

# Návrh a monitoring Wi-Fi sítí

Praha

16. dubna 2015



## Přehled standardů IEEE 802.11

Standard	Rok vydání	Pásma [GHz]	Maximální rychlosť [Mbit/s]	Fyzická vrstva
původní IEEE 802.11	1997	2,4	2	<a href="#">DSSS</a> a FHSS
IEEE 802.11a	1999	5	54	<a href="#">OFDM</a>
IEEE 802.11b	1999	2,4	11	<a href="#">DSSS</a>
IEEE 802.11g	2003	2,4	54	<a href="#">OFDM</a>
IEEE 802.11n	2009	2,4 nebo 5	600	<a href="#">MIMO OFDM</a>
IEEE 802.11y	2008	3,7	54	
IEEE 802.11ac	2014	5	1000	MU- <a href="#">MIMO OFDM</a>

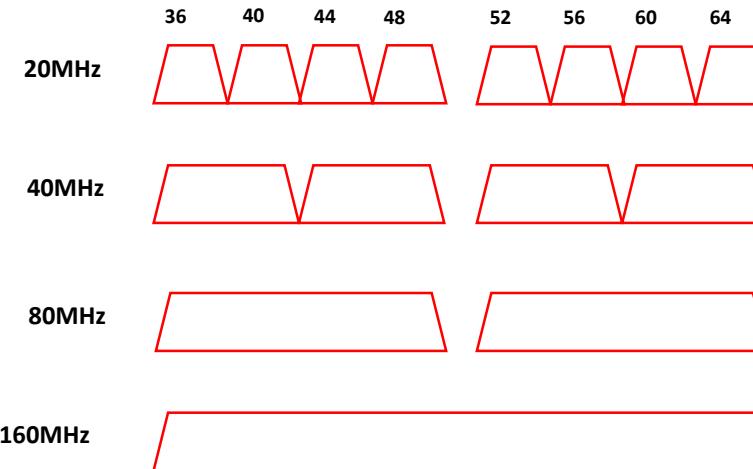
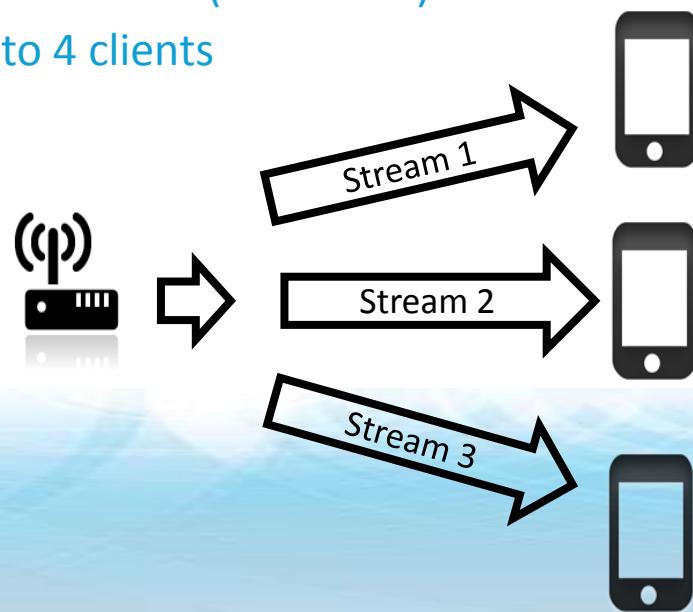
# Standard 802.11ac



- Potřeba zvýšení kapacity (BYOD - bring your own device)
- Výrazné rozšíření šířky pásma za účelem prolomení 1Gbps bariéry
- IEEE 802.11ac builds on 802.11n
  - Omezeno na 5GHz pásmo
  - Zvyšuje spektrální účinnost
  - Zlepšuje využití kanálu
  - Využívá pokročilejší anténní technologie

