

Why Wi-Fi Doesn't Work

Peter Mackenzie

MarQuest Limited

@mackenziewifi

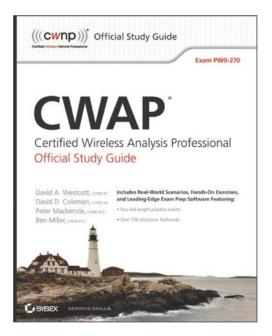
Introduction



- Peter Mackenzie
 - Head of Technical Operations (MarQuest Limited)
 - CWNT & CWNE #33
 - SVCNX Savvius Certified Network Expert
 - CTI Extreme Certified
 Technical Instructor
 - RWCTI Ruckus Certified
 Technical Instructor
 - CWNE Roundtable member
 - Served on the CWNE Board



@mackenziewifi



Co-author of the CWAP study Guide

The Wi-Fi Doesn't Work



Signal keeps dropping out

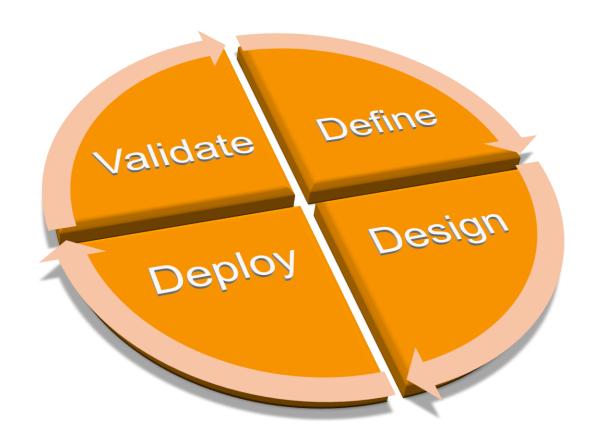
The Wi-Fi is slow

Wi-Fi is rubbish

No Wi-Fi signal in here!

Design, Design!



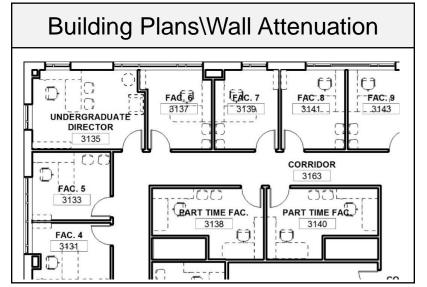


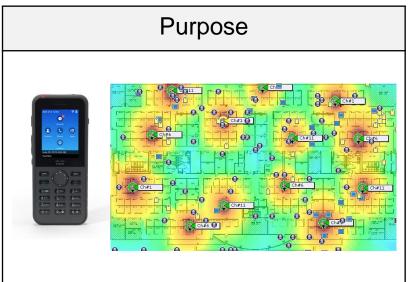
No. 1 reason the wi-fi doesn't work is bad design!

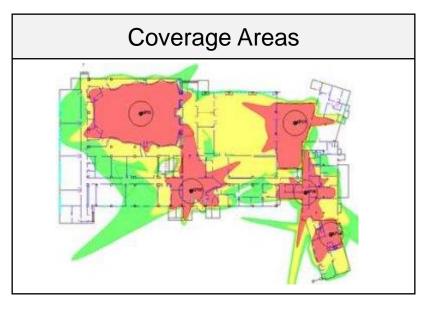
Proper wireless design is the key to a successful wireless network deployment

