that spans across multiple buildings with more than 400 APs?

Recommendation: configure a site tag per building. Roaming will work

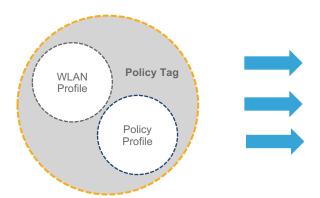


What if customer has multiple buildings with less than 400 APs?

Recommendation: configure just one name site tag and don't use the default site tag



Components of Policy Tag



Components of WLAN Profile

Profile Name Status WI AN ID SSID Broadcast SSID L2 Security L3 Security AAA Servers Coverage Hole detection Aironet IF Diagnostic Channel P2P blocking Max Client connections 11v BSS transition Support Off channel Scan defer Load Balance Band Select

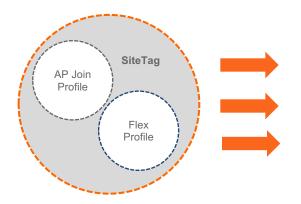
Components of Policy Profile

VLAN - Mamt. Vlan

Session timeout – 1800
Idle time out - 300
AVC profile - null
Client Qos(input/and output) – default
BSSID Qos(input/and output) – default
ACL – None
Local switching – disabled (all other
related parameters are disabled)
Central switching – enabled
Central DHCP – disabled
Central Assoc – disabled
Central Authentication – enabled
Local profiling – disabled
Policy map - none
Authentication - Central



Components of Site Tag



oin Profile - defaults

LED state - Enable

Heartbeat timer- 30 secs

Primary discovery timer - 120 sec

Primed join timeout – 0 seconds

Discovery timeout - 10 secs

Fast heart beat timer - 1 sec

Fast heart beat - disabled

TCP/MSS - enabled (set to 1250)

Retransmit count - 5 secs

Retransmit interval – 15 secs

Dot1x authentication - disabled

UDP lite – disabled

11u venue group – unspecified

Username/password - "current default"

Preferred mode - IPV4

11u venue type - unspecified

Client QinQ - disabled

DHCP QinQ - disabled

Reset - Disable

Static nameserver/domain name – current default

Backup primary/secondary - current default

Core dump - "current default"

Syslog - "current default"

Hyperlocation - disable

ponents of Flex Profile

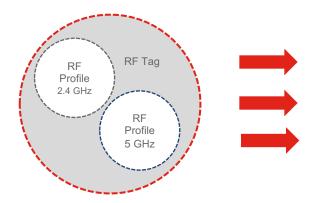
Native VLAN ID
HTTP Proxy Port
HTTP Proxy IP Address
Fallback Radio Shut
ARP Caching
Efficient Image Upgrade
Local Authentication
Local Auth Users
Policy ACL
VLAN Name and ID

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Components of RF Tag



Components of RF Profile

Data Rates

MCS Settings

Maximum and Minimum Power Level Assignment

Power Threshold v1/v2

DCA Channel Width

DCA Foreign AP Interference Avoid Enable

DCA Channel list

Coverage Hole Detection Parameters (Data/Voice RSSI, Coverage Exception, Coverage Level)

Profile Threshold for Traps (Interference/Clients/Noise/Utilization)

Maximum Clients

Multicast Data Rates

Rx Sop Threshold

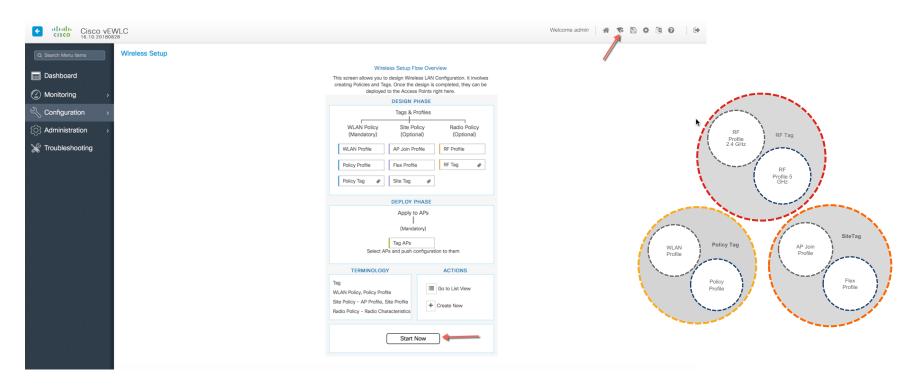
Load Balancing (window & denial)

Band Select Parameters (Applicable only for 802.11bg)



Wireless Advanced Setup Workflow cisco life!