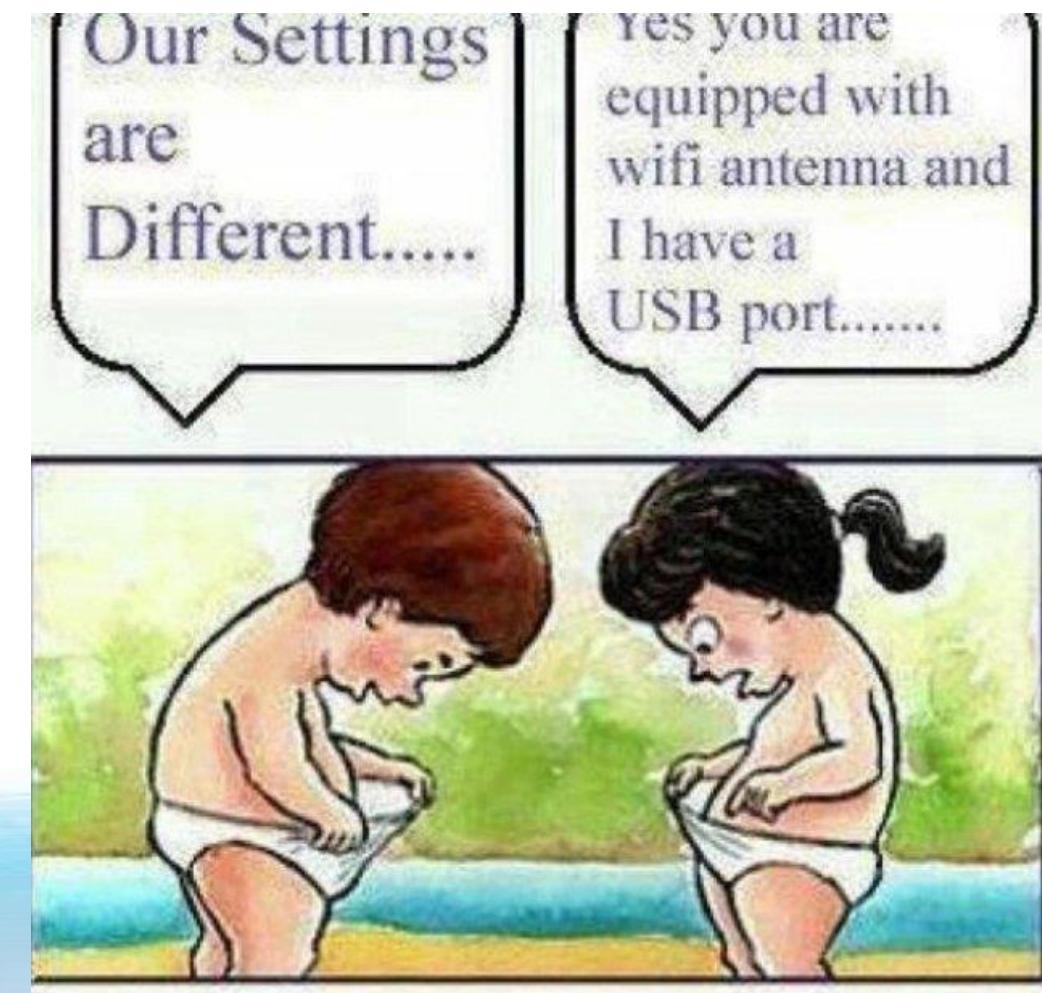
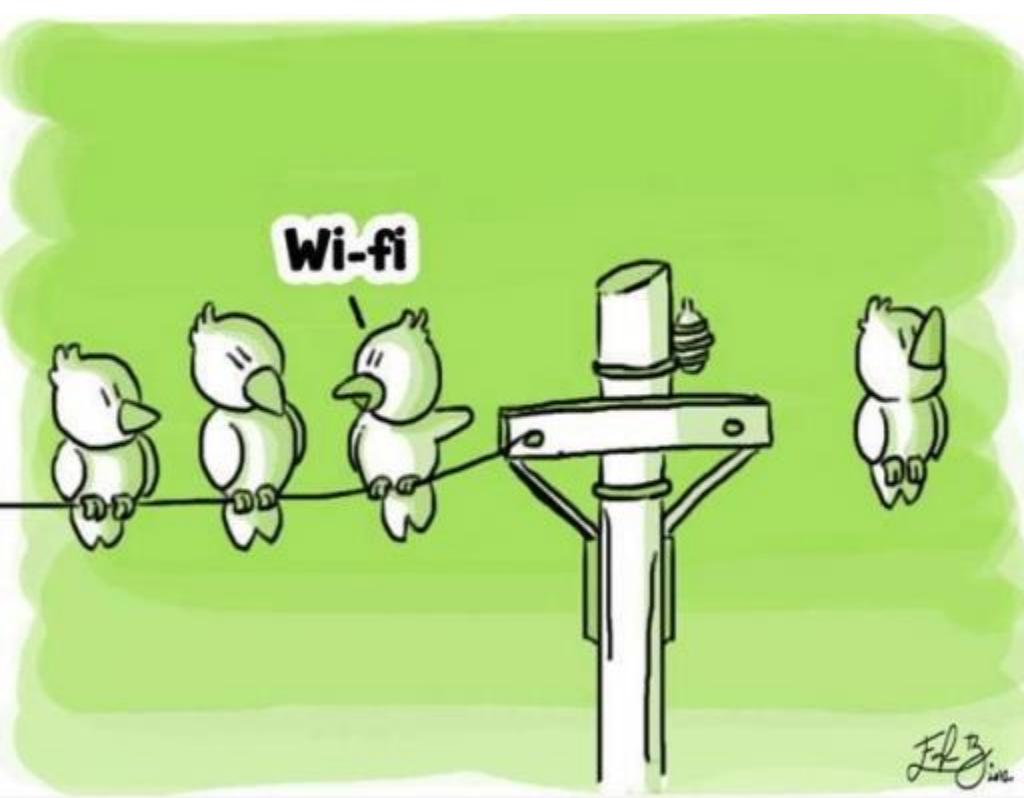
# Main 802.11ac Feature Enhancements

1. Wider channels
  - 80MHz & 160MHz
2. More Spatial Streams
  - Up to 8 SS possible
3. Multi-User MIMO (2nd Wave)
  - Up to 4 clients



4. Standardized Beamforming (2nd Wave)
5. Higher Modulation
  - QAM 256

# Návrh Wi-Fi sítě



# 1 Requirements

## Coverage:

- Area to cover
- Optimize for 2.4 (lower cost) or 5GHz (capacity)?
- Use VoIP, video or data?

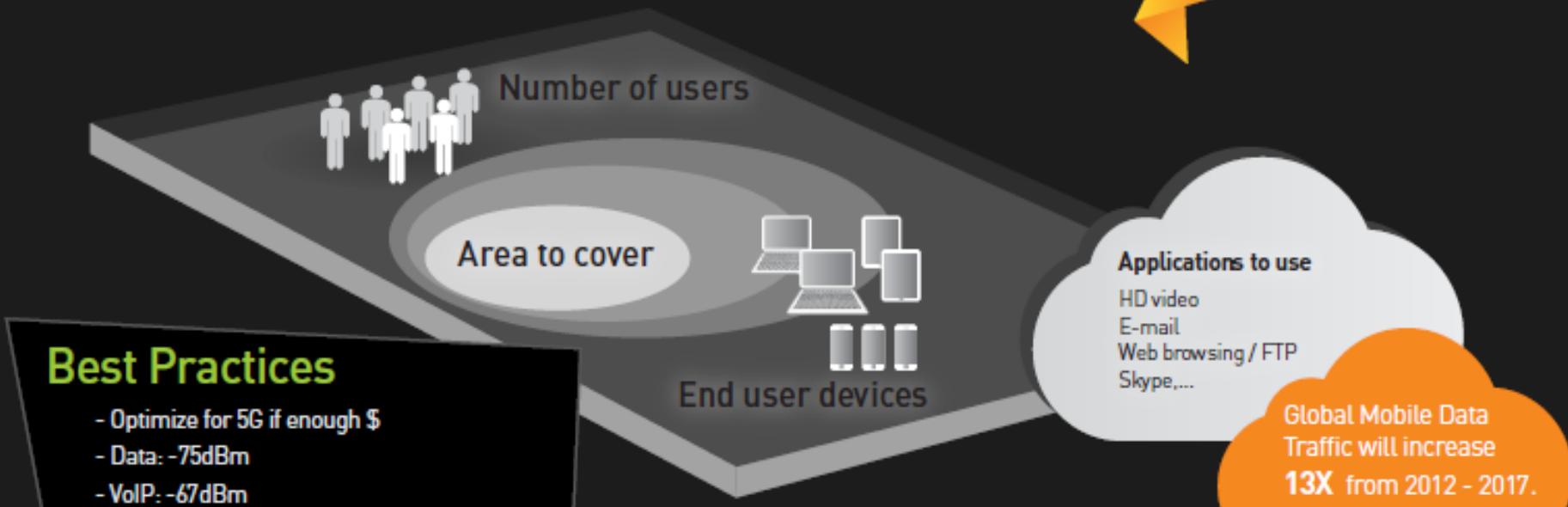
## Capacity:

