

# Interoperability Report

Ascom Myco

Cisco Meraki

Cloud Managed Wireless

Meraki v. MR 25.9

Ascom Myco v. 10.3.0

Gothenburg, Sweden

May 2018

**ascom**

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# Introduction

This document describes a summary of the interoperability verification results of the Ascom and Meraki platform, necessary steps and guidelines to optimally configure the platforms and support contact details. The report should be used in conjunction with both Meraki and Ascom's configuration guides.

## About Ascom

Ascom is a global solutions provider focused on healthcare ICT and mobile workflow solutions. The vision of Ascom is to close digital information gaps allowing for the best possible decisions – anytime and anywhere. Ascom's mission is to provide mission-critical, real-time solutions for highly mobile, ad hoc, and time-sensitive environments. Ascom uses its unique product and solutions portfolio and software architecture capabilities to devise integration and mobilization solutions that provide truly smooth, complete and efficient workflows for healthcare as well as for industry, security and retail sectors.

Ascom is headquartered in Baar (Switzerland), has subsidiaries in 15 countries and employs around 1,300 people worldwide. Ascom registered shares (ASCN) are listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange in Zurich.

## About Meraki

We create 100% cloud managed IT that simply works

Technology can connect us, empower us, and drive us. At Cisco Meraki, we believe that by simplifying powerful technology, we can free passionate people to focus on their mission and reach groups previously left in the darkness.

Founded in 2006, Meraki has grown to become an industry leader in the IT space, with over 230,000 customers and 3 million network devices and counting online around the world. Our comprehensive set of solutions includes wireless, switching, security, communications, EMM, and security cameras, all managed through Meraki's web-based dashboard interface. This allows customers to seize new business opportunities and reduce operational costs.

# Site Information

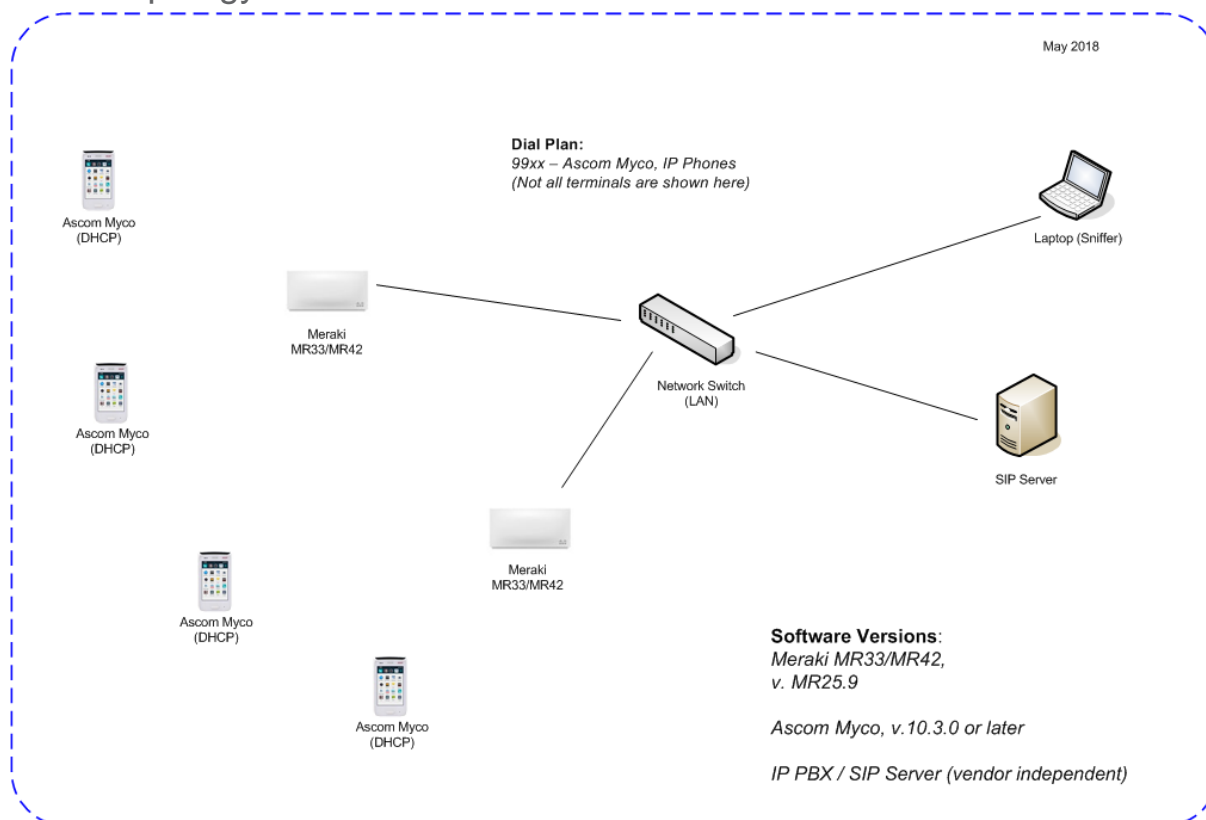
## Interoperability Verification Site

Ascom,  
Gothenburg,  
Sweden

## Participants

Matthew Williams, Ascom, Gothenburg

## Test Topology



# Summary

## General Conclusions

The verification, including association, authentication, roaming, and load tests produced good results overall. Roaming times were in general good with typical values within the range of 45-75 ms, both when using WPA2-PSK/AES and PEAP-MSCHAPv2 (WPA2/AES). Battery lifetime in idle state was, however, below par due to a fixed DTIM period of one.

