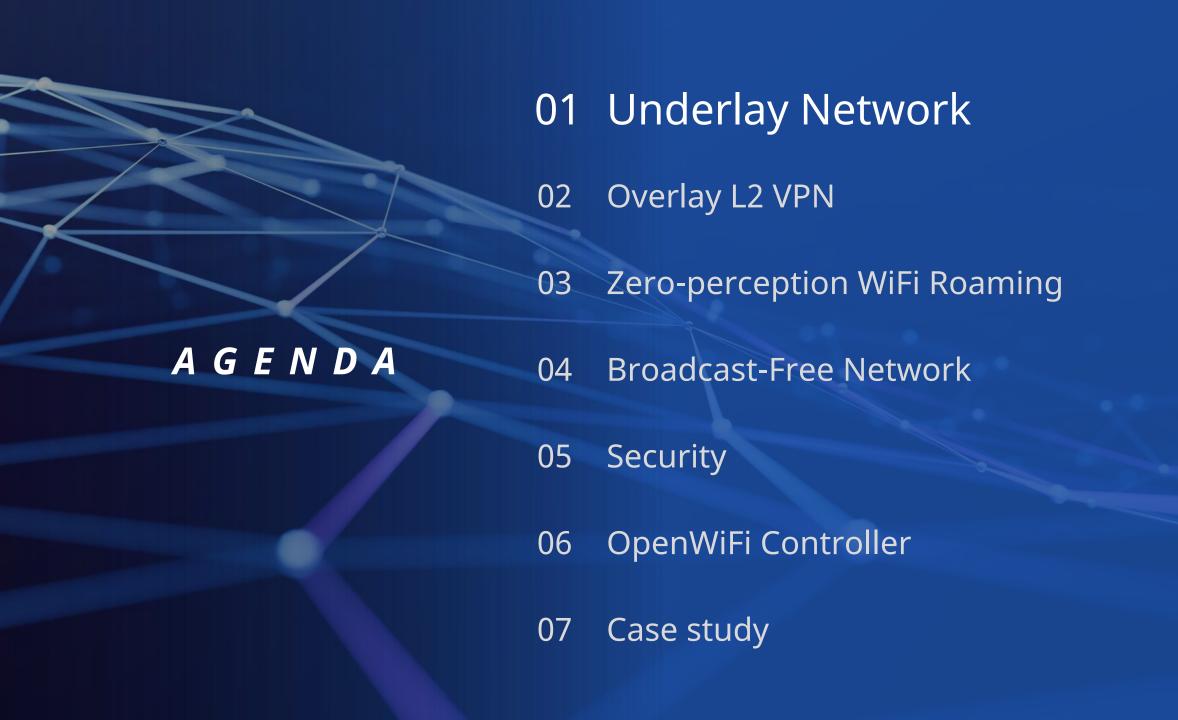


Asterfusion Campus Network Solution with Cloud Tech



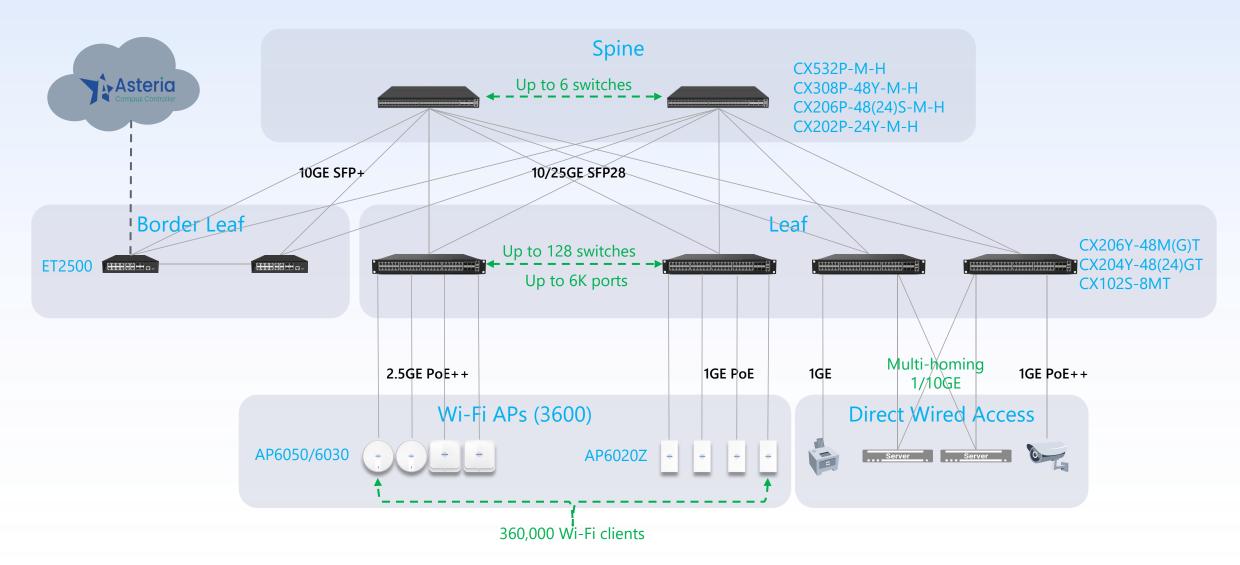
Asterfusion Campus Network Portfolio





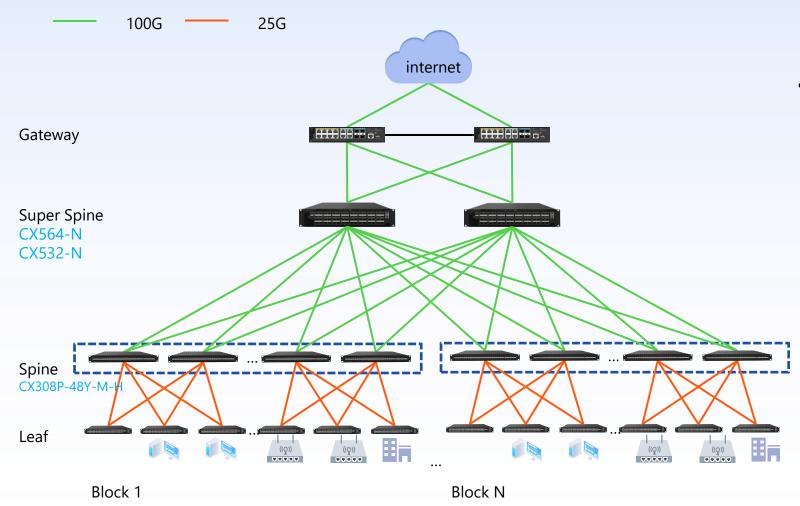
Spine Leaf Topology





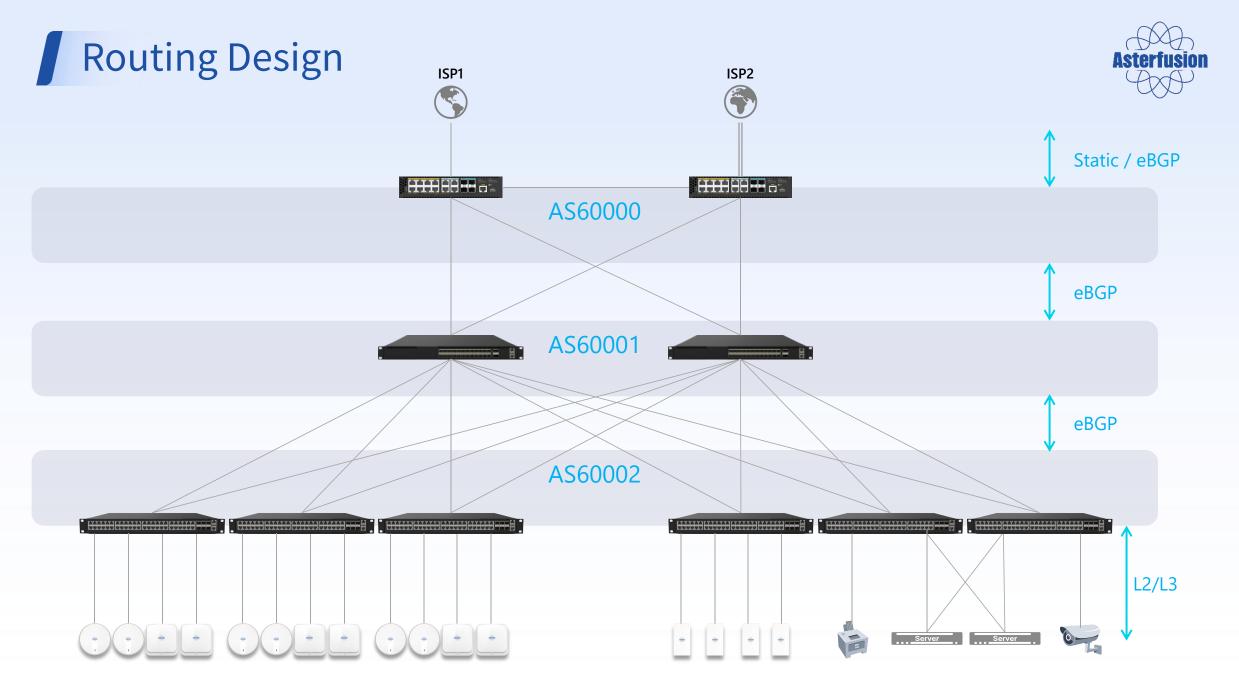
Multi-POD for Larger Scale-out Campus Networking





