
UCL

**Université
catholique
de Louvain**

Case study :

UCL' s computer network

Quentin Hunin
Network engineer

About myself

Graduated from UCL in 2011

Network engineer at ING Belgium between 2011 and 2013

Network engineer at UCL since 2013

Agenda

Some design considerations

Some figures

IP plan

Core network

External connections

Data-centers

Campus

DHCP / DNS

Monitoring and management tools

Future

Design considerations

Applications give sense to IT infrastructures

but IT infrastructures make it possible.

Computer networks belong to the foundations.

Design considerations

- Optimal technical solution
- Cost and time
- History
- Existing agreements
- Management
- Compliancy and legal constraints
- Public tender rules
- Maintenance cost
- Staffing

...

Some figures

6 000 staff members

30 000 students

6 geographical sites (LLN, Woluwe, Saint-Gilles, Mons, Tournai, Charleroi)

100+ buildings

Tens of partners depending on our IT (non-profits organizations, hospitals, schools,...)

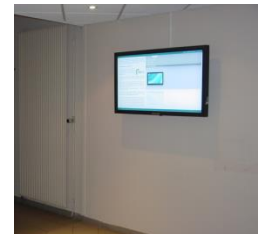
Some IT figures

3 main data-centers / 500 servers / 150 TB of storage
10 Gigabit connectivity towards research networks
5 Gigabit commercial bandwidth
7 core L3 switches
560 Ethernet access and distribution switches
28.000 network outlets
950 WiFi access points supporting up to 13.500 clients
30 kms of fiber cables