- Number of end user Wi-Fi devices
- Applications run on each device type

**3.3**

The average number of connected devices per knowledge worker by 2014

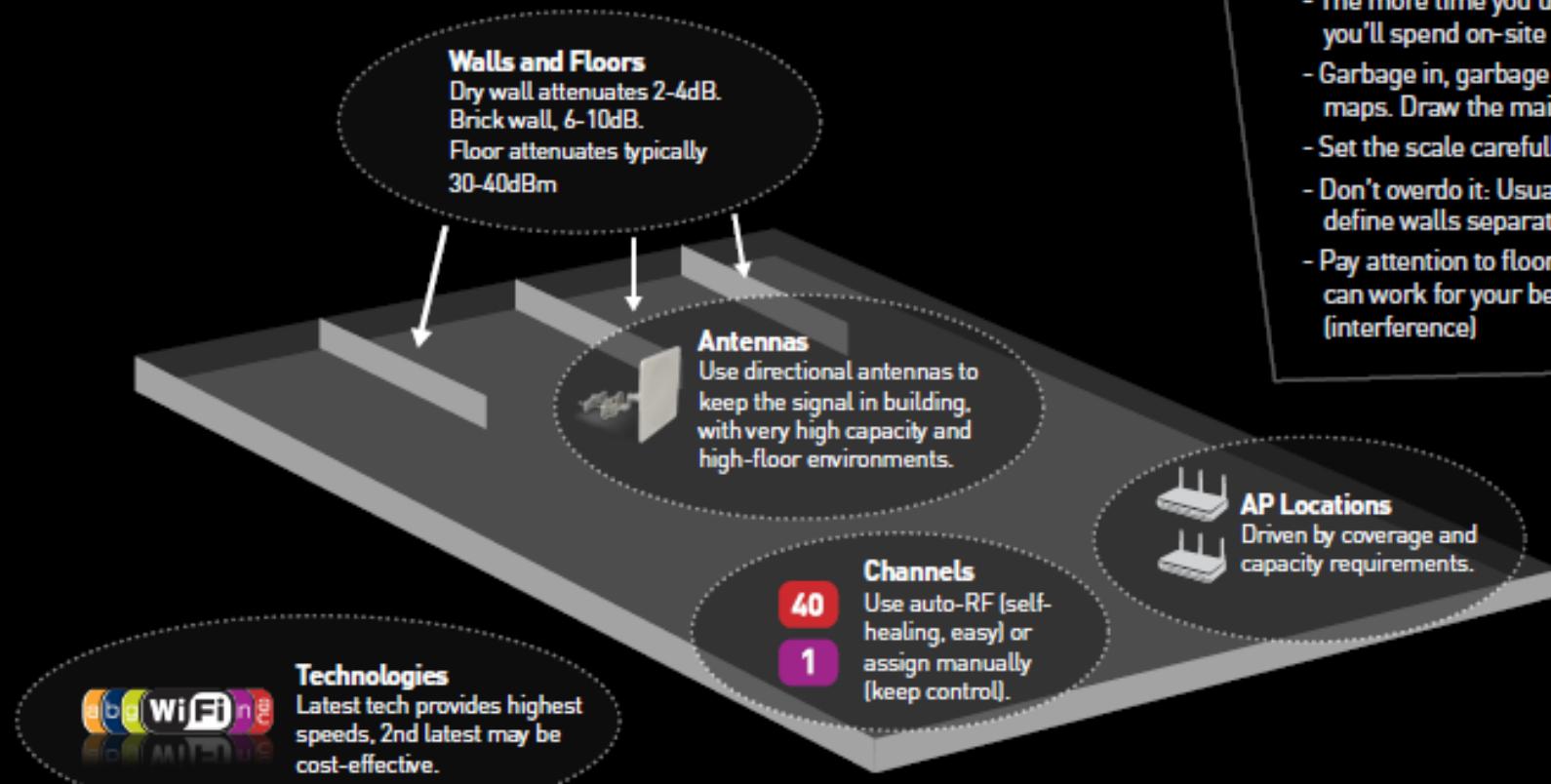
Cisco IBSG Horizons/HDD and Virtualization Survey Report



# 2

# Wi-Fi Planning - Predictive Survey

Figure out where to place the APs, and how to configure them.



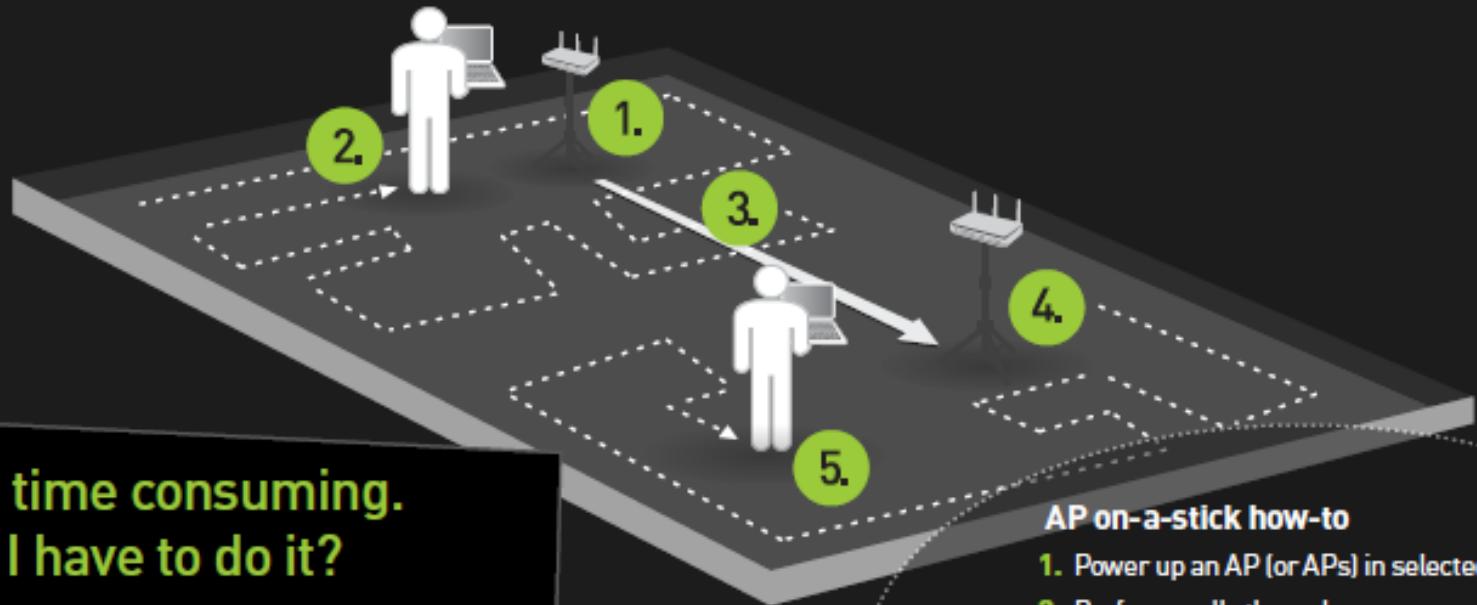
## Best Practices

- The more time you use to plan, the less you'll spend on-site
- Garbage in, garbage out: Use high-quality maps. Draw the main walls
- Set the scale carefully, using a long wall
- Don't overdo it: Usually you don't need to define walls separately
- Pay attention to floor-to-floor RF leakage: It can work for your benefit, or against you (interference)

# 3

# Pre-Deployment Site Survey “AP on a stick”

Use one or a couple of APs to make real-world signal measurements **prior to** purchasing all infrastructure.



