



# The Changing Role of Wi-Fi in the Enterprise

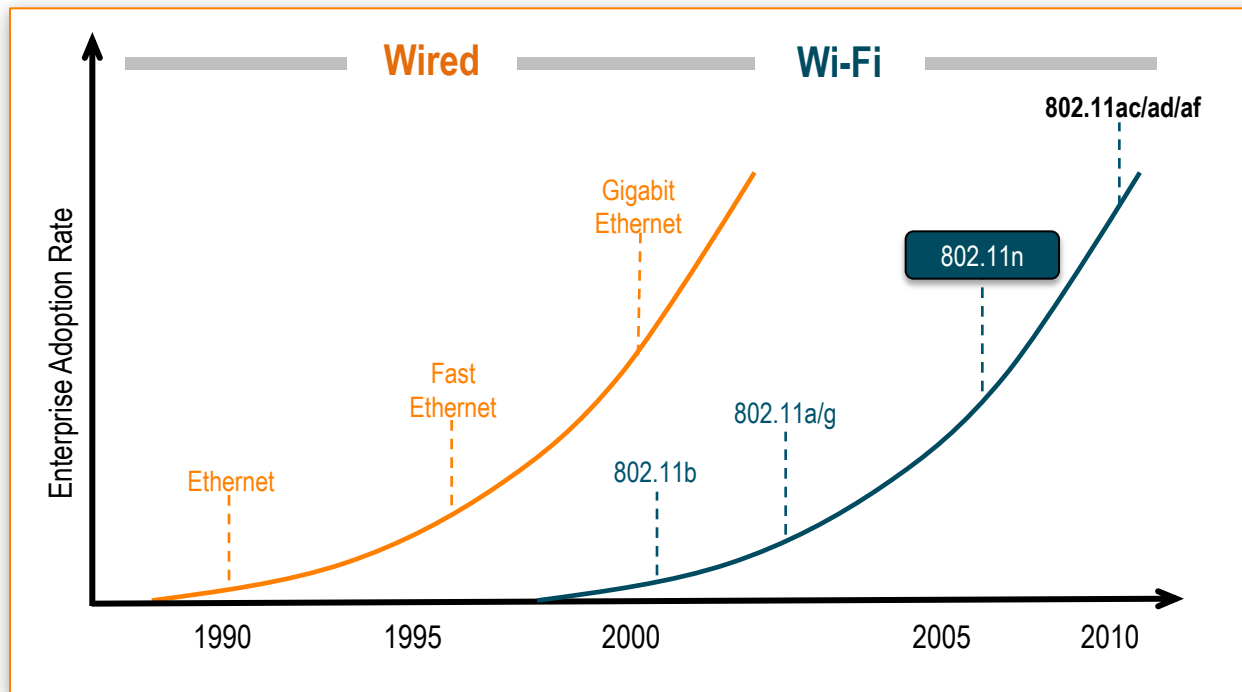
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- Introduction – Ethernet market dynamics
- Wi-Fi Basics
- Capacity Planning – Wired vs. Wi-Fi
- The Xirrus Approach
- Things to Consider
- Q&A

- The ethernet switching market is a \$20B worldwide market
- It is 10x the Wi-Fi market
- It is still slightly growing depending on quarter
- Cisco still has over 70% ethernet switching market share
- It is still Cisco's #1 revenue and margin producer
- The #2 share is HP with 10%
- No other vendor has more than 2% market share
- Most of them make Wi-Fi equipment also
- Aruba just launched a LAN access switch
- In 3 years, most devices will NOT have an ethernet port
- We think this is crazy!

# Wi-Fi Basics: The Technology Curve

802.11n effectively put Wi-Fi performance on par with Wired

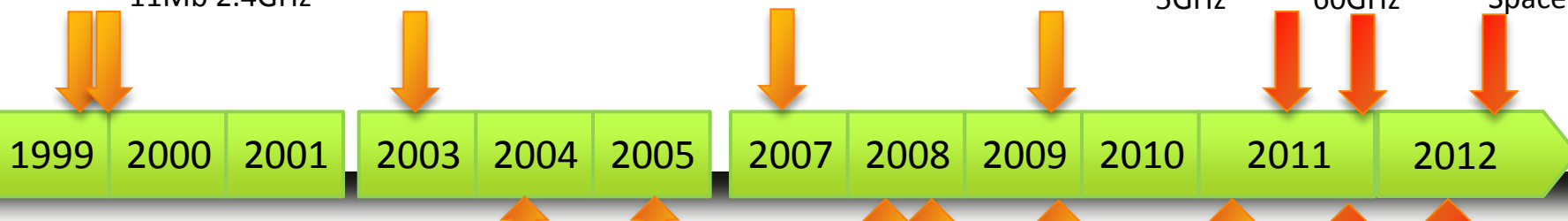


....then why do we keep buying ethernet switches?