Load testing showed that at least twelve Ascom Myco Handsets could maintain a call via a single Meraki access point when tested in U-APSD mode. Note that twelve was the maximum number of devices tested and not the capacity limit.

## Compatibility Information

The following Meraki access point models were selected for this interoperability validation: MR33, MR42. By testing these access points we are considered to cover a certain product range of Meraki access points.

### **Supported Partner Access Points with version MR 25.9:**

MR20/MR30H/MR33

MR42/MR42E/MR52/MR53/MR53E

MR70/MR74/MR84

## Overview of Results

Ascom Myco, version 10.3.0

Meraki MR33/MR42, version MR 25.9

### WLAN Compatibility and Performance

High Level Functionality	Result	Comments
Association, Open with No Encryption	OK	
Association, WPA2-PSK / AES Encryption	OK	
Association, PEAP-MSCHAPv2 Auth, AES Encryption	OK	
Association with EAP-TLS authentication	OK	
Association, Multiple ESSIDs	OK	
Beacon Interval and DTIM Period	N/T *	DTIM Period = 1, cannot be changed through GUI
PMKSA Caching	OK	
WPA2-opportunistic/proactive Key Caching	OK	
WMM Prioritization	OK	
Traffic Specification (TSPEC)	N/A	Not supported by WLAN
802.11 Power-save mode	N/A **	
802.11e U-APSD	OK	
802.11e U-APSD (load test)	OK	
Roaming, WPA2-PSK, AES Encryption	OK	Typical avg. 45-75 ms
Roaming, PEAP-MSCHAPv2 Auth, AES Encryption	OK ***	Typical avg. 45-75 ms

\*) Refer to the section "Known Limitations" in this report.

\*\*) Ascom requires that U-APSD is enabled in the WLAN.

\*\*\*) Observed times are with Opportunistic/Proactive Key Caching enabled (default).

## Known limitations

Description	Workaround	Ticket(s) raised
Meraki advertises a DTIM Period of 1, which increases the battery consumption of the Ascom Myco in idle mode (observed standby time with Ascom Myco 2: >40 hours (avg.)).	No workaround available. DTIM Period = 1 cannot be changed through GUI.	

For additional information regarding the known limitations please contact [interop@ascom.com](mailto:interop@ascom.com) or [support@ascom.com](mailto:support@ascom.com).

For detailed test results, refer to Appendix B: Interoperability Verification Records.

# Appendix A: Interoperability Verification Configurations

## Meraki MR33/MR42, v. MR 25.9

This section includes screenshots and explanations of basic settings required to use Ascom Myco handsets with Meraki Access Points. Please note the security settings of each test case, as they were modified according to needs of the test cases.

The configuration file is found at the end of Appendix B.

### General settings (SSID, Authentication, Radio and QoS)

The screenshot displays the Meraki 'Create network' interface. On the left is a dark sidebar with the Meraki logo and navigation links: ORGANIZATION (Ascom Sweden AB), NETWORK (Meraki MW), Network-wide, Switch, Wireless, and Organization. The main content area is titled 'Create network' and 'Setup network'. It includes a text input for 'Network name' containing 'Meraki MW', a dropdown for 'Network type' set to 'Combined hardware', and radio buttons for 'Network configuration' with 'Default Meraki configuration' selected. Below these are options to 'Bind to template' (disabled) and 'Clone from existing network' (disabled). The 'Select devices from inventory' section shows a message 'You have no unused devices' and buttons for 'Add devices' and 'Go to inventory'. A 'Create network' button is located at the bottom right of the main content area.

Network > Create a new network

- Define Network Name
- Optional: Define Network Type
- Add devices
- Create network

Please refer to Meraki's documentation on how to create a hierarchy of organizations, networks and the concept of claiming to an inventory. Only after the latter can devices be added to networks.



**General**

Network name: Meraki MW

Network notes

Country/Region: Sweden

Regulatory domain: CE

Local time zone: Europe - Stockholm (UTC ...)

**Traffic analysis**

Traffic analysis: Basic: collect generic traffic categories

Custom pie chart: No slices specified. [Add a slice](#)

**Location and scanning**

Analytics: Analytics enabled

Scanning API: Scanning API enabled

Validator: d6c84475ac4a59c28ff168f386375917fa926c25

Post URLs: There are no Post URLs for this network. [Add a Post URL](#)

Network-Wide > Configure > General

- Network Name defined in previous step
- Set Country/Region (Regulatory Domain inferred from this setting)
- Set the Local Time Zone
- Remember to save settings

All other parameters were left at their defaults during testing.