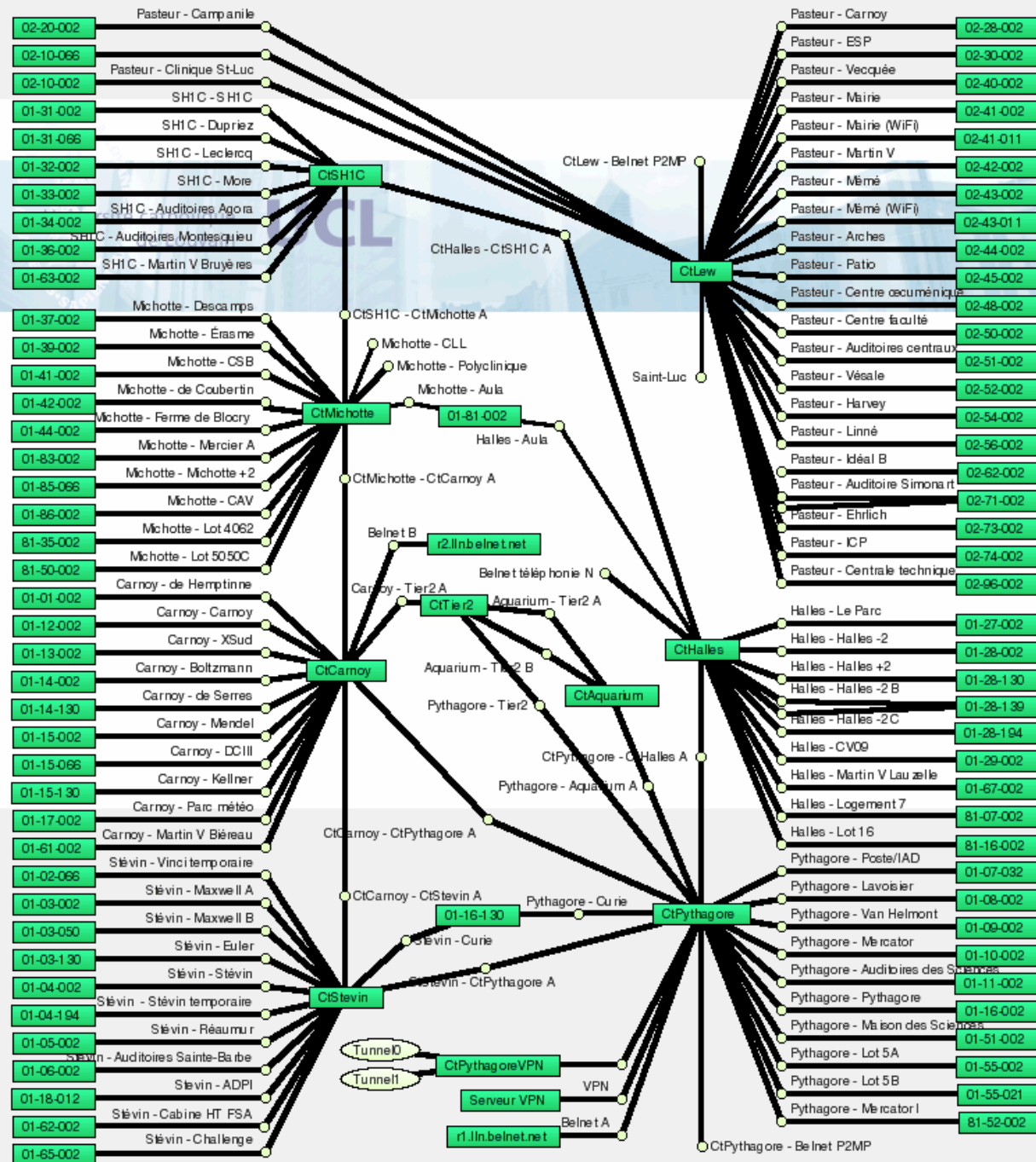
How do we connect



What we connect and power



The big picture



IP prefixes

130.104.0.0/16

192.135.167.0/23

193.191.171.0/24

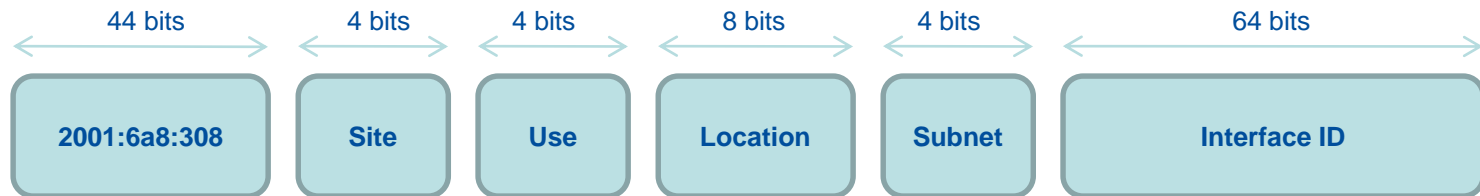
→ no NAT needed

2001:6a8:3080::/44

IPv4 addressing plan

- No addressing plan at that time
- Started with a first asked first served assignment

IPv6 addressing plan



Encode information inside the prefix to:

have smaller routing tables.

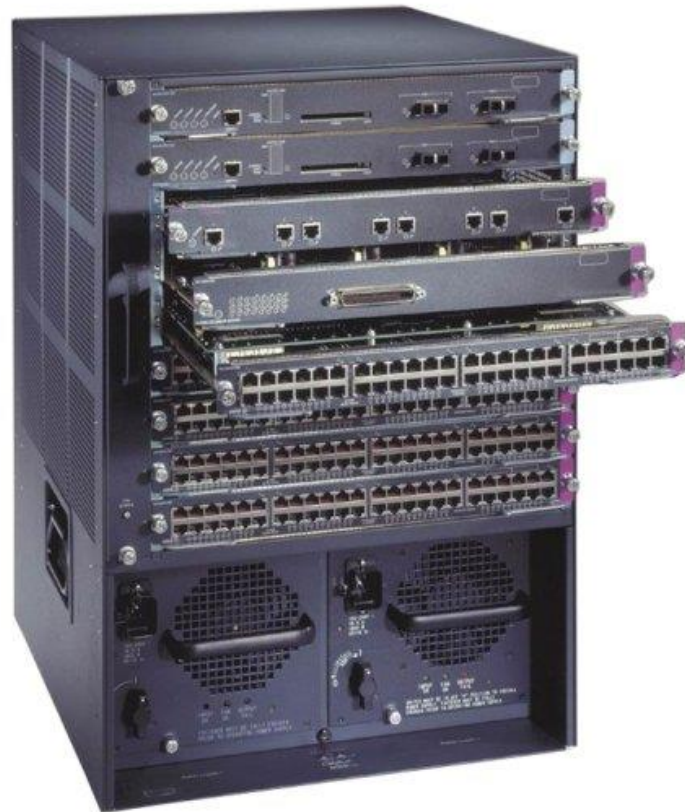
make filtering rules easier and more readable