# Wi-Fi Basics: Radio – The Building Block

## Radio Improvements

<b>802.11a</b> 54Mb 5GHz	<b>802.11g</b> 54Mb 2.4GHz	<b>802.11n –Draft</b> 150Mb 2.4GHz 300-Mb 5GHz	<b>802.11n</b> 150Mb 2.4GHz 300Mb 5GHz	<b>802.11ac</b> Gigabit 1000Mb 5GHz	<b>802.11ad</b> Multi-Gig 2000Mb 60GHz	<b>802.11af</b> TV White Space
<b>IEEE 802.11b</b> 11Mb 2.4GHz						



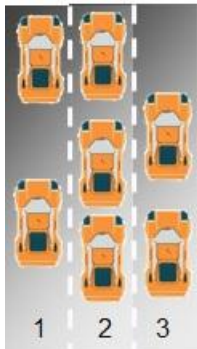
## MAC Improvements

<b>802.11i</b> Security TKIP +AES Encryption	<b>802.11e</b> Wi-Fi Quality of Service	<b>802.11r</b> Fast Roaming	<b>802.11k</b> Radio Resouce Mgmt	<b>802.11w</b> Protected Mgmt Frames	<b>802.11v</b> Wireless Network Mgmt	<b>802.11u</b> External Network Interface	<b>802.11s</b> Mesh
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Wi-Fi is about Math – It's not About Marketing

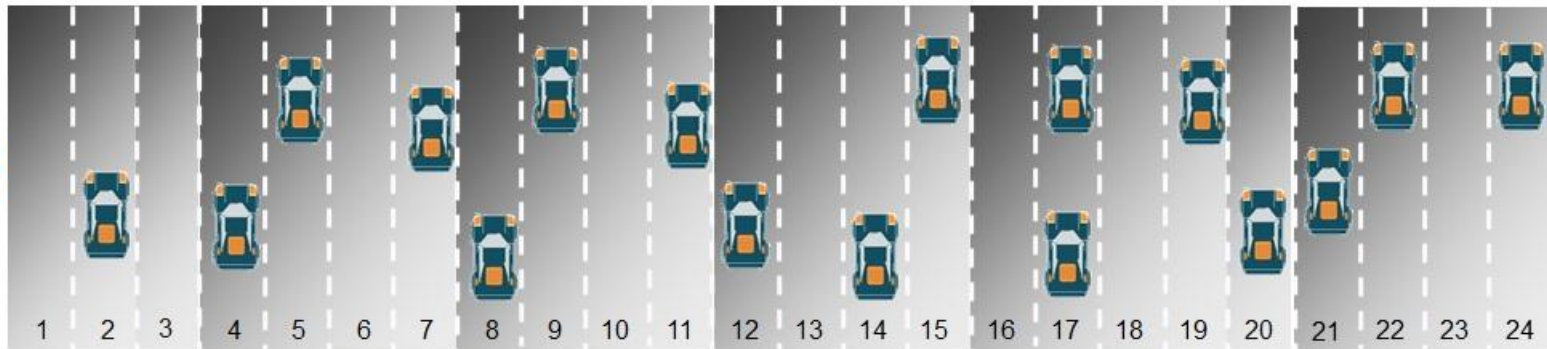
- **Two frequency bands are used in Wi-Fi**
  - 2.4GHz – used by 802.11b/g/n clients
    - 3 non-overlapping channels
    - Limited bandwidth, prone to interference
  - 5GHz – used by 802.11a/n clients
    - 24 non-overlapping channels (differs by geo region)
    - 8X the bandwidth, Less potential for interference

## 2.4GHz



VS

## 5GHz



# Wi-Fi Basics: Clients

## 2.4Ghz Only



## 5Ghz Capable



# Traditional Wi-Fi Solutions

- **Thin APs with 2 Fixed State Radios**
  - 1 - 2.4Ghz
  - 1 - 5Ghz
- **Centralized Controller**





- **1<sup>st</sup> Generation**

- Single Radio, omni antenna, independent
- 2.4GHz channel only, 802.11bg
- This is most likely in your house and works fine there!



