Presented by
Neil Bhave
Channel Enablement Manager

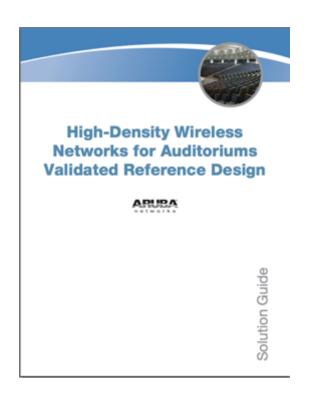
WLAN DESIGN FUNDAMENTALS

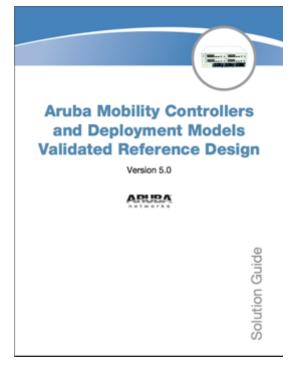
AIRHEADS

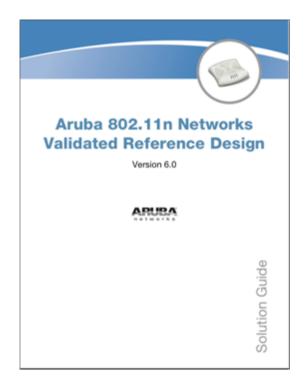
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Validated Reference Designs (VRD)





