8.0 Mesh ethernet bridging and daisy chaining with the 1532 access point

Contents

Introduction

This document lists 2 methods to successfully setup the 1532's with daisy chaining and allow ethernet bridging of a remote switch's traffic to flow through to the core network.

Prerequisites

Controller running 8.0.120.0 and up.

Minimum of 2 1532 outdoor AP's(Access Point). You can use any other model of AP as the wired root, but for daisy chaining you have to use 2 1532's, of course.

Before starting any of this configuration, please make sure that the remote switch is not connected to the Subordinate RAP(Root Access Point) until the configuration on the mesh network is complete and verified to be correct. If you do not do this, there is a high probability that spanning tree will take down the entire mesh network that is connected to the RAP. It will block the root ap switch port and drop all the children connected to it. This can create a whole new set of issues due to the re-convergence of the mesh network. Potentially causing an extended outage and a lot of frustration.

Components Used

- 2504 Wireless LAN Controller
- 2702 as the wired RAP
- 2 1532's to daisy chain
- 2 switches (3750's in my lab), one core, one remote.
- 2 vlans.
- 1107 is native and what the AP's connect to the controller on.
- 12 is remote wired client vlan.

Configuration

Network Diagram
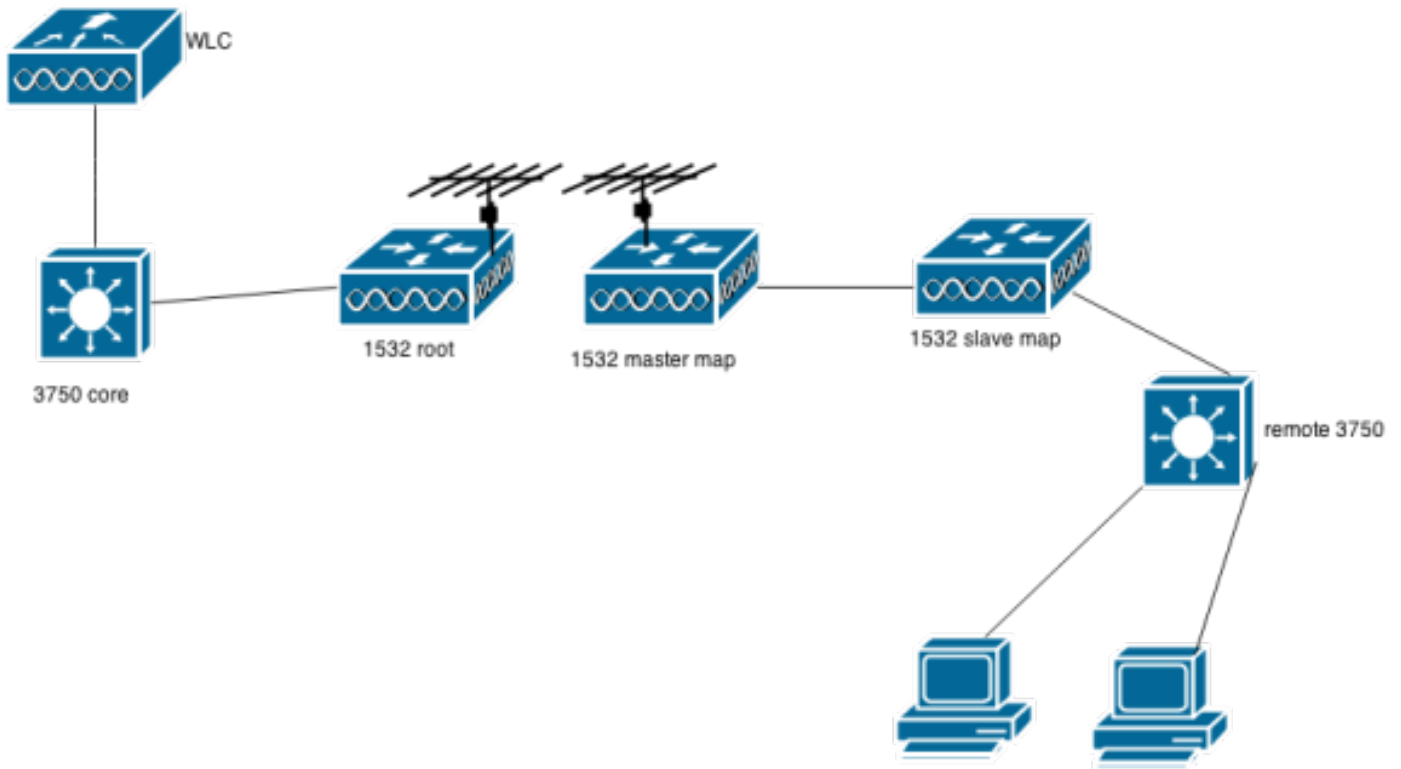
Configuration 1

Easiest method first.

