TOMORROW starts here.





Managing an Enterprise WLAN with Cisco Prime Infrastructure

BRKEWN-2011

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Session Agenda

- Introducing Cisco Prime Infrastructure
- Installation and Initial Setup
- Planning and Deploying a Wireless Network
- Configuration Templates
- Maps
- Monitoring the Network
- Tools and Troubleshooting
- Reporting
- Advanced Topics



Session Objective

This session focuses on Cisco Prime Infrastructure (PI) as a deployment, management, and troubleshooting tool for Cisco Unified Wireless and wired (access) networks.

Attendees are required to have familiarity with basics of PI installation; topics covered in this session are, but not limited to: deployment options with PI (templates, auto-provisioning); operational insights, system dashboards, trends, alarms; drill-downs, cross-linked intuitive workflows to monitor client related information; enhanced reporting interface design and customisation abilities.

This session should be complemented with BRKEWN-2010 to get a complete overview of the advanced management and mobility services offered for a Cisco Wireless LAN.

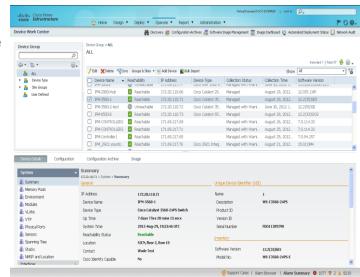




Introducing Cisco Prime Infrastructure

Cisco Prime Infrastructure Overview

- Cisco Prime Infrastructure provides a single integrated solution for complete lifecycle management of Cisco routers, switches, and wireless devices, along with deep visibility into end-user experience and application performance
- Extends the functionality of Cisco WCS/NCS, provides complete lifecycle management of wired and wireless access networks
- Provides monitoring of endpoint security policy integration with Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE)
- Upgrades/Migrations are available for existing customers of:
 - Prime Infrastructure 1.x [free upgrade to PI 2.0 with SASU contract]
 - Cisco Prime NCS 1.0 [free upgrade to PI 2.0 with SASU contract]
 - Cisco WCS*
 - CiscoWorks LMS 2.x/3.x
 - Cisco Prime LMS 4.x [free upgrade to PI 2.0 with SAS contract]
- Cisco Prime Infrastructure 2.0 also includes the software and licenses to use Cisco Prime LMS 4.2
 - * For data migration requires doing an intermediate upgrade to NCS 1.1





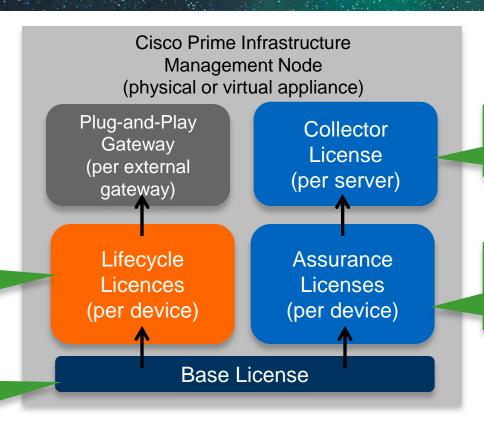
Cisco Prime Infrastructure 2.0

License Model Overview

Note: Compliance
Management licenses are also sold as part of Prime
Infrastructure 2.0, however, these licenses are used only with Cisco Prime LMS 4.2.

Available in incremental bundle sizes of 25, 50, 100, 500, 1K, 2.5K, 5K, 10K, and 15K Devices

One Base license required for each management node (physical or virtual appliance)



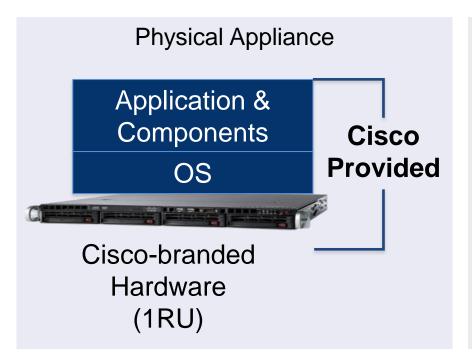
Licence Dependency

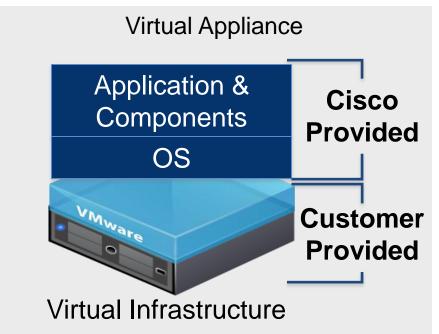
Increases PI node from 20K to 80K flows per second

Available in incremental bundle sizes of 25, 50, 100, 500, 1K, 2.5K, 5K, 10K, and 15K Devices



Appliance Delivery Models







Prime Infrastructure 2.0

Virtual OVA Server Requirement and Mapping

Virtual Appliance Size	Virtual CPU	Memory (DRAM)	HDD Size	Throughput (Disk I/O)	Concurrent Users (Max)	API Clients
Express	4	12 GB	300 GB	200 MBps	5	2
Custom Express*	8	16 GB	600 GB	200 MBps	10	2
Standard	16	16 GB	900 GB	200 MBps	25	5
Pro	16	24 GB	1200 GB	200 MBps	25	5

Cisco UCS can be used as a virtual infrastructure deployment. i.e ESX/ESXi running on UCS

Mapping of Pre-2.0 to 2.x OVA/Bundle/SKU					
Pre-2.0	PI 2.0				
WCS 7.x	Standard or Physical				
Physical	Standard or Physical				
Small	Express				
Medium	Express or Custom Express				
Large	Standard <=16K Netflow				
Extra Large	Pro				

** Important Field Notice **

If you are using a Small or Med OVA from PI 1.2/1.3 and have not significantly added more devices or turned on new features, you can migrate to the Express OVA. All their current numbers of scale with PI 1.2/1.3 will carry forward to PI 2.0

*Custom Express is not available as a separate OVA download. You will need to download the Express OVA and customise it for Custom Express

https://supportforum.cisco.com/docs/DOC-37253

Prime Infrastructure 2.0 Physical Appliance and Mapping

Physical Appliance	Physical CPU	Memory	HDD Size	Throughput (Disk I/O)	Web Clients	API Clients
Cisco Prime Appliance	2 CPUs 8 Cores (16 Threads)	32 GB	900 GB (4x300GB RAID5)	200 MBps	25	5

- In PI 2.0, the PI Physical Appliance maps to the Standard OVA (for scalability purposes)
- · Physical Appliances are field upgradable
- Prime Infrastructure Appliance comes pre-installed with Prime Infrastructure 2.0
- Deploying Cisco Prime NCS Virtual Appliance on CiscoWorks Wireless LAN Solution Engine (WLSE) models 1130-19 or 1133 is not supported.

** Important Field Notice **

If you are using PI Physical Appliance with PI 1.2/1.3 and have not significantly added more devices or turned on new features, they can migrate to PI 2.0 with the same number of APs or devices.



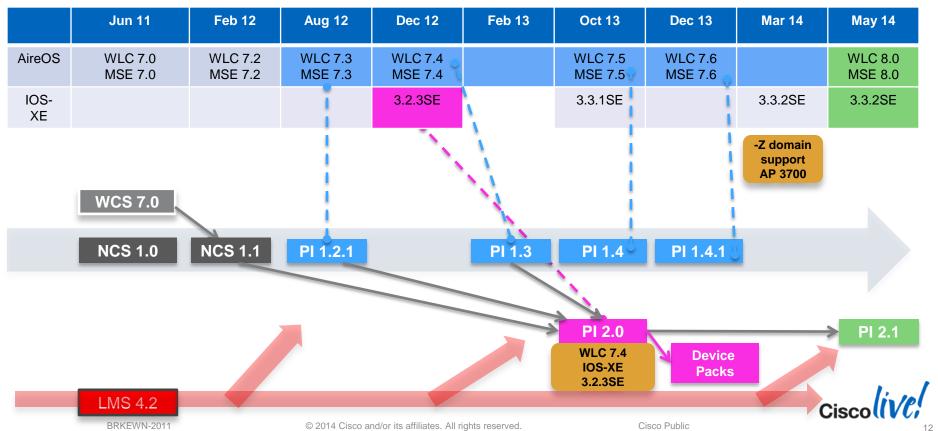
Prime Infrastructure 2.0 Scalability

Parameter		Express	Custom Express	Standard	Pro
Devices	Max Unified AP	300	2,500	5,000	20,000
	Max. Autonomous AP	300	500	3,000	3,000
	Max. Wired	300	1,000	6,000	13,000
	NAMs	5	5	500	1,000
Clients	Wired Clients	6,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
	Wireless Clients	4,000	30,000	75,000	200,000
	Changing Clients	1,000	5,000	25,000	40,000
Monitoring	Events Sustained Rate (events/s)	100	100	300	1,000
	Netflow Rate (flows/s)	3,000	3,000	16,000	80,000
	Max. Interfaces	12,000	50,000	250,000	350,000
	Max. NAM Data Polled	5	5	20	40
System	Max. Number Sites/Campus	200	500	2,500	2,500
	Max. Groups	50	100	150	150
	Max. Virtual Domains	100	500	1,000	1,000



Cisco Prime Infrastructure

AireOS Controller Release and IOS Release Alignment



Software Upgrade Paths

From\To	WCS 7.0	NCS 1.0 (1.0.2.29)	NCS 1.1 (1.1.1.24)	PI 1.2.0 (1.2.0.103)	PI 1.2.1 (1.2.1.12)	PI 1.3 (1.3.0.20) PI-VA-1.3.0.20- <mark>size</mark> .ova	PI 1.4 PI-VA-1.4.0.45-size.ova	PI 1.4.1	PI 2.0 PI-VA-2.0.0.0.294-size.ova	PI 2.1	PI 2.2
WCS 7.0 (7.0.230.0)											
NCS 1.0 (1.0.2.29)					ncs_patch-1.0.2.29-upgrade-12						
NCS 1.1 (1.1.1.24)				ncs_patch-1.1.0.1114 ncs_patch-1.1.0.1116	ncs_1_1_1_24-Update.13.4	ncs_1_1_1_24-Update.13.4			ncs_1_1_1_24-Update.13.4		
PI 1.2.0 (1.2.0.103)					pi_1.2.1.12_update pi_1.2.1.12_patch_1	pi_1.2.1.12_update pi_1.2.1.12_patch_1 PI_1_2_1_12u-Update.1					
PI 1.2.1 (1.2.1.12)						PI_1_2_1_12-Update.1.0 PI_1_2_1_12u-Update.1			PI_1_2_1_12-Update.1.0		
PI 1.3 (1.3.0.20)									PI_1_3_0_20-Update.1.12		
PI 1.4								PI_1.4_0_45_Update_1-39			
PI 1.4.1											
PI 2.0									pi_dev_pack_update_2.0-13.ubf		
PI 2.1											





Installation and Initial Setup

Initial Setup

Setup script

- Guides network administration through set of questions for setting basic parameters
- Changes to set parameters can be made at a later time via CLI

Secondary server (High Availability) setup

- You will need to specify the Prime Infrastructure role (Primary or Secondary) during installation
- Server configured for Primary operation cannot be reconfigured for Secondary operation (or vice versa)
 - appliance needs to be re-installed and configured for Secondary operation
- Licensing based on (v)UDI (Unique Device Identifier) of Primary server



High-Availability - Components and Operation

- At the heart of the High-Availability design is the "Health Monitor" (HM)
 Process
- Health Monitor is sub-divided into the following sub-system:

Core HM - Configures, maintains state and starts/stops the HA configuration across Prime servers

Heartbeat - Responsible for maintaining communication between the Primary and Secondary servers (over HTTPS, port 8082); timeout is set to 2s, with three re-tries