Search Dashboard

Announcements Help matthew.williams@ascom.com

New in Dashboard: RF Profiles and RX-SOP and 1 other feature. [Read more.](#)

**Access points** for the last day

OFFLINE 0 ALERTING 0 ONLINE 2 REPEATERS 3

Edit Search 8 access points [Add APs](#) [Download As](#)

	Status	Name	MAC address	Model	Connectivity
1	Offline	88-15-44-ac-6c-7c	88-15-44-ac-6c-7c	MR42	
2	Online	88-15-44-ac-6c-0b	88-15-44-ac-6c-0b	MR42	
3	Online	88-15-44-a6-98-60	88-15-44-a6-98-60	MR32	
4	Online	88-15-44-a6-5c-50	88-15-44-a6-5c-50	MR32	
5	Online	0c-8d-db-17-89-00	0c-8d-db-17-89-00	MR33	
6	Online	0c-8d-db-17-7f-31	0c-8d-db-17-7f-31	MR33	
7	Online	00-18-0a-a4-c9-40	00-18-0a-a4-c9-40	MR34	
8	Online	00-18-0a-19-30-70	00-18-0a-19-30-70	MR34	

© 2018 Cisco Systems, Inc. [privacy](#) [terms](#) Current session started: 7 minutes ago Data for this organization is hosted in Europe [Make a wish](#)

Wireless > Monitor > Access Points

- Add AP's to the network (if not already done when creating network)

Search Dashboard

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New in Dashboard: RF Profiles and RX-SOP and 1 other feature. [Read more.](#)

### Configuration overview

SSIDs Showing 4 of 15 SSIDs. [Show all my SSIDs.](#)

	CompTest80211	CompTest	Unconfigured SSID 3	Unconfigured SSID 4
Enabled	enabled	enabled	disabled	disabled
Name	CompTest80211	CompTest		
Access control	edit settings	edit settings	edit settings	edit settings
Encryption	WPA2-PSK	WPA2-PSK	Open	Open
Sign-on method	None	None	None	None
Bandwidth limit	unlimited	unlimited	unlimited	unlimited
Client IP assignment	Local LAN	Local LAN	Meraki DHCP	Meraki DHCP
Clients blocked from using LAN	n/a	n/a	no	no
Wired clients are part of Wi-Fi network	no	no	no	no
VLAN tag	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
VPN	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
Splash page				
Splash page enabled	no	no	no	no
Splash theme	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Save Changes or cancel

(Please allow 1-2 minutes for changes to take effect.)

#### Wireless > Configure > SSID

- Define Name (SSID)
- Edit Access Control (Security Settings, see next page)
- Remember to enable SSID

Search Dashboard

Announcements Help matthew.williams@ascom.com

New in Dashboard: RF Profiles and RX-SOP and 1 other feature. [Read more.](#)

### Access control

SSID: CompTest80211

#### Network access

Association requirements

- ☐ Open (no encryption)  
Any user can associate
- ☒ Pre-shared key with WPA2  
Users must enter this key to associate:  Show key
- ☐ MAC-based access control (no encryption)  
RADIUS server is queried at association time
- ☐ WPA2-Enterprise with Meraki authentication  
User credentials are validated with 802.1X at association time

WPA encryption mode: WPA2 only

802.11r: Disabled

802.11w: Disabled

#### Wireless > Configure > Access Control (WPA2-PSK)

- Select SSID
- Enter WPA2 Pre-shared Key

**Access control**

SSID: CompTest80211

**Network access**

Association requirements

- ☐ Open (no encryption)  
Any user can associate
- ☐ Pre-shared key with WPA2  
Users must enter a passphrase to associate
- ☐ MAC-based access control (no encryption)  
RADIUS server is queried at association time
- ☒ WPA2-Enterprise with my RADIUS server  
User credentials are validated with 802.1X at association time

WPA encryption mode: WPA2 only

802.11r: Disabled

802.11w: Disabled

**RADIUS servers**

#	Host	Port	Secret	Actions
1	10.11.24.98	1812	*****	⊕ × Test

[Add a server](#)

RADIUS testing: RADIUS testing disabled

RADIUS CoA support: RADIUS CoA disabled

RADIUS accounting: RADIUS accounting is disabled

RADIUS attribute specifying group policy name: Filter-Id

RADIUS proxy: Do not use Meraki proxy

Wireless > Configure > Access Control (802.1X)

- Select SSID
- Select WPA2-Enterprise with “my RADIUS server” (unless the internal server is used)
- Define a RADIUS server
- Opportunistic Key Caching is enabled by default.

**NOTE:** Ensure that unsupported features 802.11r (fast roaming) & 802.11w (protected management frames) are disabled (default).