- **2<sup>nd</sup> Generation**

- Dual Radios, omni antennas, dependent
- One 2.4Ghz radio and one 5Ghz radio, 802.11abg
- Relies on centralized controller



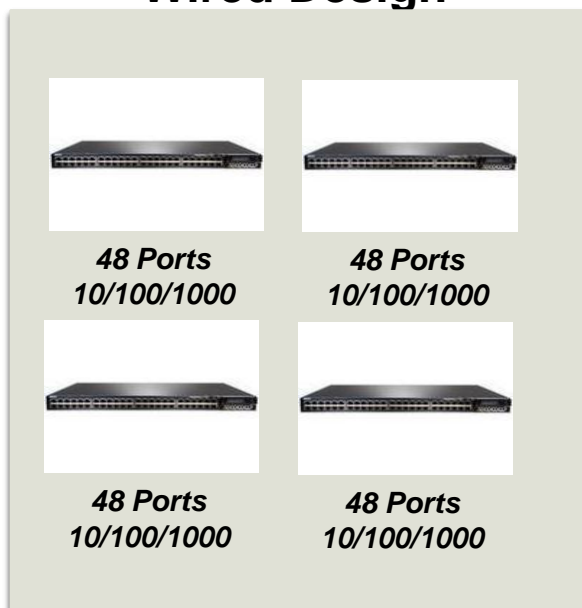
- **3rd Generation**

- Still dual Radios, omni antennas, dependent
- Still one each 2.4GHz and 5GHz radios, 802.11abgn



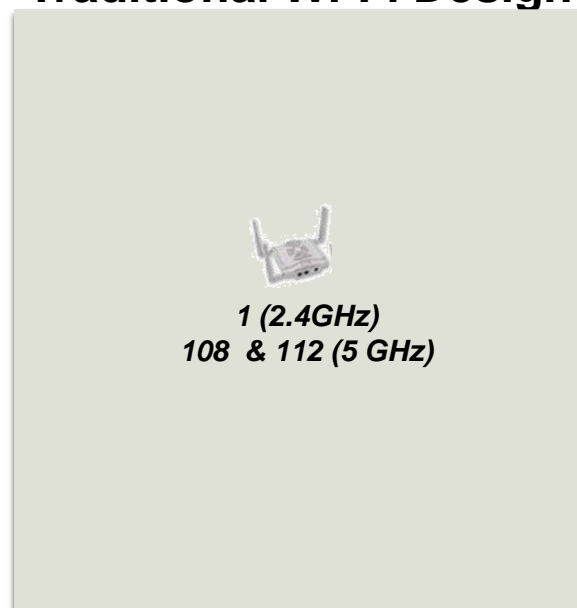
## Project Specifications: 150 devices, 20% growth