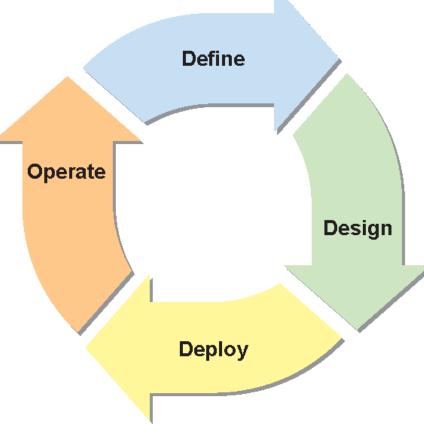


http://www.arubanetworks.com/vrd



The WLAN Lifecycle

- Requirements Definition
- Site Surveys



- Network Design
- RF Design
- Security Design
- QoS Design

- Staging & Provisioning
- Installation & Validation

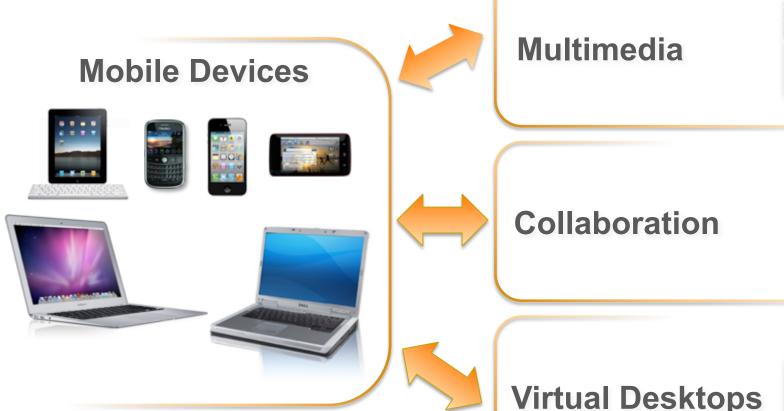


Administration

Troubleshooting

Monitoring

Understand Mobility Requirements











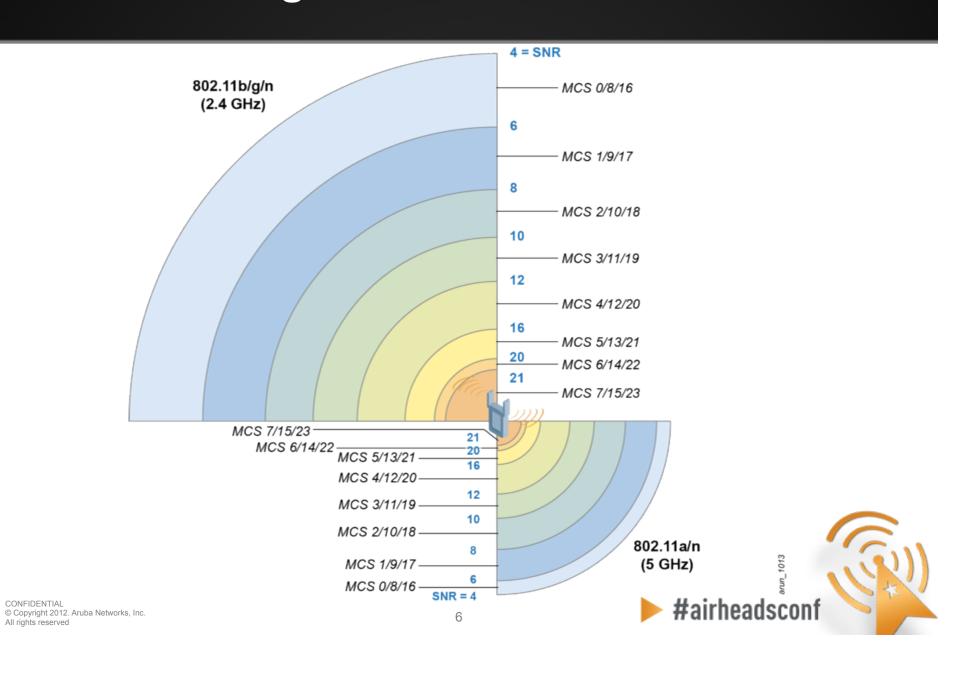


Site Surveys

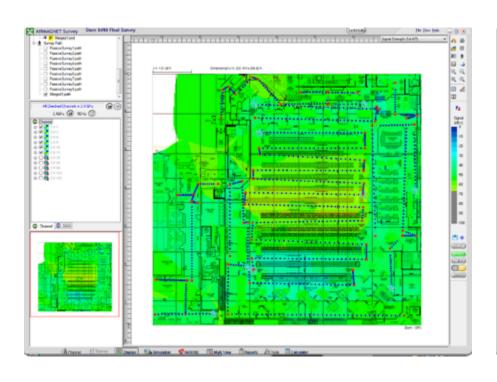
	Virtual Survey	Passive Survey	Active Survey	Spectrum Clearing Survey
Description	Uses customer-supplied building drawings in JPG, PDF, or DWG format to place APs.	Involves passive data collection of the ambient RF environment to validate coverage or identify interference.	Involves active testing of real APs throughout a facility (indoor or outdoor) to determine the actual AP coverage footprint and throughput levels.	Same as Active Survey, but also includes a spectrum analysis (using a portable or handheld spectrum analyzer) at each active test location to locate and measure interference sources.
Location	Remote	Onsite	Onsite	Onsite
Deliverables	 Marked-up JPG file indicating AP locations and controller location codes. Site bill of materials 	 Heat maps of existing 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz RF environment. Marked-up JPG file showing AP locations. Summary narrative analysis. 	 Heat maps of test APs with actual measured coverage. Marked-up JPG file showing AP locations. Detailed data analysis. 	 Same as Active Survey but including 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz noise and interference sources, locations and duty cycles.
Cost	Low	Moderate	High	Highest