**Addressing and traffic**

Client IP assignment

- ☐ NAT mode: Use Meraki DHCP  
Clients receive IP addresses in an isolated 10.0.0.0/8 network. Clients cannot communicate with each other, but they may communicate with devices on the wired LAN if the [SSID firewall settings](#) permit.
- ☒ Bridge mode: Make clients part of the LAN  
Meraki devices operate transparently (no NAT or DHCP). Clients receive DHCP leases from the LAN or use static IPs. Use this for shared printers, file sharing, and wireless cameras.
- ☐ Layer 3 roaming  
Clients receive DHCP leases from the LAN or use static IPs as in bridge mode. If they roam between APs their traffic will be forwarded to an AP on the same subnet they originally joined, so they will keep the same IP address.
- ☐ Layer 3 roaming with a concentrator  
Clients are tunneled to a specified VLAN at the concentrator. They will keep the same IP address when roaming between APs.
- ☐ VPN: tunnel data to a concentrator  
Meraki devices send traffic over a secure tunnel to an MX concentrator.

**Note:** VPN and Layer 3 roaming with concentrator require an MX. [Add an MX](#) to use them.

#### Wireless > Configure > Access Control (step 2)

- Select Bridge Mode should clients need to receive leases from a DHCP server on the LAN

**Wireless**

Organization

☒ Dual band operation with Band Steering  
Band Steering detects clients capable of 5 GHz operation and steers them to that frequency, while leaving 2.4 GHz available for legacy clients.

Minimum bitrate (Mbps)

Lower Density

Higher Density

1 2 5.5 6 9 11 12 18 24 36 48 54

802.11b devices not supported

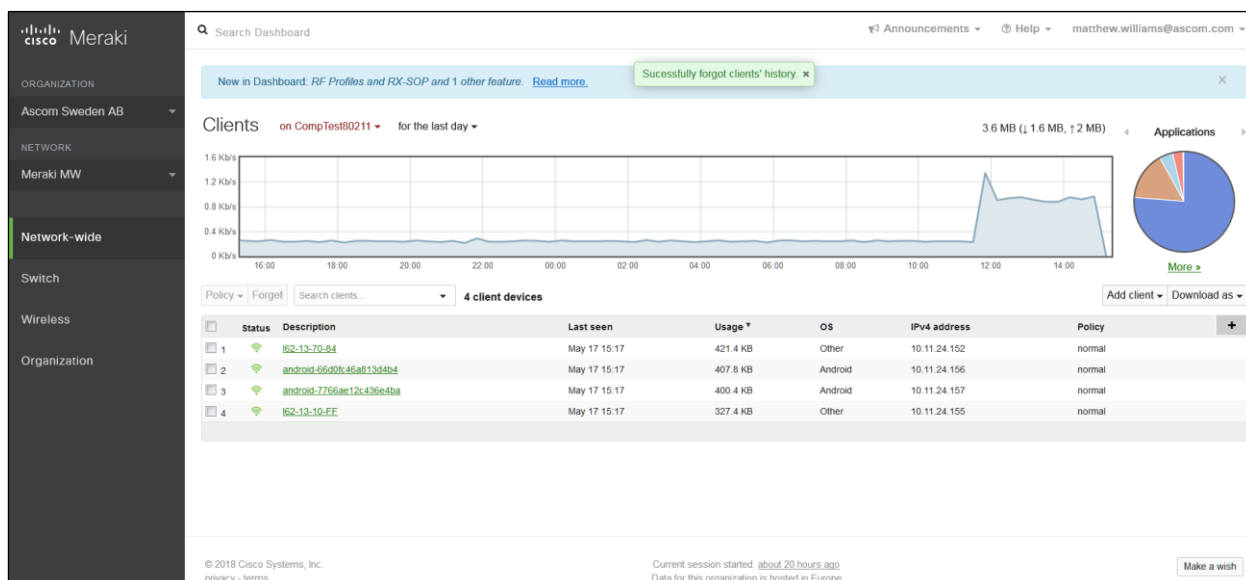
Save Changes or [cancel](#)

(Please allow 1-2 minutes for changes to take effect.)

#### Wireless > Configure > Access Control (step 3)

- Select Minimum Bitrate: 12 Mbps
- Remember to Save Changes

**NOTE: Ascom recommends disabling the lowest transmit rates and recommends that 12 Mbps is the lowest basic rate.**



## SSID Overview (Network-Wide > Monitor > Clients)

**Firewall & traffic shaping**

SSID: **CompTest80211**

**Block IPs and ports**

Layer 2 LAN isolation: **Disabled** (bridge mode only)

Layer 3 firewall rules

#	Policy	Protocol	Destination	Port	Comment	Actions
1	Allow	Any	Local LAN	Any	Wireless clients accessing LAN	
2	Allow	Any	Any	Any	Default rule	

[Add a layer 3 firewall rule](#)

**Block applications and content categories**

Layer 7 firewall rules: There are no rules defined for this SSID.  
[Add a layer 7 firewall rule](#)

**Traffic shaping rules**

Per-client bandwidth limit: **unlimited** [details](#) ☐ Enable SpeedBurst

Per-SSID bandwidth limit: **unlimited** [details](#)

Shape traffic: **Don't shape traffic on this SSID**

[Save Changes](#) or [cancel](#)