 Super Spine to scale to larger campus network with 180K access ports/APs

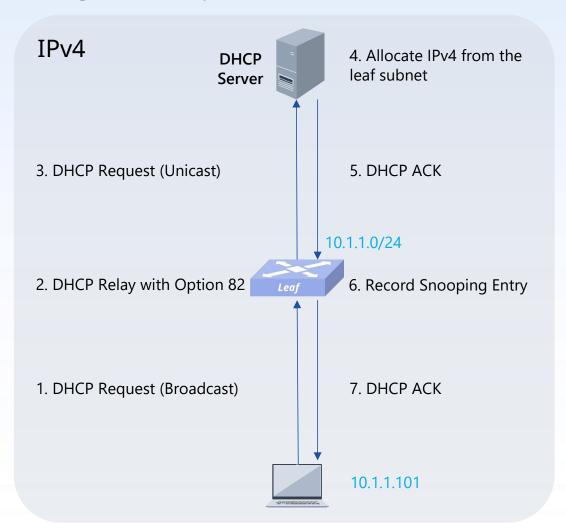
Super Spine	CX532-N	CX564-N	
POD #	15	30	
Ports #/PoD	6K	6K	
Spine#	30	60	
Leaf#	1920	3840	
1G Ports #	90K	180K	

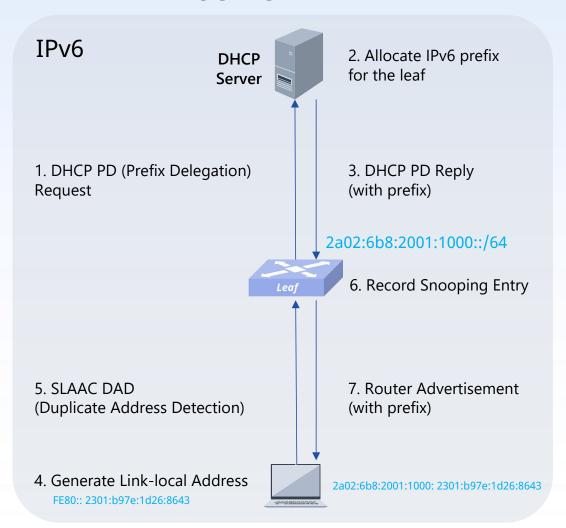


IP Address Assign



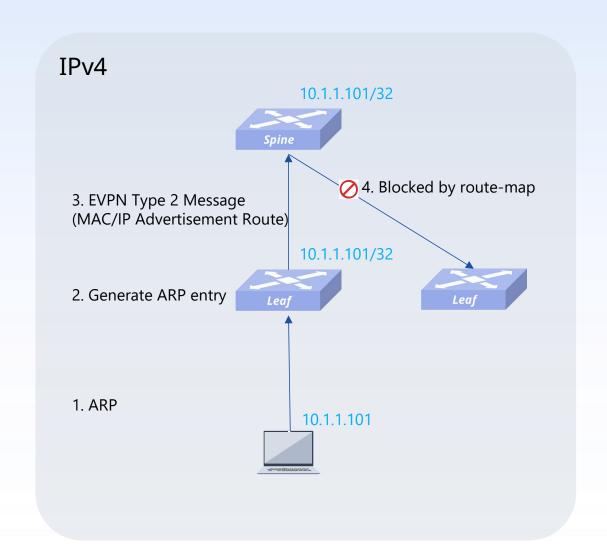
Assign a unique subnet to each leaf switch for route aggregation.