Enable Vlan transparent on the controller. With this enabled it will pass the native and also pass the tagged vlan's from the remote side without having to define them on the Rap/Map gig interfaces. More on this in the next example.

Mesh

General

Range (RootAP to MeshAP)	12000	feet
IDS(Rogue and Signature Detection)	☐ Enabled	
Backhaul Client Access	☐ Enabled	
Mesh DCA Channels [1]	☐ Enabled	
Global Public Safety	☐ Enabled	

Ethernet Bridging

VLAN Transparent	☑ Enabled

Wired Root AP mesh configuration

General	Credentials	Interfaces	High Availability	Inventory	**Mesh**	Advanced

AP Role	RootAP ▾
Bridge Type	Indoor
Bridge Group Name	A-B
Strict Matching BGN	☐
Ethernet Bridging	☑
Preferred Parent	none
Backhaul Interface	802.11a
Bridge Data Rate (Mbps)	auto ▾
Ethernet Link Status	UpDn
Heater Status	N/A
Internal Temperature	N/A
VLAN Support	☑
Native VLAN ID	1107

Ethernet Bridging

Interface Name	Oper Status	Mode	Vlan ID
GigabitEthernet0	Up	Access	0
GigabitEthernet1	Down	Access	0

Mesh Access Point(MAP) configuration

First Mesh AP of the daisy chain. This is considered the Primary of the chain. It uses its 5Ghz radio to connect to the wired Rap. Note that daisy chaining is enabled on this AP.

General	Credentials	Interfaces	High Availability	Inventory	Mesh	Advanced

AP Role	MeshAP ▼		
Bridge Type	Outdoor		
Bridge Group Name	C-D		
Strict Matching BGN	☐		
Ethernet Bridging	☑	Daisy Chaining	☑
Preferred Parent	none		
Backhaul Interface	802.11a/n		
Bridge Data Rate (Mbps)	auto ▼		
Ethernet Link Status	DnUp		
VLAN Support	☑		
Native VLAN ID	1107		

Ethernet Bridging

Interface Name	Oper Status	Mode	Vlan ID
GigabitEthernet0	Down	Access	0
GigabitEthernet1	Up	Access	0

Subordinate AP-- Daisy Chain Configuration

Subordinate AP of the daisy chain. Notice that it is configured as a Rap and not a Map. This AP will use its POEin port to connect to the Lan port on the primary Map AP. Note that daisy chain is enabled on this AP. The traffic from this AP's lan port as well as it's 2.4Ghz and 5Ghz radio will be sent to the primary AP via the ethernet cable and then transmitted out the Primary AP's 5Ghz radio to the Rap at the core. you then connect the Lan port on this AP to the remote switch.

Since this AP is configured as a Rap you can also change it's 5Ghz radio to a different channel than the core root AP. This way you can have channel separation to additional downstream Map's from this subordinate AP.

| General | Credentials | Interfaces | High Availability | Inventory | Mesh | Advanced |

AP Role   RootAP ▾

Bridge Type   Outdoor

Bridge Group Name   C-D

Strict Matching BGN   ☐

Ethernet Bridging   ☑   Daisy Chaining ☑

Preferred Parent   none

Backhaul Interface   802.11a/n

Bridge Data Rate (Mbps)   auto ▾

Ethernet Link Status   UpDn

VLAN Support   ☑

Native VLAN ID   1107

Ethernet Bridging

Interface Name	Oper Status	Mode	Vlan ID
GigabitEthernet0	Up	Access	0
GigabitEthernet1	Down	Access	0

Configuration 2

More complex, but gives a bit more flexibility with allowing or not allowing vlans at the gig interfaces of the mesh ap's.

Vlan transparent is disabled for this configuration.

Please note that for this configuration to work you have to have vlan support enabled on all the ap's that are part of this bridge group or that will be connecting to each other over the mesh.

You also have to define the native vlan as well as the allowed vlan's on all the interfaces of the AP's along the mesh path.

Screen shots to hopefully make this point clear.