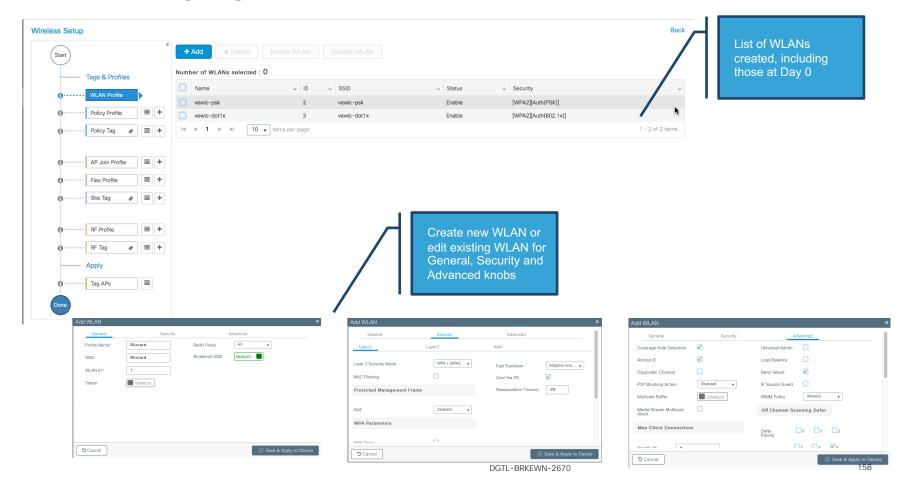
Guided UI Configuration Workflow

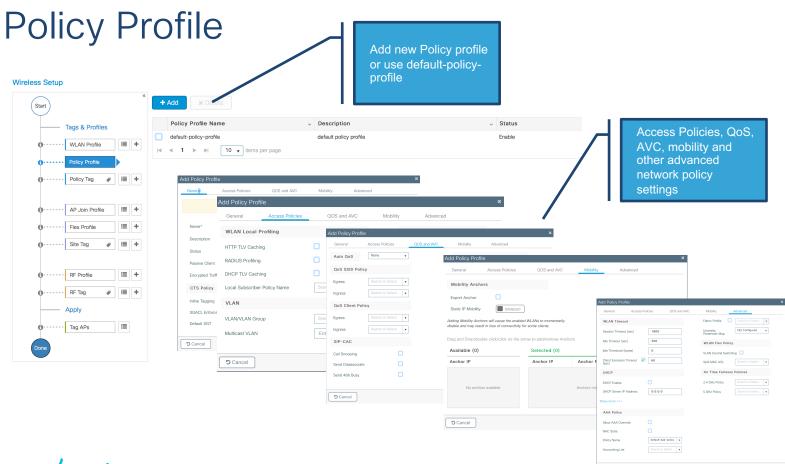




DGTL-BRKEWN-2670

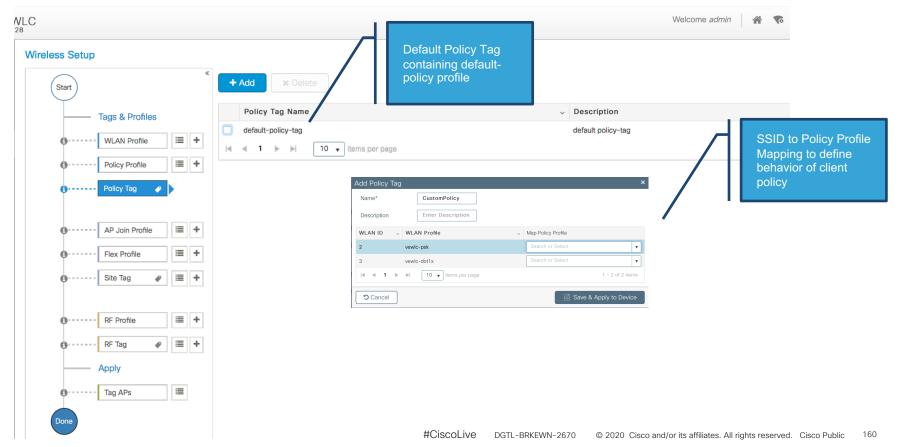
WLAN Profile





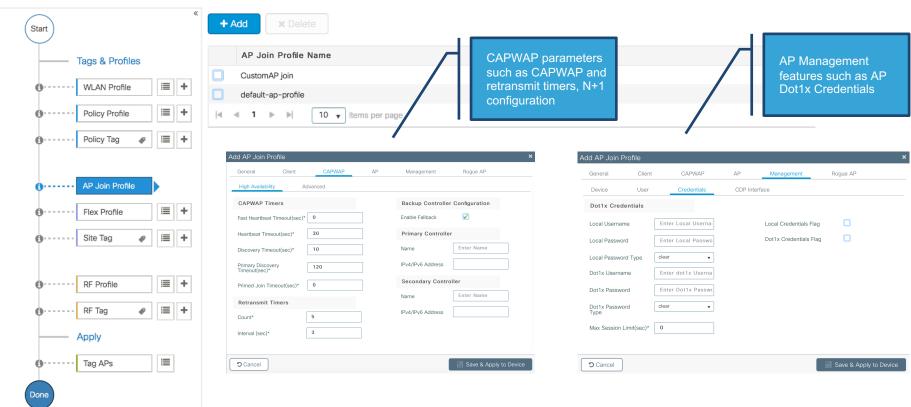
Policy Tag