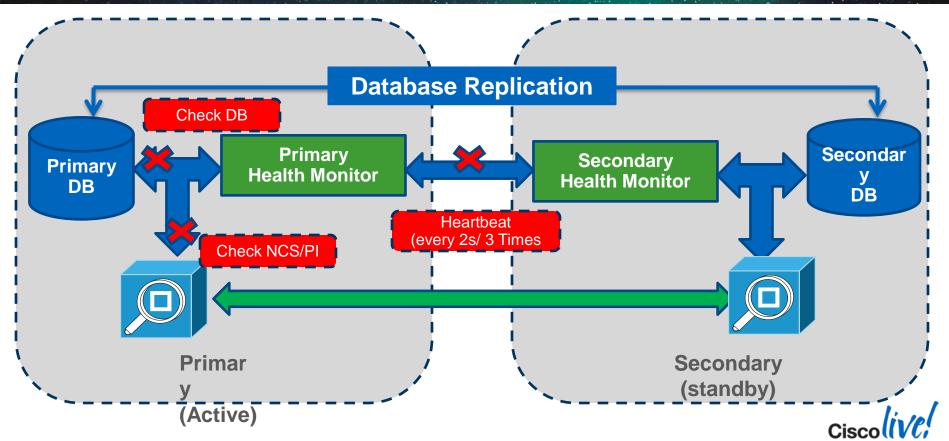
Application Monitor - Communicates with the Prime framework components on the primary server

DB Monitor - Configures database replication

File Sync - Identifies file changes, compression, and statistics maintenance



High-Availability - Components and Operation



Cisco Prime Infrastructure High Availability

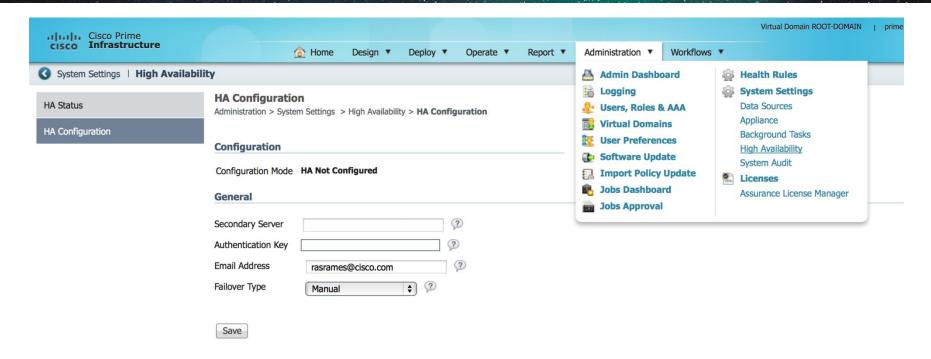
- When an Primary Prime Server fails, the Secondary Prime Server takes over operations and continues to provide service.
- If the standby Prime doesn't receive 3 heartbeats (timeout 2 seconds) then either the Secondary Prime will become active (automatic failover or email will be sent to network admin. (manual failover)
- Failover (Primary to Secondary) can be Automatic or Manual
- Failback (Secondary to Primary) is always manual



High-Availability - Things to Consider

- Both the Primary and Secondary Prime servers should run the same software version
- Both the Primary and Secondary Prime servers should be the same size
- Email server and receiver must be configured (used for notifications)
- For communication between the Primary and Secondary, HM port (8082) must be allowed through firewall if in the path between Primary and Secondary servers
- Failover mode must be carefully selected (and remembered): Manual vs.
 Automatic
- Authentication key is created during the install, and is used by the Primary and Secondary Prime servers for communication (and also logging into the HM web page)
- HM available at: <a href="https://<ip.address>:HMport">https://10.10.10.20:8082)

High Availability Setup









Planning and Deployment

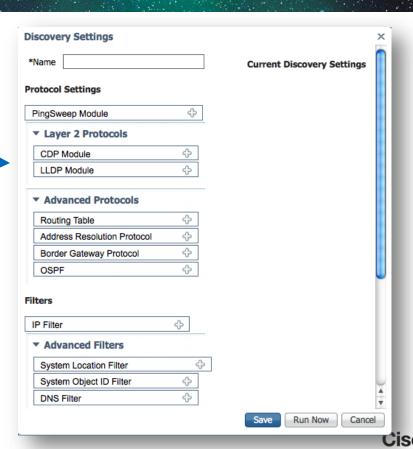
Prime Infrastructure System Planning

- Consideration of the initial layout of the management system is key and can make daily operations such as configuration changes, reporting and templates easier to administer
- Placing controllers and AP's in designated groups can make deployment changes or maintenances updates easier to manage and control
- Identifying RF or Security issues can be easier to locate and mitigate
- Increase in High Availability and reduction of critical network coverage response time



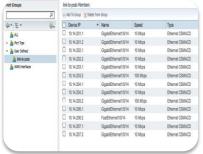
Populating Inventory

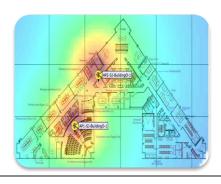
- Device Addition
 - Single addition
 - Bulk Add
 - Discovery
- Device Collection
 - Inventory
 - Configuration
- Device Monitoring
 - Performance
 - Fault

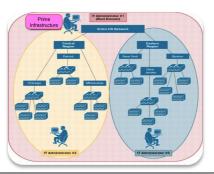


Grouping









Device Groups

- Predefined groups per device type
- Custom groups Static or dynamic
- For Configuration purpose

Port Groups

- Predefined groups per port type
- Custom groups static or dynamic
- For configuration or Monitoring purpose

Sites

- Grouping per physical location
- Hierarchy campus/building/floor
- For Location services or Assurance

Virtual Domains

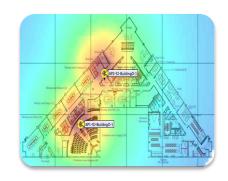
- Grouping of sites/Controllers/AP/wired devices
- For Role Based Access Control



ights reserved.

Site Grouping

- Sites can be organised into a hierarchy of Campuses and Buildings
- Sites allows for Devices, Traffic, End-users and Alarms/Events to be organised based on the physical structure of the network

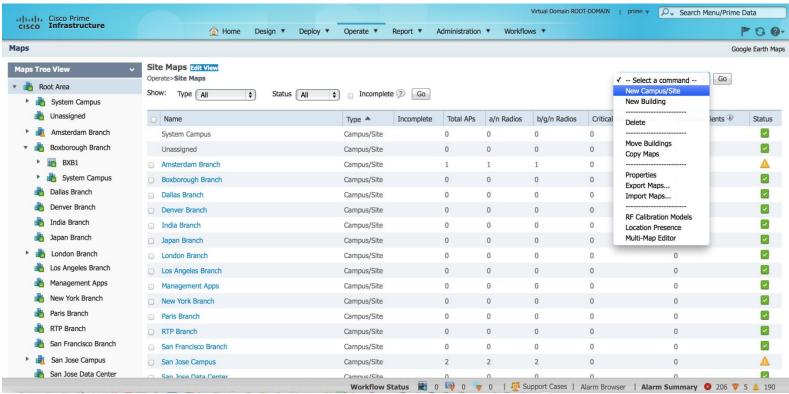


- Users of Prime Infrastructure can be assigned to manage specific groups of Sites, called Virtual Domains based on their responsibilities
- The Monitoring Dashboards allows all the data collected by Prime Infrastructure / Prime Assurance to be viewed based on Sites

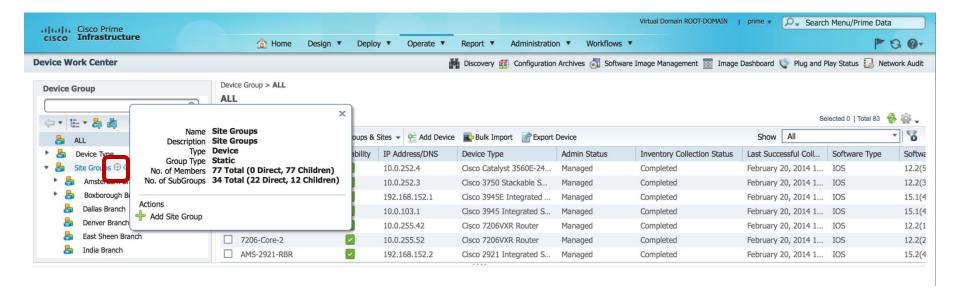


Creating Site Groups

Design > Site Map Design (or Operate > Maps)

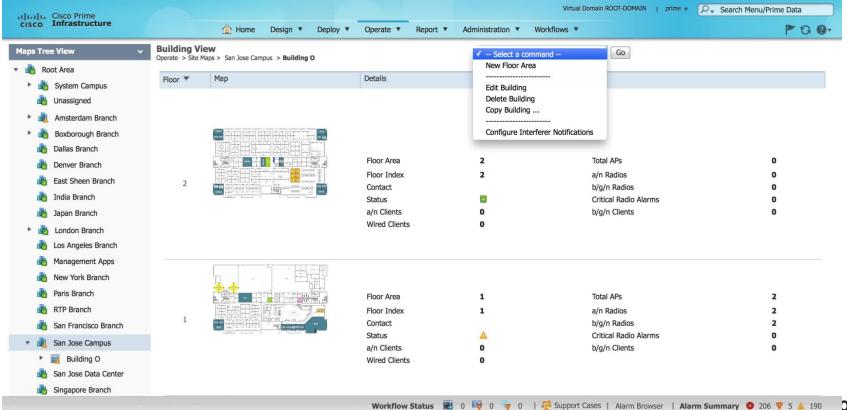


Creating Site Groups from Device Work Centre



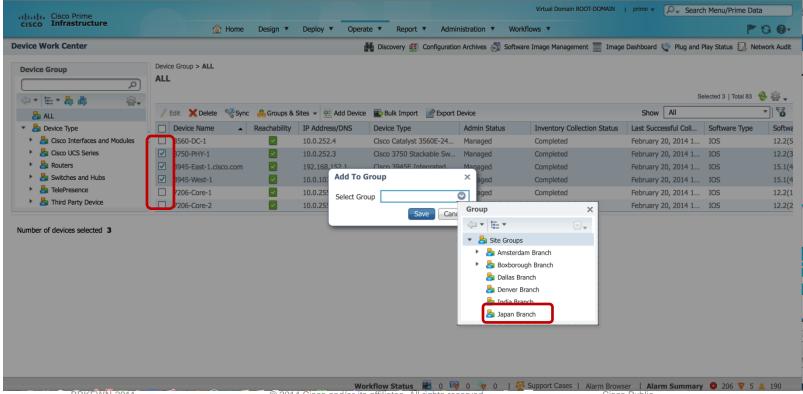


Building View



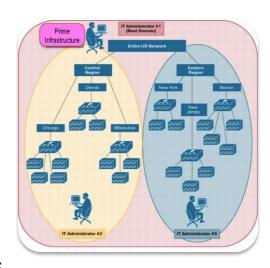
Adding Devices to Sites and Groups

Operate > Device Work Centre > Groups & Sites



Virtual Domains

- Virtual Domains allow controlled access to a specific set of devices and/or sites
- Used to provide administrative control. User can be added and assigned predefined static roles.
- Besides complete access, you can give administrative access with differentiated privileges to certain user groups
- A user can add new virtual domain by navigating to Administration > Virtual Domains
- To add users, navigate to Administration > User Roles
 & AAA.





Virtual Domains

Hierarchical Domains

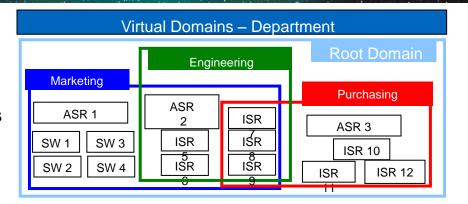
- Top (ROOT-DOMAIN) user has complete access to all domains
- Selected users have access to individual domains
- Standard Prime Infrastructure features for all domains

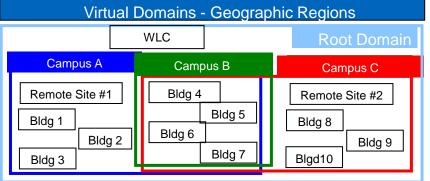
Distributed Device Deployment

- Dedicated Device per virtual domain
- Configuration and monitoring of Device allowed at individual domain level

Centralised Device Deployment

- e.g Shared Controller across multiple virtual domains
- Only monitoring views for particular domain; configuration of shared Controller at top most domain







Virtual Domains

What They Are (or do)	What They're Not (or don't do)
Quick way to partition PI objects	Not necessarily a complete replacement for RBAC (for example, via TACACS+)
Allows users to be mapped to separate virtual domains at the time of creation	If none specified, users are added to the "ROOT-DOMAIN" virtual domain by default
Separate Reports, Controllers, Access Points, Search, Templates, Config Groups, Alarms and other objects	Don't separate Google Earth Maps, Auto- Provisioning, MSEs, and Ethernet Switches
Objects may be assigned to multiple domains at the same time	Avoid changing configurations from multiple domains management simple
"ROOT-DOMAIN" domain is a superset of all sub-domains	Not all objects are available at the "root" level – objects such as Search and Reports are domain specific



Effects of Partitioning

	Effects of Partitioning
Reports	Only visible in current virtual domain. Cannot view reports from subvirtual domain
Search	Only includes components assigned to virtual domain.
Alarms	Only ROOT-DOMAIN can enable Location Notifications, Location Servers
Templates	Only available to Virtual Domain unless it is applied to Controller
Config Groups	Can be viewed/modified by Parent Domain
Maps	All Buildings in Campus, All Floors associated with Building, All Access Points associated with that floor. IF floor directly assigned you lose some map based features
Access Points	When controller or map assigned, the associated access points are assigned too. IF you assign Access Points directly lose some controller based features
Controllers	Recomendation to assign controller to only One Virtual Domain
Email	Can be configured per-Virtual Domain.