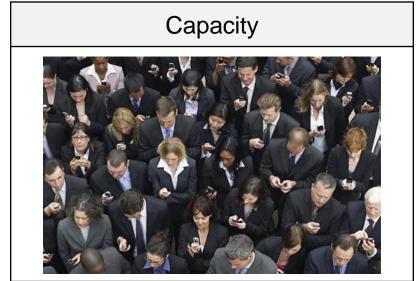
Requirements Capture











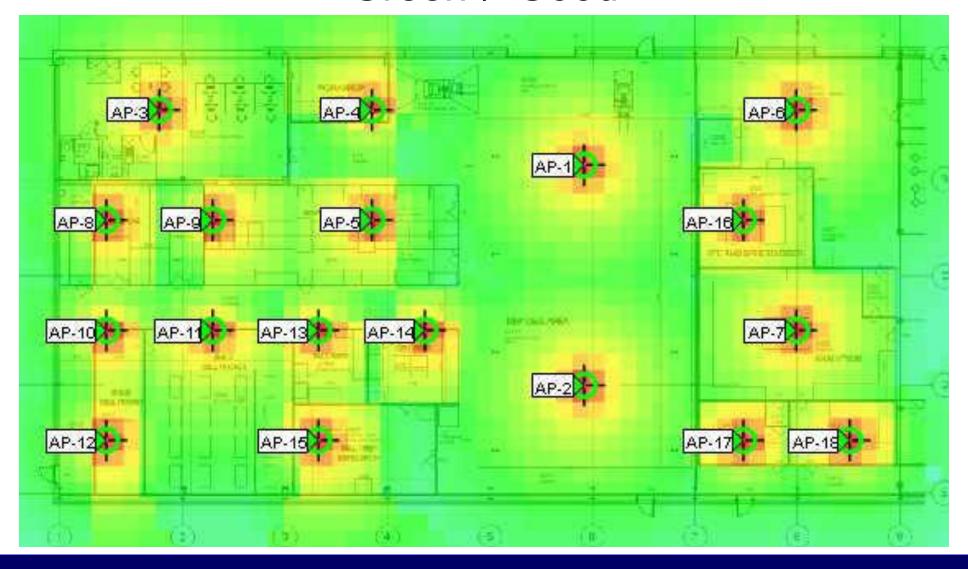




Designs



Green ≠ Good

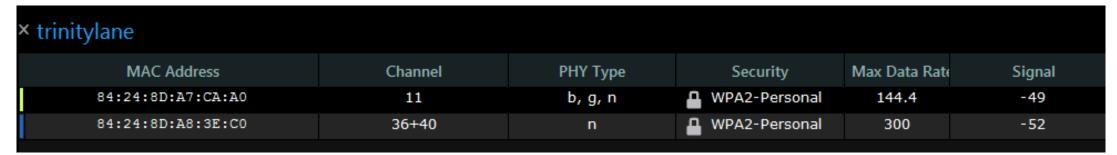


Receiver Sensitivity

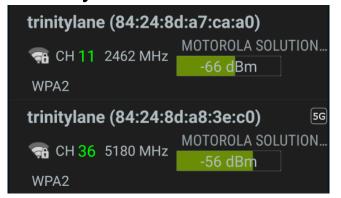


Device	2.4GHz Signal Strength	Diff.	5GHz Signal Strength	Diff.
Lenovo X220	-49dBm	-	-52dBm	-
Galaxy Note 3	-66dBm	17dB	-56dBm	4dB
iPhone 6 Plus	-58dBm	9dB	-69dBm	17db