## QoS Settings (Wireless > Configure > Firewall & traffic shaping)

- No need to modify (included as reference)

**NOTE: DSCP values cannot be changed on the Myco.**

New in Dashboard: RF Profiles and RX-SOP and 1 other feature. [Read more.](#)

## Channel planning

Country/Region: Sweden

Regulatory domain: CE

Radio power: Always use 100% power

Auto channel: Exclude DFS channels

Default 5GHz channel width: 20 MHz

Client balancing: Off

Search radios

Access point	Radio #	Model	Band	Channel	Transmit power	Channel width	Max neighbor RSSI	Max rogue RSSI
00:18:0a:a4:c9:40	2	MR34	5 GHz	36	Max	20 MHz (Auto)	—	—
88:15:44:ac:6c:0b	2	MR42	5 GHz	36	Max	20 MHz (Auto)	44	46
0c:8d:db:17:89:00	2	MR33	5 GHz	40	Max	20 MHz (Auto)	—	49
88:15:44:a6:5c:50	2	MR32	5 GHz	40	Max	20 MHz (Auto)	—	—
88:15:44:a6:98:60	2	MR32	5 GHz	100 (Auto)	Max	20 MHz (Auto)	—	—
0c:8d:db:17:7f:31	2	MR33	5 GHz	Auto	Max	20 MHz (Auto)	—	—
88:15:44:ac:5c:7c	2	MR42	5 GHz	Auto	Max	20 MHz (Auto)	—	—
00:18:0a:19:30:70	2	MR34	5 GHz	Auto	Max	20 MHz (Auto)	—	—

0c:8d:db:17:89:00  
MR33

Channel width: 5 GHz: Auto

Radio 1 (2.4 GHz): Channel: 6, Power: Auto

Radio 2 (5 GHz): Channel: 40, Power: Auto

### Wireless > Configure > Radio Settings

- Regulatory Domain inferred from Country/Region of network
- Select MAC of an AP
- Adjust Radio1 and Radio2 to the appropriate settings
- Remember to Save Changes

**Note:** Recommended settings for 802.11b/g/n are to use only channel 1, 6 and 11. For 802.11a/n/ac use channels according to the infrastructure manufacturer, country regulations and per guidelines below.

Summary Event log Location Tools LAN RF

### Live data

Uplink traffic: 27.4 Kbps (11.6 Kbps ↓, 15.8 Kbps ↑)

Current clients: 3

Description	IP address	VLAN	MAC address	Usage	Associated for	SSID	Channel	Signal strength	Tools
ig2-13-10-ff	10.11.24.155	native	00:01:3e:13:10:ff	257 KB	3 hours	CompTest80211	1	40 dB	Ping
ig2-13-70-84	10.11.24.152	native	00:01:3e:13:70:84	330 KB	3 hours	CompTest80211	36	39 dB	Ping
android-7766ae12c43e6ba	10.11.24.157	native	00:01:3e:1d:50:9d	333 KB	3 hours	CompTest80211	36	35 dB	Ping

Request status: DNS OK, DHCP OK, ARP OK

### Wireless > Monitor > Access Points > MAC (of an AP)

- Edit the location of the AP

These settings served as our baseline throughout most of testing.

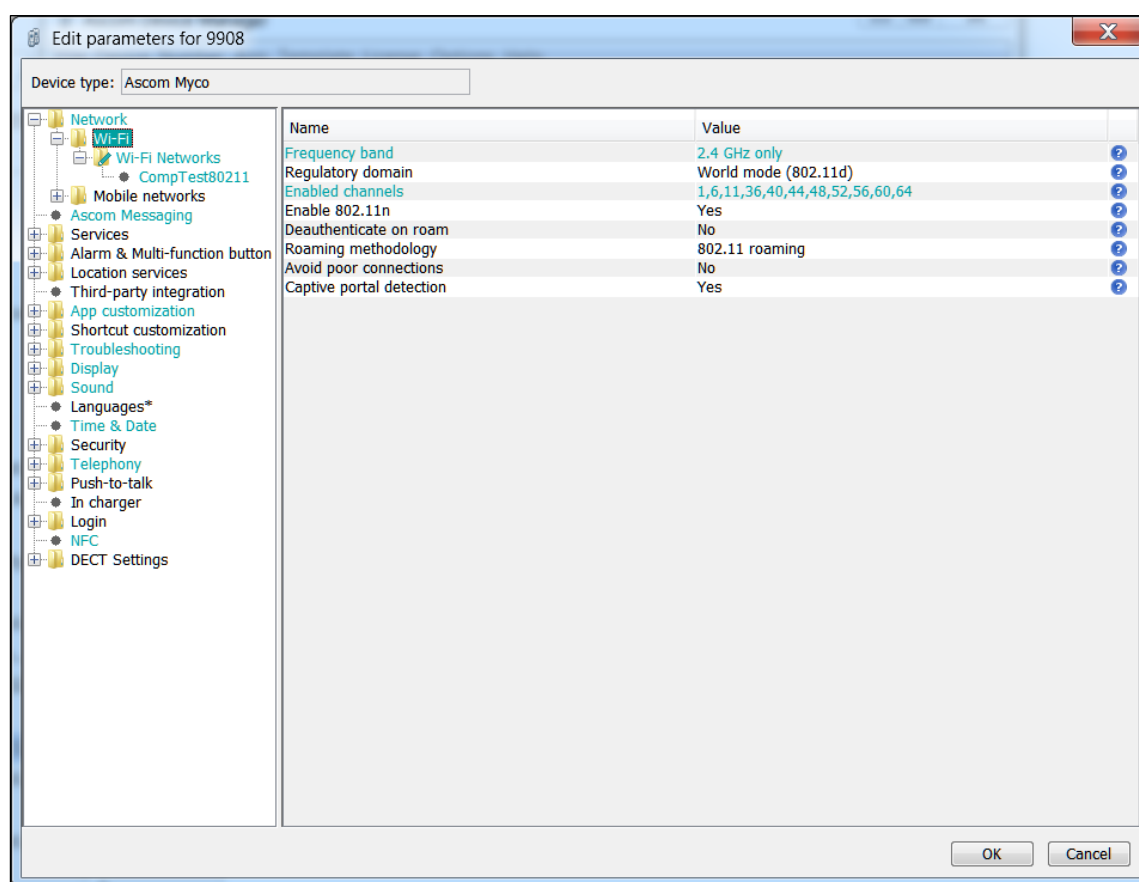
**General guidelines when deploying Ascom Myco handsets in 802.11a/n/ac environments:**