Virtual Domains vs. Roles

Network Partitioning

Provides the capability for PI to be segmented by network elements (controllers, AP's, switches, maps)

Partitioning Granularity

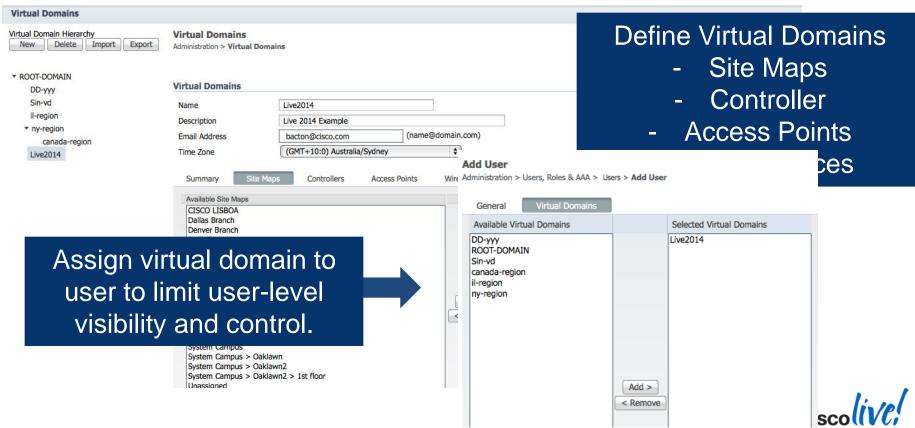
Alarms, reports, searches, applied templates, config groups are virtual domain aware.

User-Level Control

Granular control of user/admin privilege level (defined in PI and RADIUS/TACACS).



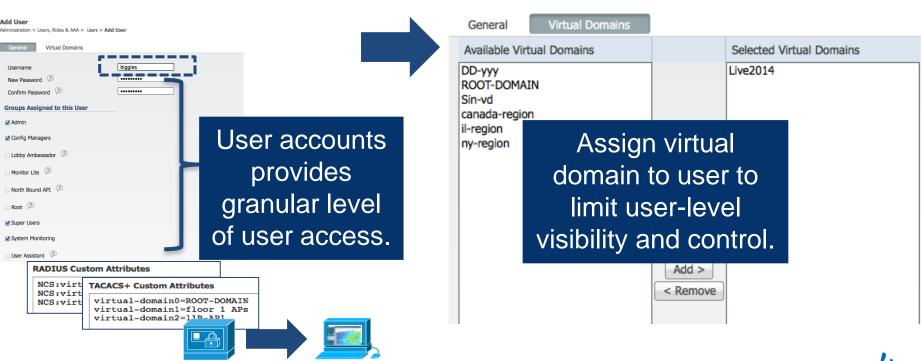
Virtual Domain – Setup



Virtual Domain - Roles: User Setup

Add User

Administration > Users, Roles & AAA > Users > Add User

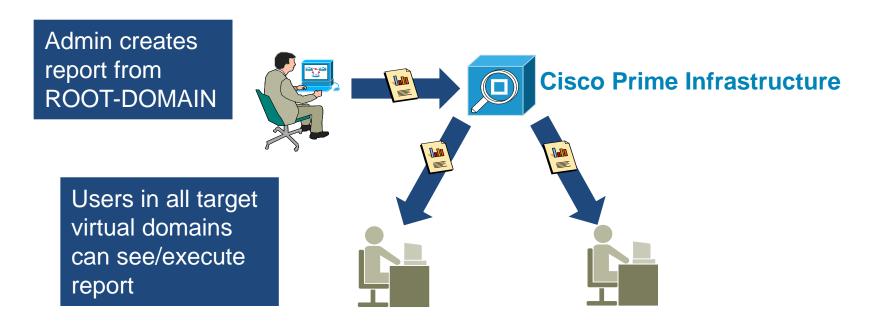




Cisco ACS

Cisco PI

Virtual Domain – Reports



- Use case: admin at headquarters creates reports for virtual domains
- Reports created in parent domain can be pushed to child domain



Virtual Domain - Network Elements

ROOT-DOMAIN user sees all network elements



Cisco Prime Infrastructure

User manages devices in virtual domain that are assigned to their username



- Use case: admin responsible for subset of network, i.e. devices in their domain
- Full control (super user) for all devices in their domain (config + monitoring)
- User should not have visibility into rest of the network







Configuration - Templates

Device Configuration with Templates

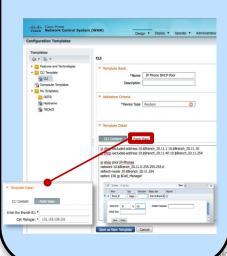
Feature Based

- Router (Security, Routing, AVC) and Wireless
- Intelligent template
- Understand current device configuration



CLI Based

- Pre-defined (System)
- User defined
- Parameters and more with Apache VTL scripting



Composite

Template of CLI Templates

Management

Routing

Security

QoS

Configuration Group

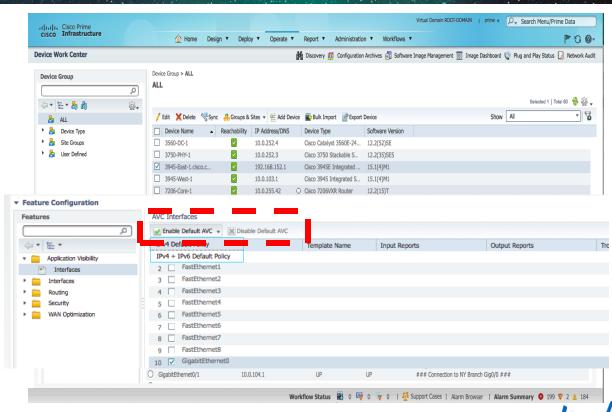
Devices

Composite Template

Feature Based Template Deployment Modes

Configuration in Device Work Centre

- Per device configuration
- Understand current device configuration
- Allows Add/Edit/delete
- All configuration options are not always available (AVC)
- Very simple
- Very fast
- No job Created
- Immediate deployment



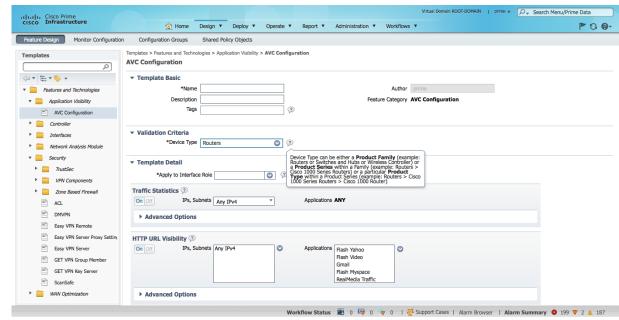


Feature Based Template Deployment Modes

Design/Deploy Lifecycle

Design > (Configuration) Feature Design

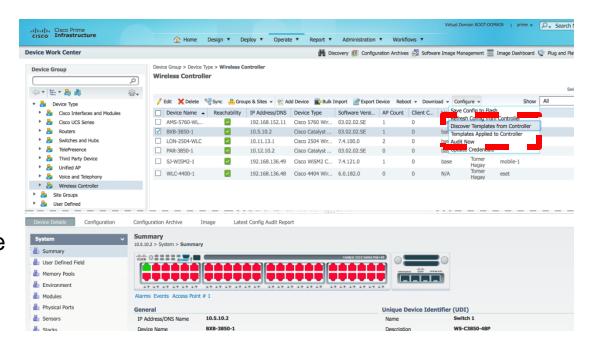
- Works for deployment on multiple devices
- Allows full customisation of the template (design)
- Deployment job
- Immediate or scheduled





Templates: Discovery From Wireless Controller

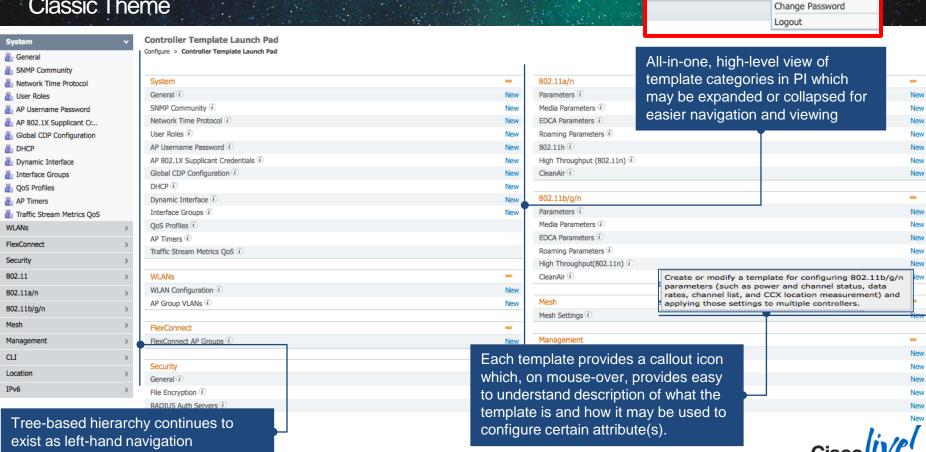
- Templates are added to PI database when a WLC is first added to PI
- Template names can be changed to more meaningful names after discovery
- Additional configuration changes on the WLC may be pulled in to PI via the "Discover templates from controller" option





Controller Template LaunchPad

Classic Theme



prime V O_ Search Me

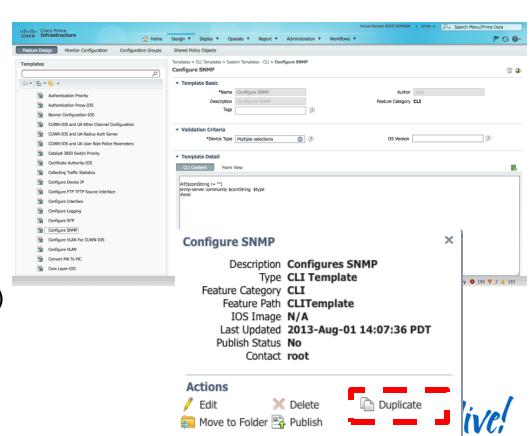
Switch to Classic Theme

Preferences

Virtual Domain ROOT-DOMAIN

CLI Based Templates

- Many Pre-Defined Systems
 Templates (e.g Flexible Netflow, Medianet, Performance Monitor, 802.1x ...)
- User [skilled] defined CLI based templates
- It's possible to create NEW templates for specific needs or to adapt existing templates (Duplicate)
- Template language is VTL (Apache) see http://velocity.apache.org/
- Operator then uses the template forms to **Deploy** configuration



CISCO PUDIIC

CLI Template Scripting

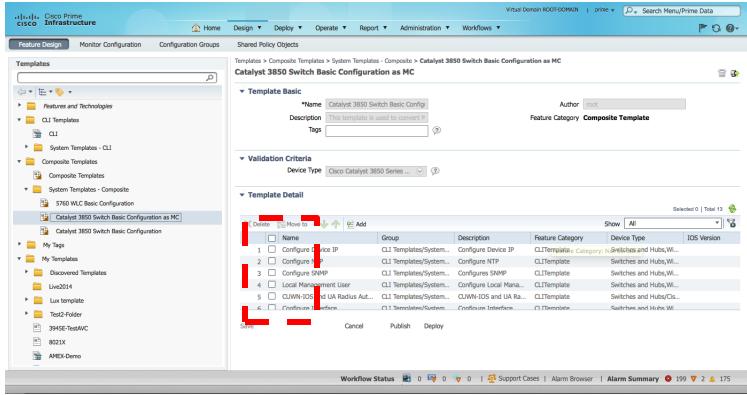
- Templates have validation criteria on hardware and software
- Simple Parameter Types: String, Integer, IPv4
- New Parameter Types: Drop-Down, Check-Box, Radio-Box,



- Database Variables
- Scripting Capabilities: Conditional Statement, Foreach Loop
- Interactive and Enable Mode

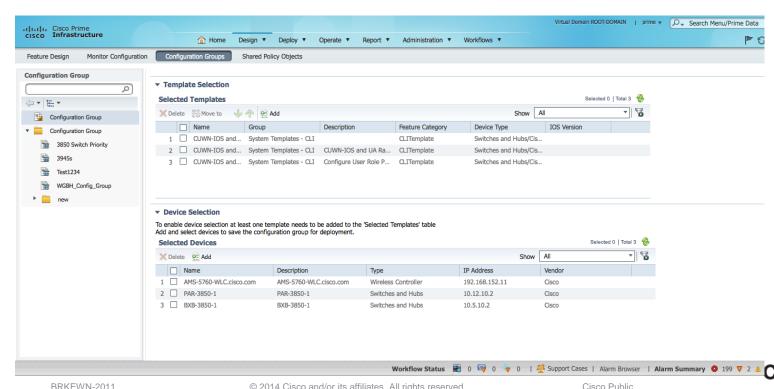


Composite Template



Configuration Group Templates

Composite Templates with Selected Devices



Controller Config- Groups Overview

What Are Controller Config-Groups?