**It's time consuming.  
Do I have to do it?**

You ask 3 different Wi-Fi professionals, you get 3 different answers.

- We'd say, do at least 2 of these 3
- Predictive design
  - Pre-deployment survey
  - Post-deployment survey

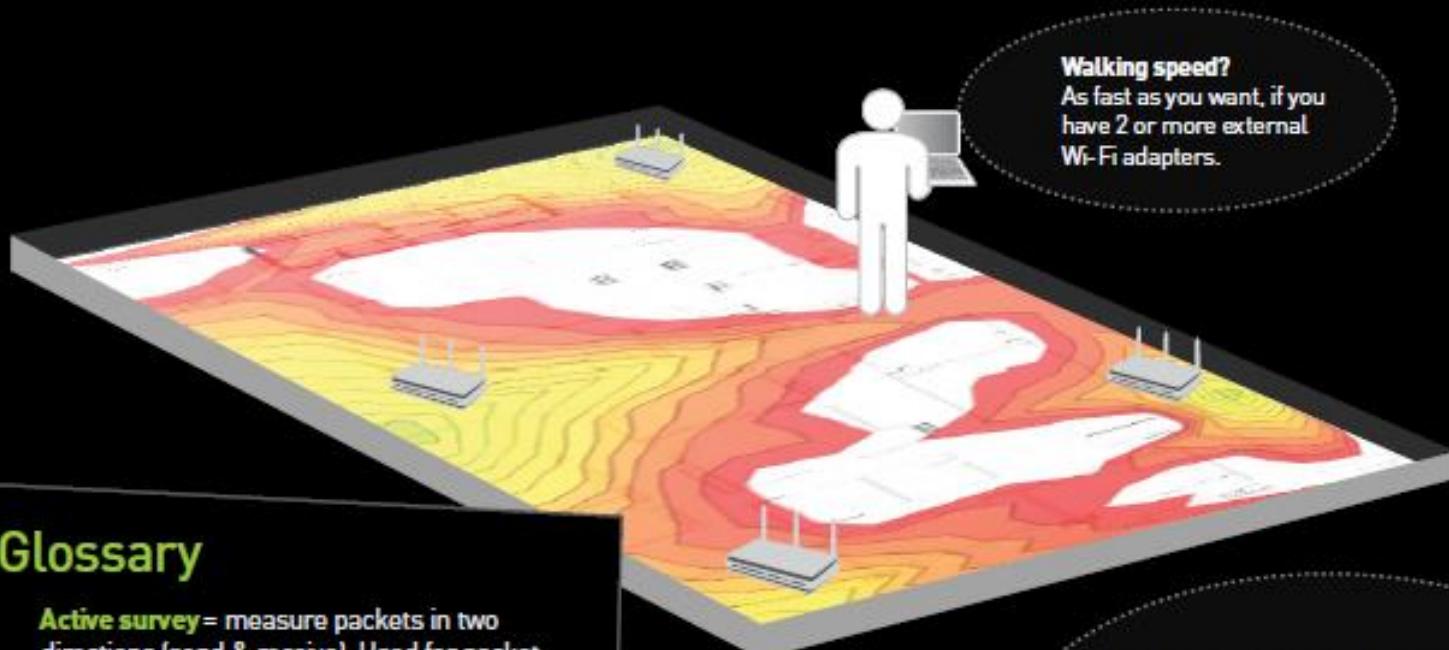
#### AP on-a-stick how-to

1. Power up an AP (or APs) in selected locations
2. Perform walk-through survey around the AP(s)
3. Move the AP(s) NOTE: freeze the APs in the survey tool when moved
4. Power up the AP
5. Perform walk-through survey around the AP(s)

# 4

# Validation Site Survey aka Post-Deployment Survey

Verify coverage, connectivity and capacity with a single walk-through throughout the site – after Wi-Fi has been deployed.



**Walking speed?**  
As fast as you want, if you have 2 or more external Wi-Fi adapters.

## Glossary

**Active survey** = measure packets in two directions (send & receive). Used for packet loss, packet delay,...

**Passive survey** = listen to probes & beacons passively. Used for coverage & SNR maps, etc.

**Hybrid survey** = passive & active simultaneously

## Make Your Surveying Life Easier

1. Cut your surveys in short segments
2. Use touch screen
3. Get a lighter tablet or laptop
4. Get several people to survey
5. Use a Segway ;)

Verify coverage, connectivity and capacity with a single walk-through throughout the site – after Wi-Fi has been deployed.

## Eliminating Wi-Fi interference (Co-channel and adjacent channel)

- Perform a quick survey
- Check channel separation
- Reduce AP Tx power
- Stagger APs between floors
- Neutralize interfering rogue APs
- Play nice with your neighbors

## Resolving capacity problems

- Move to 5GHz
- Reduce SSIDs
- Ensure channels are OK
- Add APs
- Use directional antenna
- Migrate to newer techs

## How to identify?

- Customers complaining
- APs monitoring the network
- Dedicated Sensors
- Periodic site surveys / S.A.
- NEW: client-side monitoring

## Troubleshooting Tools

- Wi-Fi infrastructure tools (NCS, Airwave, etc)
- Spectrum Analyzer (Ekahau, Metageek)
- Packet Analyzer (WildPackets)
- Site Survey Tool (Ekahau)
- Android Tool (Ekahau)
- Packet visualizer (Metageek)