- 1. Enabling more than 8 channels will degrade roaming performance. In situations where UNII1 and UNII3 are used, a maximum of 9 enabled channels can be allowed. Ascom does not recommend exceeding this limit.**
- 2. Using 40 MHz channels (or “channel-bonding”) will reduce the number of non-DFS\* channels to two in ETSI regions (Europe). In FCC regions (North America), 40MHz is a more viable option because of the availability of additional non-DFS channels. The handset can co-exist with 40MHz stations in the same ESS.**
- 3. Ascom do support and can coexist in 80MHz channel bonding environments. The recommendations is however to avoid 80MHz channel bonding as it severely reduces the number of available non overlapping channels.**
- 4. Make sure that all non-DFS channel are taken before resorting to DFS channels. The handset can cope in mixed non-DFS and DFS environments; however, due to “unpredictability” introduced by radar detection protocols, voice quality may become distorted and roaming delayed. Hence Ascom recommends if possible avoiding the use of DFS channels in VoWIFI deployments.**

**\*) Dynamic Frequency Selection (radar detection)**

See Appendix B for the configuration used for the certification process.

## Ascom Myco Settings Summary

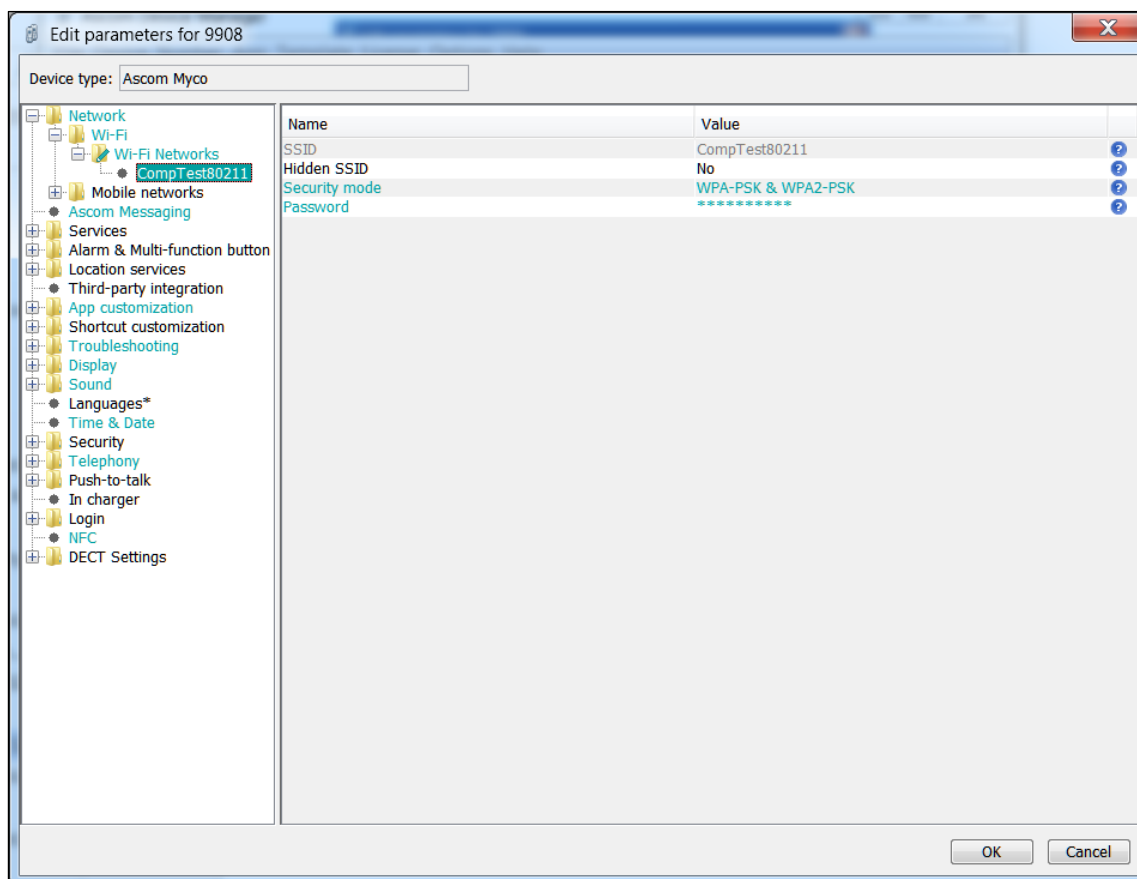


### Network settings for Wi-Fi

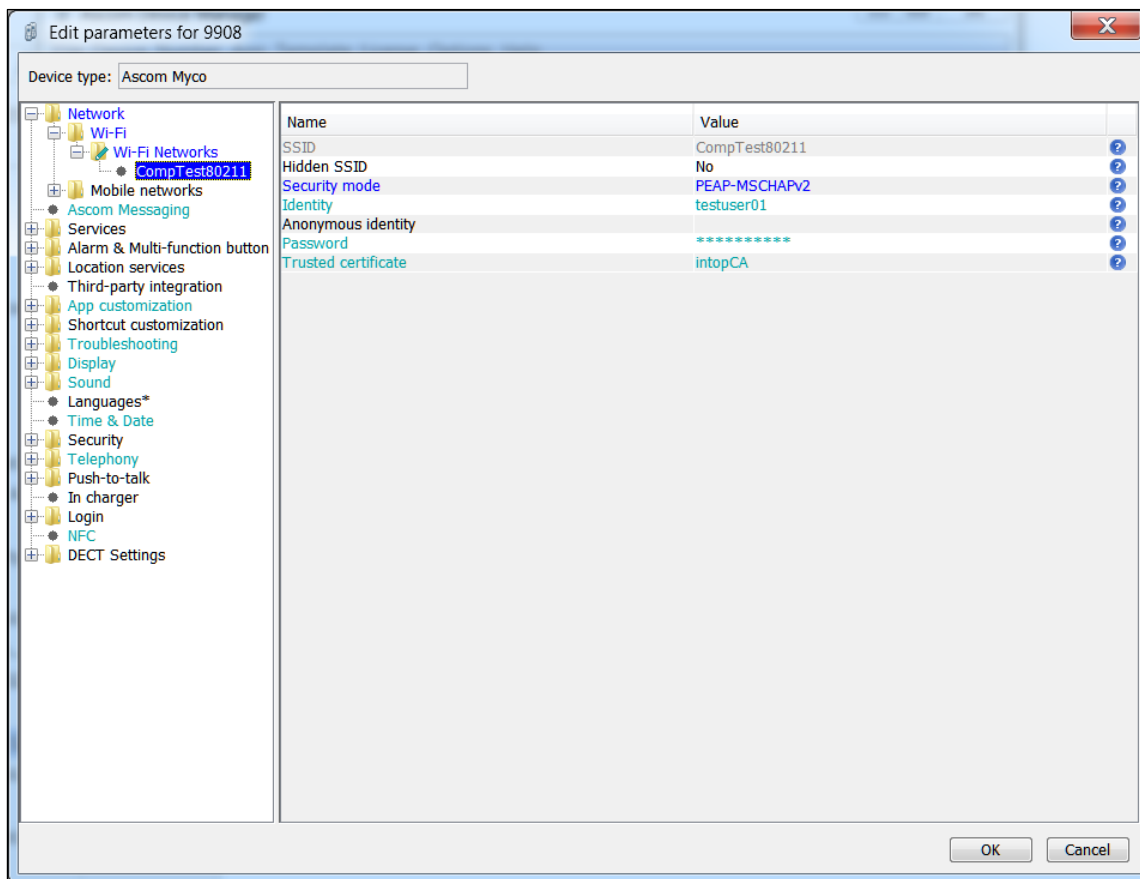
- Select Network to be active (In this example "CompTest80211", created in step below)
- Select frequency band according to system setup.
- Select only the channels used in the system.

**Note:** FCC is no longer allowing 802.11d to determine regulatory domain. Devices deployed in the USA must set Regulatory domain to "US".