### Wired Design



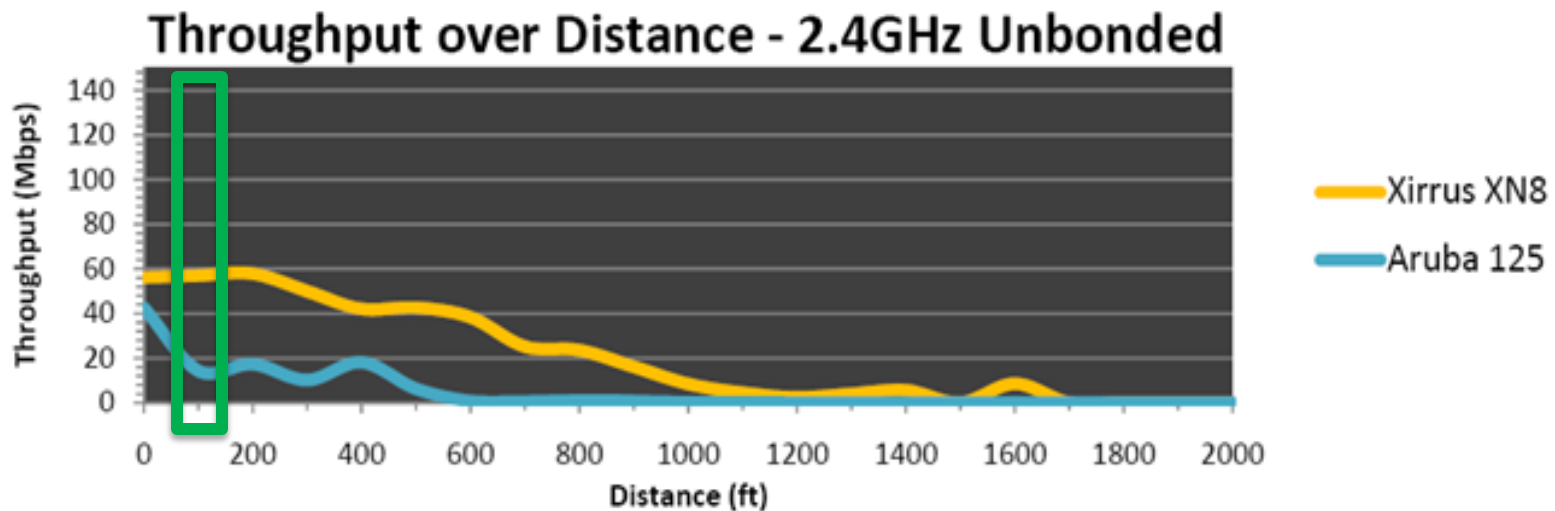
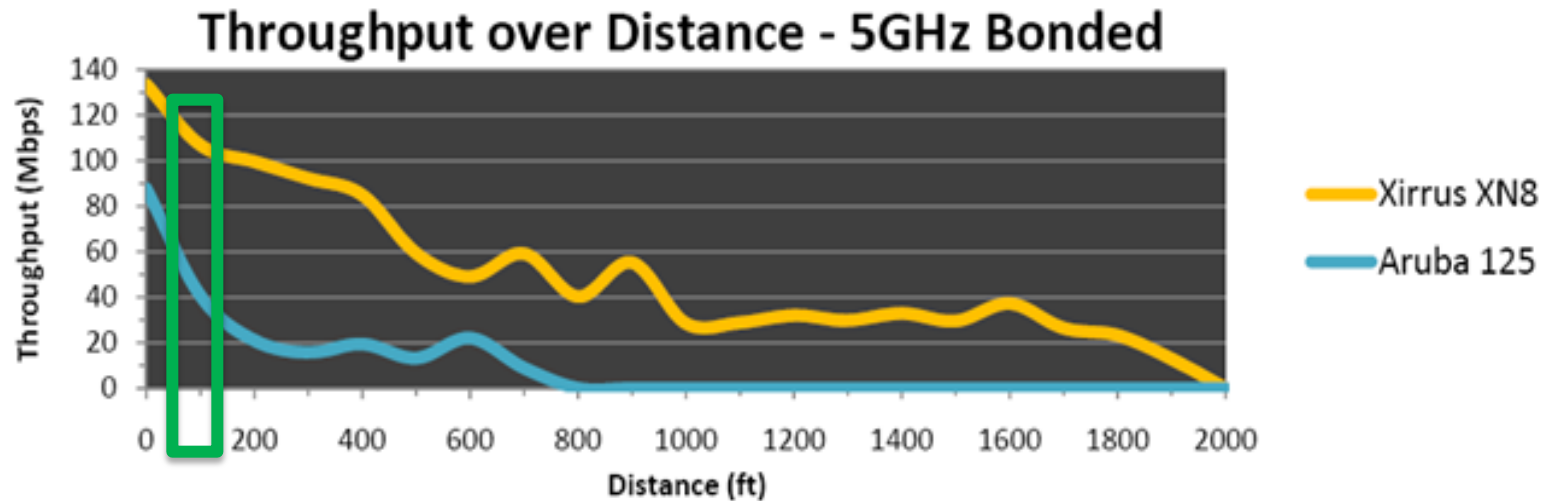
**Total Bandwidth = 196,608Mb**  
**192 Ports (150 Used)**  
**1 Device Per Port**  
**1 Gb per Device**

### Traditional Wi-Fi Design



**Total Theoretical Bandwidth = 450Mb**  
**2 Radios used**  
**75 Devices Per Radio**  
**3 Mb (theoretical) per Device**