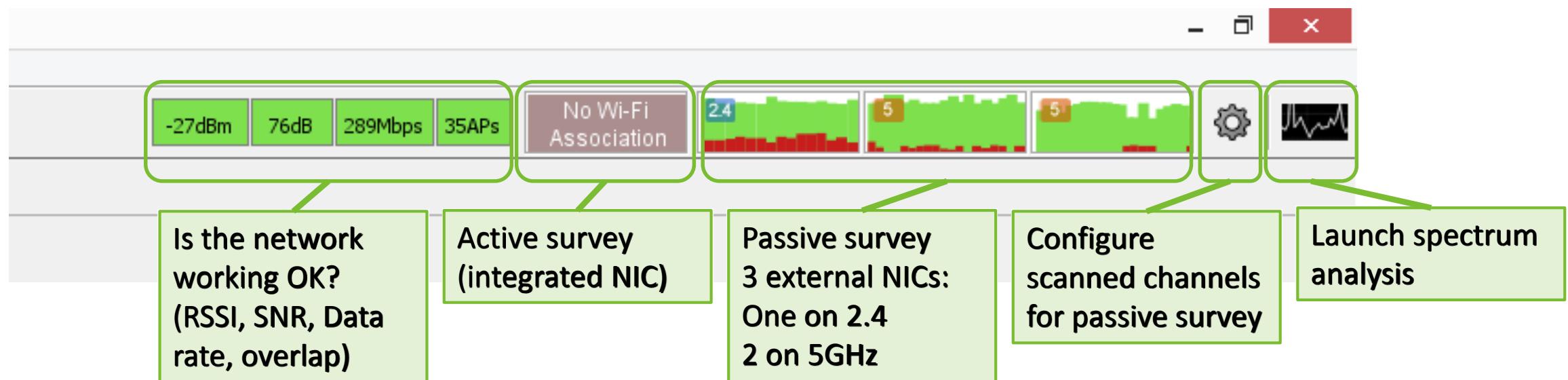
## Eliminating Non-Wi-Fi Interference

- Fire up spectrum analyzer
- See what's 802.11 and what's not
- Identify non-802.11
- Locate interferer
- Smash it or cope with it

## Interference Sources

- Microwave ovens
- Wireless cameras
- Wireless mics
- Bluetooth
- Zigbee
- Wireless speakers
- Cordless phones

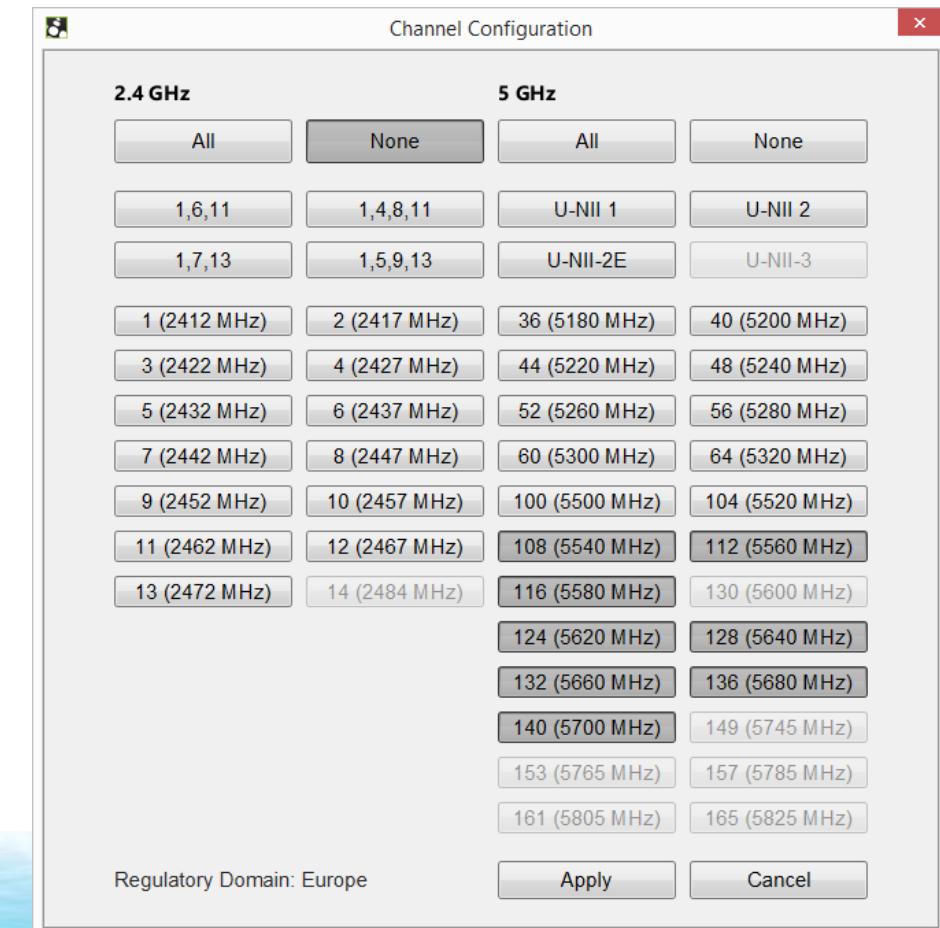
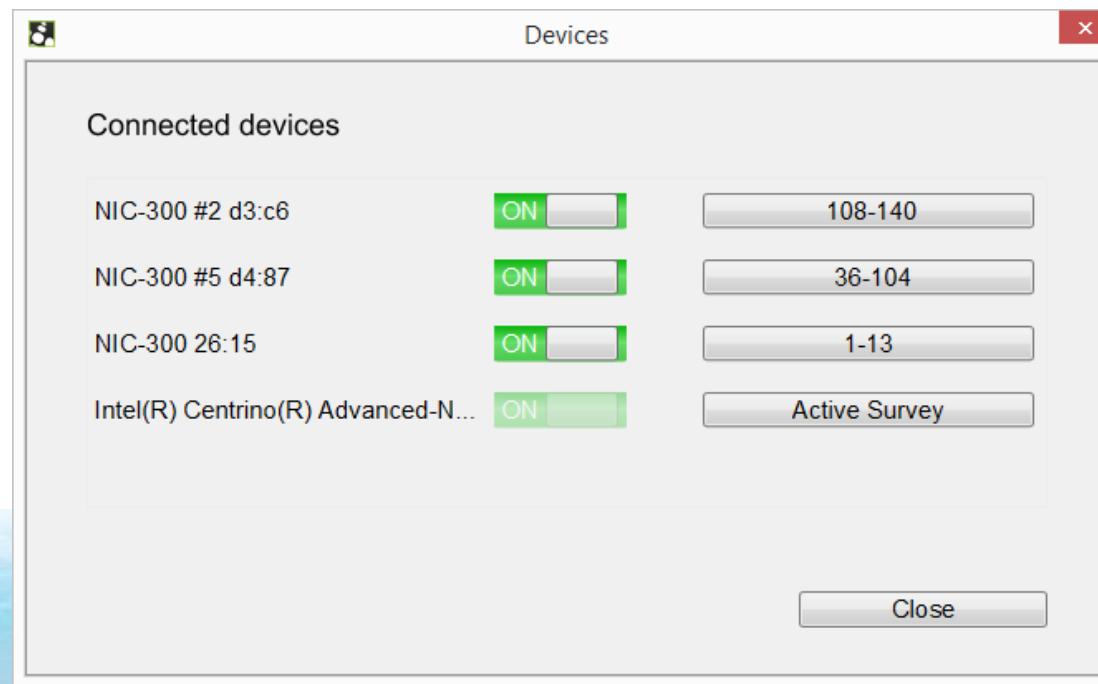
# Multi-Adapter Support / Refreshed UI