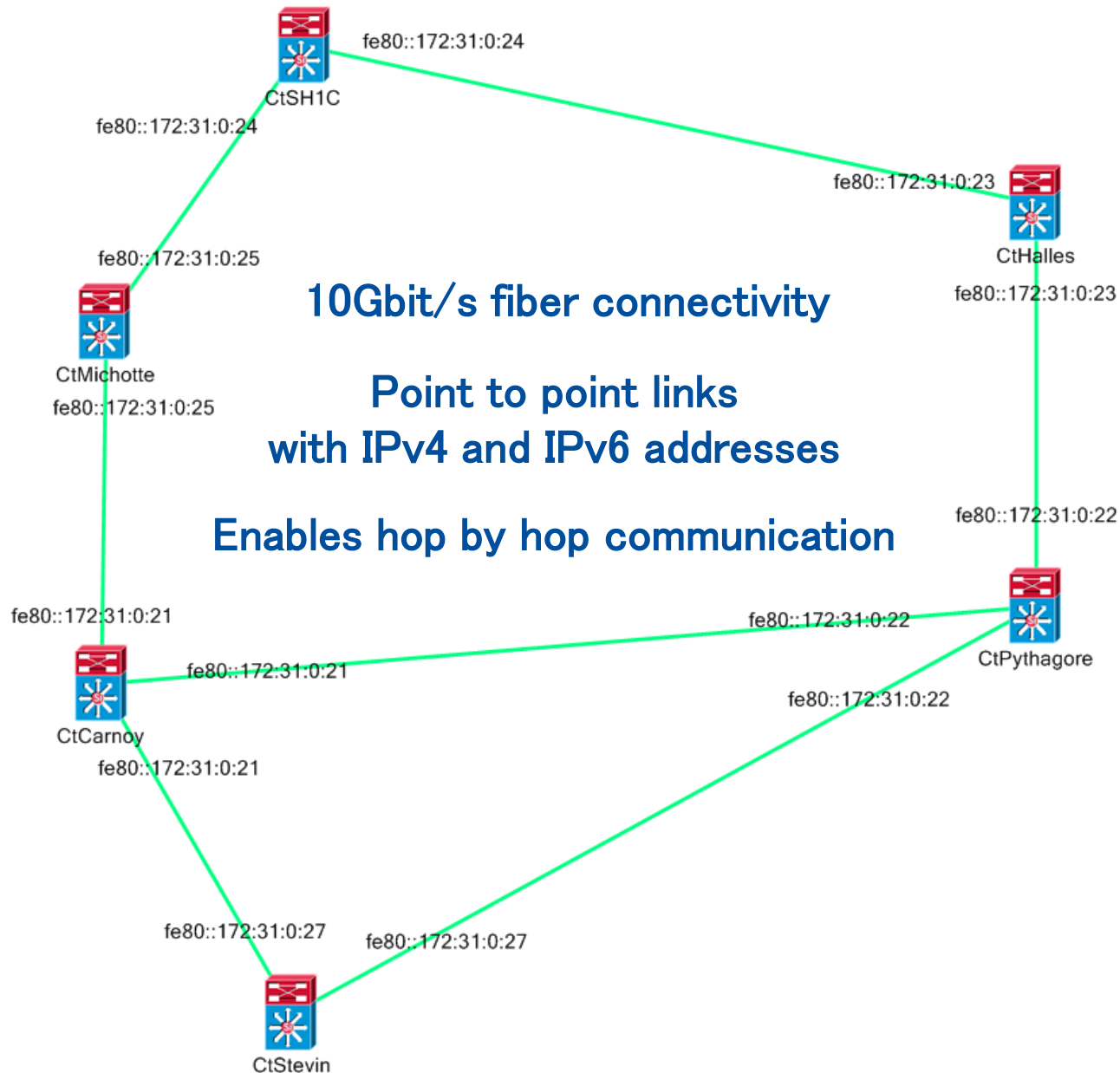
Core network

- 10 Gbit/s inter router links
- Dual stack IPv4 / IPv6.
- Supports unicast and multicast traffic forwarding