WLAN Profile + Policy Profile

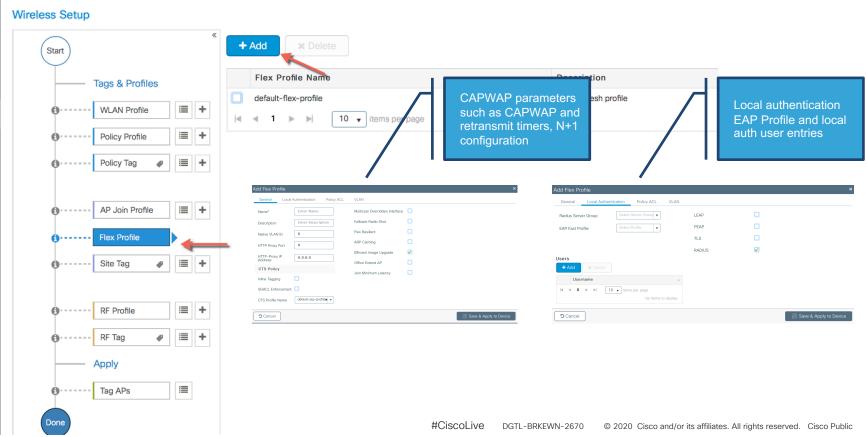


AP Join profile

Wireless Setup

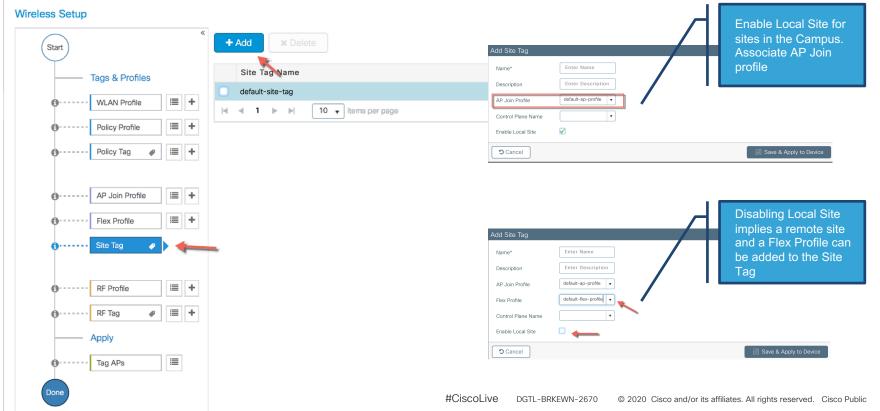


Flex Profile

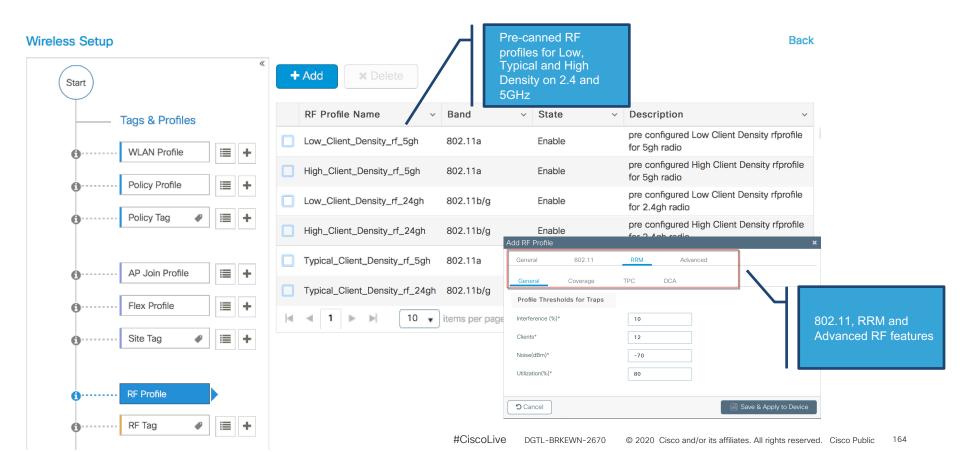


Site Tag

• AP Join Profile + Flex Profile (only for Remote Site)