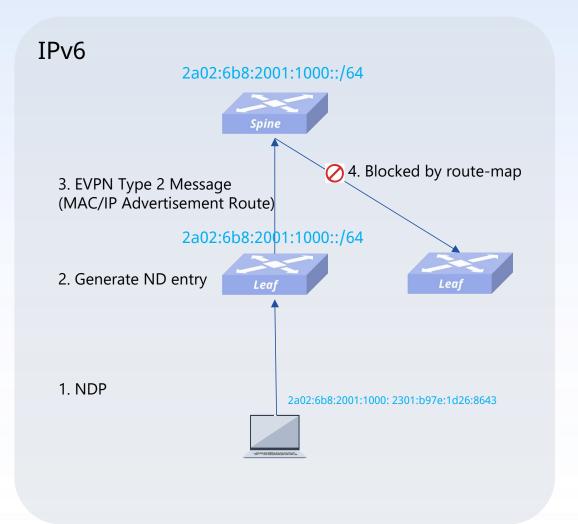




ARP-to-Host



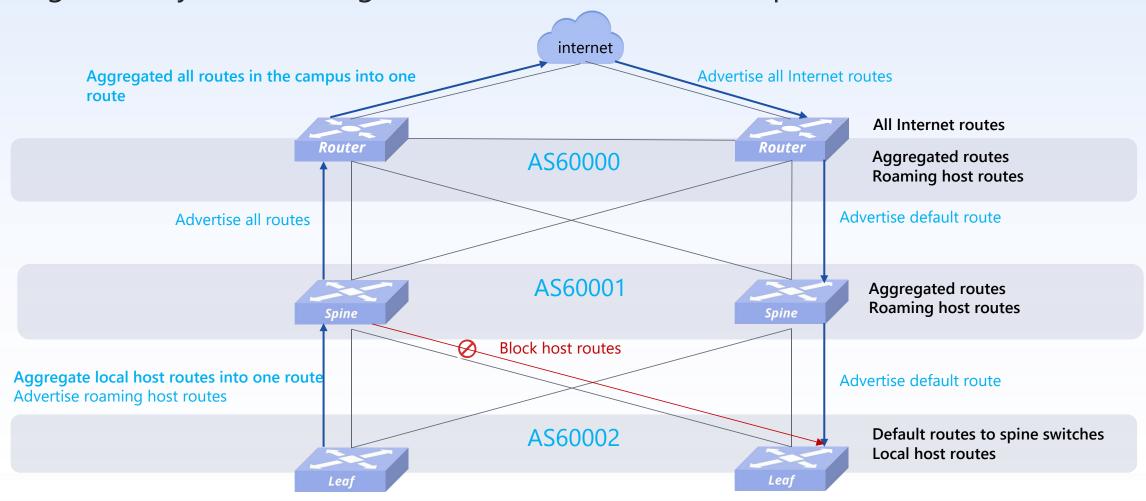




Route Aggregation

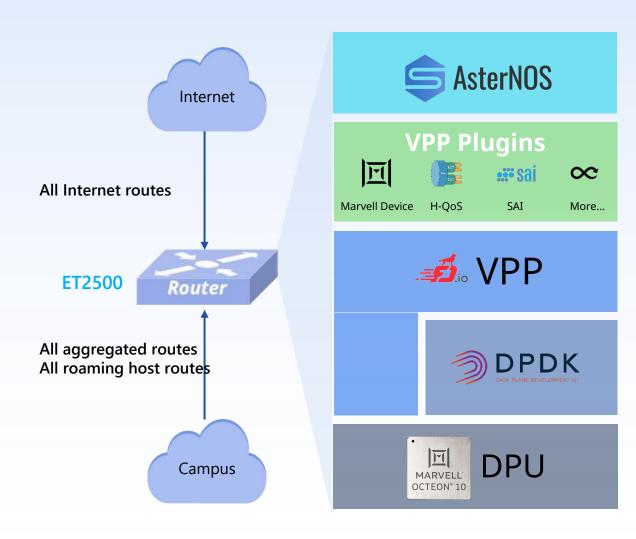


Significantly save routing table size of both leaf and spine switches

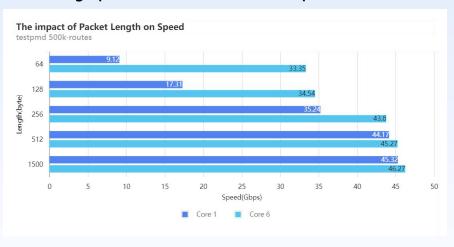


High Performance Border Router

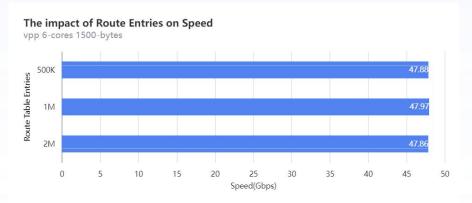




High performance across various packet sizes

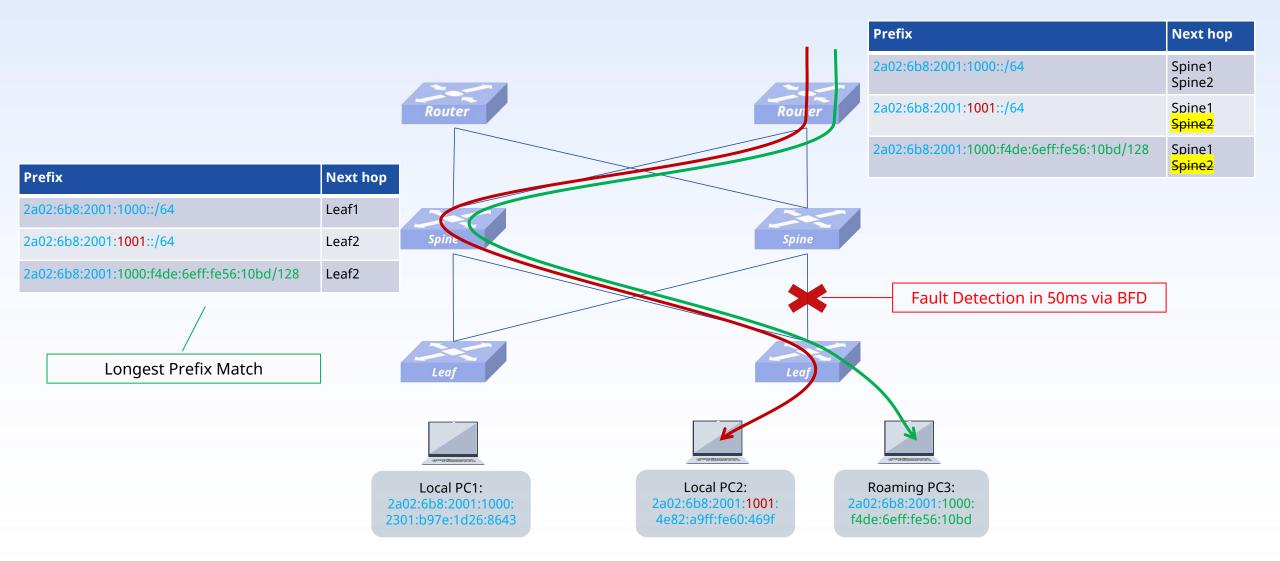


Consistent performance across various routing table sizes



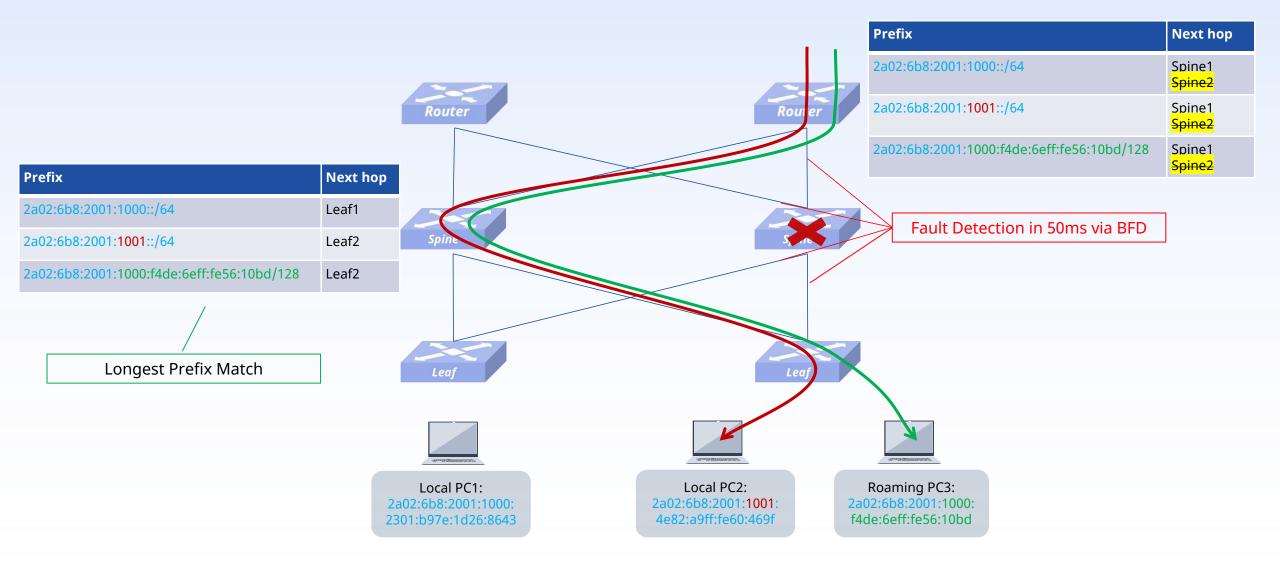
Link Fault Detection and Re-routing based on BFD





Node Fault Detection and Re-routing based on BFD



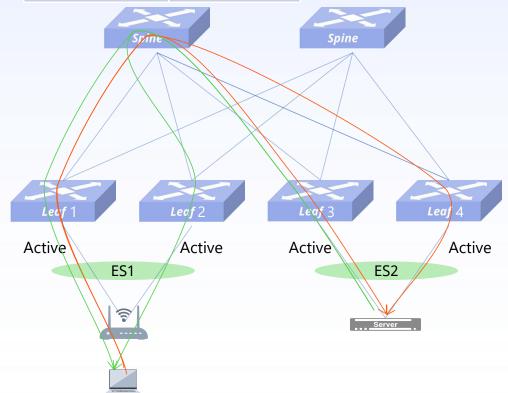


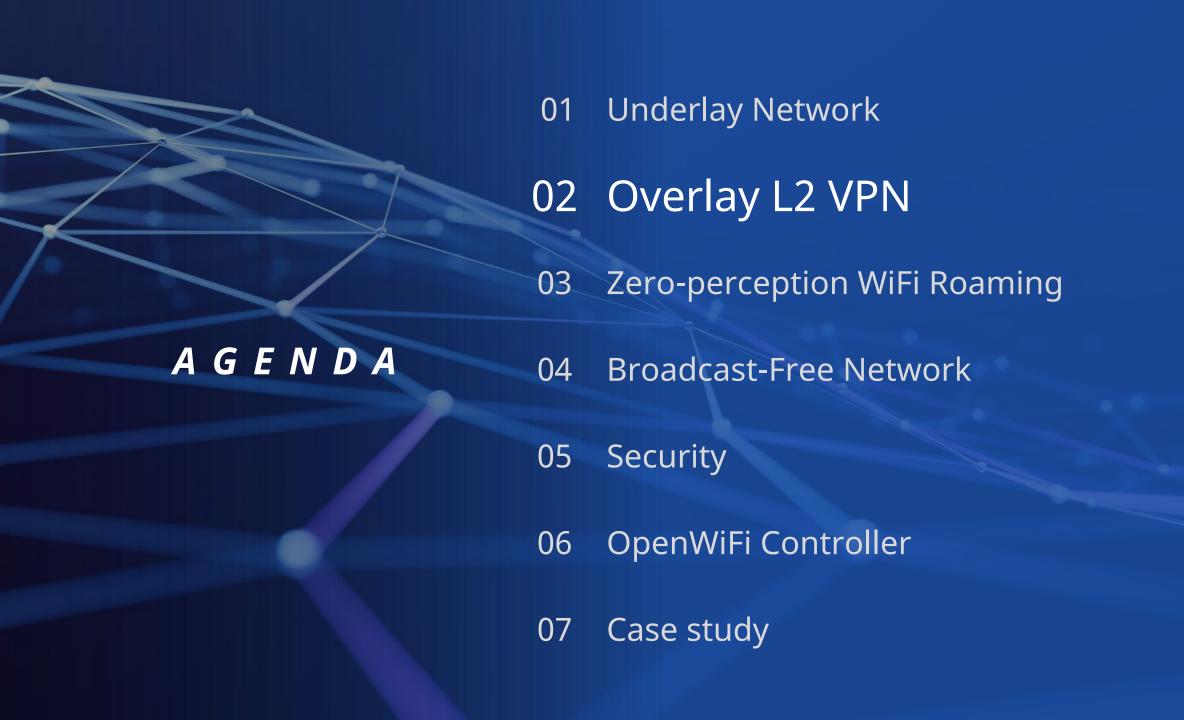
EVPN Multihoming of servers and APs



- Support Multihoming of servers and APs in active-active mode.
- Multihoming of servers.
 - Import server's static IP to all leaf switches in the group.
 - Or allocate fixed IP from DHCP server, generate host route in the process of DCHP relay.
- Multihoming of APs
 - The first leaf switch received ARP will MAC-trigger a host route with ESI and advertise it to spines and other leaf switches in the group.
 - Subsequent leaf switches receiving ARP will not generate a host route because it already exists with the same ESI.
- When a client roams to a new ES, the host route will migrate there with updated ESI.

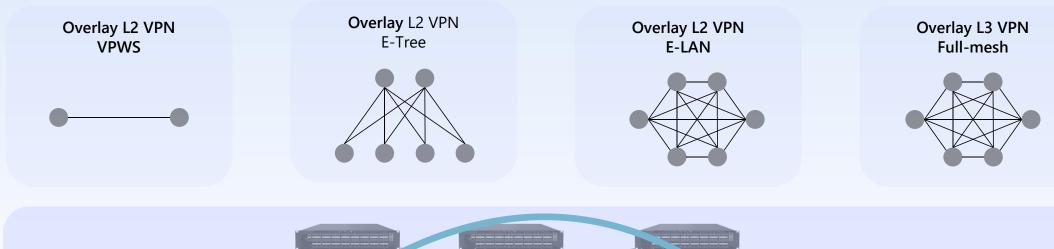
Prefix	Next hop
Server host route	Leaf3 Leaf4
AP host route	Leaf1 Leaf2
Client host route	Leaf1 Leaf2