Mesh

General

Range (RootAP to MeshAP)	12000	feet
IDS(Rogue and Signature Detection)	☐ Enabled	
Backhaul Client Access	☐ Enabled	
Mesh DCA Channels [1]	☐ Enabled	
Global Public Safety	☐ Enabled	

Ethernet Bridging

VLAN Transparent	☐ Enabled

Wired Root AP configuration

General	Credentials	Interfaces	High Availability	Inventory	Mesh	Advanced

AP Role	RootAP ▾
Bridge Type	Outdoor
Bridge Group Name	C-D
Strict Matching BGN	☐
Ethernet Bridging	☑
Preferred Parent	none
Backhaul Interface	802.11a/n/ac
Ethernet Link Status	UP
VLAN Support	☑
Native VLAN ID	1107

Ethernet Bridging

Interface Name	Oper Status	Mode	Vlan ID
GigabitEthernet0	Up	Access	0

Ethernet Bridging

Interface Name	Oper Status	Mode	Vlan ID
GigabitEthernet0	Up	Trunk	1107
GigabitEthernet1	Down	Access	0

Interface Name	GigabitEthernet0

Mode	Trunk ▾
Native VLAN Id	1107
Allowed VLAN Id	0 Add

Configured VLANs

Allowed VLANs

12	▾

Primary MAP AP configuration

AP Role	MeshAP ▾
Bridge Type	Outdoor
Bridge Group Name	C-D
Strict Matching BGN	☐
Ethernet Bridging	☑
Preferred Parent	none
Backhaul Interface	802.11a/n
Bridge Data Rate (Mbps)	auto ▾
Ethernet Link Status	DnUp
VLAN Support	☑
Native VLAN ID	1

Daisy Chaining ☑

Ethernet Bridging

Interface Name	Oper Status	Mode	Vlan ID
GigabitEthernet0	Down	Access	0
GigabitEthernet1	Up	Trunk	1107

Interface Name	GigabitEthernet1	
Mode	Trunk ▼	
Native VLAN Id	1107	
Allowed VLAN Id	0	Add

Configured VLANs

Allowed VLANs

12	▼

Subordinate RAP connected to the Primary AP and the remote switch.

AP Role	RootAP ▼		
Bridge Type	Outdoor		
Bridge Group Name	C-D		
Strict Matching BGN	☐		
Ethernet Bridging	☑	Daisy Chaining	☑
Preferred Parent	none		
Backhaul Interface	802.11a/n		
Bridge Data Rate (Mbps)	auto ▼		
Ethernet Link Status	UpDn		
VLAN Support	☑		
Native VLAN ID	1107		

Ethernet Bridging

Interface Name	Oper Status	Mode	Vlan ID
GigabitEthernet0	Up	Access	0
GigabitEthernet1	Up	Trunk	1107

Interface Name	GigabitEthernet1	

Mode	Trunk ▼	
Native VLAN Id	1107	
Allowed VLAN Id	0	Add

Configured VLANs

Allowed VLANs

12	🔽

Core switch port configuration for the Root AP

```
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/21
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport trunk native vlan 1107
switchport trunk allowed vlan 12,1107
switchport mode trunk
```

Remote switch port configuration that is connected to the Lan port of the Subordinate Rap.

```
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/5
```

switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport trunk native vlan 1107
switchport trunk allowed vlan 12,1107
switchport mode trunk

I defined SVI's on the remote switch for both vlan's so that I could easily do pings to verify connectivity.

Verify

You should be able to ping both directions for the defined vlan's. Clients on the remote switch should get dhcp addresses if configured or static addresses.

On the remote switch you should see the mac addresses of the various nodes being learned on the remote switch port.

Jeff_3750#2#show mac address int gi1/0/5

        Mac Address Table

Vlan   Mac Address   Type   Ports

----   -----------   --------   -----

1107   3cce.73d9.52e0   DYNAMIC   Gi1/0/5

1107   78da.6e59.a6be   DYNAMIC   Gi1/0/5

1107   78da.6e59.a6d0   DYNAMIC   Gi1/0/5

1107   aca0.164b.b295   DYNAMIC   Gi1/0/5

1107   aca0.164b.b2c6   DYNAMIC   Gi1/0/5

1107   d0d0.fd2e.2a02   DYNAMIC   Gi1/0/5

1107   f40f.1bad.1820   DYNAMIC   Gi1/0/5

 12   aca0.164b.b2c9   DYNAMIC   Gi1/0/5

Total Mac Addresses for this criterion: 8

Troubleshoot

There are several mesh forwarding debugs that help understand if packets are being forwarded from the Subordinate Rap.

1532subordinaterap#show mesh forwarding interfaces
GigabitEthernet0: GigabitEthernet0(state is OPEN)

Node 78da.6e59.a6be
GigabitEthernet1: GigabitEthernet1(state is OPEN)
Virtual-Dot11Radio0: Virtual-Dot11Radio0(state is AUTHENTICATION)
Node 0024.f7ae.020f