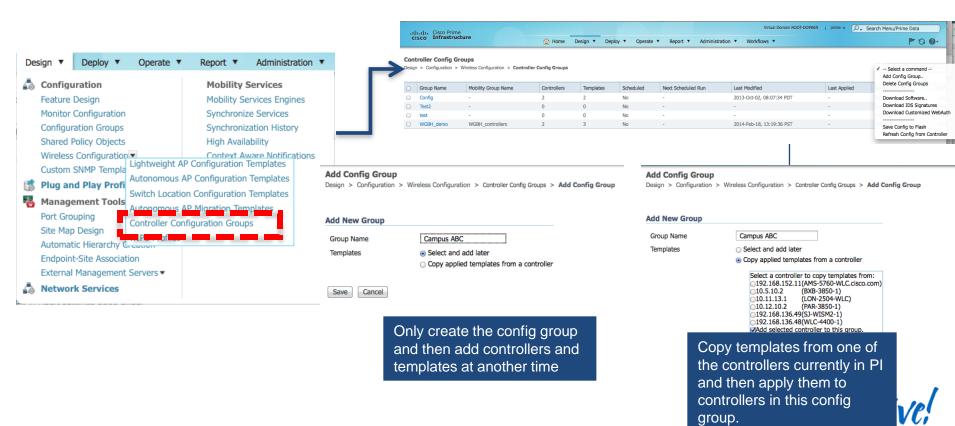
- An easy way to group controllers logically
- Provides a way to manage controllers with similar configurations
 - Extract templates from existing controller to provision
 - Schedule configuration sets
 - Cascade Reboot
- Manage Mobility Groups, DCA, and Configuration Auditing

When Are Controller Config-Groups Used?

- Group sites together for easier management for:
 - Mobility Groups
 - DCA and Regulatory Domain Settings
 - Schedule remote configuration changes
- Groups sites to ensure compliance with configuration policies



Controller Config- Groups How To Setup



Controller Config-Groups: Things to Remember

- Template order is very important!
- Background audit is performed during network and controller audit
- Background audit and audit enforcement can only run when template-based audit is selected (under Administration— Settings)
- WLC(s) may be part of multiple configuration groups so be careful while setting mobility group names

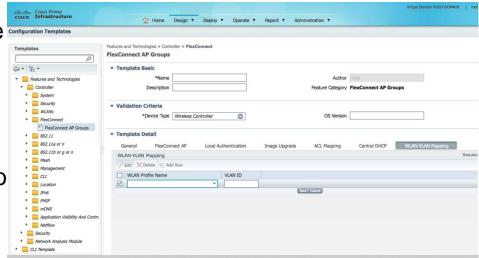


FlexConnect – WLAN to VLAN Mapping

 Prior to WLC 7.5 release, WLAN to VLAN mapping was done on per AP basis

 Made it difficult for the users to configure in the case of large number of access points deployed.

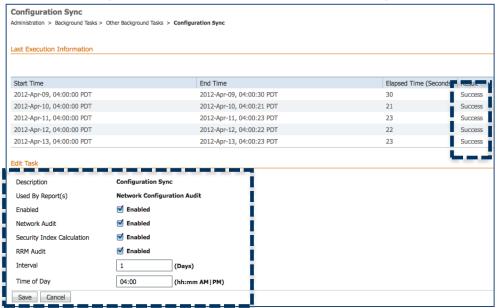
- WLC 7.5 release adds WLAN to VLAN mapping from the FlexConnect group
- Will push the WLAN to VLAN mapping to all AP's present in FlexConnect group
- Will not override the WLAN-VLAN mapping done on the AP.





Configuration - Auditing

Administration > Background Tasks > Other Background Tasks > Configuration Sync

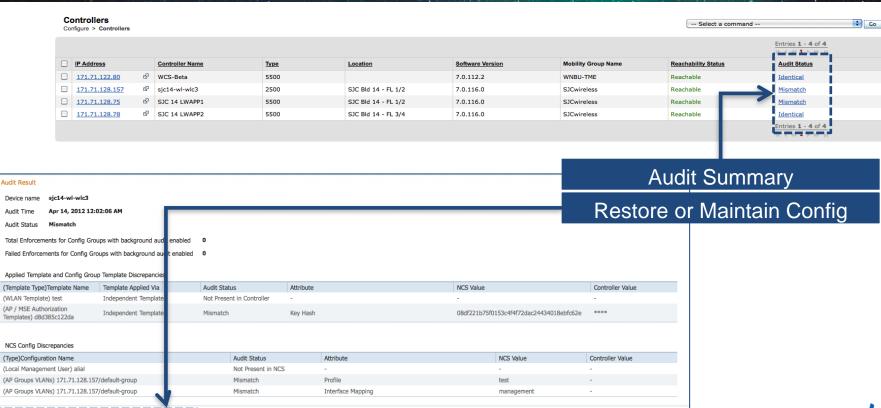


- Automatic audits based on "configuration sync" background task.
- Specify frequency of audit

- Allows easy reconciliation in the event of a configuration mismatch
- Helps ensure WLCs comply with configuration policies



Quick Audit Summary and Reconciliation



Restore NCS Values to Controller Refresh Config from Controller

Audit Settings

Audit Settings

Audit Mode

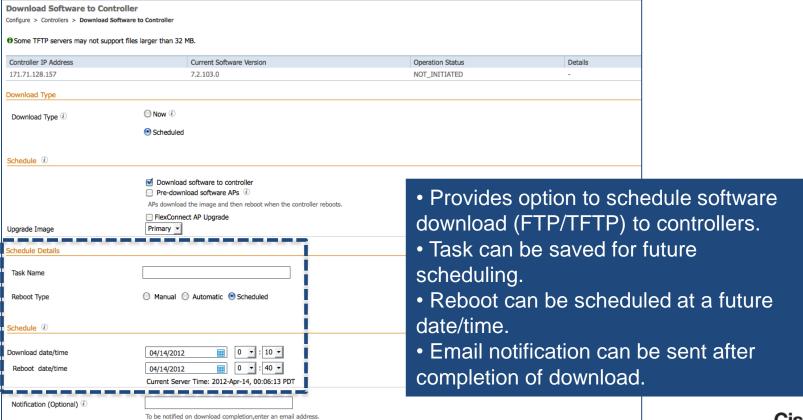
- Basic Audit: Perform an audit on current WLC configuration and compare it with the configuration in PI
- Template-Based Audit: Perform an audit on current WLC configuration with respect to applied templates, config groups' background templates and then the configuration in PI

Audit On

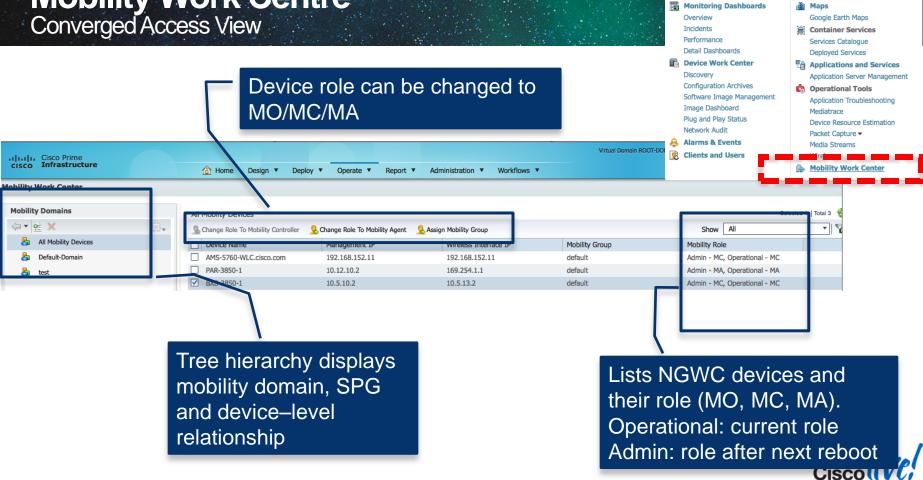
- All Parameters: Audit on entire WLC configuration
- Selected Parameters: Audit on selected parameters from the templates



Scheduled Image Download to Controller



Mobility Work Centre Converged Access View



Workflows *

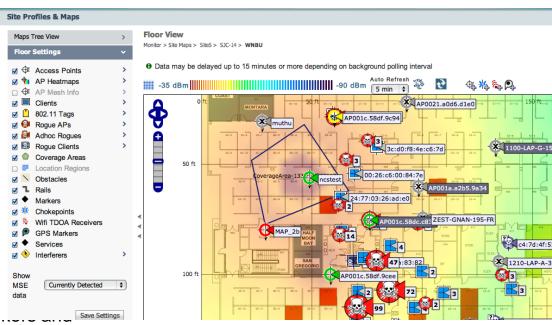




Configuration - Maps

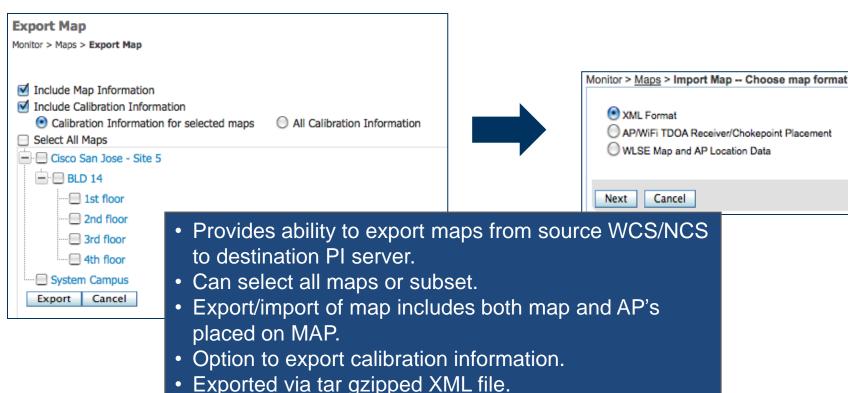
Configuration Maps

- Track wireless clients and tags, and play location history across campus
- Track and mitigate rogue devices
- Display Chokepoints
- Display Mesh AP relationships
- Integrate outdoor wireless mesh with Google Earth
- Represent wireless coverage on campus, and plan for growth
- View Channel and Tx Power plans provisioned by RRM
- View AP and RF Profile at the floor level
- Provision and display coverage areas, mar. so other objects and use them with location notifications
- Post-Deployment: VoWLAN and Location Readiness tools





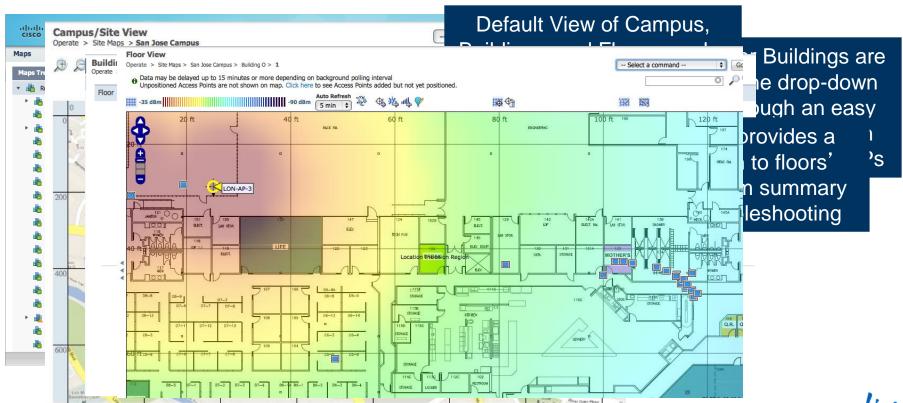
Map Export/Import





Import process ungzips/untars XML file automatically.