# Capacity Planning – Actual Throughput per Radio



## Project Specifications: 150 devices, 20% growth

### Wired Design



**Total Bandwidth = 196,608Mb**  
**192 Ports (150 Used)**  
**1 Device Per Port**  
**1 Gb Per Device**

### Traditional Wi-Fi Design



**Usable Bandwidth = 60Mb (20Mb + 40Mb)**  
**2 Radios used**  
**75 Devices Per Radio**  
**.4 Mb Per Device**

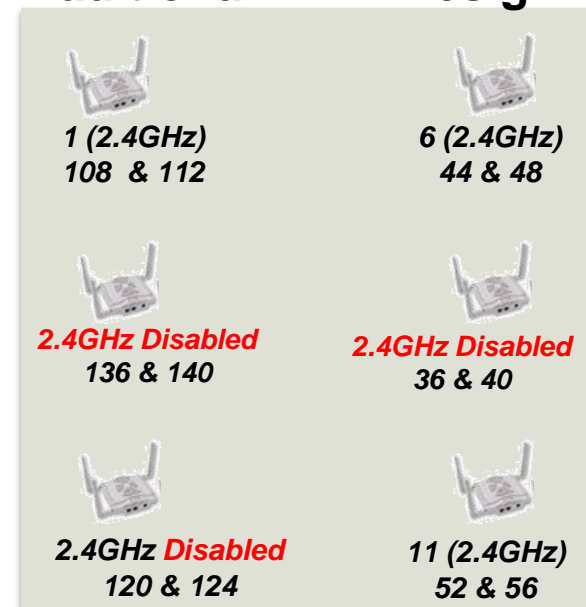
Project Specifications: 150 devices, 20% growth

## Wired Design



**Total Bandwidth = 196,608Mb**  
**192 Ports (150 Used)**  
**1 Device Per Port**  
**1 Gb Per Device**

## Traditional Wi-Fi Design



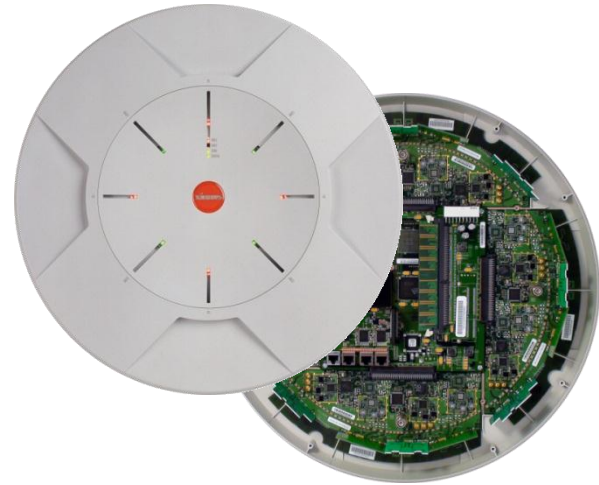
**Usable Bandwidth = 300Mb (60Mb + 240Mb)**  
**9 Radios used (3 Unused)**  
**17 Devices Per Radio**  
**2 Mb Per Device**