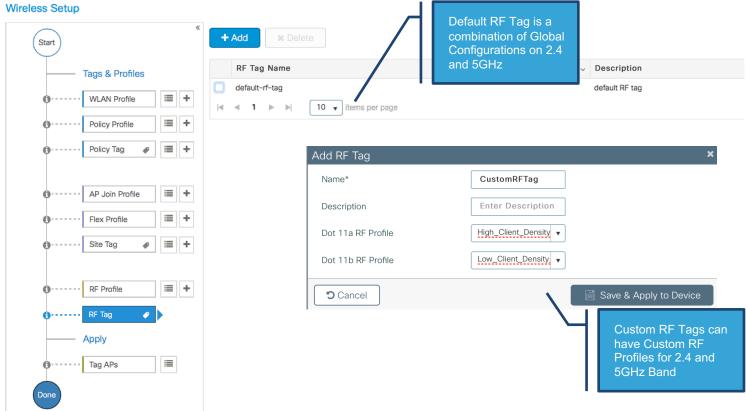


RF Profile

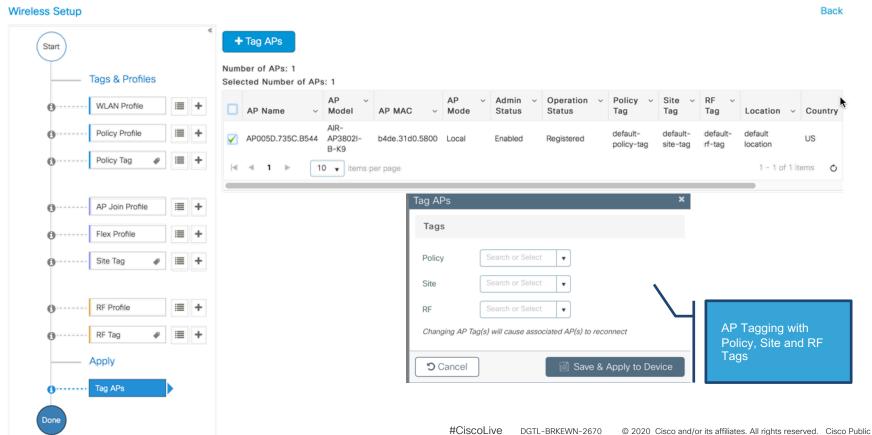


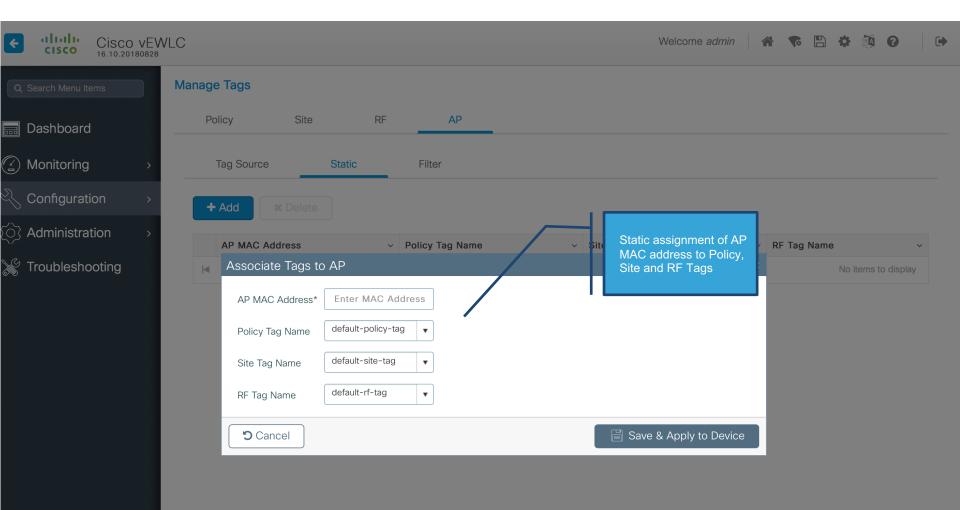
RF Tag