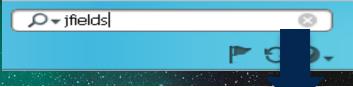
Maps Layout



Maps Layout – AP's and Clients

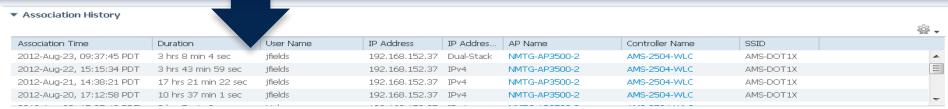


Automated Wired/Wireless Client Discovery





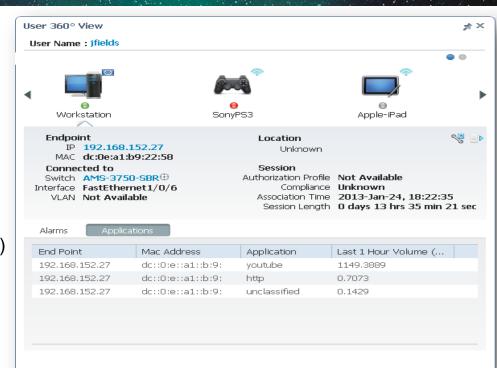
Get to the user association history in couple of clicks !!!





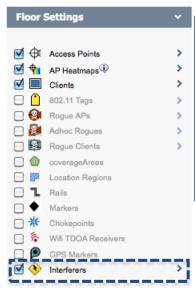
Achieve Operational Excellence The 360 Experience

- Simplified troubleshooting and remediation improves application, services and end user experience
 - Brings together multiple sources of information for effective problem isolation
- User 360 quickly isolate and fix end-user or end-point issues (response time, network access, configuration etc.)
- Device 360 identify and fix device related problems (performance, faults, interface, modules)
- Application 360 identify and fix network issues related to app delivery (app discovery, utilisation, user/device/site association)





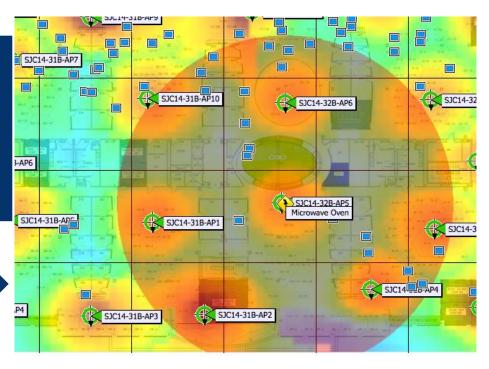
Maps Layout - CleanAir



Quickly filter on subset of interferers on floor.
Can specify other parameters: severity level, zone of impact.









Real-Time Heat Maps

- Based on AP-to-AP RSSI measurements
- Predictive (legacy) heat maps still supported
- Provides graphical view of RSSI based on set of nearest AP's vs. AP transmit power (predictive heat map)
- Configurable options for real-time heat maps:
 - Min. number of APs Recompilation interval



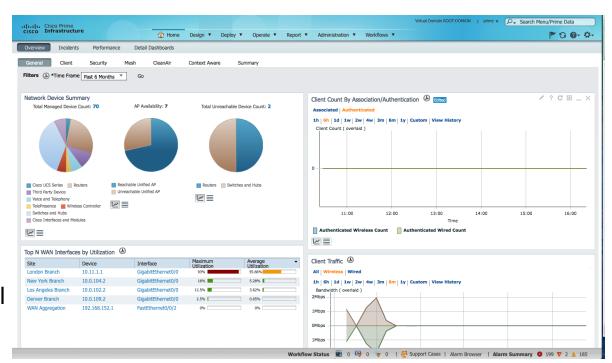




Monitoring The Network

Monitoring — Dashboard Concepts

- Canned tabs of high-level system views
- Ability to add/remove tabs
- Ability to add/remove components within tabs
- Customise individual components
- Introduction of trending information at system level
- Quick drill-downs



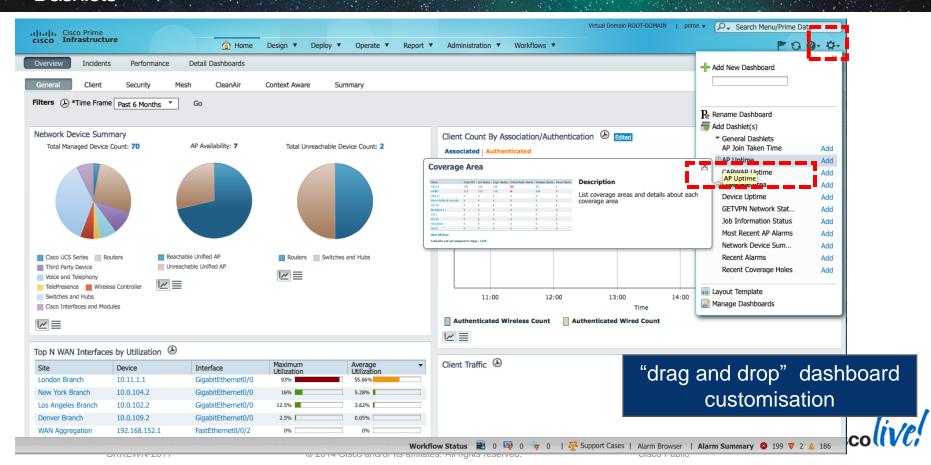


Information Layout and Workflow Concepts

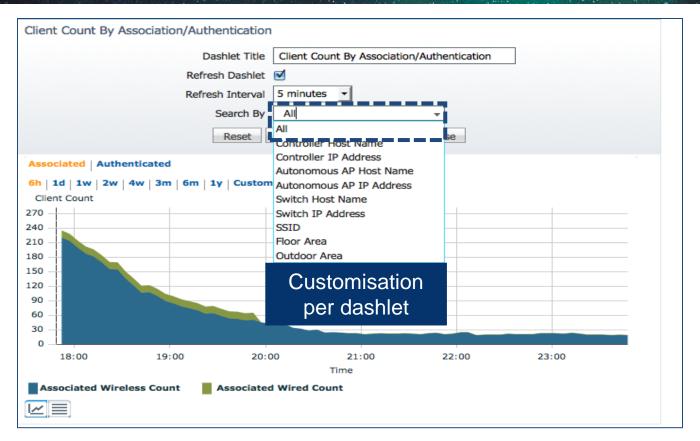
- Presents many intuitive ways to arrive at information
- Ability to drill-down to an individual client-level detail from dashboard
- Ability to drill-down with the help of "Quick Filters"
- Ability to sort on different attributes in client list pages
- Ability to perform and save intelligent searches
- Ability to customise list layout, items per page and content
- Perform advanced context-sensitive actions (such as launching a report from AP page) from page drop-downs



Dashboard Customisation Dashlets



Dashlet Customisation





Finding Data – Search Capability

- PI and MSE represent a large data store
- PI provides Advanced Search capability
- Various filter criteria depending on search categories

Basic Search	Searches for: clients, devices (AP's, controllers, switches), rogue (AP, ad hoc), alarms. Output is categorised.
Advanced Search	Multiple search categories and criteria (alarms, AP's, controller licenses, switches, clients, chokepoints, interferers, TDOA receivers, maps, rogue clients, shunned clients, RFID tags). Searches can be saved for future use.

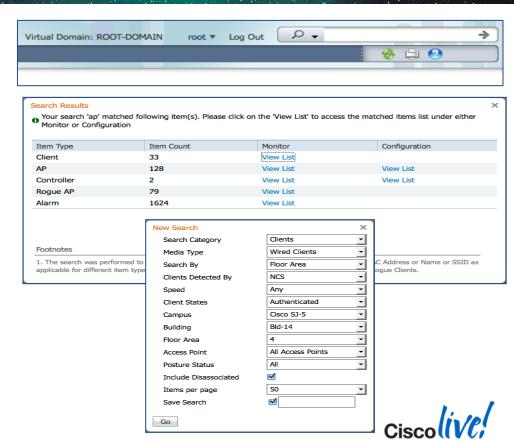


Using Search

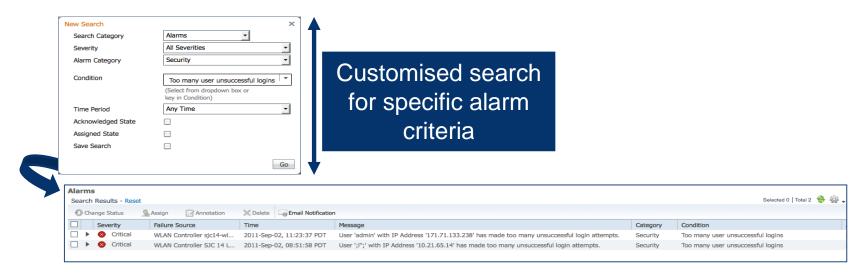
Global Search Capability

- Searches can be performed on partial input
- Search output provides configuration and monitor links based on device type found
- Search parameters include IP Address, Usernames, MAC Addresses, SSIDs ,Rogues and AP Names

Advanced searches can be saved for easy future reference and use



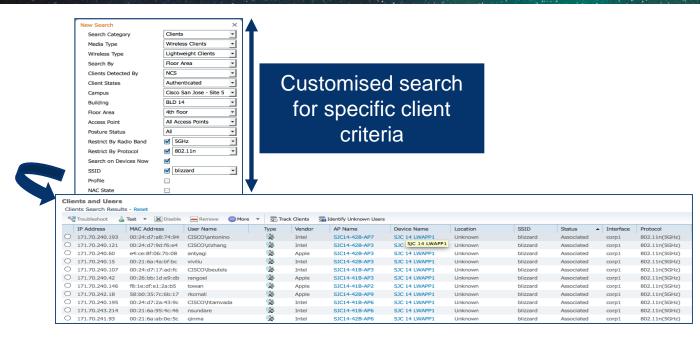
Finding Data – Security Alarms



 Use case: admin wants to search for all security alarms "too many user unsuccessful logins"



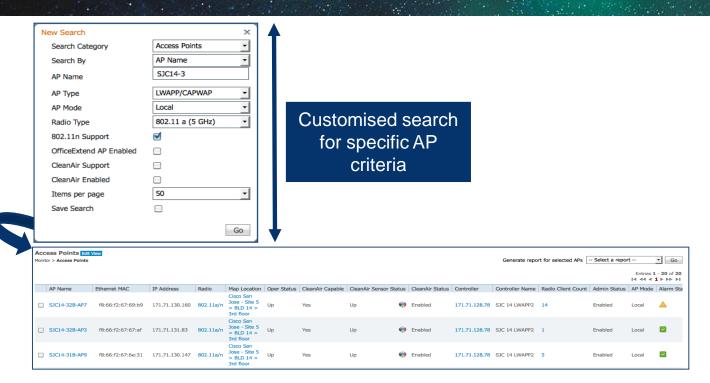
Finding Data - Client Search



 Use case: admin wants to search for all authenticated wireless clients (802.11n, 5 GHz) on 4th floor



Finding Data – AP Search



Use case: admin wants to search for CAPWAP, 802.11a (5 GHz) AP's by AP name (partial string search) that are operating in local mode