# Novinky verze 7.x

## New NIC channel configuration

- Supports multi-adapter & multi-tag
- Works better with touch screen



# Signal Difference Heatmap

Select difference in Signal Strength, SNR, or # of APs.

diff asus.esx\* - Ekahau Site Survey

File Edit View Site Device Help

-29dBm 70dB 300Mbps 17APs No Wi-Fi Association 24

Show Difference in Signal Strength for My Access Points on

Access Points Surveys Building

yet\_another\_office\_nofurn2

Survey	Device	Primary	Secondary	Notes
2013-09-11-13:07	NIC-300 #4 24:21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2013-09-11-13:22	NIC-300 #4 24:21	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2013-09-11-13:51	NIC-300 #4 24:21	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Assign the surveys to be compared as "Secondary"

Planning Survey yet\_another\_office\_nofurn2 +

Blue = weaker signal in Secondary survey  
(Broken radio? Tx power reduced? AP removed?)

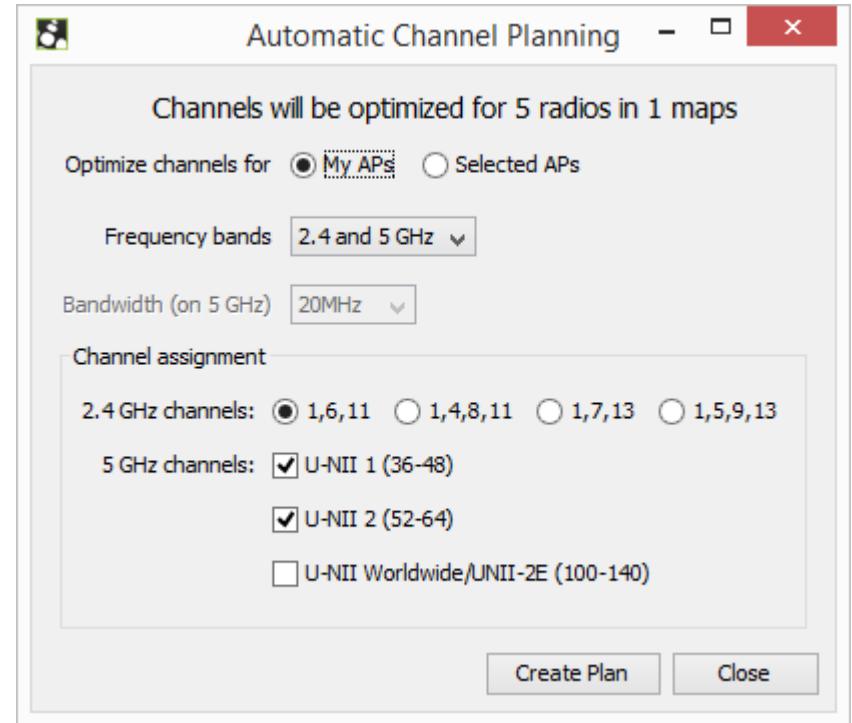
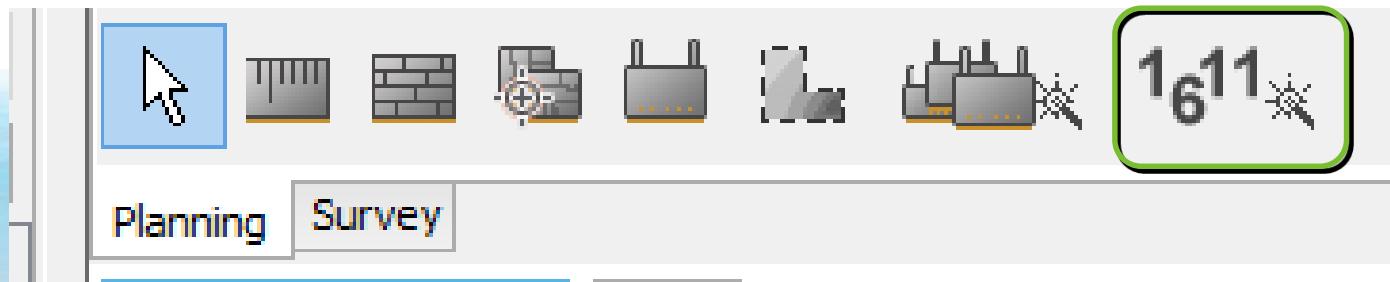
Red = stronger signal in Secondary survey  
(AP added? Rogue AP? Tx power increased?)

Green = similar signal during both surveys

The image shows the Ekahau Site Survey software interface. On the left, a table lists three surveys for a site named 'yet\_another\_office\_nofurn2'. The columns are Survey, Device, Primary, Secondary, and Notes. The first survey is marked as Primary, and the second and third are marked as Secondary. A green box highlights the 'Secondary' checkboxes. On the right, a heatmap shows signal strength differences between the two surveys. A legend indicates that blue areas represent weaker signals in the secondary survey, red areas represent stronger signals, and green areas represent similar signals. A green box highlights the 'Difference in Signal Strength' dropdown menu. At the top, various status indicators are shown: -29dBm, 70dB, 300Mbps, 17APs, No Wi-Fi Association, and channel 24. A green box highlights the 'No Wi-Fi Association' status.