AP Coverage



5 GHz Coverage in a 2.4 GHz Plan

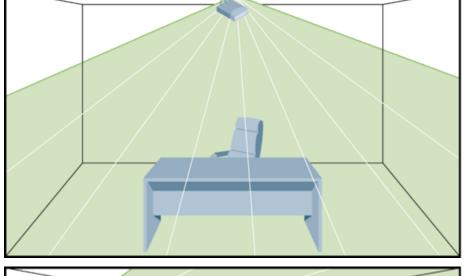




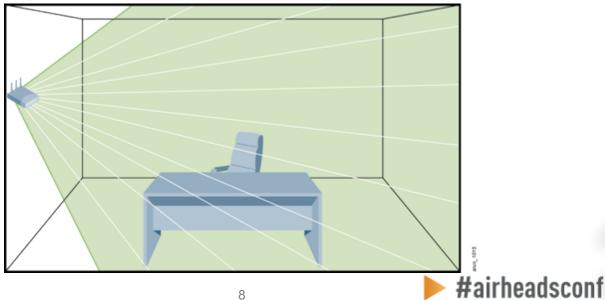


Mounting APs

Ceiling



Wall

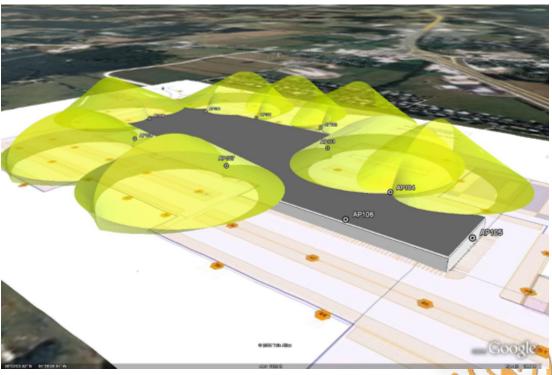


Virtual Survey Tools

VisualRF Plan

Outdoor 3D Planner





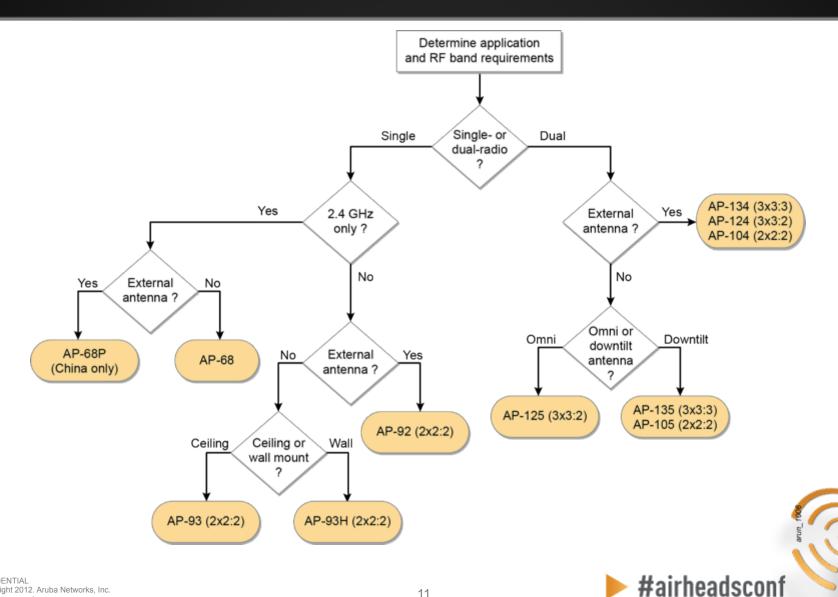
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Aruba Controller vs. Aruba Instant

	Aruba Campus Solution	Aruba Instant
Relative cost	\$\$\$	\$
Scalability	Thousands of APs Hundreds of thousands of users/ devices	32 APs 512 users/ devices
Policy management	Centralized policy store	Centralize policies via AirWave
User security	Context-aware security by role, device, location	User based
Mobility	Voice ready Layer 3	Voice ready single subnet
Provisioning and software upgrades	Controller	Virtual Controller, cloud- based image server, or AirWave
Onsite IT required?	Yes, at installation and periodically during operations	No
Operations management	AirWave	AirWave