Lenovo X220



Galaxy Note3



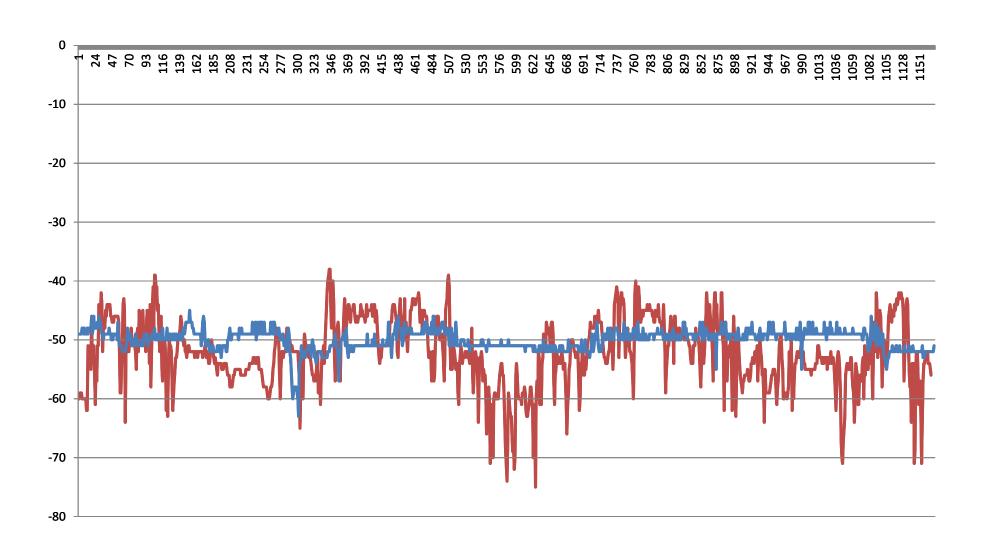
iPhone 6 plus

trinitylane 84:24:8D:A8:3E:C0 RSSI -58 dBm Channel 36 15:43:54 trinitylane

trinitylane 84:24:8D:A7:CA:A0 RSSI -69 dBm Channel 11 15:43:54

Signal Levels





Static

Max: -45dBm

Min: -63dBm

Non-Static

Max: -38dBm

Min: -75dBm

Proper access point placement













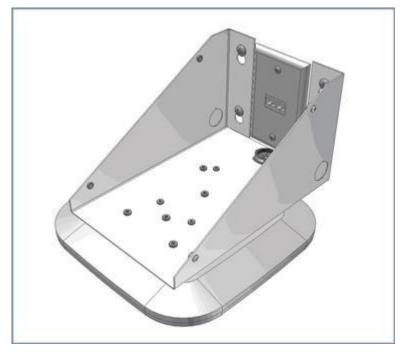
Wall Mounted AP





Wall Mount Options



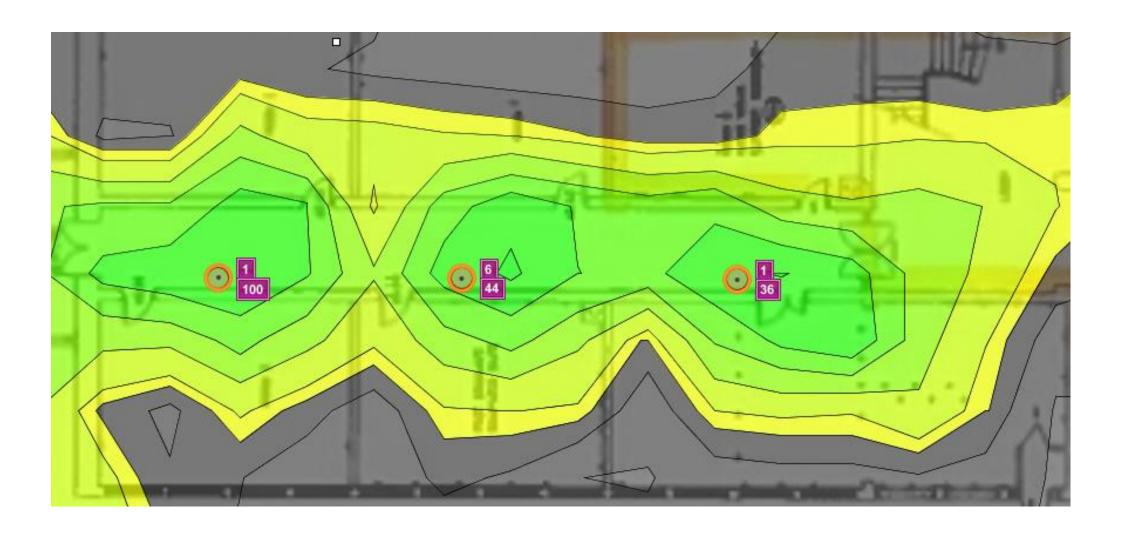






APs in Corridors





RRM (Radio Resource Management) **Networking Support** O 13 48@40 **5GHz Coverage**