Core network

Cisco 6509-E





CtPythagore# ping FE80::172:31:0:21

Output Interface: Vlan981

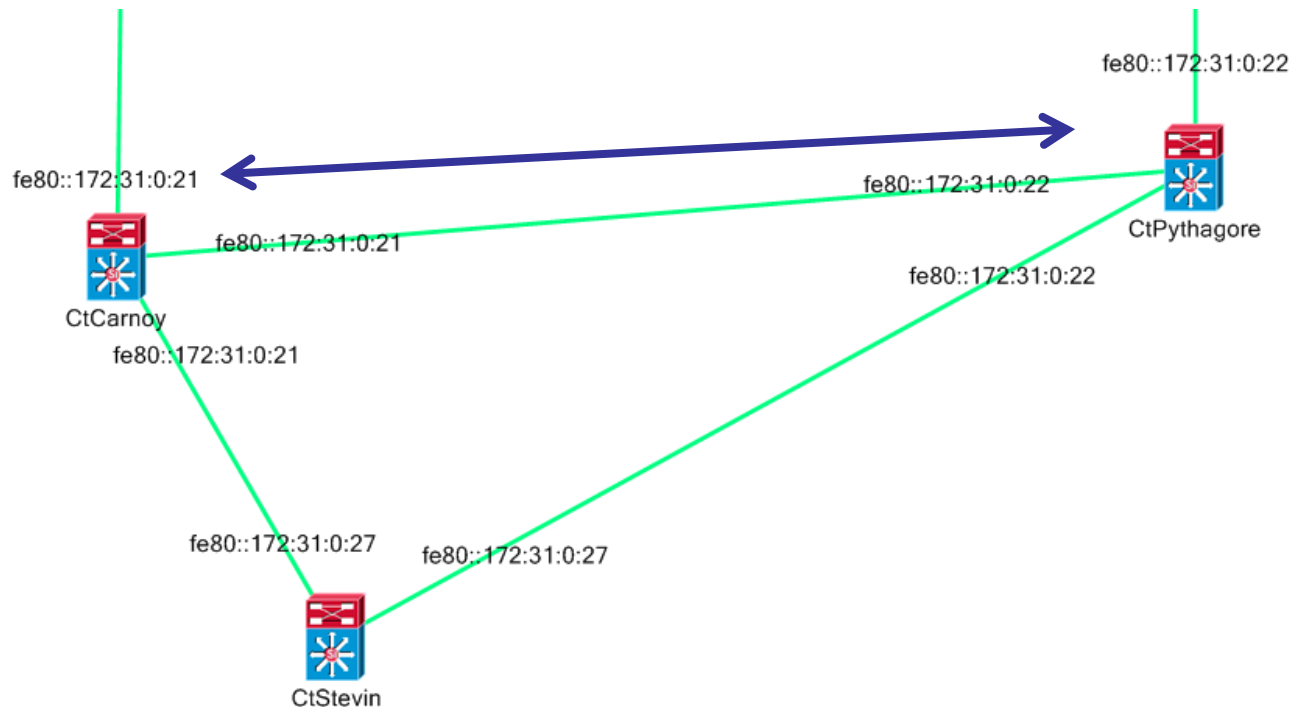
Type escape sequence to abort.