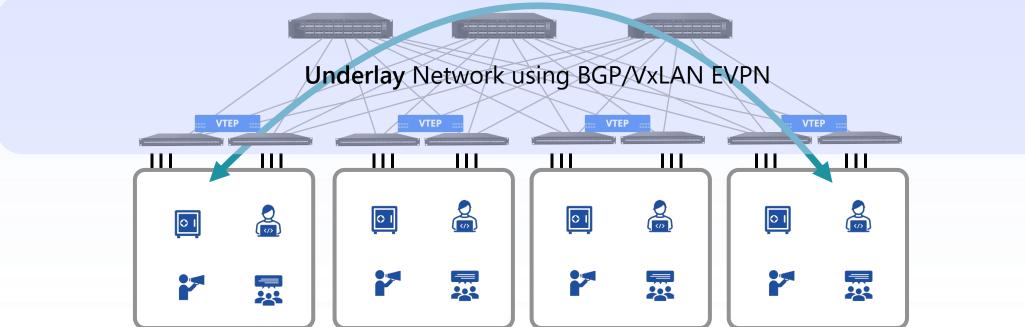




Overlay Networks

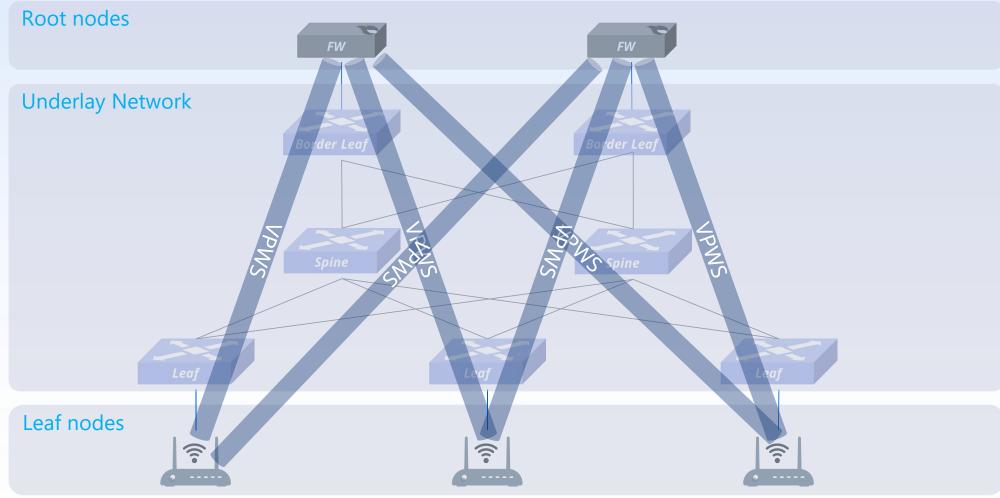






VPWS Overlay Network

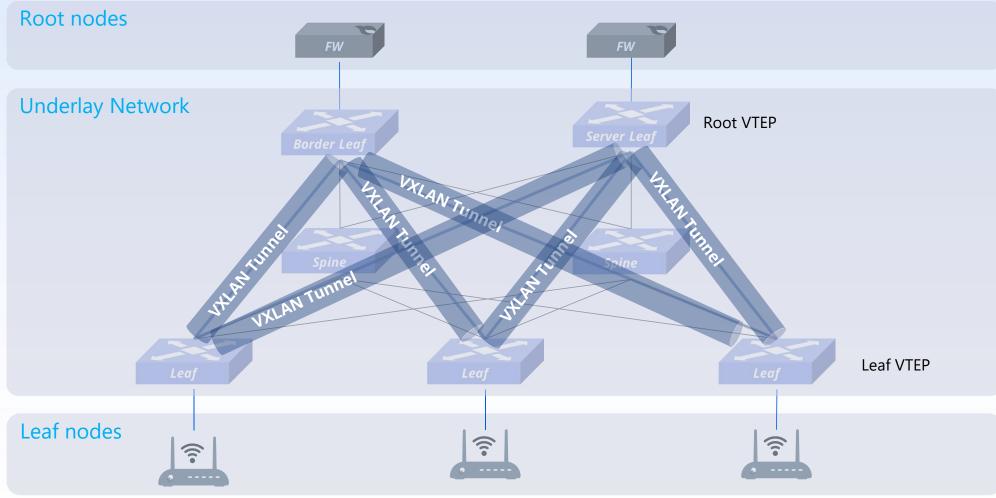




• L2 traffic is forwarded from interface to interface without looking up MAC table.

E-Tree Overlay Network

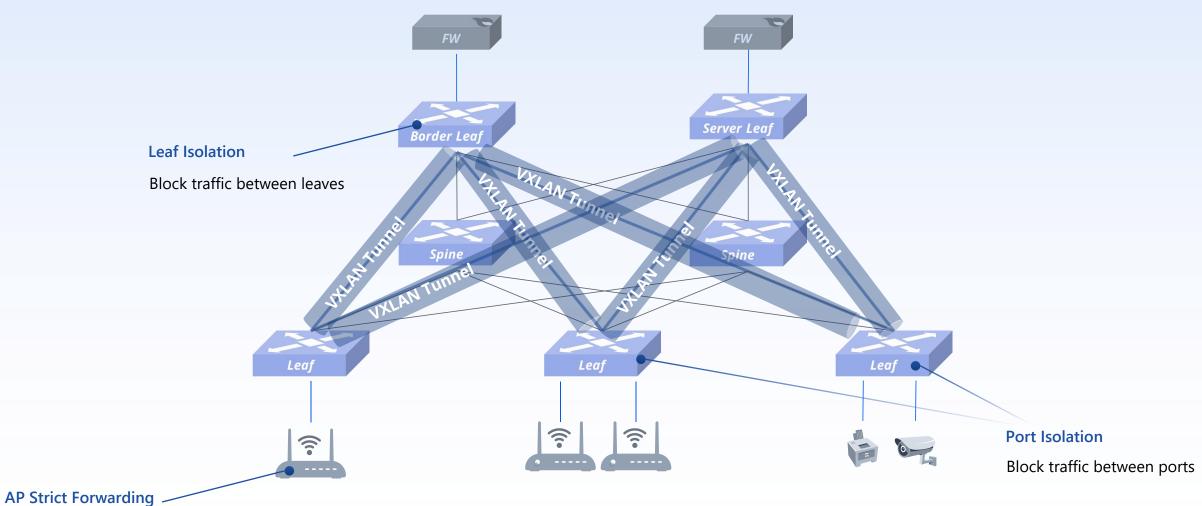




- A leaf node can send or receive traffic only from a root node.
- A root node can send traffic to another root or any of the leaf nodes.
- Root VTEP will block traffic between leaf nodes

Isolate clients in L2 VPN



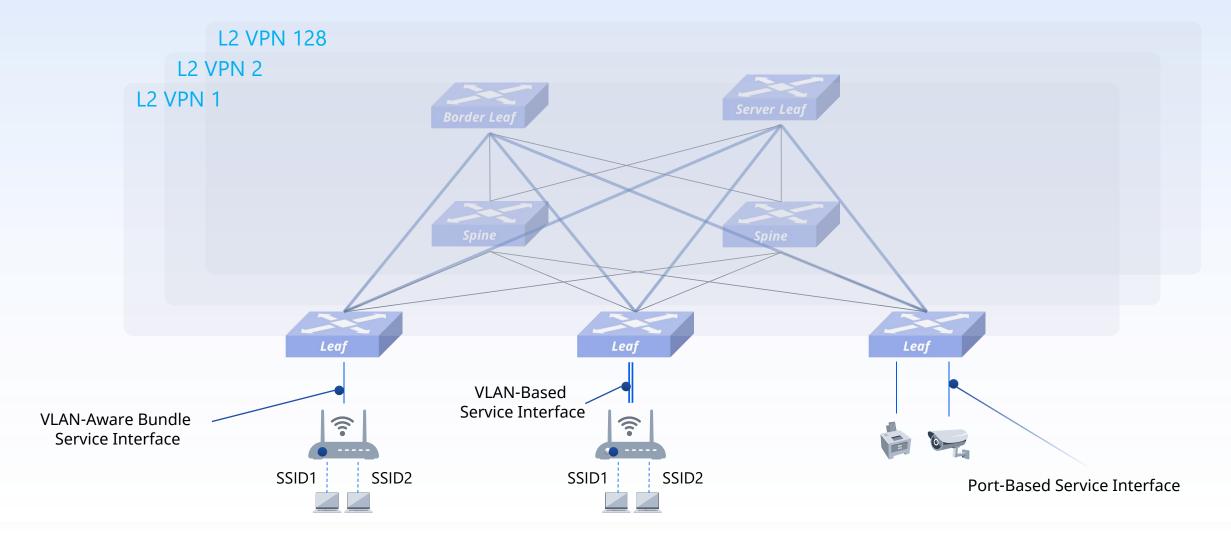


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Block traffic between Wi-Fi clients

L2 VPN Service Interfaces

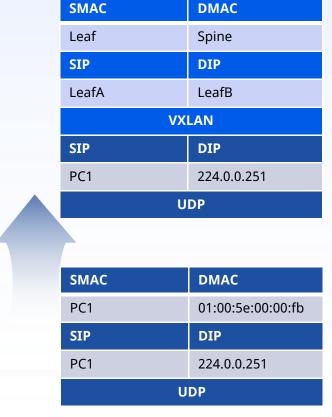


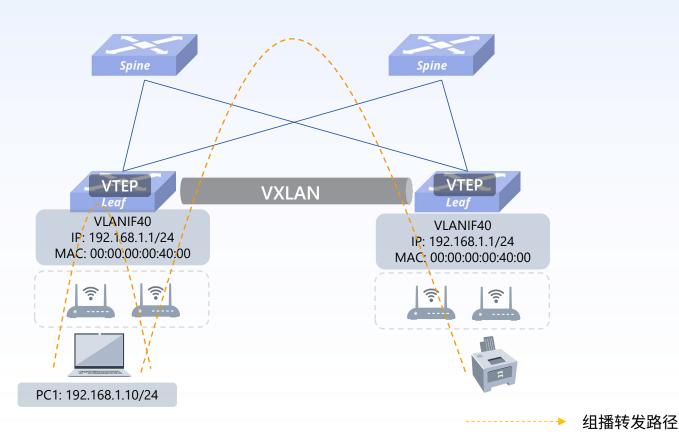


L2 EVPN for multicast discovery



- In traditional LAN environments, multicast protocols like MDNS, SSDP, and LLMNR are widely used for device discovery, allowing clients to find printers, projectors, and other devices within the same L2 network.
- Leaf switches actively identify these types of packets, then encapsulate the with VXLAN headers and forward them over VXLAN tunnels to other Leaf switches.