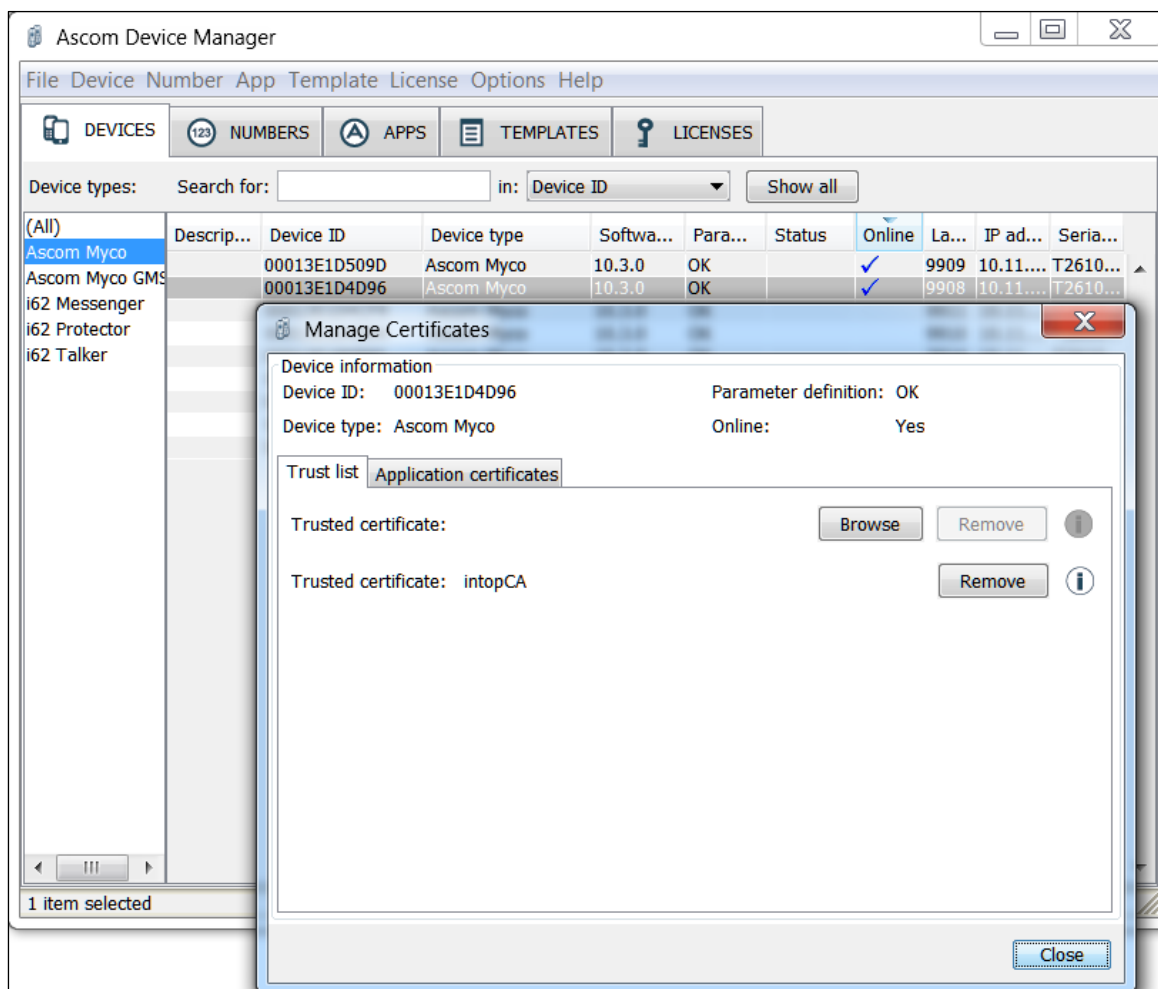


Network settings for WPA2-PSK



Network settings for .1X authentication (PEAP-MSCHAPv2)

- Select security mode PEAP-MSCHAPv2.
- Enter User identity and password.
- Select your trusted certificate uploaded to the device (see next page).



#### Ascom Device Manager

- 802.1X Authentication requires a CA certificate to be uploaded to the device. This is done under the "Numbers" tab by "right clicking" the device and selecting "Manage Certificates".
- Upload the required CA certificate under Trust list.

**Note that both a root and a client certificate are needed for TLS. Otherwise only a CA certificate is needed.**

## Appendix B: Interoperability Verification Records

### Test Protocol

Refer to attached Excel file for detailed test results.

The test specification containing information about each test case can be found here (requires login):

<https://www.ascom-ws.com/AscomPartnerWeb/en/startpage/Sales-tools/Interoperability/Templates/>

### Meraki Test Configuration

Not included here, please see explanation below:

On Meraki, configurations aren't backed up in the conventional way. To save and modify configurations, one has to clone the network in the cloud and then, while the other acts as backup, make changes to only one network.

Please refer to Meraki's documentation for further information:

[https://documentation.meraki.com/zGeneral\\_Administration/Organizations\\_and\\_Networks/Creating\\_and\\_Deleting\\_Dashboard\\_Networks](https://documentation.meraki.com/zGeneral_Administration/Organizations_and_Networks/Creating_and_Deleting_Dashboard_Networks)

## Document History

Rev	Date	Author	Description
PA1	2018-05-18	SEMW	First draft
PA2	2018-05-23	SEMW	Peer review
R1	2018-05-30	SEMW	Final version