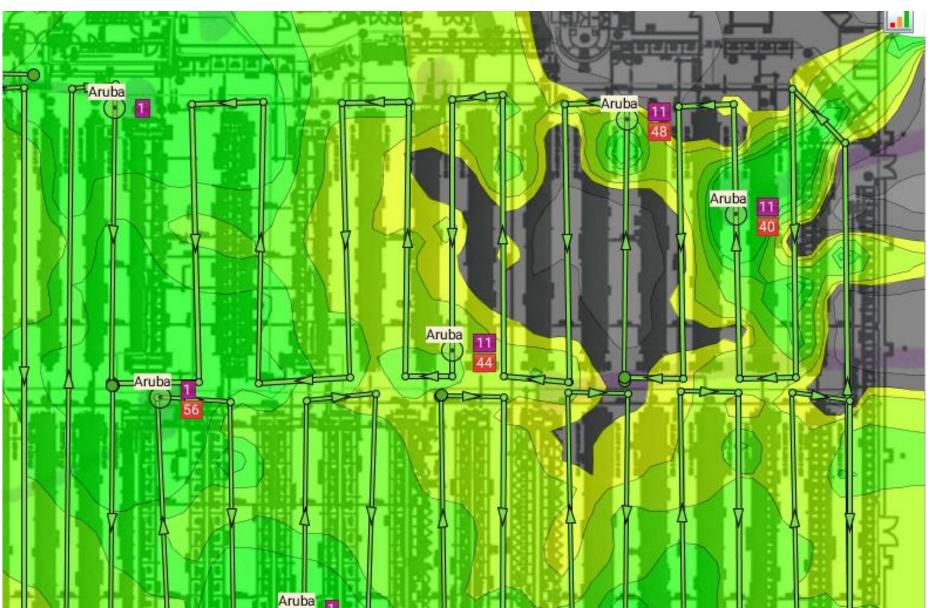
RRM (Radio Resource Management)





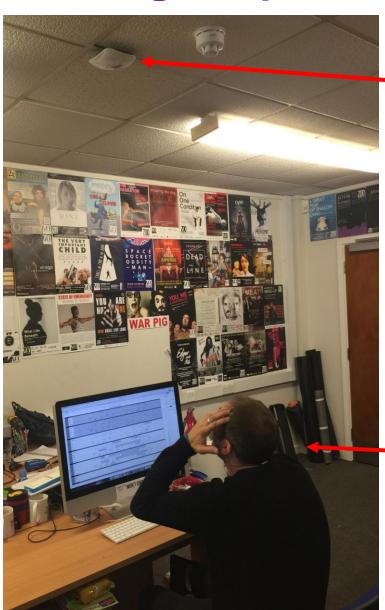
RRM – Using default values





Defining the problem





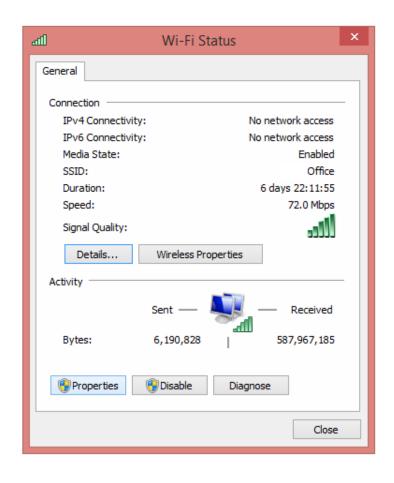
AP

"The Wi-Fi is rubbish here!"