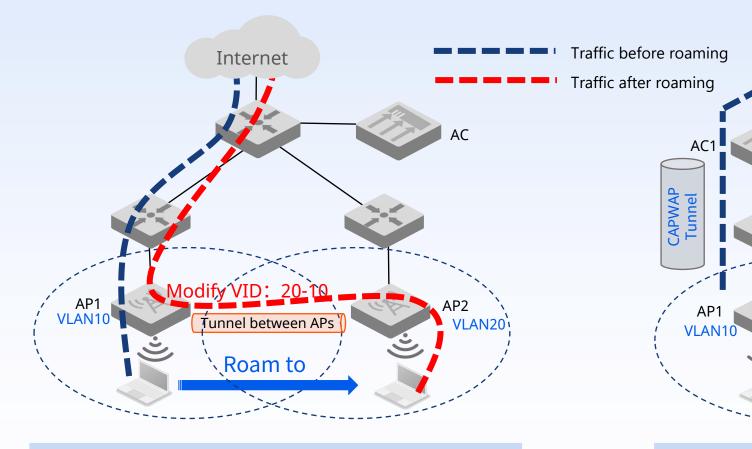
Inefficient traditional L3 roaming



AC2

AP2

VLAN20



L3 roaming within an AC

- 1. Build a tunnel between APs
- 2. Route roamed traffic via the tunnel to original AP
- 3. The original AP modify VLAN ID before forwarding it

L3 roaming between ACs

Roam to /

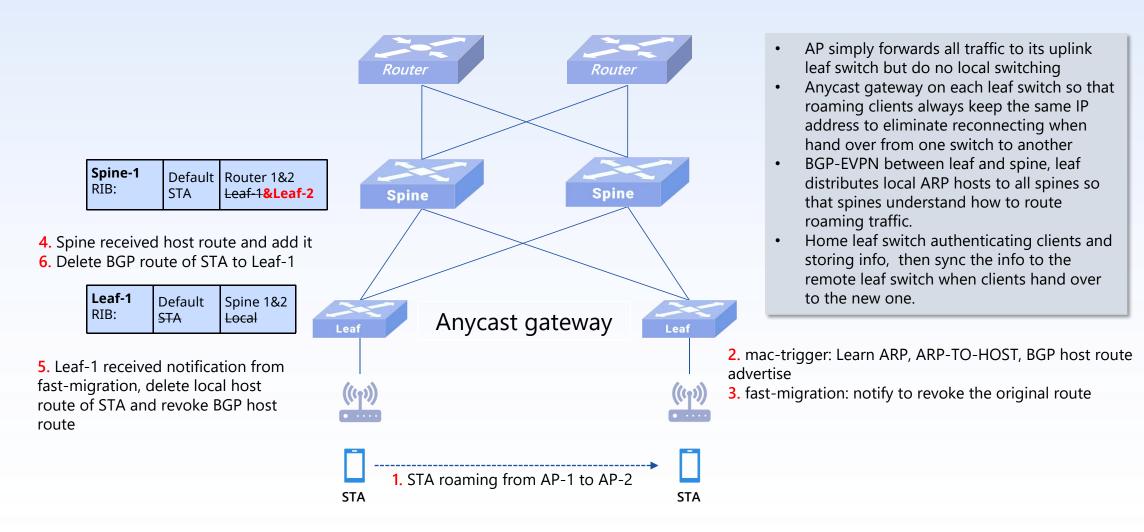
Internet

Tunnel between ACs

- 1. Build roaming group and tunnel between ACs
- 2. After roaming, traffic will be sent to AC2 first, then sent to AC1 via the tunnel
- 3. AC1 relays the traffic

Asterfusion Anycast Gateway WiFi Roaming

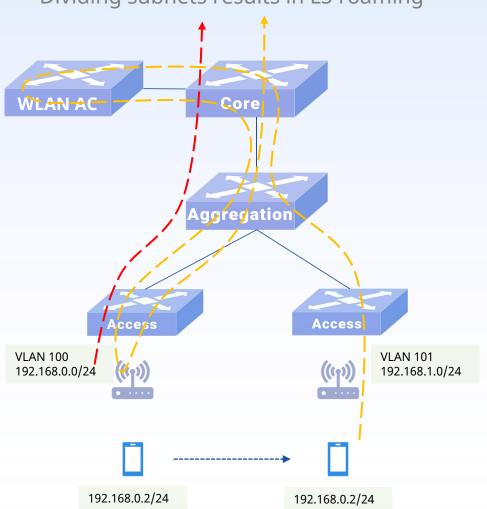




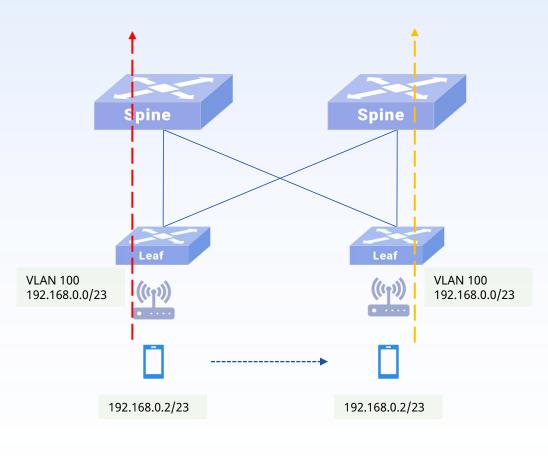
Comparison



Traditional Wireless Roaming:
Dividing subnets results in L3 roaming



Anycast Gateway Roaming: All L2 roaming in a big subnet







Asterfusion's unique algorithm achieves zero-perception roaming and low latency, with an

average roaming handover time of 10ms





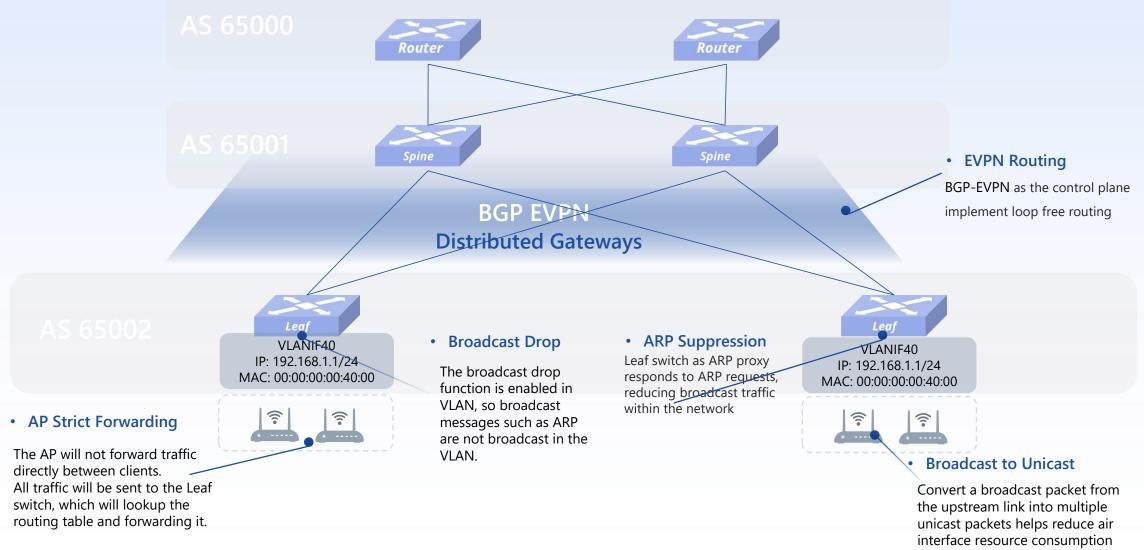






Full Layer 3 Network avoid Broadcast and Loop

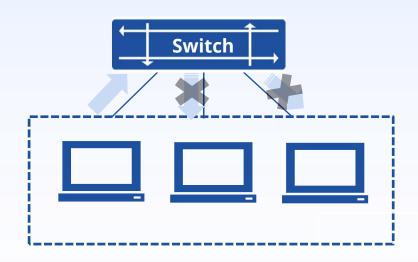




Implementation of Full Layer 3 Broadcast-Free Network

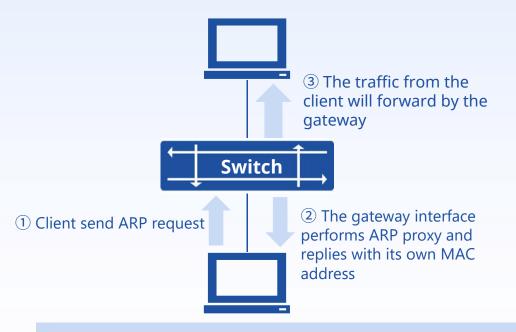


Broadcast Drop



Broadcast packets sent by clients, except for protocol packets such as ARP, will be sent to the switch CPU for processing, while other broadcast packets will be discarded. Isolate Layer 2 broadcast attacks between clients.

ARP Suppression

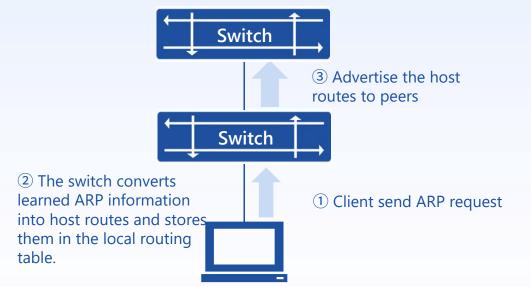


The Leaf switch turns on the ARP proxy function and uses its own MAC address to quickly proxy the client's request. The client's access is forwarded by the gateway, further suppressing the propagation of broadcasts in the network.

Implementation of Full Layer 3 Broadcast-Free Network

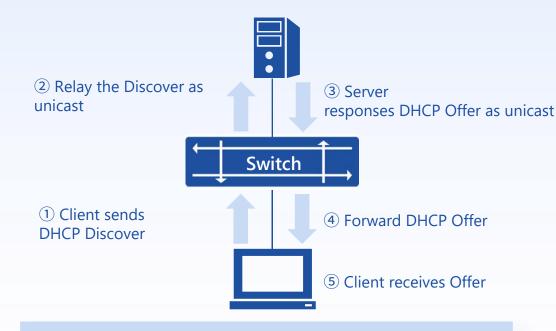


ARP-TO-HOST



With the ARP-to-Host feature, the switch converts
ARP/NDP entries into precise host routes for routing,
eliminating excessive broadcast flooding and
improving forwarding efficiency.