# Xirrus Presents a New Approach

## Access Points

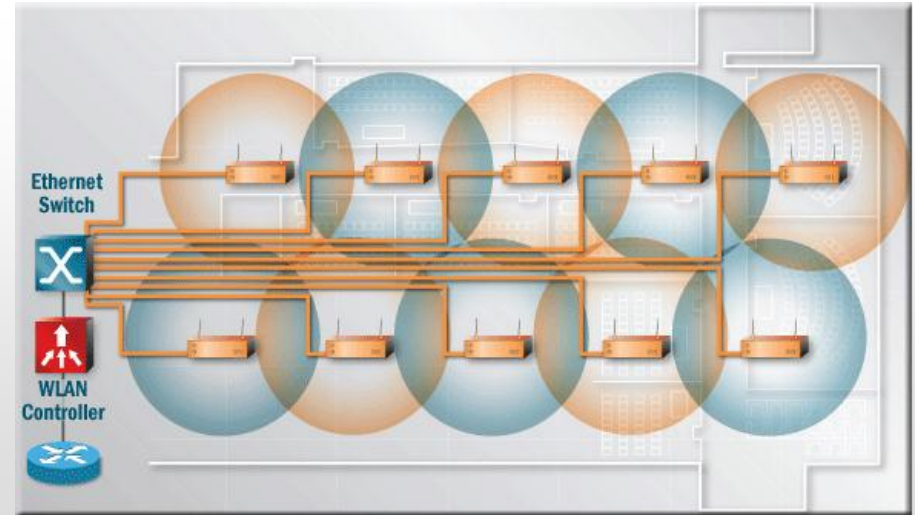


## Wi-Fi Array



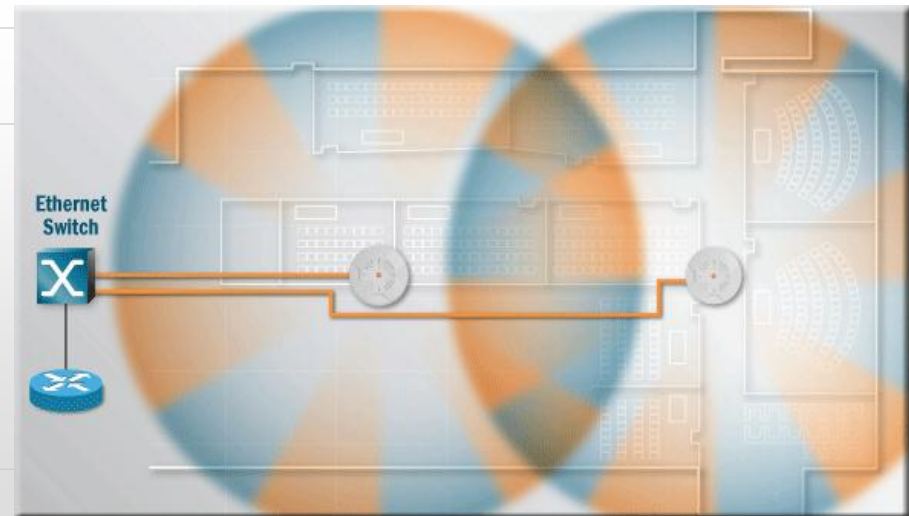
## Thin APs + Controller

- Short to medium range
- 1 or 2 radios per cell
- Centralized switching in the core



## Multi-Radio Array

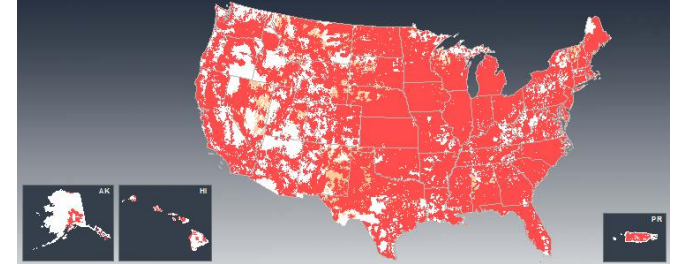
- Longer range
- Many radios per cell
- Distributed switching at the edge





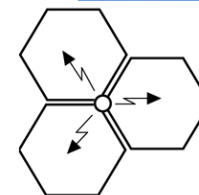
## From the first cellular networks of the 1980's to today...

- Coverage expanded significantly
- Capacity increased significantly
- Device densities exploded