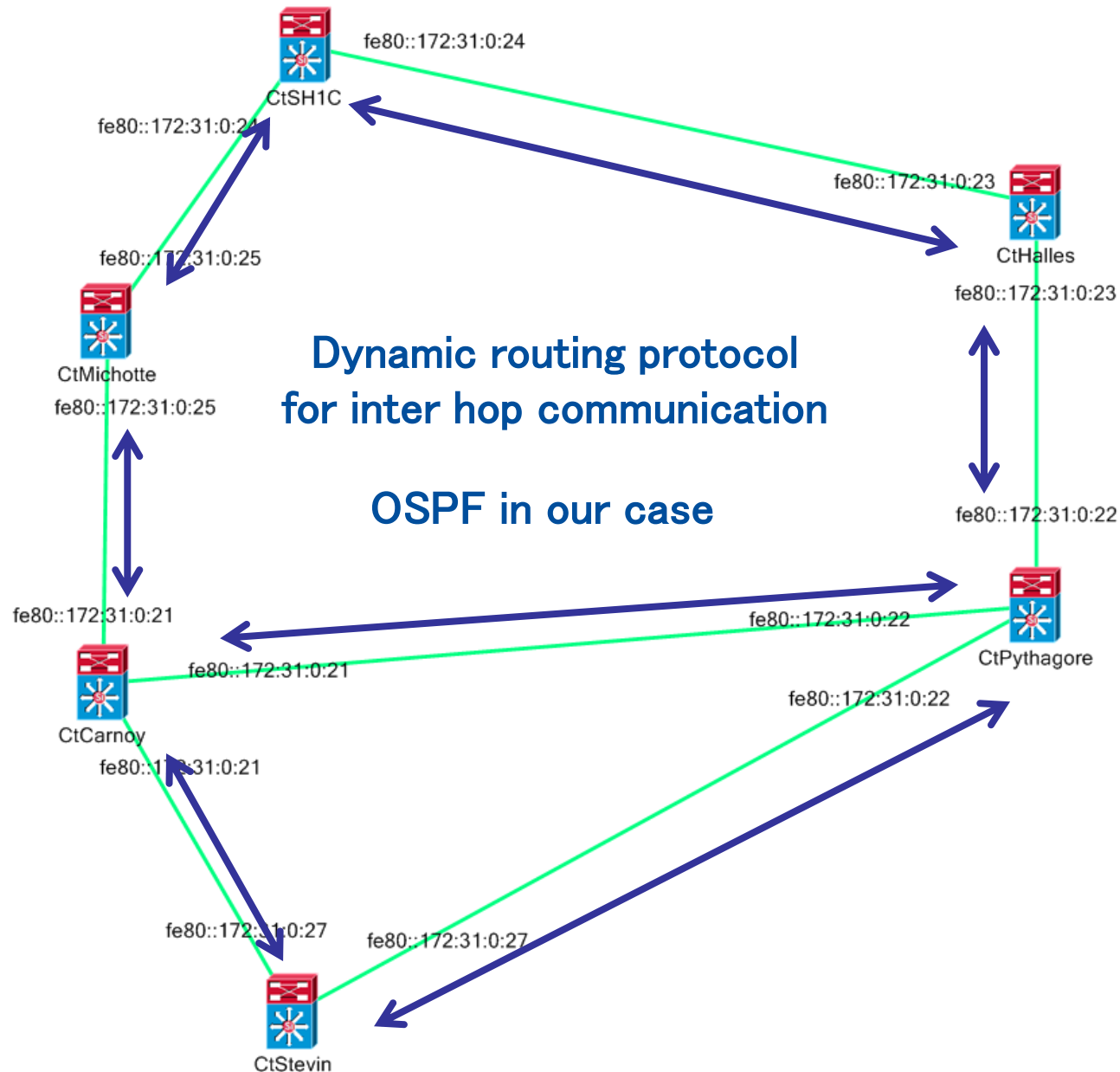
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to FE80::172:31:0:21, timeout is 2 seconds:

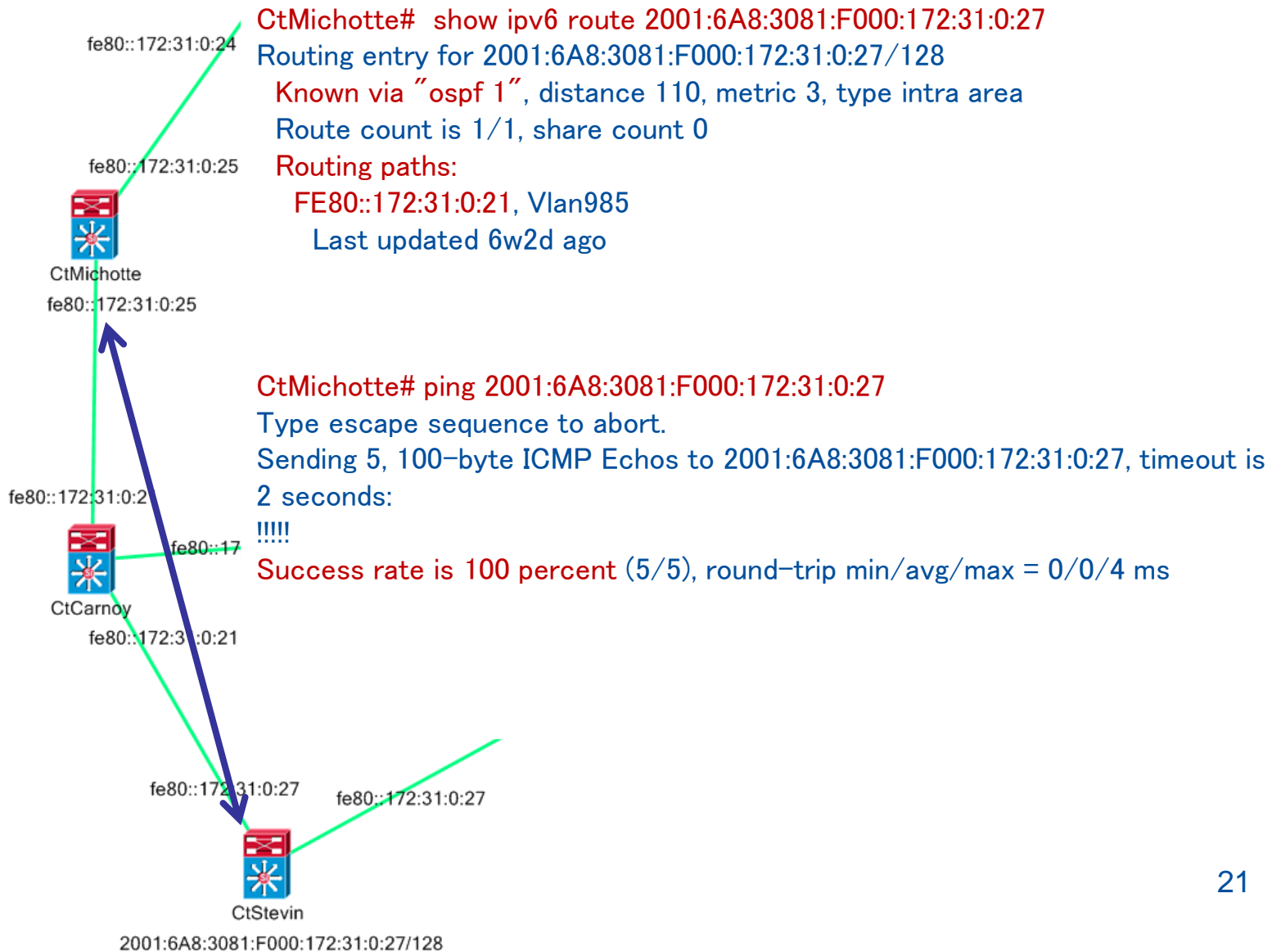
Packet sent with a source address of FE80::172:31:0:22%Vlan981

!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0 ms



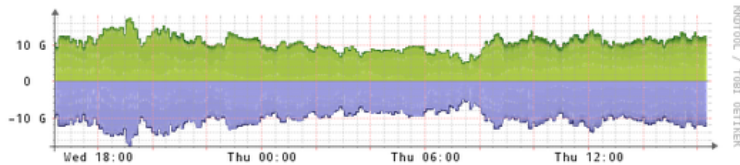




Cisco IOS Software, s2t54 Software (s2t54-IPSERVICESK9-M), Version 15.1(2)SY7, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc4) Technical Support: <http://www.cisco.com/techsupport> Copyright (c) 1986-2016 by Cisco Systems, Inc. Compiled Sun 13-Mar-16 07:14 by prod_rel_team

Hardware Cisco 6509 (WS-C6509-E)
Operating system Cisco IOS 15.1(2)SY7 (IPSERVICESK9)
System name ctpythagore.sri.ucl.ac.be
Contact UCL/SRI, +32 (10) 47 2611, sri@sri.ucl.ac.be
Serial SMC09210001
Uptime 1 year, 313 days, 17m 17s
Last reboot 2016-04-01 15:02:46