DHCP Relay



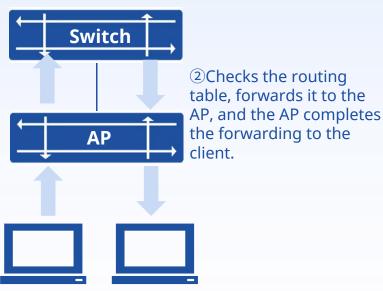
With DHCP relay, the switch forwards all DHCP interactions from clients as unicast.

Implementation of Full Layer 3 Broadcast-Free Network



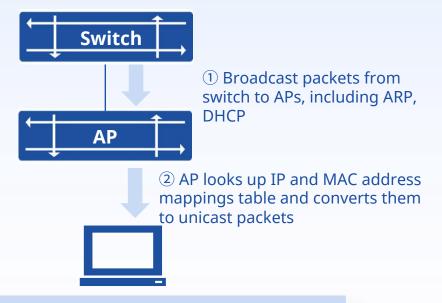
Strict Forwarding

① Forwards all packets received on the wireless interface to the uplink

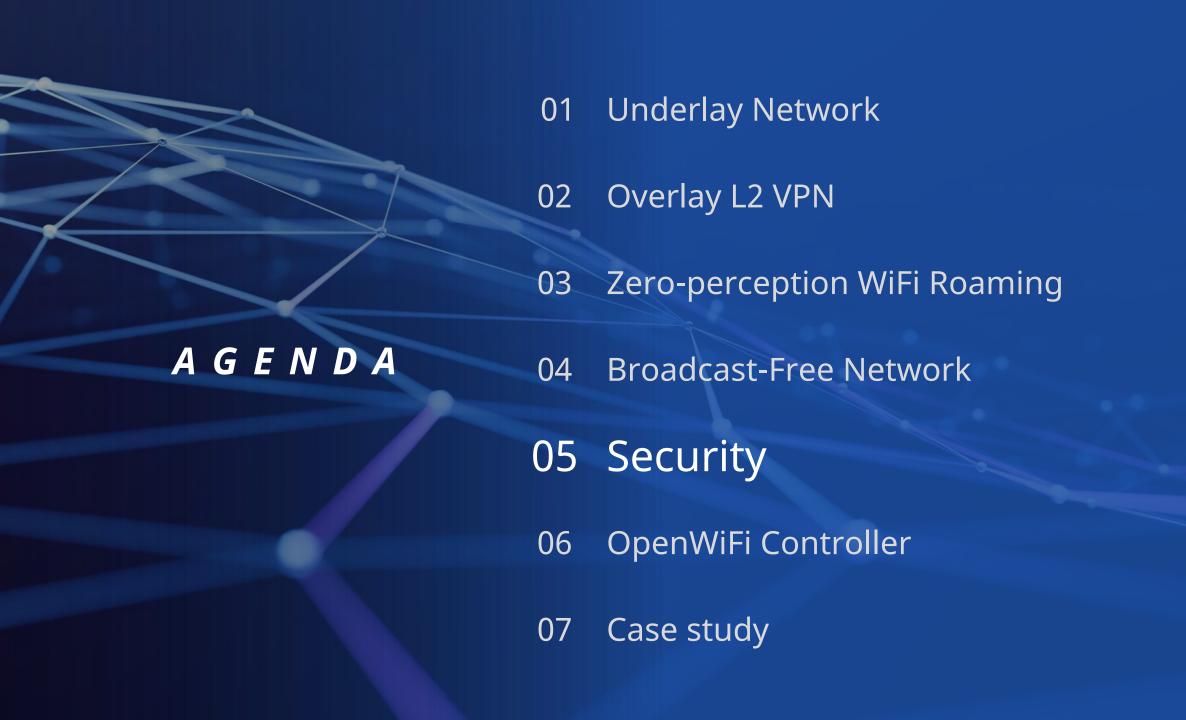


With strict forwarding enabled on the AP, all packets received on the wireless interface, except multicast packets, are forwarded to the uplink, preventing wireless clients from directly learning each other's real MAC addresses on the AP.

Broadcast to Unicast

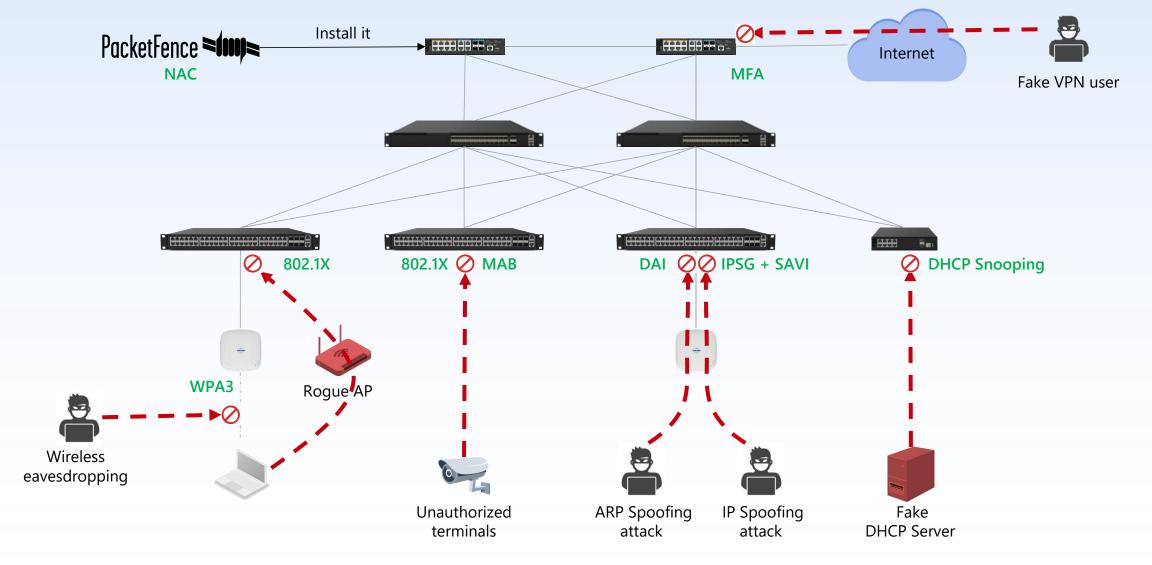


The AP converts broadcast packets received from the uplink into unicast packets by matching local IP and MAC address mappings table, reducing the use of air interface resources by minimizing broadcast traffic.



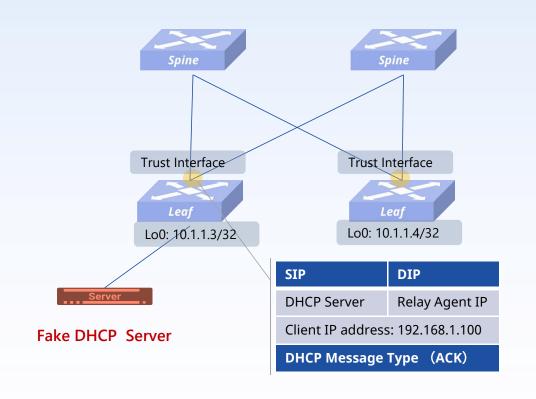
Comprehensive Access Security Mechanisms





DHCP Snooping





MAC	IP	Lease time	Switch ID	Туре
e2:5b:3b:c6:a5:c3	192.168.1.100	7200	10.1.1.3	local
e2:5b:3b:c6:b1:02	192.168.1.101	7200	10.1.1.4	remote

The generation of DHCP Snooping Table

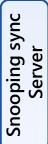
The DHCP server sends the DHCP ACK packet to the Leaf switch via unicast. Upon receiving the DHCP ACK packet from a trusted interface (DHCP Snooping), the Leaf extracts key information (including the PC's MAC address, assigned IP address, and lease time) and generates a Snooping entry.

The purpose of DHCP Snooping

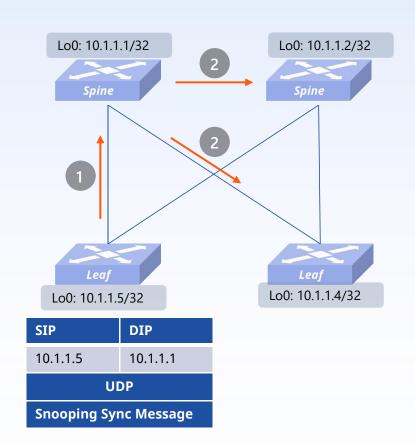
- I. When fake DHCP servers are present in the network, DHCP clients may obtain incorrect IP addresses, leading to communication issues.
- 2. DHCP Snooping Trust only accepts DHCP Offer and DHCP ACK packets from trusted ports, discarding DHCP packets from untrusted ports.
- 3. The DHCP Snooping table records the IP and MAC address mappings of DHCP clients. By matching packets with the DHCP Snooping table, unauthorized terminal attacks can be prevented. Additionally, ARP request packets can be generated based on client information in the Snooping table to probe silent terminals.

Synchronize Snooping Table across Network





Snooping sync Client

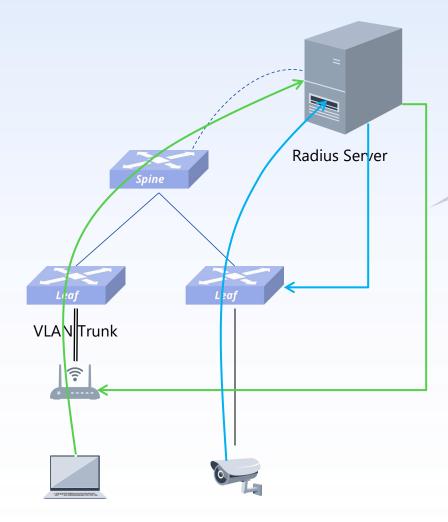


- 1. The Leaf switch randomly selects a Spine switch to send the Snooping table synchronization message.
- 2. Upon receiving the Snooping synchronization message and learning the entries, the Spine switch will synchronize these entries with other Leaves and Spines.
- 3. Finally, DHCP Snooping entries are synchronized across all switches in the network, allowing packet matching and verification as wireless terminals roam within the network, preventing unauthorized terminal attacks.