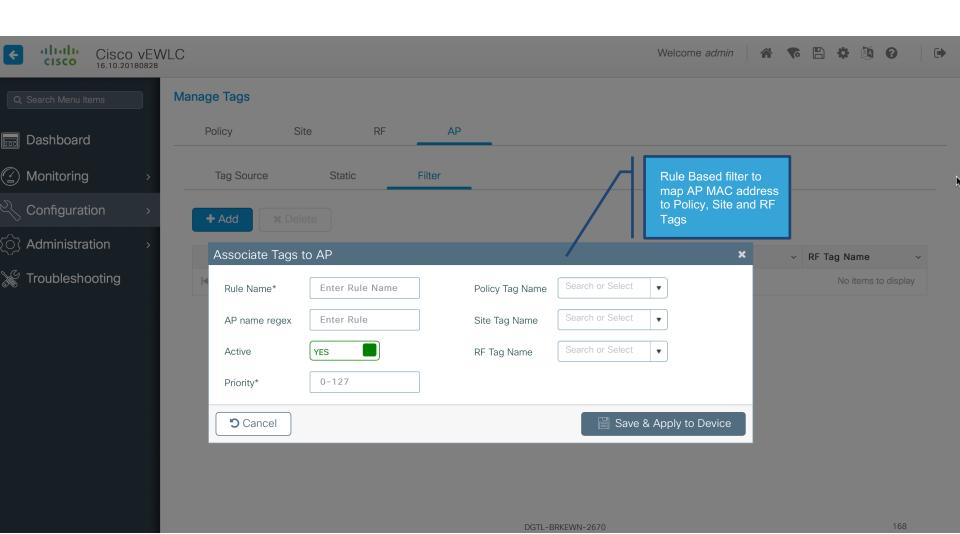
2.4 RF Profile + 5 GHz RF Profile



Tagging Access Points



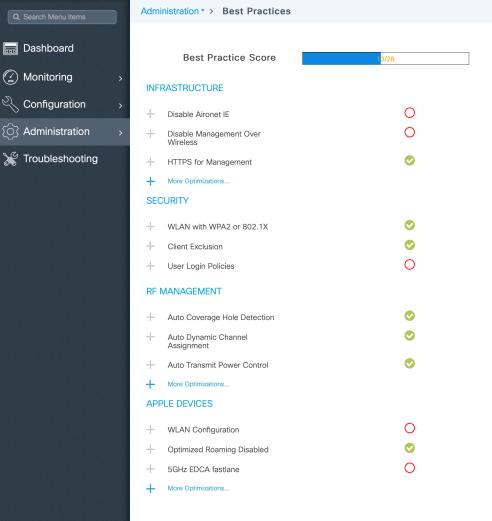




Best Practices cisco live!