# Channel Planner

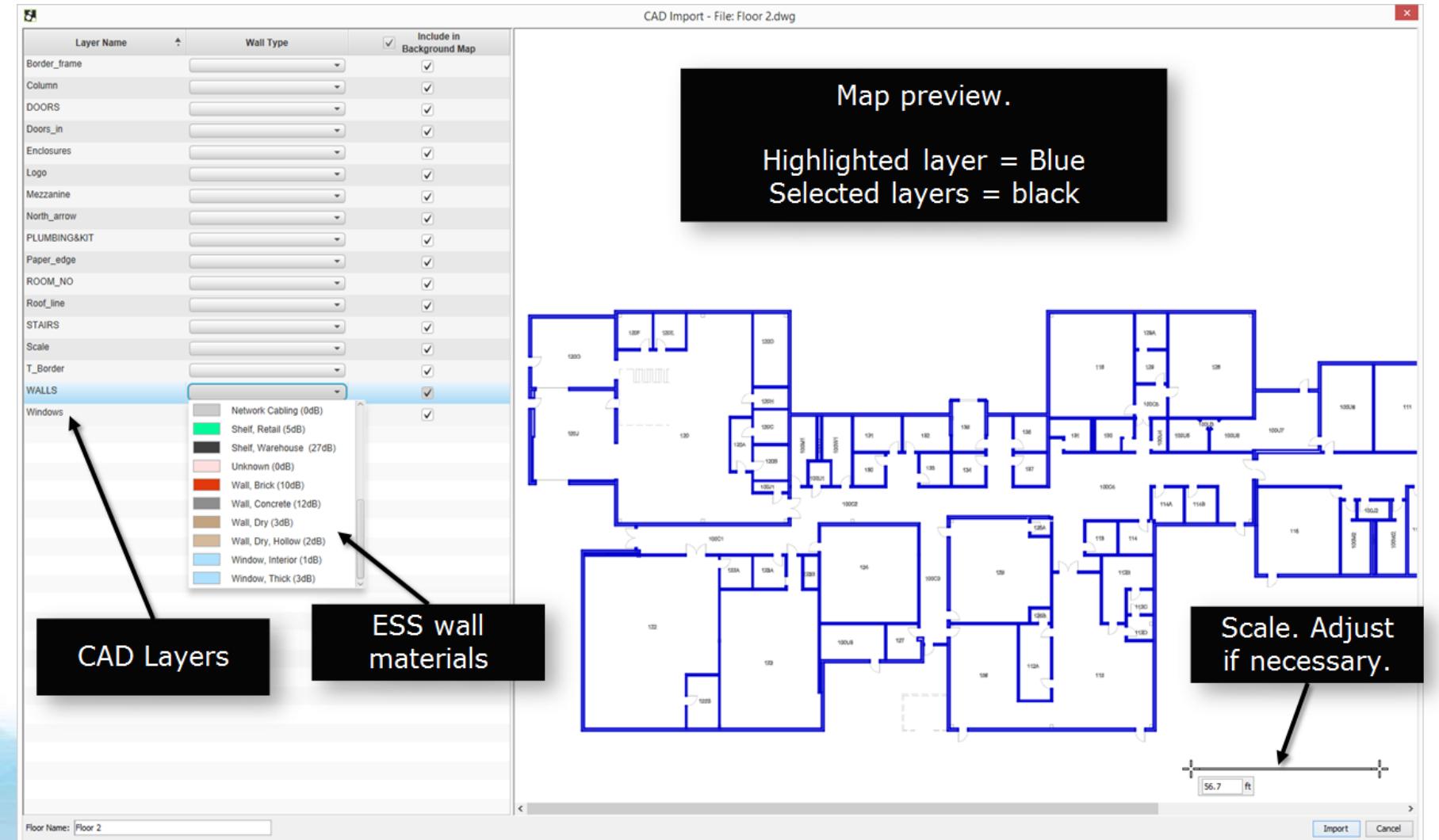
- Previously, channels were planned only for simulated APs, only when using Auto AP placement (Auto-Planner)
- Now, channels can be planned for simulated or measured network, at any time



# Novinky verze 8.x (vyjde v dubnu 2015)

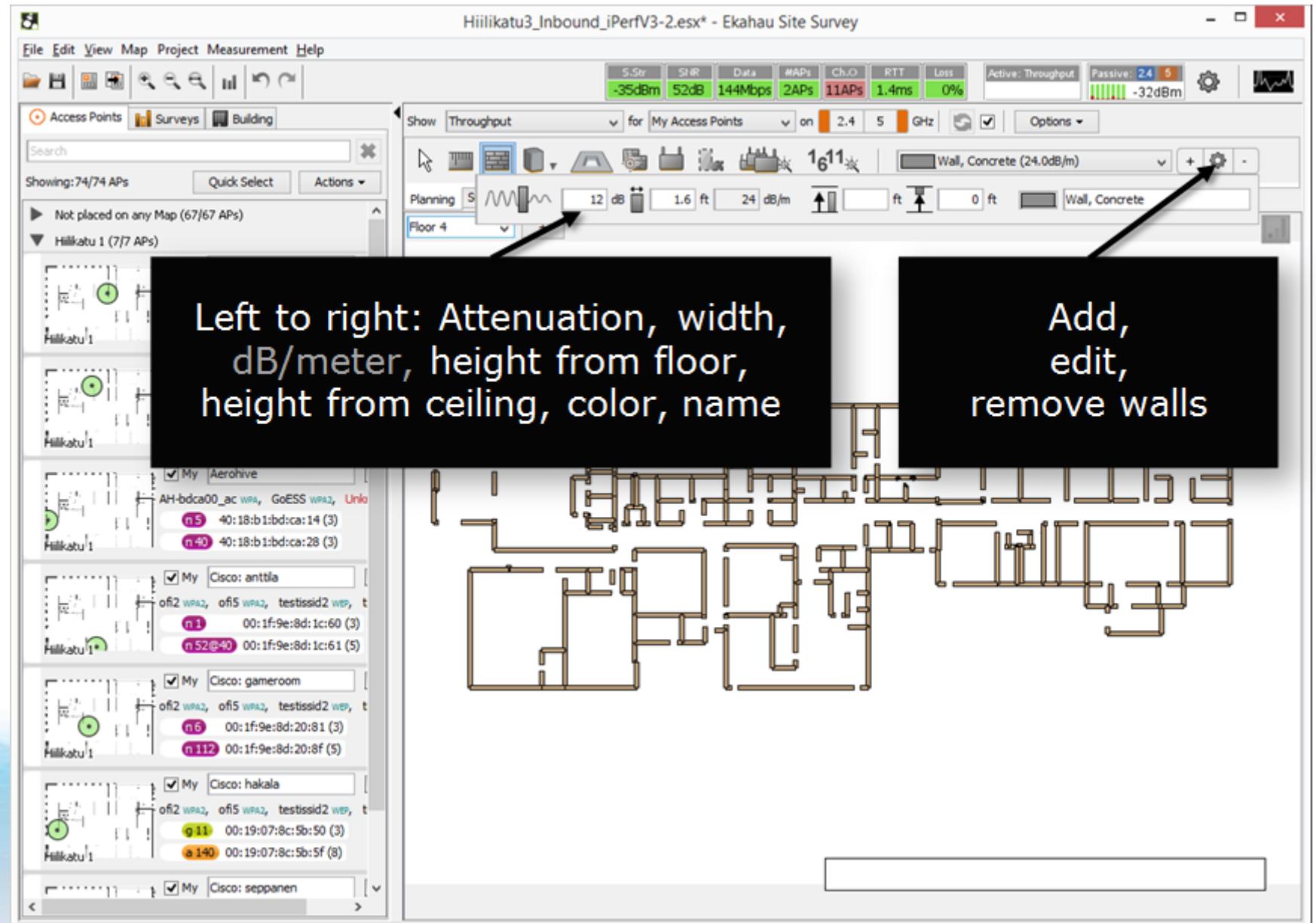
## Wall Outlining Wizard (WOW) - No More Wall Drawing