Dynamic VLAN via Authentication



- Allocate dynamic VLAN to Wired clients and configure the leaf switch
- Allocate dynamic VLAN to Wi-Fi clients and configure the AP or the leaf switch



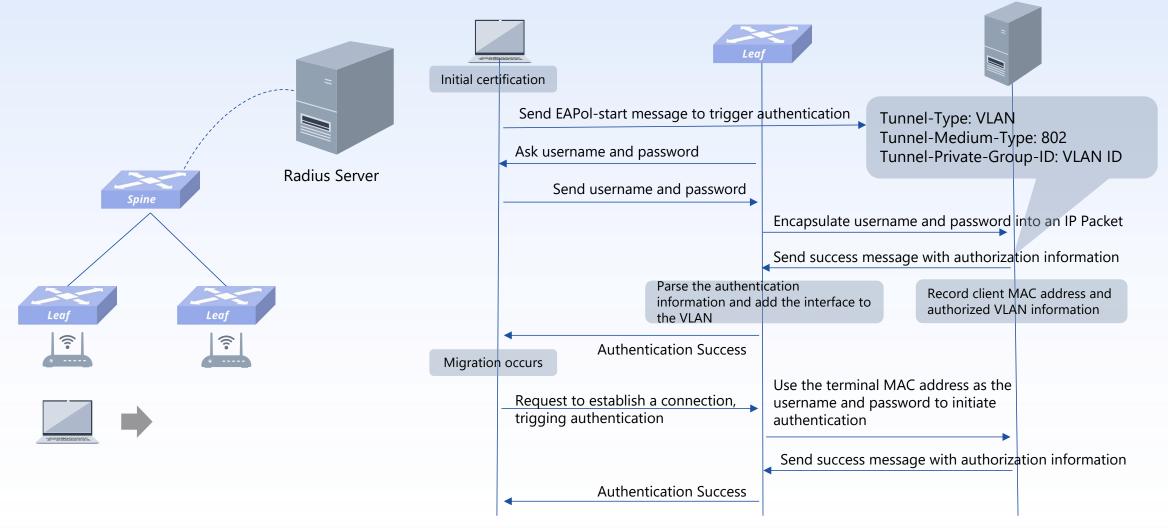
Tunnel-Type: VLAN

Tunnel-Medium-Type: 802

Tunnel-Private-Group-ID: VLAN ID

Authentication Persistence during Roaming

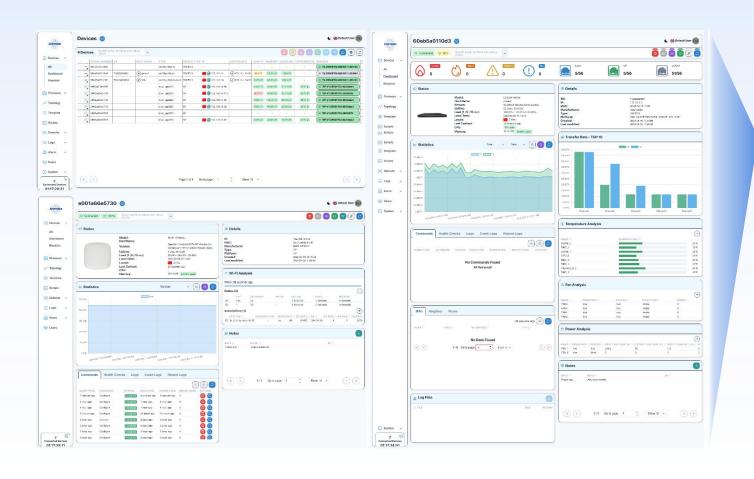






Asteria Campus Controller







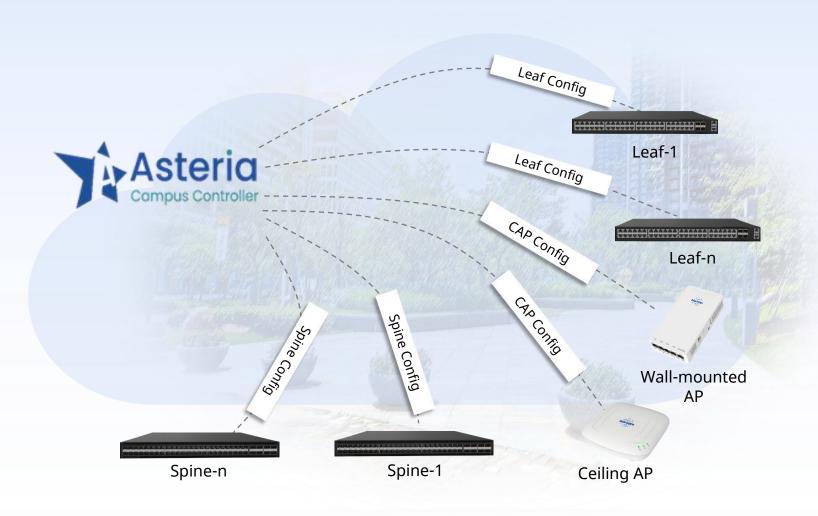




- Unified management of wired and wireless networks
- Auto deployment and configuration using ZTP
- Automatically topology showing
- Real-time network status monitoring
- Automated operation using pre-defined scripts
- Comply with OpenWiFi standard
- ZERO license cost for on-prem deployment

Config All Campus Network Devices





Brief steps

- 1. Design network topology
- 2. Connect the devices to the controller
- Automatically deploy the configuration to the devices by

OpenWiFi Compatible





Configure and monitor by

open sourced OpenWiFi compatible

ucentral client

Asterfusion OpenWiFi & OpenLAN compatible Switches

Work together

Asterfusion OpenWiFi+ OS





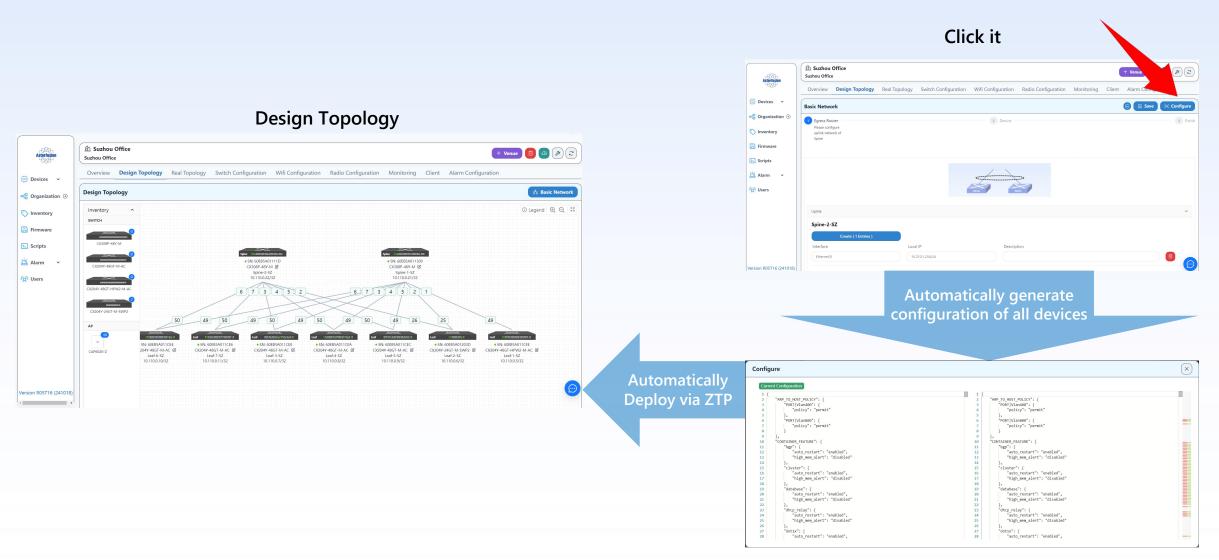


3rd Party APs with OpenWrt



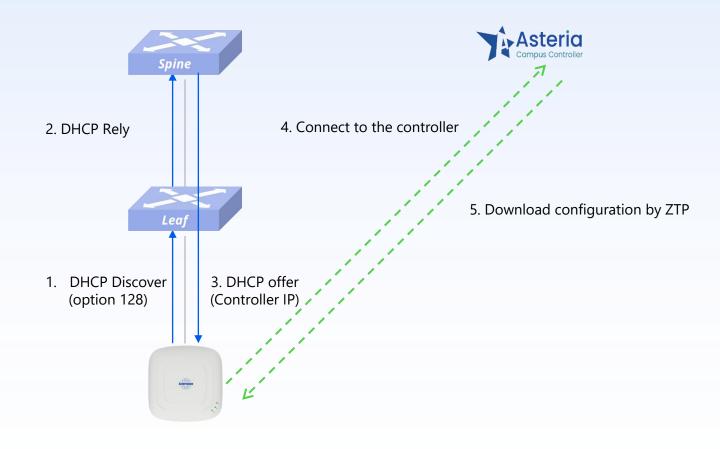
One-Click Network Configuration after Topology Design