Best Practices

- Infrastructure
- Security
- RF Management
- Apple Devices
- In Cisco IOS-XE Release 16.12 and higher

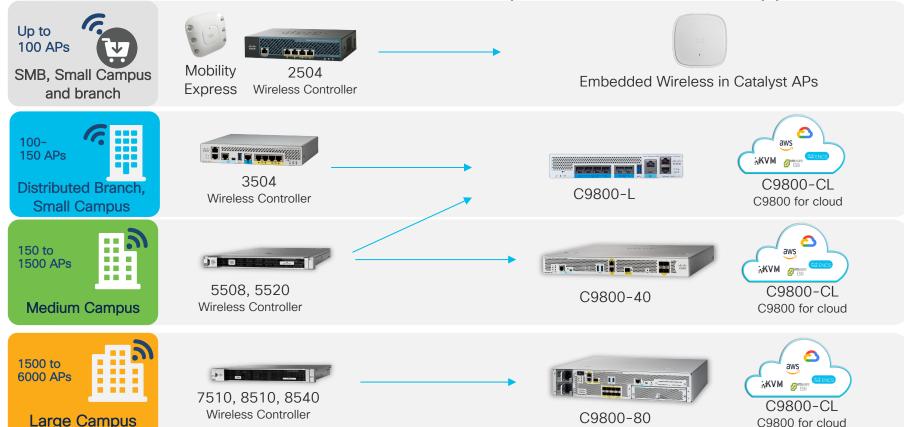






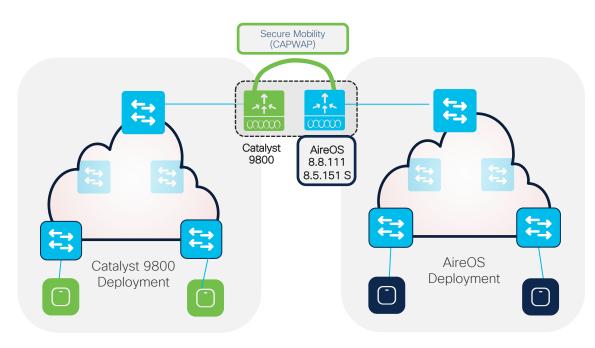
Wireless Controller Positioning and Transition

Refresh old 2504, 5508, 8510 to 9800 and position 9800 in new opportunities



AireOS and C9800 coexistence cisco life!

AireOS to C9800 migration - Roaming

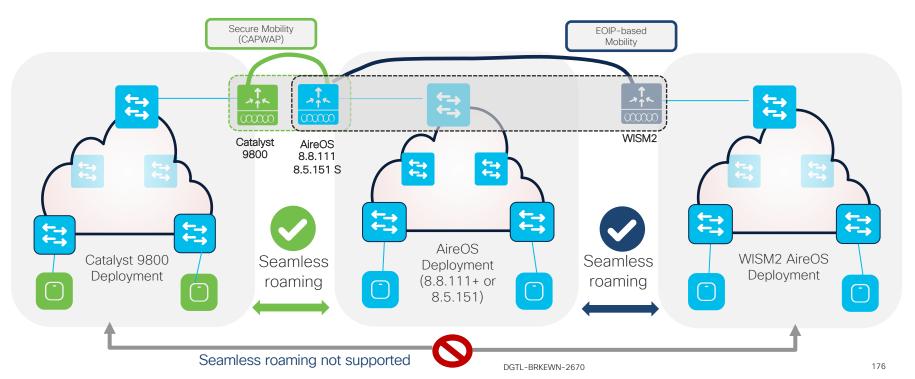


- Mobility Group provides seamless roaming between wireless controllers
- Mobility Group between AireOS and IOS-XE WLCs is only supported on:
 - 3504, 5520, 8540 with 8.8.111 and higher
 - 5508 and 8510 with 8.5.151 special
- This is because C9800 only support CAPWAP based mobility tunnels (Secure Mobility)
- Note: Secure Mobility is NOT supported on WISM2, 7510, 2500