Finding Data – Controller Search



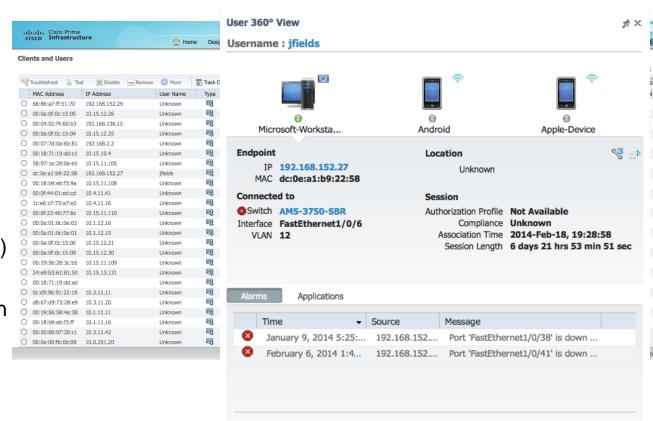
 Use case: admin wants to search for all controllers where config mismatch has occurred



Monitoring Clients and Users

Common Steps in a Troubleshooting Scenario:

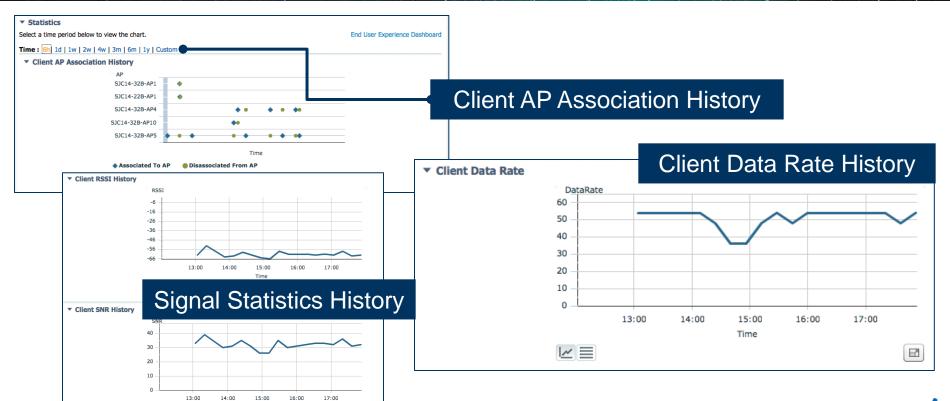
- Lookup a client: MAC Address, Username, IP Address. Client type, Client state, From AP **Details Page**
- Where is the client now (and how is their RF profile)
- Where has this client been (Location playback, session and AP history)
- Active troubleshooting



Monitoring: Client Details - 1

Client dc:0e:a1:b9:22:58 (Refreshed :2014-Feb-18, 00:28:58 PST) Note: None >> ▼ Client Attributes eral Session Security User Name ifields ① Switch Name AMS-3750-SBR Authenticating ISE Data Not Available IP Address 192,168,152,27 Switch IP Address 192,168,152,10 Authentication Method 802.1X MAC Address dc:0e:a1:b9:22:58 Interface FastEthernet1/0/6 Auth Status Authorization Succeeded Vendor Compal Wired Speed 100Mbps Authorization Profile Name Data Not Available Endpoint Type Microsoft-Workstation VIAN ID 12 Posture Status Unknown VLAN Name Campus Data Media Type Wired TrustSec Security Group Data Not Available Status Associated Hostname Data Not Available Audit Session ID COA8980A00003B26EC9A555C On Network Yes CDP Device ID Data Not Available Windows AD Domain Data Not Available Software Version Data Not Available EAD TWO Unknown Traffic Model Data Not Available Basic Client Properties—can be **UDI Data Not Available** expanded for further details Session History Association Time User Name IP Address IP Address.. Switch Name Interface VLAN ID Traffic (MB) uration Hostname 19 min 5 sec 2014-Jan-15, 21:06:15 PST ifields 192.168.152.27 IPv4 AMS-3750-SBR FastEthernet1/0/6 12 0.0 unknown 2014-Feb-15, 00:01:15 PST 3 days 0 hrs 13 min ifields 192.168.152.27 IPv4 AMS-3750-SBR FastEthernet1/0/6 12 0.0 unknown 2014-Feb-18, 00:28:58 PST 6 days 21 hrs 46 min 39 sec 192.168.152.27 IPv4 unknown AMS-3750-SBR FastEthernet1/0/6 12 Client Association, Session History and Roam Reason ▼ Events End User Experience Dashboard Event Type Event Time Description Time: 6h| 1d | 1w | 2w | 4w | 3m | 6m | 1y | Custom No data available ▼ Bytes Sent and Received (Kbps) Send Rate Dropped Byt... Dropped Byt... Receive Rate

Monitoring: Client Details - 2

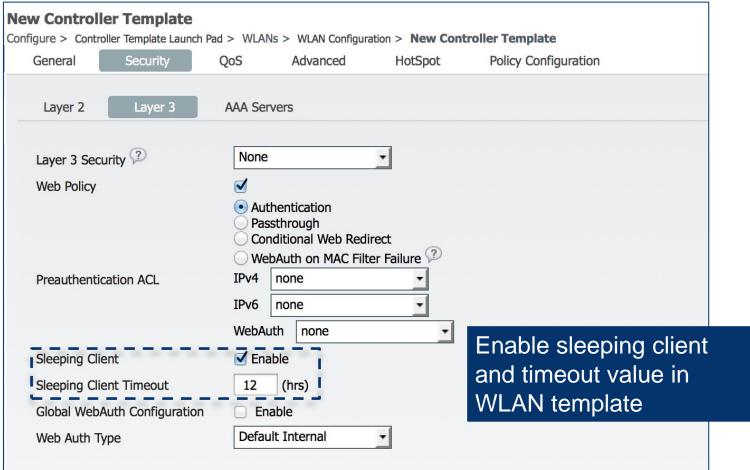


∠ ≡

Sleeping Client

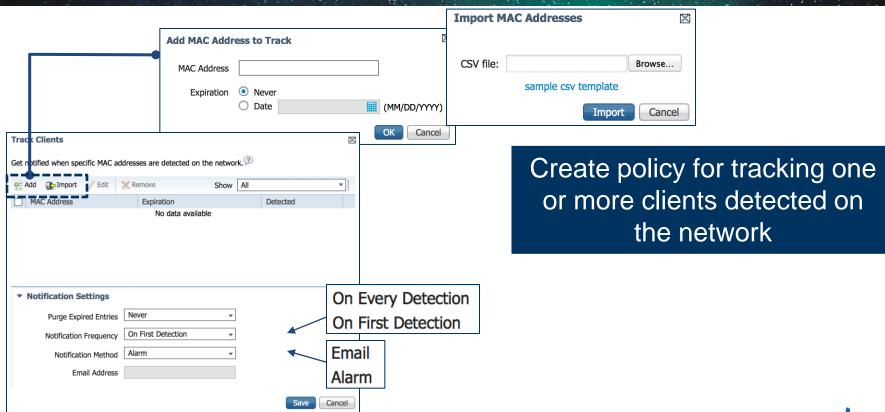
- Prior to WLC 7.5 release, client device connected to the WLC on web-auth enabled WLANs has to enter login credentials every time the client goes to sleep and wakes up.
- In WLC 7.5 release, client entry is cached for a configurable duration (up to 30 days / 720 hours)
- Sleeping interval is configured on a per WLAN basis
- When exceeding the user-idle timeout, client database entry is moved to a cache section of the database for the duration of the cache duration





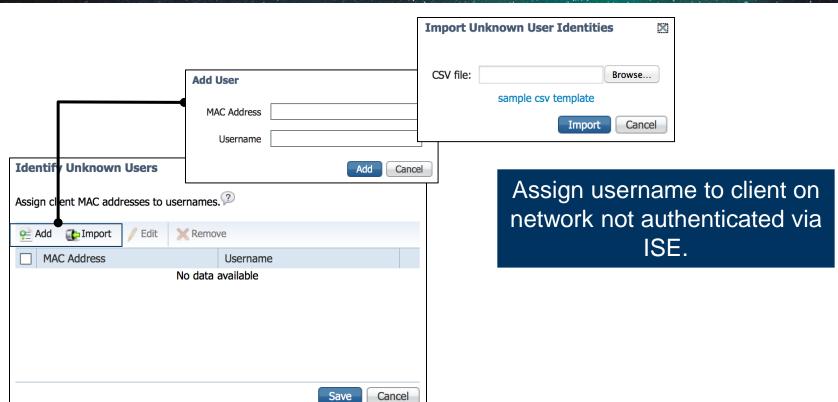


Track Clients





Unknown Users

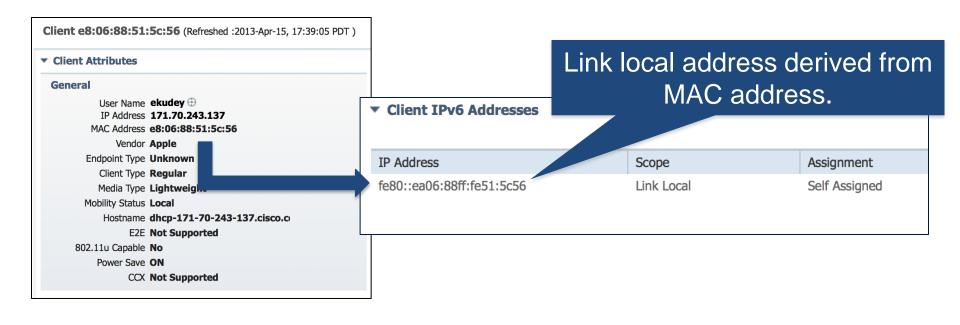




IPv6 - Client Details

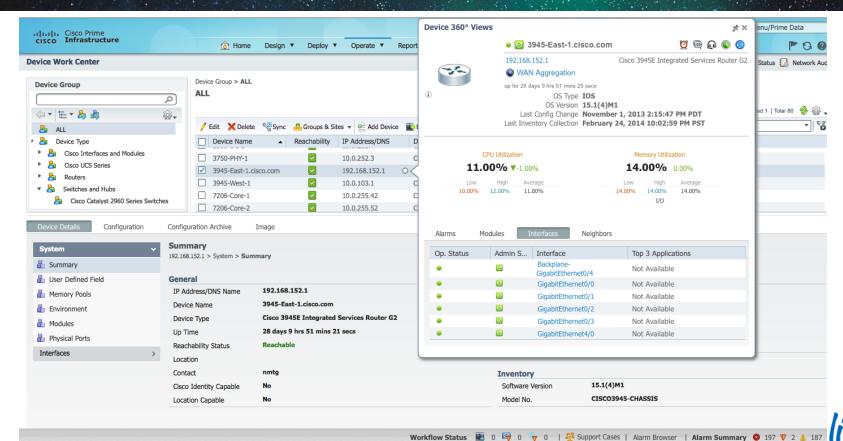
- IP Type The type of client based on what IP addresses have been seen from the client. Possible options are IPv4, IPv6, or Dual-Stack which signifies a client with both IPv4 and IPv6 addresses.
- IPv6 Assignment Distribution displays how the client acquired it IPv6 address. Possible assignment types are DHCPv6, SLAAC or Static, and Self Assigned.
- Global Unique The most recent IPv6 global address used by the client. A mouse-over on the column reveals any additional IPv6 global unique addresses used by the client.
- Local Unique The most recent IPv6 local unique address used by the client. Reveals any additional IPv6 global unique addresses used by the client.
- Link Local The IPv6 address of the client which is self-assigned and used for communication before any other IPv6 address is assigned.
- IPv6 RA's Dropped The number of router advertisements sent by the client and dropped at the access point. Can be used to track down clients that may be misconfigured or maliciously configured to act like an IPv6 router.