CAD floor plan (DXF or DWG)



# Novinky verze 8.x

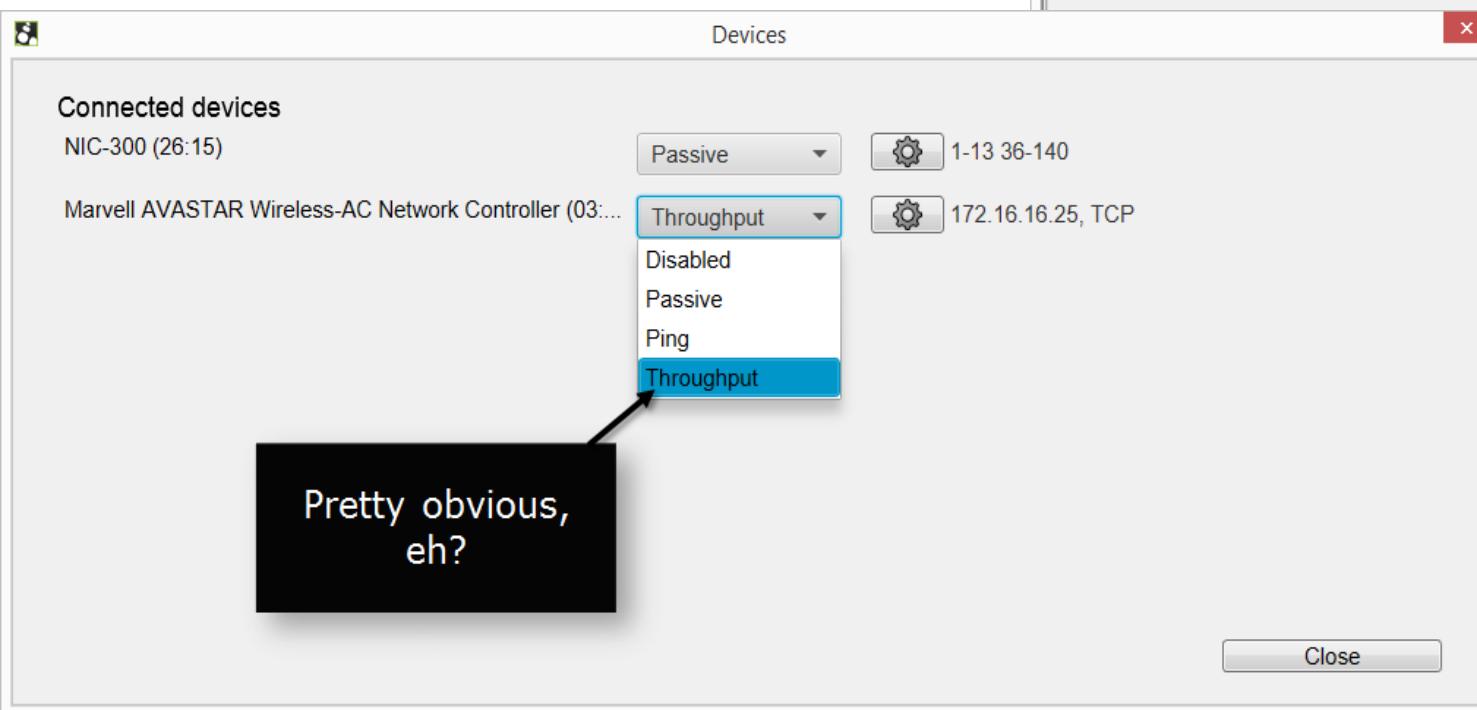
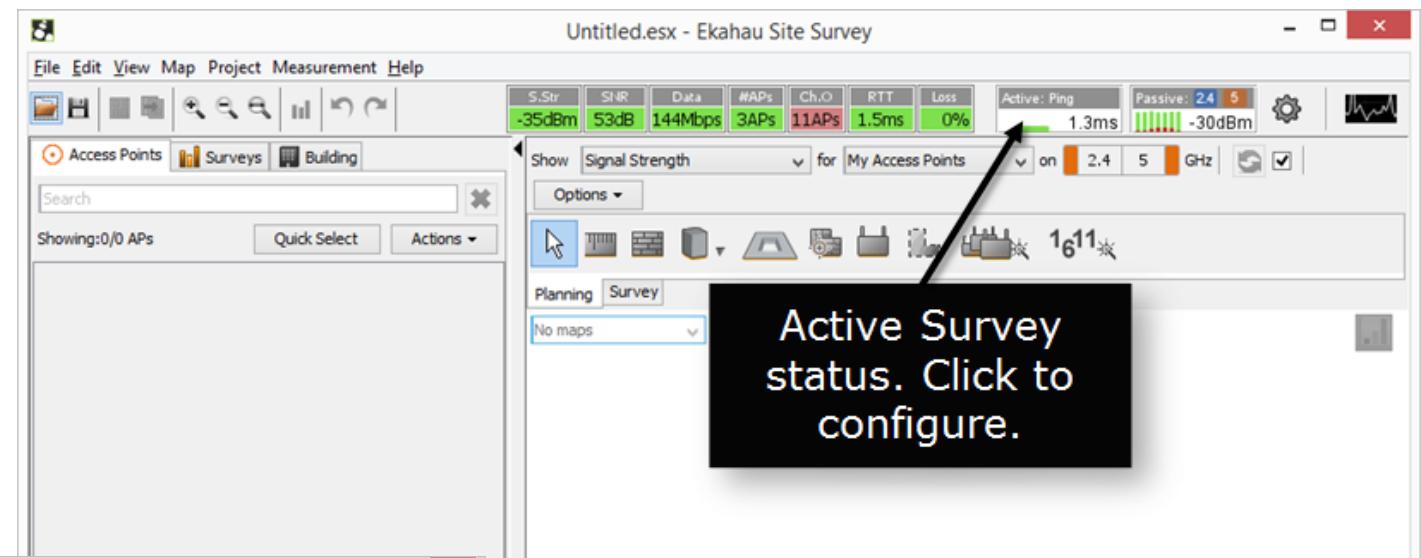
## Wall Material Editor



# Novinky verze 8.x

## Throughput Site Surveys

Second computer required in the network  
to act as the throughput server (iperf v3)



# Děkuji za pozornost