-User

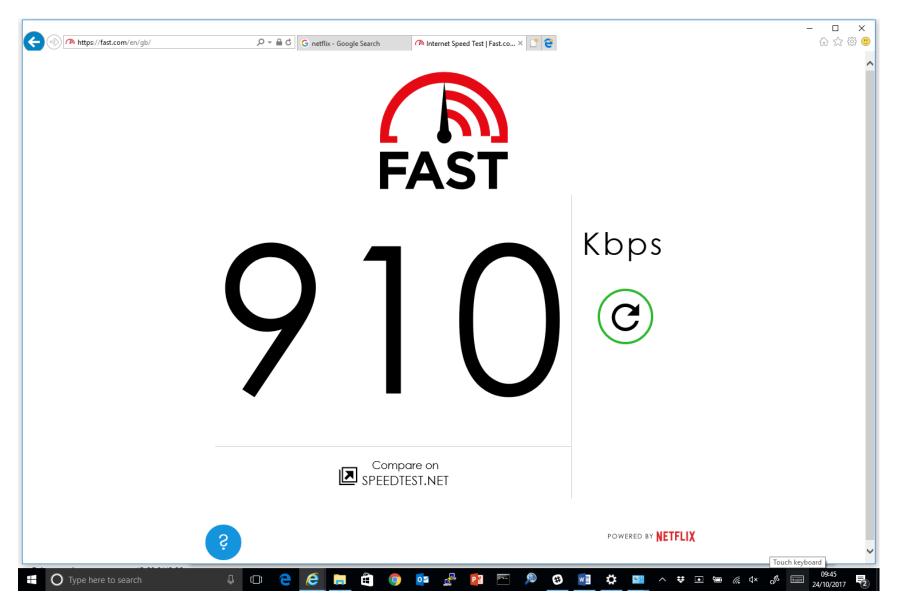
Limited Connection





How big is your pipe?



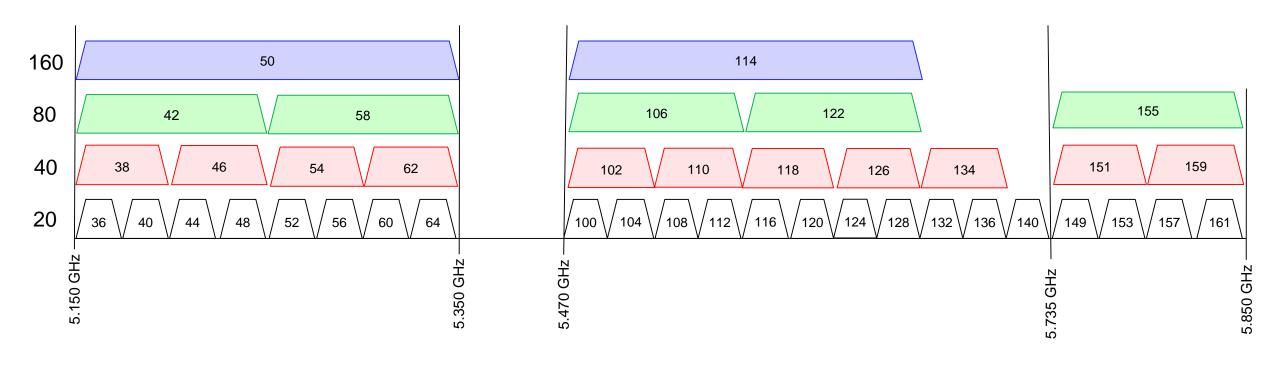


Channel Sizes



Channel Widths:

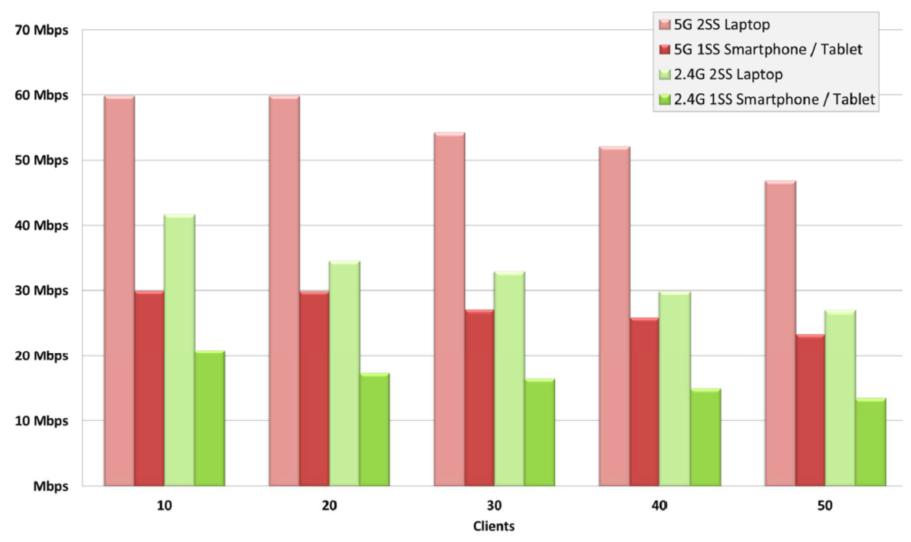
- 802.11a channels are 20 MHz wide
- 802.11n channels are 20/40 MHz wide
- 802.11ac channels are 20/40/80/160 MHz wide



20MHz Channel Capacity



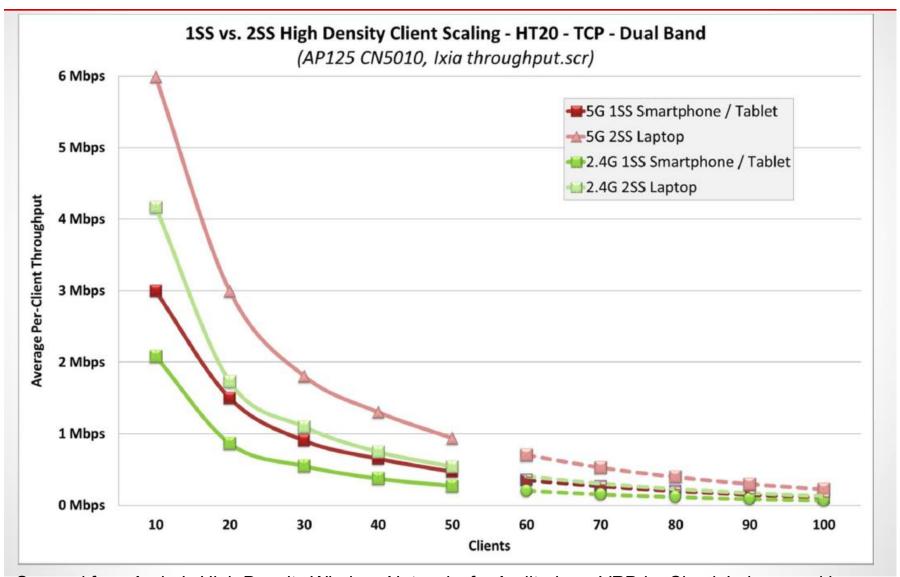
1SS vs. 2SS High Density Client Scaling - HT20 - TCP - Dual Band



Sourced from Aruba's High Density Wireless Networks for Auditoriums VRD by Chuck Lukaszewski

Per-Client Throughput





Sourced from Aruba's High Density Wireless Networks for Auditoriums VRD by Chuck Lukaszewski