Automated Configuration Process via DHCP and ZTP

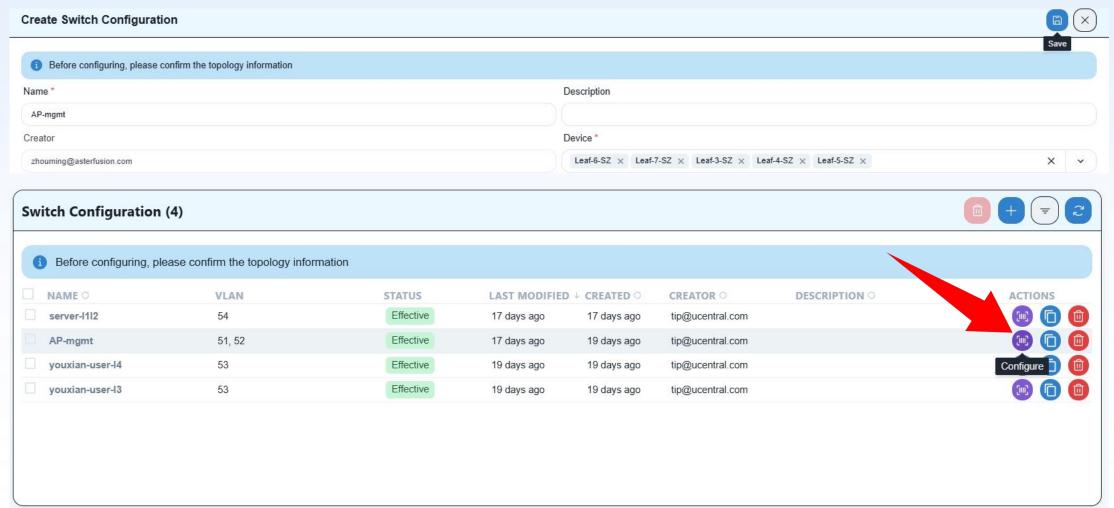




One-Click Function Activation for Entire Network



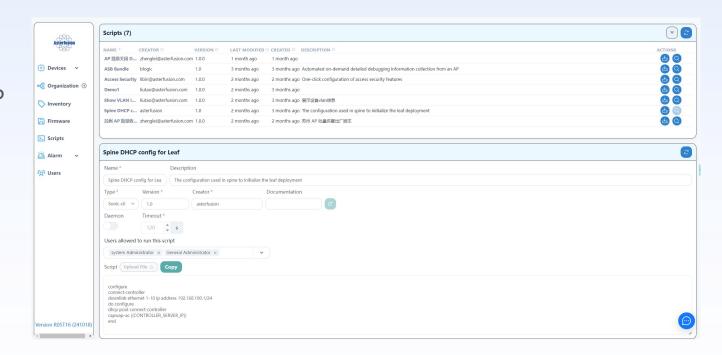
Easily activate VLAN, DHCP Relay, ACL, DAI, IPSG, 802.1x and more functions on multiple devices



Self-Defined Scripts



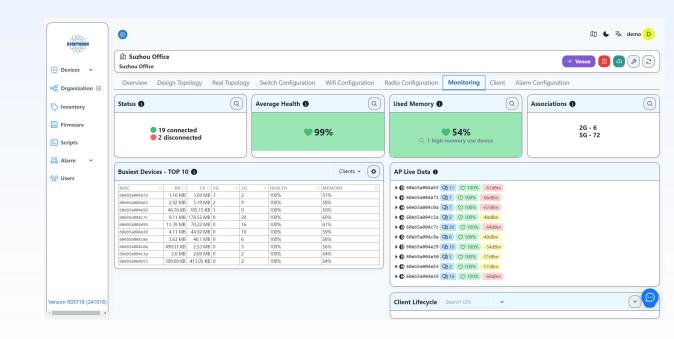
- Users can create scripts using Shell, Bundle, or SONiC-CLI languages
- For example, if you need to configure DHCP on all spine switches to initialize leaf deployments, you can create a single, tailored script and deploy it across multiple devices as needed.
- Significantly reduces operational and maintenance (O&M) costs by automating tasks.



Real-time & Multi-dimensional Network Status Monitoring

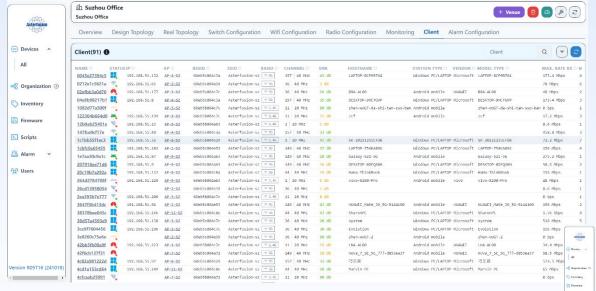


- Resource Utilization: Identifying risks of memory or CPU exhaustion
- Traffic Load: Pinpointing potential
 bottlenecks through in-depth traffic analysis
- Hardware Status: Ensuring components
 operate within safe temperature ranges and
 that power supplies and fans function
 correctly
- Signal Status: Real-time visibility into the status of Wi-Fi signal



Monitor Client Status





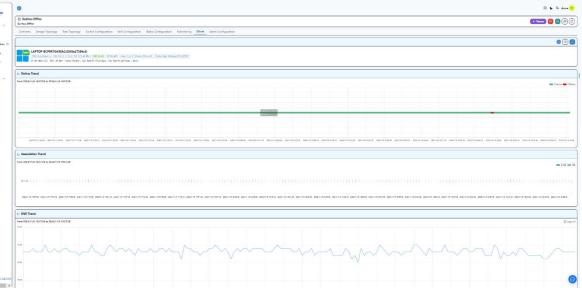
Report basic information of clients

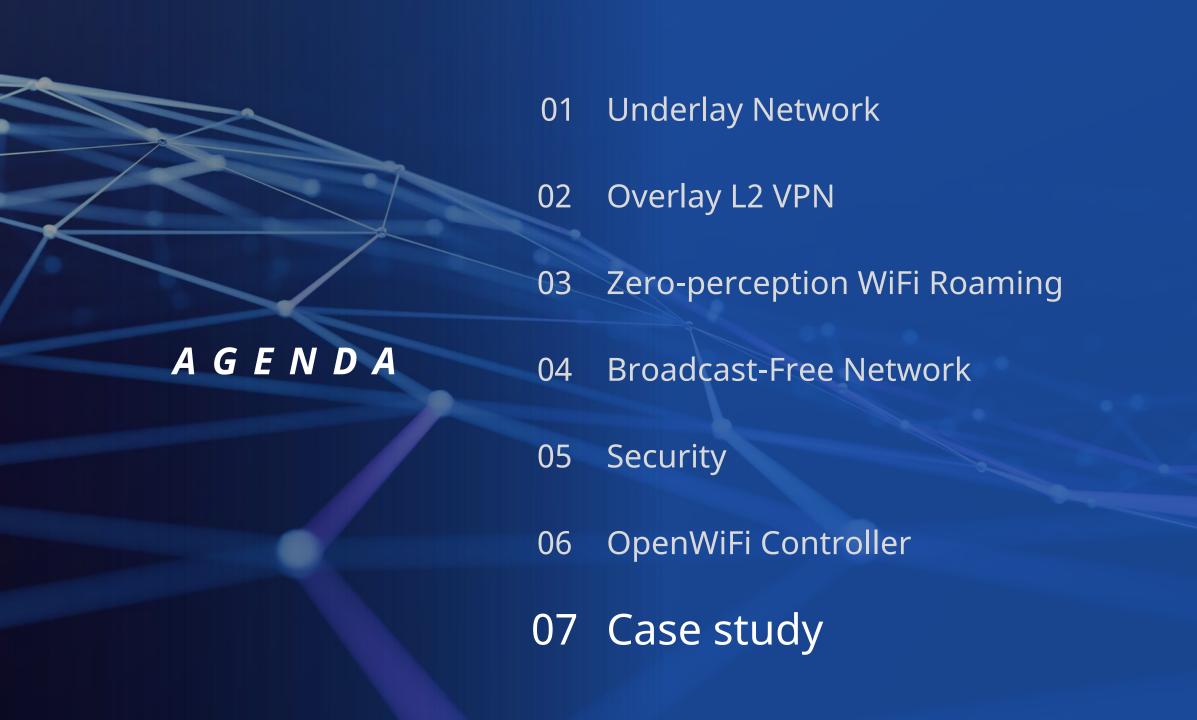
Show vendor, hostname, IP and MAC

View onlie status, including SNR, channel, negotiated rate, etc.

Connection status traceback

Records online status, signal quality, traffic, location of connected AP and other information within 3 hours, making it easier for operator to view the current wireless user's Internet access status and accelerate the rapid location of network faults.



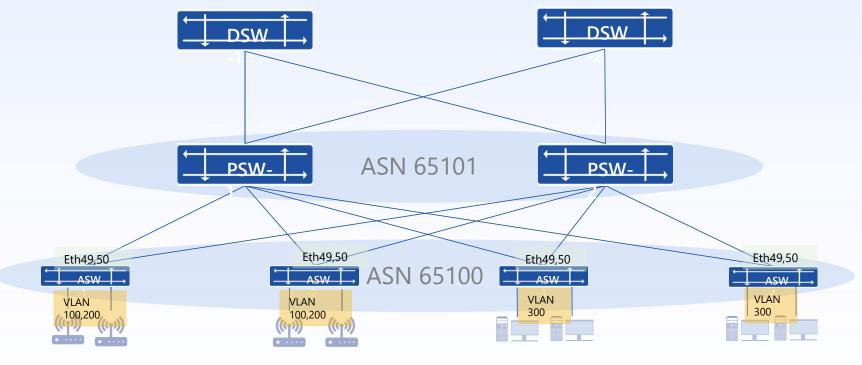


The campus network of one of biggest CSP in China





- 30,000+ employees
- 984,500 square meters
- 7 smart buildings



- ASW (Access Switch) - PSW (Point of Service Switch) - DSW (Distribution Switch)

Thanks for Listening



https://cloudswit/ch