IPv6 Client Details





Monitoring Device Work Centre



VLAN Information

VLANs 10.5.10.2 > Layer 2 > VLANs		Per VLAN details – all VLANs configured per switch.			
VLAN ID	VLAN Name	Somigarea per switch.			
15	3850-MGMT	Ethernot			
10	data	Ethernet			
12	Data	Ethernet			
1	default	Ethernet			
1002	fddi-default	FDDI			
1004	fddinet-default	FDDI Network Entity Title			
11	Phns	Ethernet			
1003	token-ring-default	Other			
1005	trnet-default	Other			
100	VLAN0100	Ethernet			
20	voice	Ethernet			



Spanning Tree – Details/Monitoring

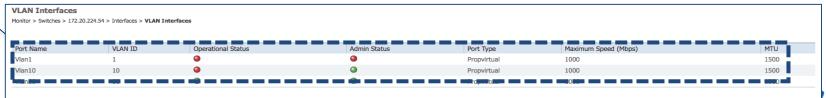
Per VLAN configured parameters: single pane of glass view of all VLANs configured on switch

Spanning Tree Details

10.5.10.2 > Layer 2 > Spanning Tree > VLAN0001

ī	VLAN ID	Root Path Cost	Designated Root	Bridge Priority	Root Bridge Priority	Max Age (sec)	Hello Interval (sec)	Forward Delay (sec)
i	1	4	00:1b:0c:02:ab:80	32769	32769	20	2	15

Per VLAN status: operational details for troubleshooting



Monitoring - Alarms and Events

What Are Events?

- An occurrence of a condition (or change in condition) in the network managed by PI
- Not necessarily generated for every condition but could be a result of a pattern or threshold match by the WLC
- Events may not be useful in their raw form (unless troubleshooting, for example) and usually need further processing

What Are Alarms?

- Correlated events result in alarms (PI allows looking up event history for alarms)
- Both Alarms and Events are categorised by severities









Minor



Warning



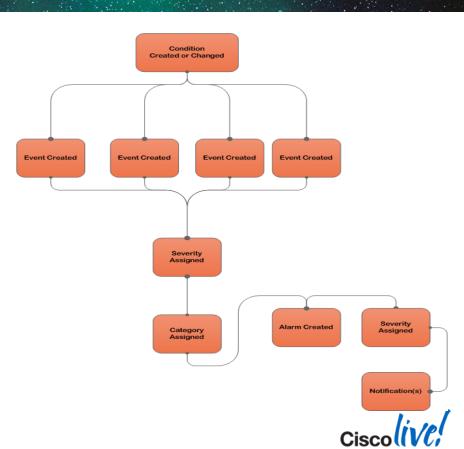
Informational





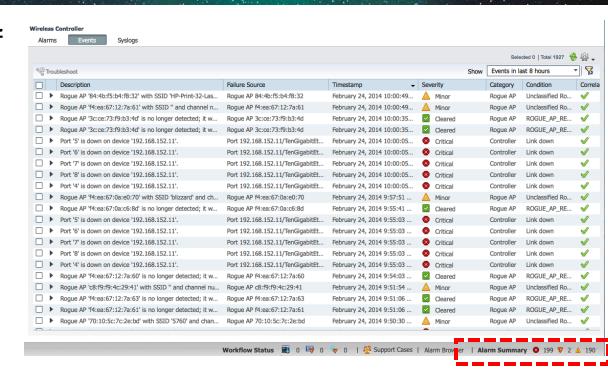
Notifications, Alarms and Events

- A notification is triggered when a fault occurs in the network.
- An event is created, based on the notification.
- An alarm is created after checking if there is no active alarm corresponding to this event.
- Events can be trap, syslog or threshold violation
- Conventional actions are available :
 - Filter
 - Clear
 - Acknowledge
 - Annotate
- Troubleshooting tools are available :
 - ping, traceroute
 - show commands



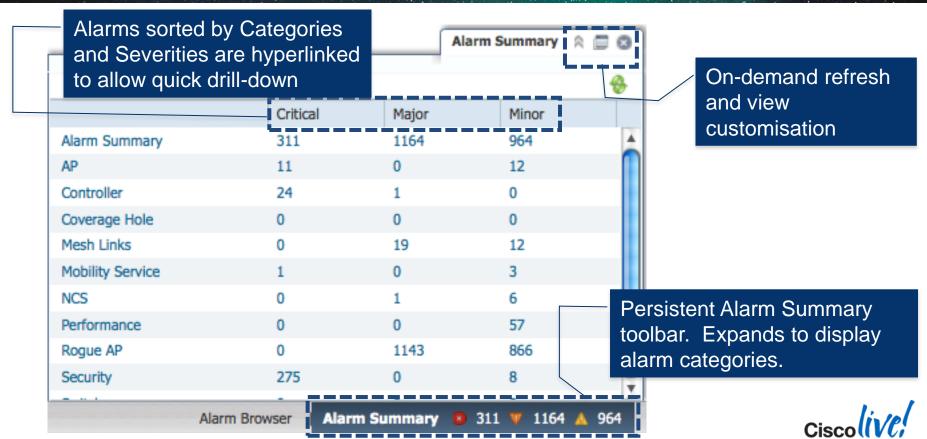
PI - Alarms and Events

- Single page view of alarms and events for wired and wireless
- Persistent alarm summary and browser
- Quick and Advanced Filtering
- Advanced search capabilities

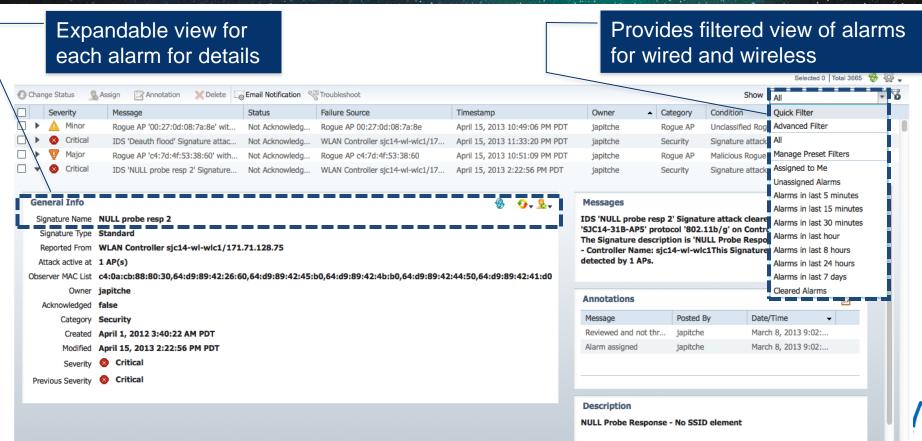




Alarms - Layout and Search



Alarm Browser

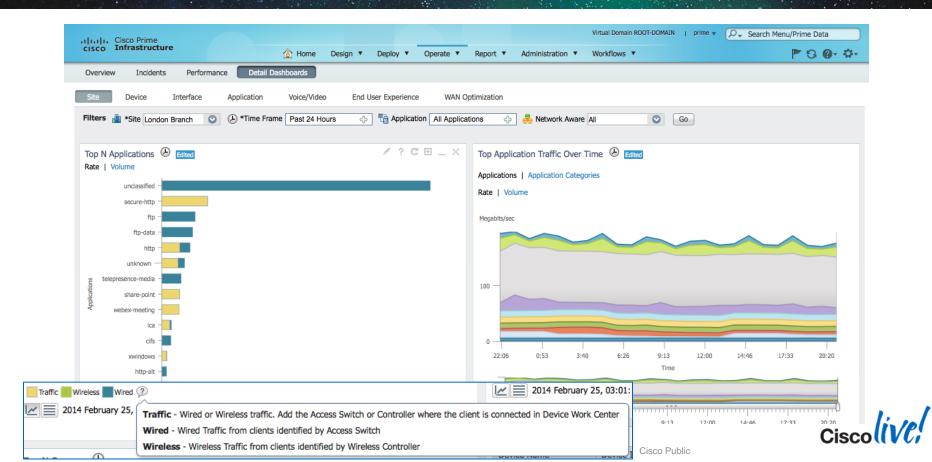


Application Visibility and Control (AVC)

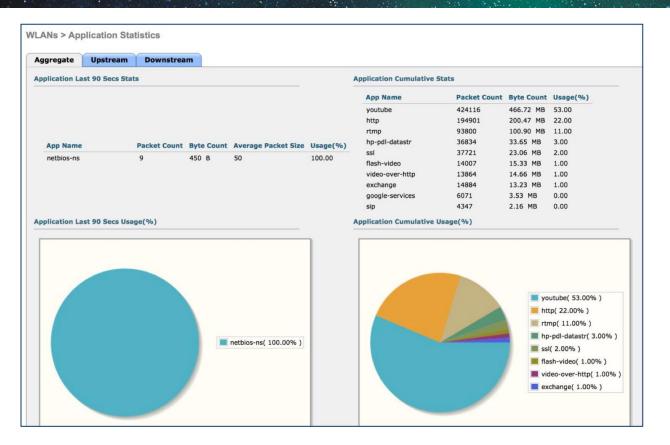
- AVC on a controller can classify and take action on 1039 different applications
- Two Actions, either DROP or MARK, are possible on any classified application
- A maximum of 16 AVC profiles can be created on a WLC
- Each AVC Profile can be configured with a maximum of 32 rules
- Same AVC profile can be mapped to multiple WLANs. However, one WLAN can only have one AVC Profile
- AVC is supported on WLANs configured for central switching only
- Any application, which is not supported or recognised by the AVC engine on WLC, is captured under the bucket of UNCLASSIFIED traffic



Application Visibility and Control Assurance Licence



AVC – Wireless LAN Controller GUI











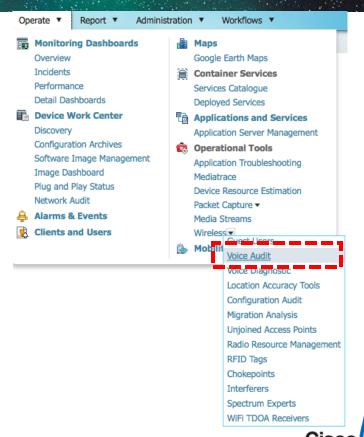




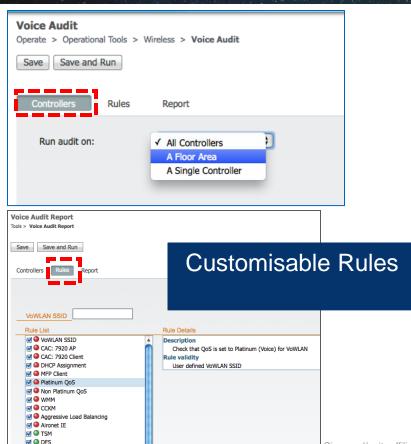
Operational Tools

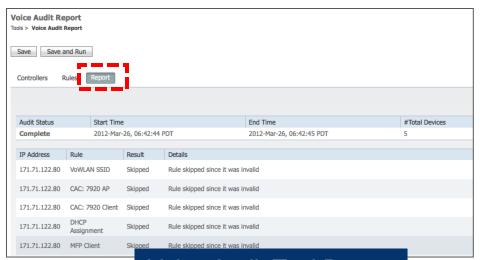
Operational Tools - Voice Audit Tool

- Allows auditing current network configuration from a VoWLAN deployment perspective
- Use default rules and thresholds based on Cisco best practices
- Ability to customise the rules to match your network and requirements
- Provides a simple report with a list of configuration gaps