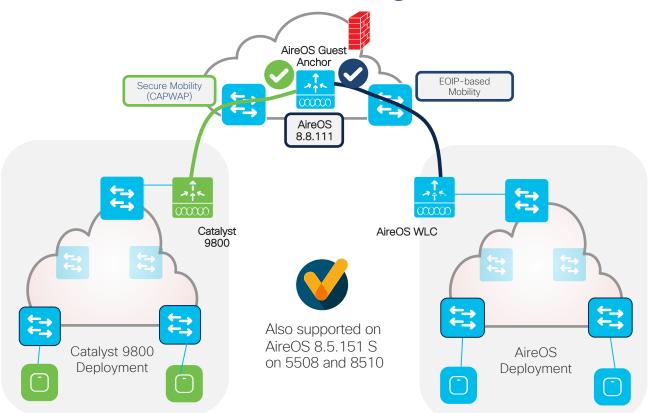


AireOS to C9800 migration - Roaming

 For migration with older AireOS WLC it is necessary to use a 5520/8540/3504 to "bridge" the mobility gap and form a mobility group with the C9800



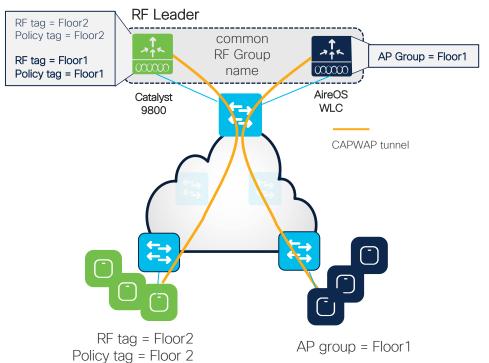
AireOS to C9800 migration - Guest



- For Guest, AireOS WLC running 8.8.111 and higher can talk both tunneling protocols
- It can provide Guest Anchor functionalities for both the new C9800 based deployments and the legacy AireOS based network

AireOS to C9800 migration - common RF Group

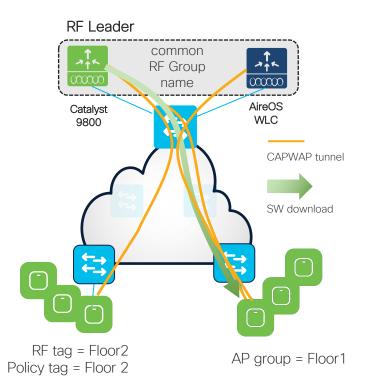
RRM works in a mixed controller environment and we can have one RF master:



- C9800 and AireOS controllers can create one RF domain and share a common RF plan
- The RF group name on both AireOS and C9800 controllers needs to match
- 8.8 is required on AireOS (8.8.111 recommended)
 - A RF leader is elected (based on controller capacity) and common channel and power plan will be used for all APs
 - APs will be not show up as rogue on the other controller
- NOTE: in a scenario where you want to have custom RF profiles or enable FRA, then the leader (e.g. C9800 controller) needs to have Policy and RF tags matching the names of the AP Group names on AireOS WLC. Of course the settings of RF profiles on both controllers need to match as well.

AireOS to C9800 migration Moving APs between Controllers

AP migration should happen in chunks (floor or roaming domain/building)



Things to keep in mind:

- Make sure the AP can join the C9800 (W1/W2/AX APs)
- To move the AP from AireOS to C9800:

from GUI:



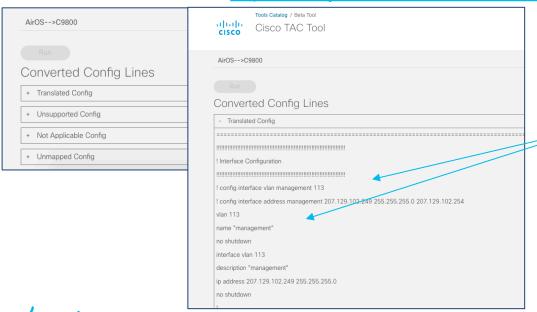
from CLI: "capwap ap primary-base <name> <IPaddress>"

- The first time you move an AP from AireOS to C9800 (or vice versa), the AP will download the new image, reboot and join the new controller
- If the AP has the image as a backup because had already joined that controller, then there is no download

Migration Tools cisco life!