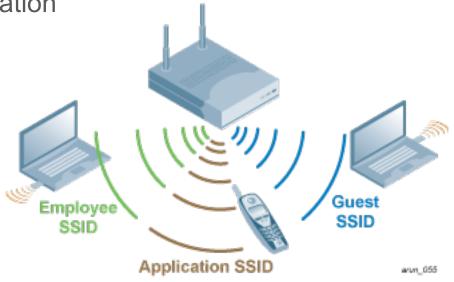
AP Decision Tree



SSID Design

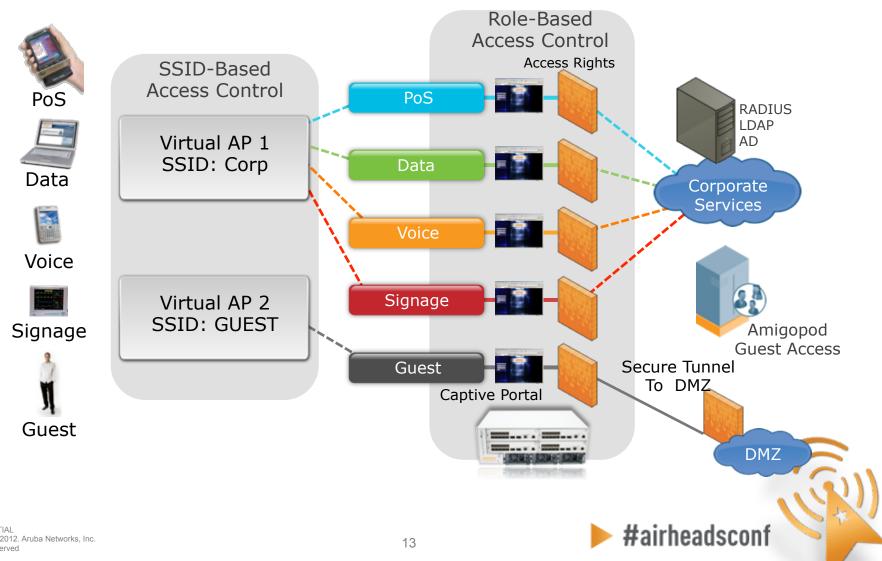
- Most common SSID design for enterprise organizations includes 2-3 different SSIDs
 - Employee users strong authentication and encryption suite
 - Application devices not capable of strong authentication and encryption levels