Voice Audit - Example



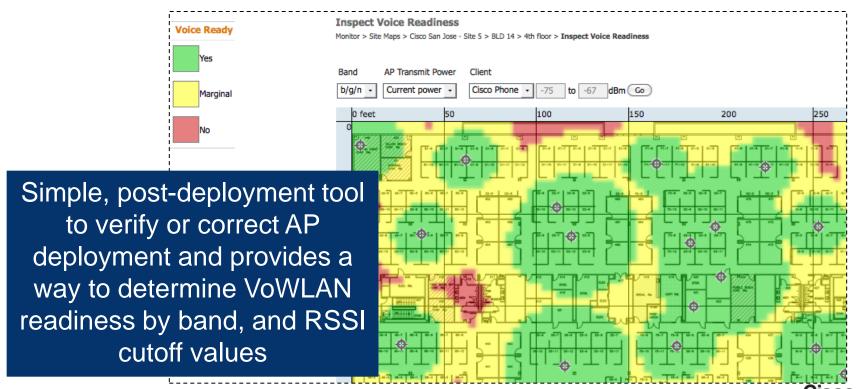


Voice Audit Tool Report

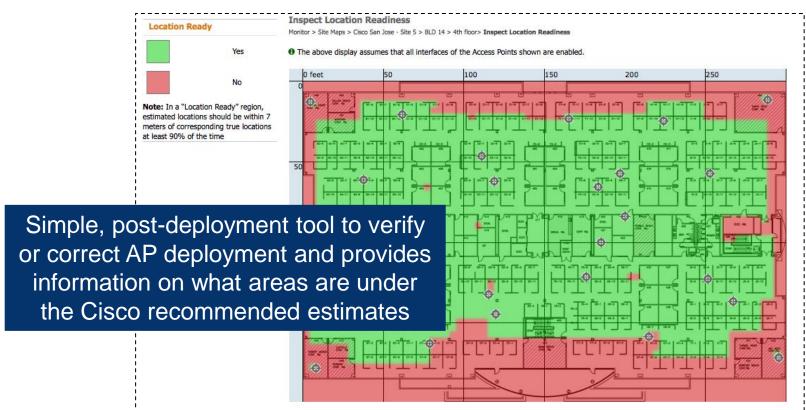


Voice Readiness Tool - Example

Launch from Floor View in Maps



Location Readiness - Example









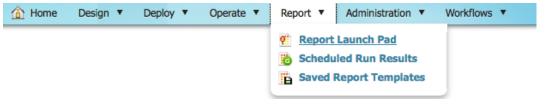




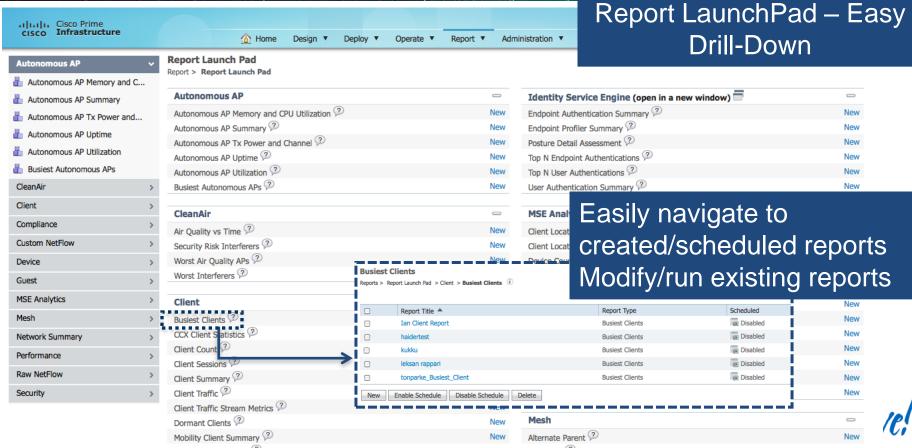
Reporting

Reporting

- Report LaunchPad
- Report Customisations
 - Multi-Level Filtering
 - Customising Report Output
 - Multi-Level Sorting in Report Output
- Report Scheduling
- PI + ISE Reporting



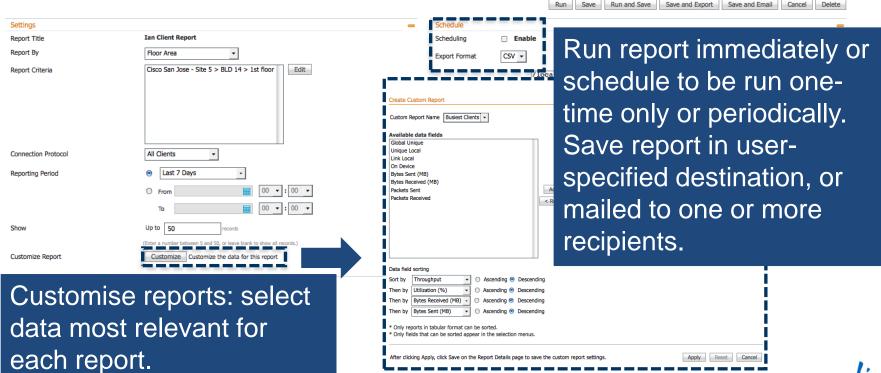
Report LaunchPad



Report Customisation

Busiest Clients: Ian Client Report

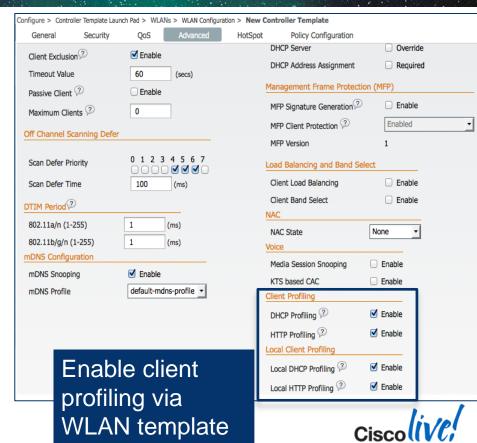
Reports > Report Launch Pad > Client > Busiest Clients > Busiest Clients Report Details





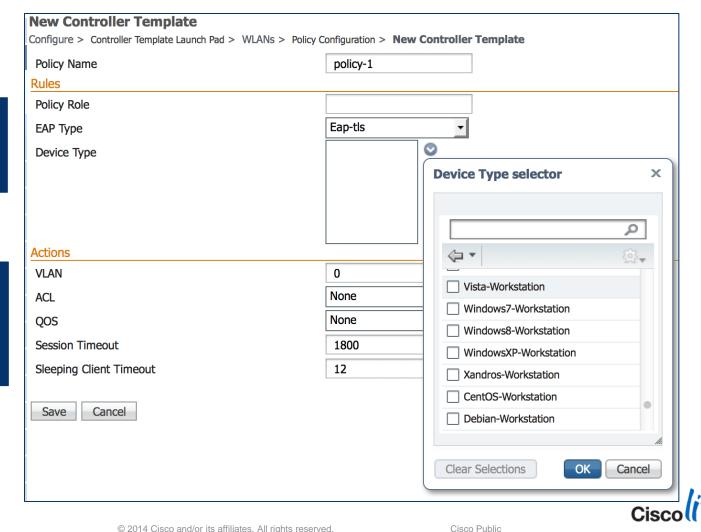
Client Profiling

- PI 1.4 + WLC 7.5 Client Profiling
 - Client profiling without ISE
 - WLC profiling of devices based on HTTP/DHCP to identify endpoint devices
 - Configure device-based policies and enforce per user or per device policy on the network
 - WLC also displays statistics based on per user or per device end points and policies applicable per device.
 - Profiling based on
 - device Type (iPad iPhone, Android, etc.), user name/password, EAP method, time of day (when end point is allowed on the network), etc.



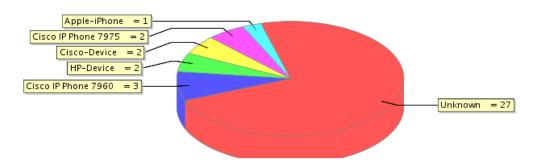
Define rule for profiling device

Create action for device category



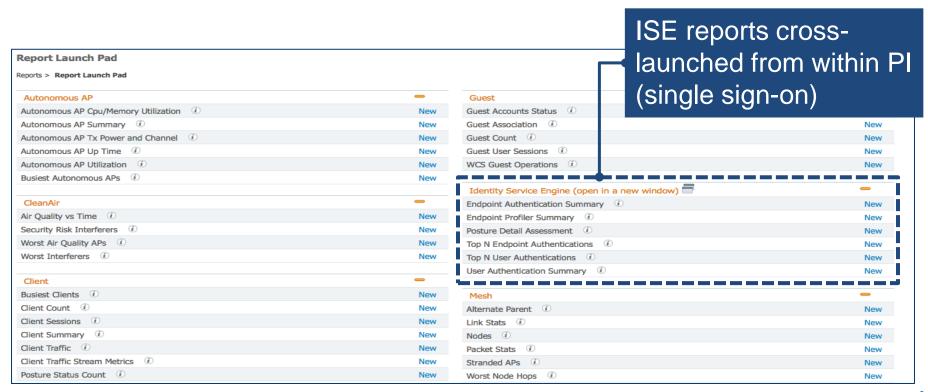
Client Summary Report - Endpoint Type

	Number of	Time				Session	% of Traffic
9	27	3.0	5107.8	74.36	72.97	74.07	66.98
	3	0.05	861.3	7.69	8.11	1.23	11.29
	2	0.45	1647.05	5.13	5.41	11.11	21.6
	2	0.38	9.72	5.13	5.41	9.47	0.13
	2	0.0	0.0	5.13	5.41	0.0	0.0
	1	0.17	0.0	2,56	2.7	4.12	0.0
	essions	umber of Clients 27 3 2 2 2	27 3.0 3 0.05 2 0.45 2 0.38 2 0.0	umber of essions Number of Clients Time (Hours) Traffic (MB) 3 0.05 861.3 2 0.45 1647.05 2 0.38 9.72 2 0.0 0.0	number of essions Number of Clients Time (Hours) Traffic (MB) % of Sessions 2 3.0 5107.8 74.36 3 0.05 861.3 7.69 2 0.45 1647.05 5.13 2 0.38 9.72 5.13 2 0.0 0.0 5.13	number of essions Number of Clients Time (Hours) Traffic (MB) % of Sessions % of Clients 2 3.0 5107.8 74.36 72.97 3 0.05 861.3 7.69 8.11 2 0.45 1647.05 5.13 5.41 2 0.38 9.72 5.13 5.41 2 0.0 0.0 5.13 5.41	number of essions Number of Clients Time (Hours) % of Sessions Session (Hours) Session (Hours) 27 3.0 5107.8 74.36 72.97 74.07 3 0.05 861.3 7.69 8.11 1.23 2 0.45 1647.05 5.13 5.41 11.11 2 0.38 9.72 5.13 5.41 9.47 2 0.0 0.0 5.13 5.41 0.0



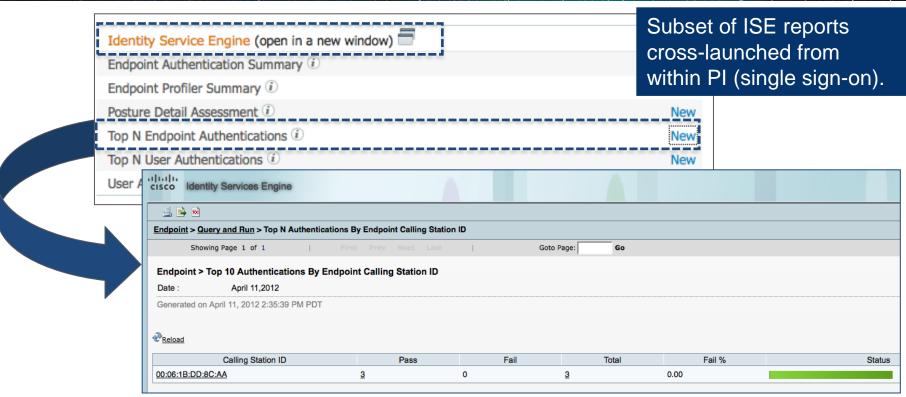


ISE Reports in Pl





PI + ISE Reports





Key Takeaways

- PI provides full lifecycle management for wired/wireless infrastructure and endpoints
- Wired/wireless access infrastructure and endpoints need to be managed together
- PI builds on the features/functionality of WCS/NCS and adds wired management
- Provides license and data migration from WCS/NCS to PI



Final Thoughts

- Get hands-on experience with the Walk-in Labs located in World of Solutions,
- Come see demos of many key solutions and products in the main Cisco booth
- Visit <u>www.ciscoLive365.com</u> after the event for updated PDFs, on-demand session videos, networking, and more!
- Follow Cisco Live! using social media:
 - Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/ciscoliveus
 - Twitter: https://twitter.com/#!/CiscoLive
 - LinkedIn Group: http://linkd.in/CiscoLl



Maths Quiz

- Can you find a number, under 3000, which
- When divided by 2 leaves a remainder of 1;
- When divided by 3, a remainder of 2;
- When divided by 4, a remainder of 3;
- When divided by 5 a remainder of 4;
- When divided by 6 a remainder of 5;
- When divided by 7 a remainder of 6;
- When divided by 8 a remainder of 7;
- When divided by 9 a remainder of 8;
- When divided by 10 a remainder of 9?



Ciscolive!









Q & A

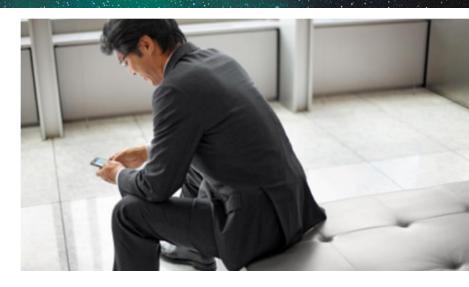
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