Migration tool

- Migration tool is now alive and managed by TAC
- Tool is available here https://cway.cisco.com/tools/WirelessConfigConverter/



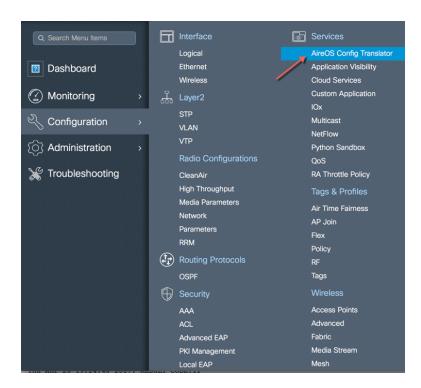
Tool provides following config:

- Translated
- Unmapped
- Unsupported
- Not Applicable
- AireOS CLIs and the correspondent translated IOS-XE commands
- Always recommended to analyze the translated config before paste it



AireOS Config Translator

To access the tool, go under Configuration > Services > AireOS Config Translator



Migration from AireOS WLC to C9800 with DNAC

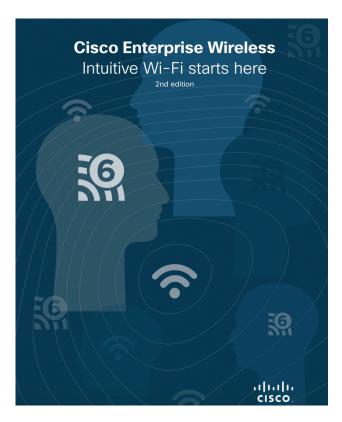


- It covers AireOS to C9800 migration using DNAC
- Step by step configuration
- Note: DNAC only learns a subset of configurations from AireOS, the ones that are mapped to the Design flow
- Direct link





Don't miss the Cisco Wireless book!





It's an e-book and you can download it from here

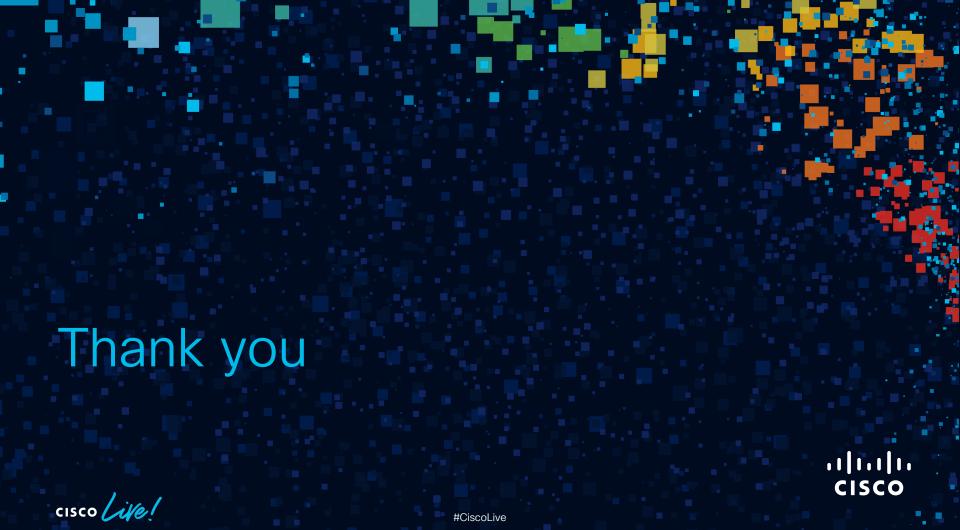
https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/products/collateral/wireless/nb-06-wireless-wifi-starts-here-ebook-cte-en.pdf



- Deployment guides
- Configuration Examples and Tech notes
- Cisco Wireless YouTube channel

Additional Resources









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