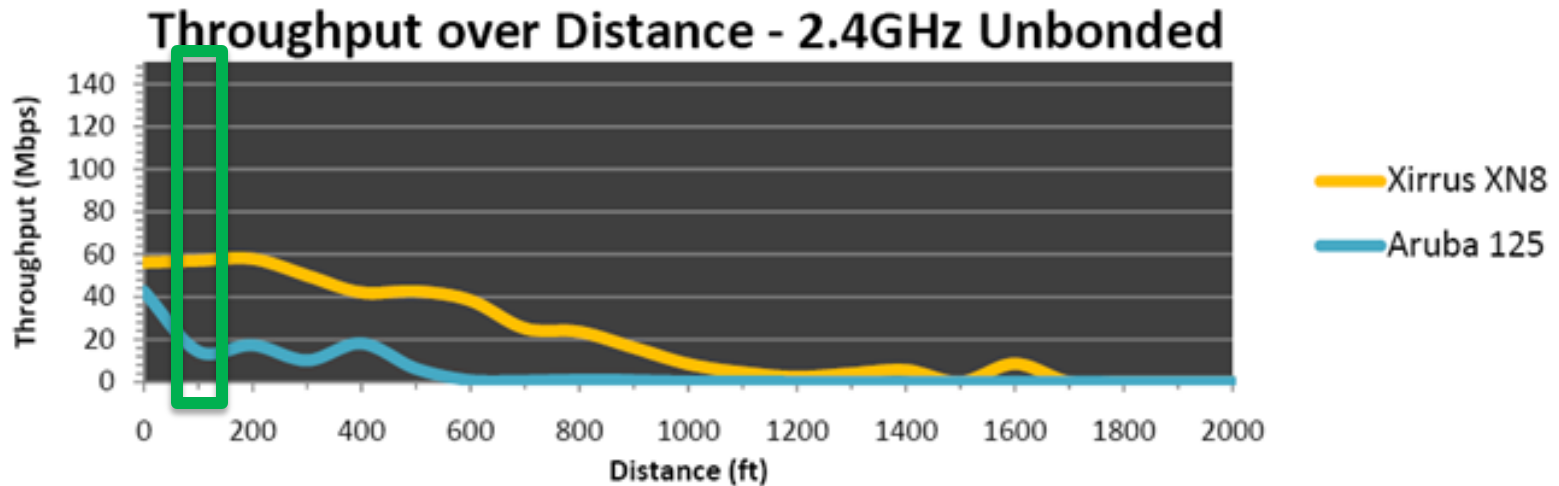
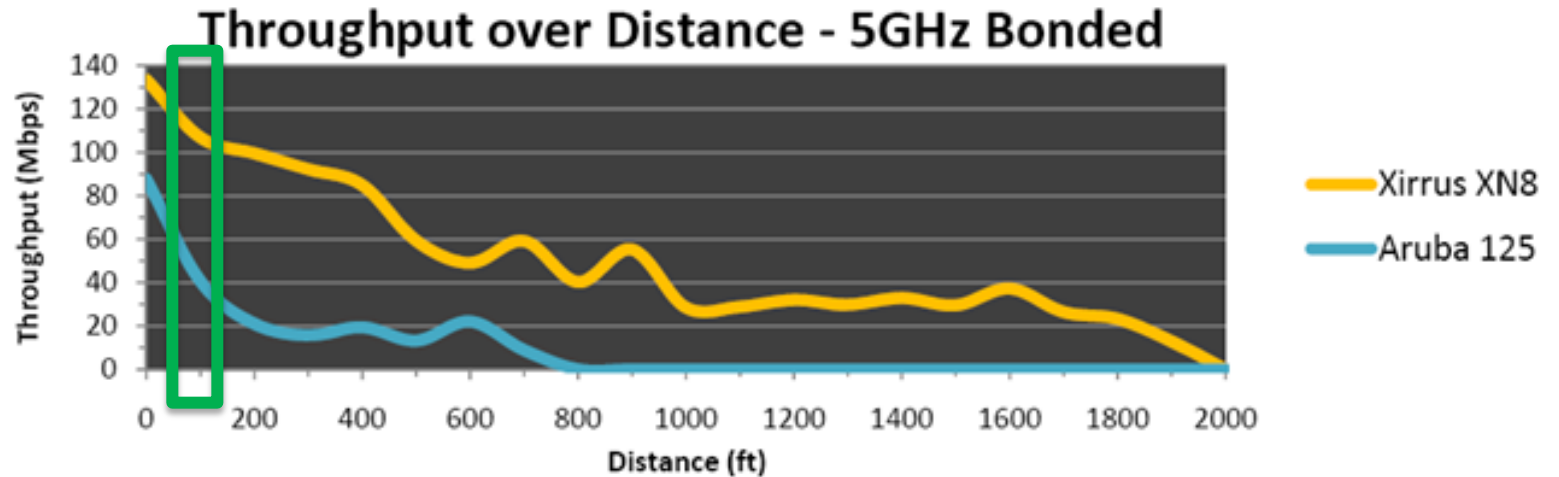
## To handle the growth, cellular providers...

- Increased radios per base station
- Moved from omni to directional antennas
- Utilized additional channels of spectrum