Guest access – will not run any encryption; requires
 authentication

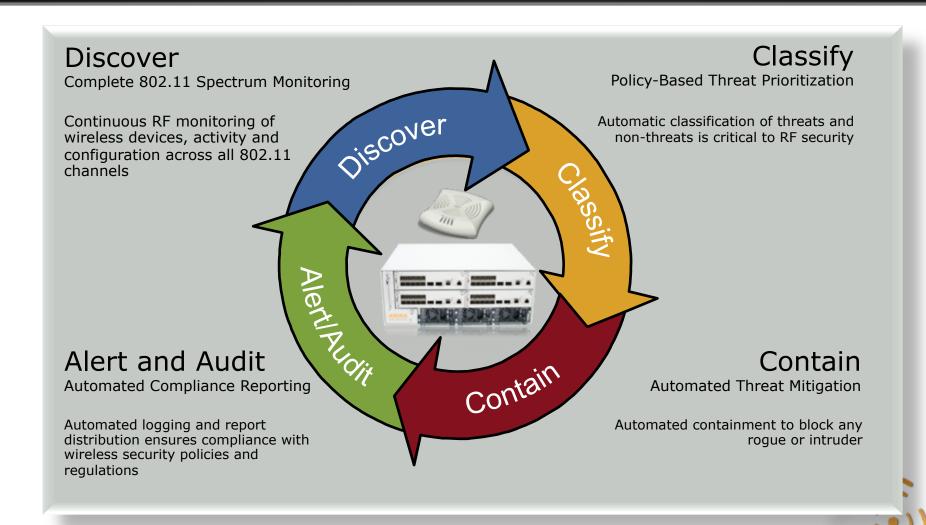




Role-Based Security Architecture

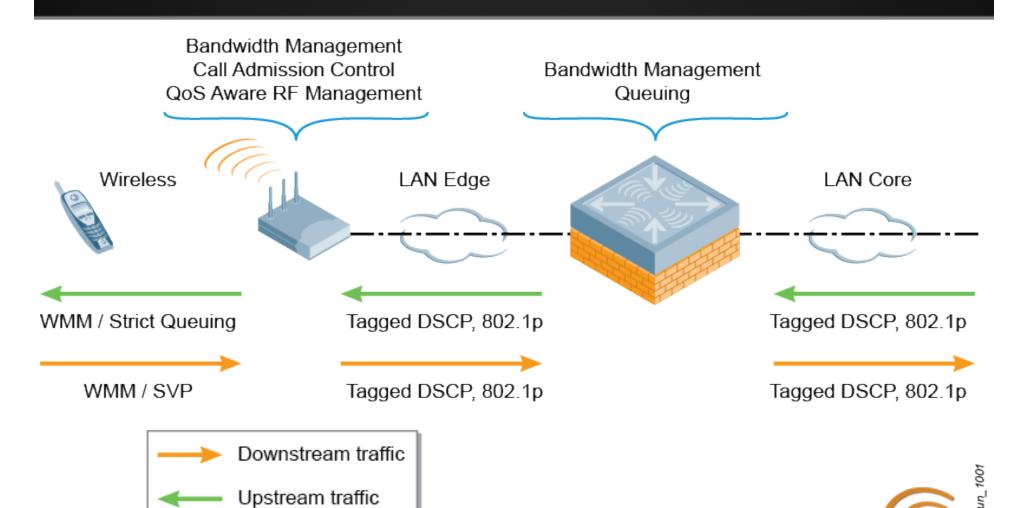


Wireless Threat Protection Framework





Quality of Service (QoS)



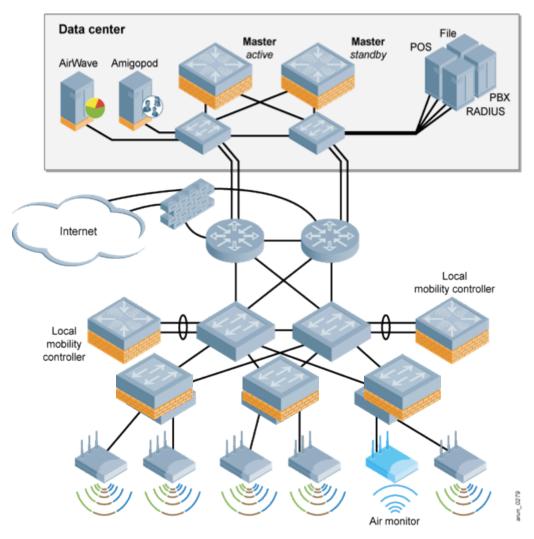
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Deployment Considerations

- How big / how many subnets do you need to support your devices (not just users)?
- How will the APs discover the master controller?
- How will the installer let you know where the AP was mounted?
- How will RAPs be configured, IT or end user?