Mixed Client environments



2 Spatial Streams Devices



Single Spatial Streams Devices





3 Spatial Streams Devices







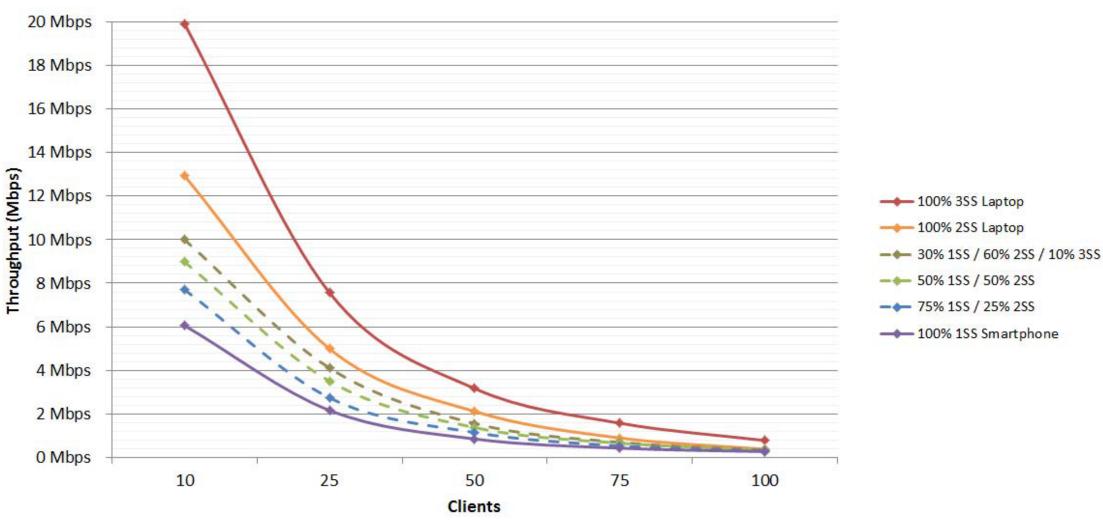
Driving in rush hour





Per-Client Throughput

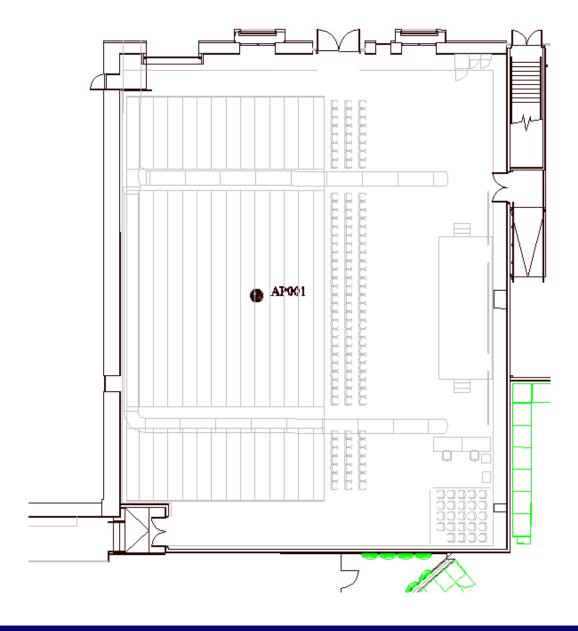




Sourced from Aruba's High Density Wireless Networks for Auditoriums VRD by Chuck Lukaszewski

Designing for Capacity

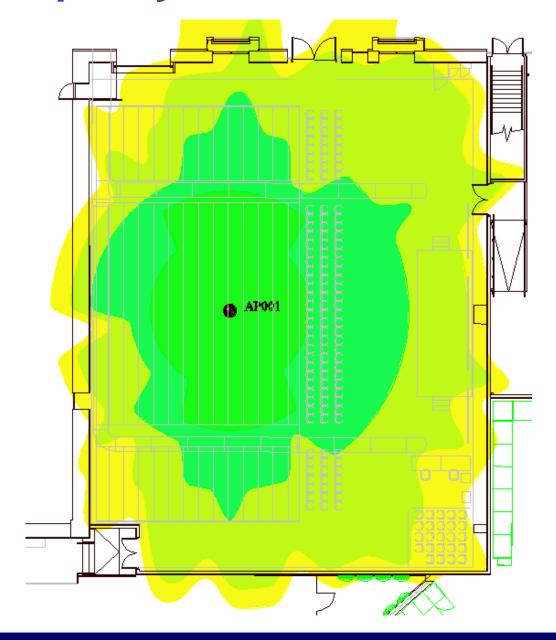




- 800 Seats
- Average 1.5 Devices per person (1200 Devices)