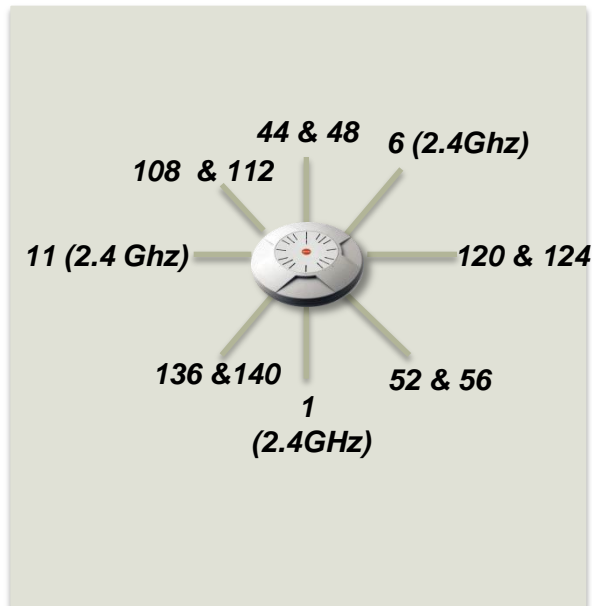


# Results - Increased throughput per radio



## Project Specifications: 150 devices, 20% growth

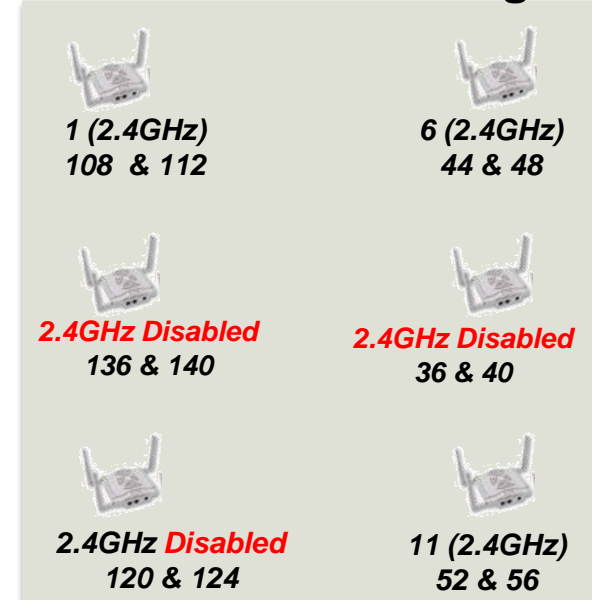
### Xirrus XN8



**Usable Bandwidth = 680Mb (180Mb + 500Mb)**

**8 Radios, all used**  
**19 Devices Per Radio**  
**4.5 Mb Per Device**

### Traditional Wi-Fi Design

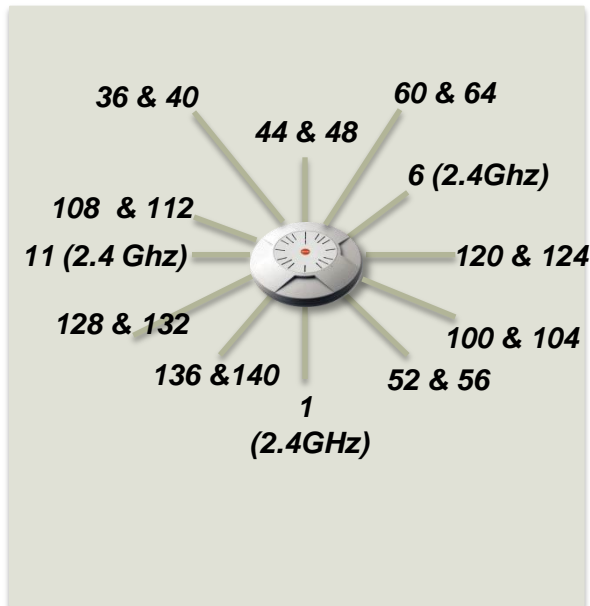


**Usable Bandwidth = 300Mb (60Mb + 240Mb)**

**9 Radios used (3 Unused)**  
**17 Devices Per Radio**  
**2 Mb Per Device**

## Project Specifications: 150 devices, 20% growth

### Xirrus XN12



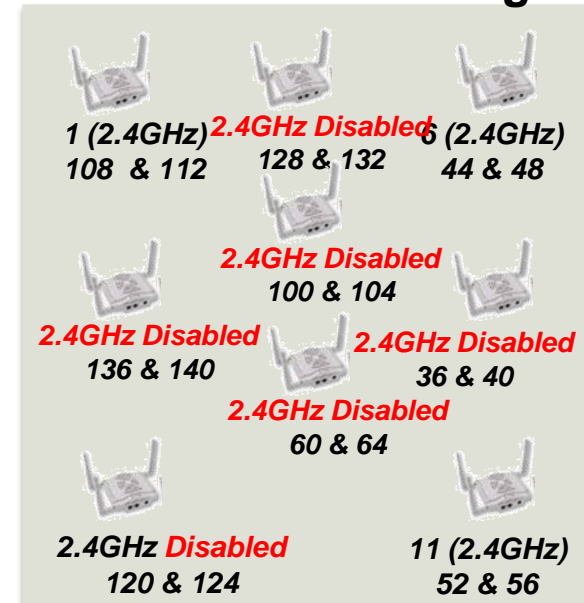
Usable Bandwidth = **1080Mb (180Mb + 900Mb)**

12 Radios, all used

13 Devices Per Radio

7.2 Mb Per Device

### Traditional Wi-Fi Design



Usable Bandwidth = **420Mb (60Mb + 360Mb)**

12 Radios used (**6 Unused**)

13 Devices Per Radio

2.8 Mb Per Device

- With proper planning you can dramatically lower your network spend while enabling a wired like experience for the device explosion
- It used to be “switch where you can, route where you must”
- Xirrus says “Wi-Fi where you can, wire only where you must”

# Thank you!

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