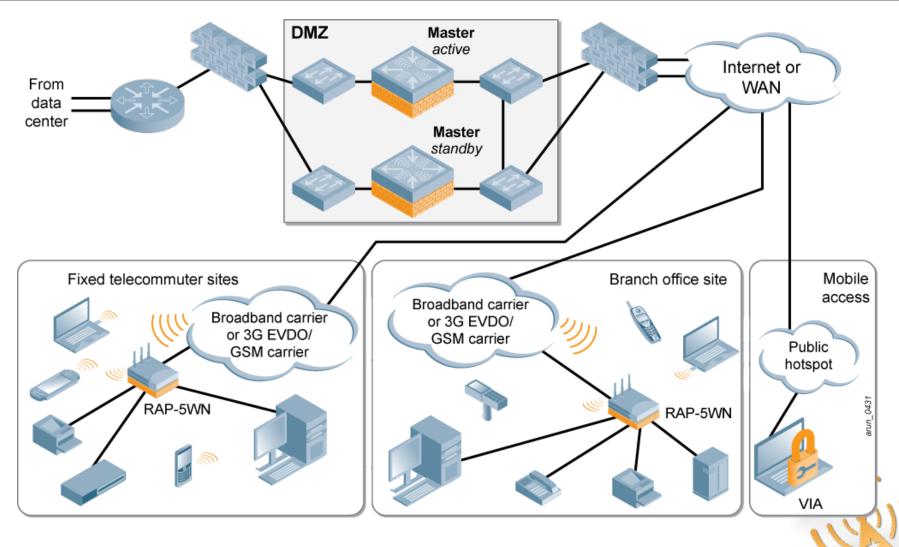


Campus Deployment

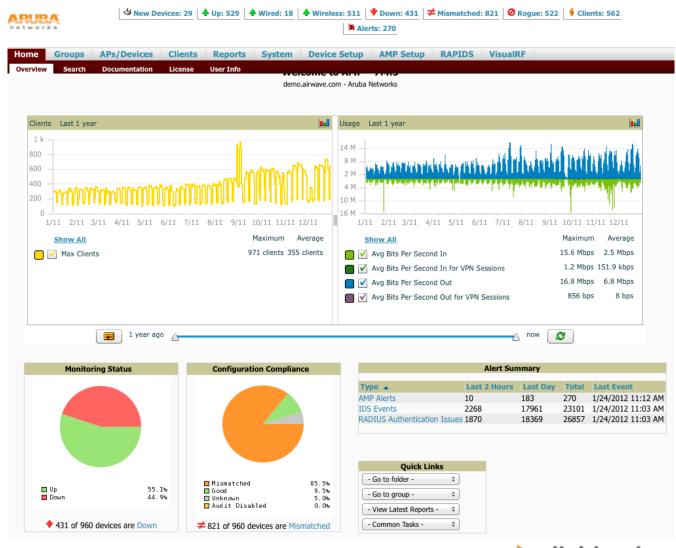




Remote Access

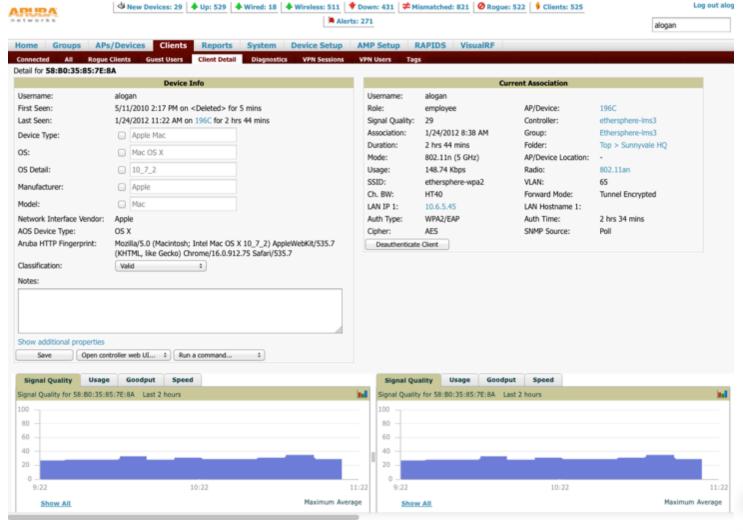


Monitoring



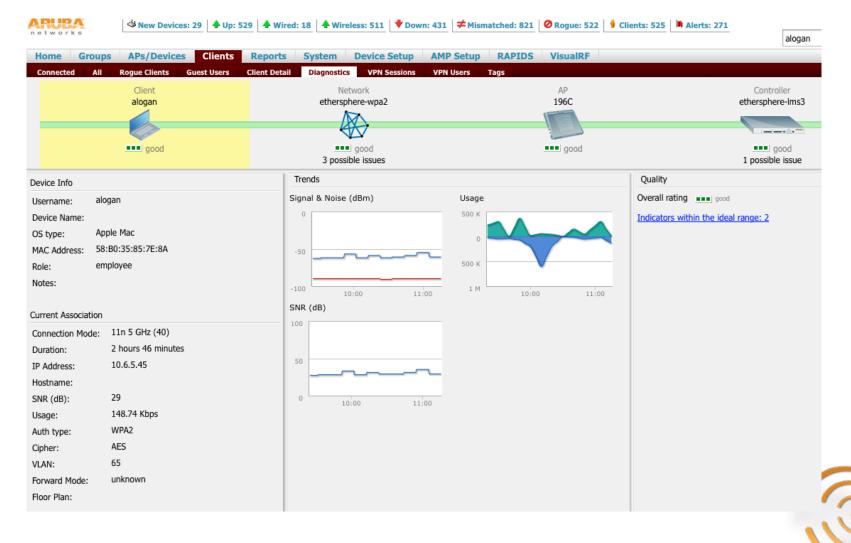


Troubleshooting





Client Diagnostics





Network Diagnostics