Designing for Capacity

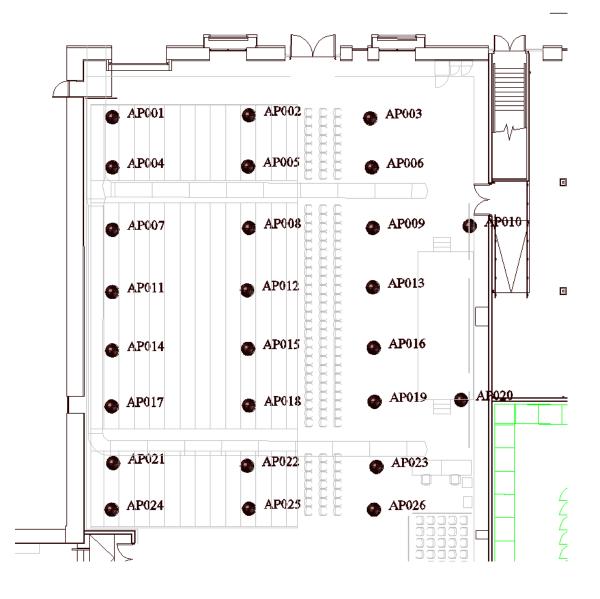




- 800 Seats
- Average 1.5 Devices per person (1200 Devices)

More APs ≠ More Capacity



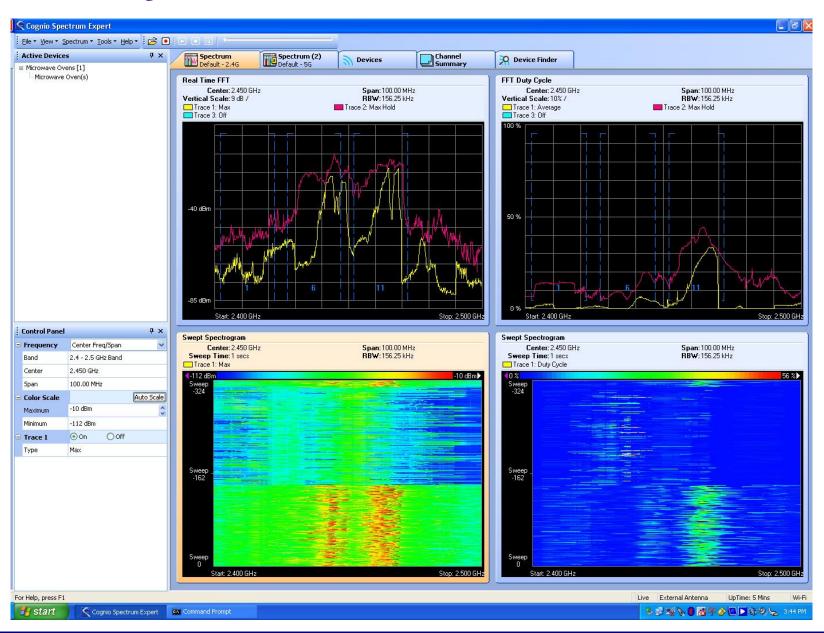


- 800 Seats
- Average 1.5 Devices per person (1200 Devices)

Customer Solution 26 Access Points?

Spectrum Analysis





Summary



- Great Wi-Fi starts with a great design
- Detailed customer requirements capture
- Specifying realistic requirements
- Proper AP placement
- Spectrum analysis
- Validation

Wireless LAN Association



Join today at www.wlanassociation.org

Thank You!



Any Questions?

