To define the Cisco Cat

```
 permit udp any any eq 1214
ip access-list extended SIGNALING
 remark SCCP
 permit tcp any any range 2000 2002
 remark SIP
 permit tcp any any range 5060 5061
 permit udp any any range 5060 5061
ip access-list extended TRANSACTIONAL-DATA
```

```
table-
```

The following is the default behavior of the four queues:

Q0 (RT1): Control traffic

Q1 (RT2): None

Q2 (NRT): Everything other than multicast NRT and control traffic

```
Policy-map guest-ssid
Class class-default
      Shape average percent 20
```

Configuring a Flow Record (Egress)

```
flow record v4out
 match ipv4 protocol
 match ipv4 tos
 match ipv4 source address
 match ipv4 destination address
 match transport source-port
 match transport destination-port
 match interface output
 collect interface input
 collect transport tcp flags
 collect counter bytes long
 collect counter packets long
 collect timestamp absolute first
 collect timestamp absolute last
 collect counter bytes layer2 long
```

```
flow monitor v4
   exporter Collector
   exporter Collector 1
   cache timeout active 60
   cache timeout inactive 20
record v4
```

Attaching a Flow Monitor to Supported Port Types

Wired Port

```
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1
   description Interface for WIRED CLIENT in CONVERGED VLAN
   switchport access vlan 10
   switchport mode access
   ip flow monitor v4 input
```

```
IPV6 SRC ADDR  IPV6 DST ADDR
```

Following is the basic configuration of wireless multicast:

- Configure IGMP snooping and querier:

```
Switch(config)#ip igmp snooping
Switch(config)#ip igmp snooping querier
```

Figure 9.

The Cisco access points must be connected directly to the Cisco Catalyst 3850 Switch. One Cisco Catalyst 3850 Switch forms the access layer. The distribution in this example is made of the Cisco Catalyst 4500E Supervisor 7-E

Traffic Paths in Converged Access

```
Mac Address    VlanId IP Address      Src If            Auth     Mob
--------------
```

```
Mac Address    VlanId IP Address      Src If             Auth     Mob
-------------- ------ --------------- ------------------ -------- -------
b065.bdbf.77a3    500 20.1.1.53       0x00D03BC000000002 RUN      ANCHOR
b065.bdb0.a1ad    500 20.1.1.52       0x00D03BC000000002 RUN      ANCHOR
```

Figure 26 shows client roam across MCs

Figure 26. Client Roams Across Mobility Controllers (Intersubdomain) in Converged Access

In the preceding scenario, the wireless clients roam from the mobility agent in SPG2 across the subdomain to an access point connected to another mobility controller (MC2) in the same mobility group.

This roam again has to be back-hauled using the mobility controllers through the mobility controller-to-mobility controller CAPWAP mobility tunnel, and then from mobility controller-to-mobility agent CAPWAP mobility tunnel to the anchor mobility agent. Relevant outputs start from the foreign switch, which in this case is the new mobility controller switch (MC2).

```
MC2#show wireless client summary
Number of Local Clients : 2
MAC Address    AP Name                          WLAN State              Protocol
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```