Ports



255 235 2 - 18

Te2/1, Te2/2, Te2/3, Te2/4, Te2/5, Te2/6, Te2/7, Te2/8, Te2/9, Te2/10, Te2/11, Te2/12, Te2/13, Te2/14, Te2/15, Te2/16, Te5/4, Te5/5, NDE_o, Gi1/1, Gi1/2, Gi1/3, Gi1/4, Gi1/5, Gi1/6, Gi1/7, Gi1/8, Gi1/9, Gi1/10, Gi1/11, Gi1/12, Gi1/13, Gi1/14, Gi1/15, Gi1/16, Gi1/17, Gi1/18, Gi1/19, Gi1/20, Gi1/21, Gi1/22, Gi1/23, Gi1/24, Gi5/1, Gi5/2, Gi5/3, Gi8/1, Gi8/2, Gi8/3, Gi8/4, Gi8/5, Gi8/6, Po24, Vlan1, Vlan99, Vlan134, Vlan151, Vlan196, Vlan200, Vlan201, Vlan202, Vlan203, Vlan207, Vlan208, Vlan209, Vlan211, Vlan212, Vlan213, Vlan214, Vlan216, Vlan217, Vlan218, Vlan219, Vlan220, Vlan221, Vlan222, Vlan223, Vlan224, Vlan225, Vlan226, Vlan227, Vlan228, Vlan230, Vlan231, Vlan232, Vlan233, Vlan234, Vlan235, Vlan236, Vlan237, Vlan238, Vlan239, Vlan240, Vlan241, Vlan242, Vlan243, Vlan244, Vlan245, Vlan246, Vlan247, Vlan248, Vlan249, Vlan250, Vlan252, Vlan253, Vlan254, Vlan255, Vlan256, Vlan257, Vlan258, Vlan259, Vlan260, Vlan261, Vlan262, Vlan264, Vlan265, Vlan266, Vlan267, Vlan268, Vlan269, Vlan270, Vlan271, Vlan272, Vlan273, Vlan274, Vlan275, Vlan276, Vlan277, Vlan278, Vlan279, Vlan280, Vlan281, Vlan282, Vlan283, Vlan298, Vlan299, Vlan303, Vlan307, Vlan308, Vlan309, Vlan310, Vlan449, Vlan484, Vlan808, Vlan809, Vlan811, Vlan812, Vlan813, Vlan814, Vlan815, Vlan816, Vlan817, Vlan818, Vlan819, Vlan820, Vlan821, Vlan822, Vlan824, Vlan826, Vlan828, Vlan829, Vlan830, Vlan831, Vlan833, Vlan836, Vlan837, Vlan838, Vlan839, Vlan842, Vlan843, Vlan844, Vlan845, Vlan848, Vlan850, Vlan851, Vlan859, Vlan873, Vlan874, Vlan875, Vlan876, Vlan877, Vlan879, Vlan881, Vlan886, Vlan887, Vlan888, Vlan889, Vlan891, Vlan894, Vlan895, Vlan896, Vlan897, Vlan898, Vlan920, Vlan921, Vlan922, Vlan923, Vlan924, Vlan925, Vlan926, Vlan927, Vlan928, Vlan929, Vlan981, Vlan982, Vlan983, Vlan988, Vlan989, Vlan991, Vlan992, Vlan1200, Vlan1201, Vlan1202, Vlan1203, Vlan1204, Vlan1205, Vlan1206, Vlan1207, Vlan1208, Vlan1209, Vlan1210, Vlan1211, Vlan1296, Vlan1297, Vlan1873, Vlan1981, Vlan1982, Vlan1983, Vlan1988, Vlan1989, Vlan2981, Vlan2982, Vlan2983, Vlan3204, Vlan3205, Vlan3206, Vlan3210, Vlan3215, Vlan3251, Vlan3891, Vlan3893, Po360, Tu0, Tu1, Tu2, Tu11, Tu12, Lo0, Lo1, Lo2, Lo3, Lo11, Lo12, Null0, Control Plane

Processors

Routing Processor 5 17%
Module 1 9%
Module 2 48%

Memory

Module 1 (Processor) 58.6MB/181MB (32%) 122MB (68%)
Module 2 (Processor) 215MB/949MB (23%) 733MB (77%)
Routing Processor 5 (Processor) 324MB/1.41GB (22%) 1.1GB (78%)
Routing Processor 5 (I/O) 125MB/256MB (49%) 131MB (51%)

Storage

Boot Disk 282MB/977MB (29%) 694MB (71%)
CFC's Boot Flash 834kB/15.2MB (4%) 14.6MB (98%)

c6500/7600 Crossbar

Physical Slot 1

Fabric 0 ok 20Gbps Ingress 5% Egress 0%

Physical Slot 2

Fabric 0 ok 20Gbps Ingress 7% Egress 2%
Fabric 1 ok 20Gbps Ingress 2% Egress 10%

Physical Slot 5

Fabric 0 ok 20Gbps Ingress 0% Egress 2%
Fabric 1 ok 20Gbps Ingress 3% Egress 3%

Physical Slot 8

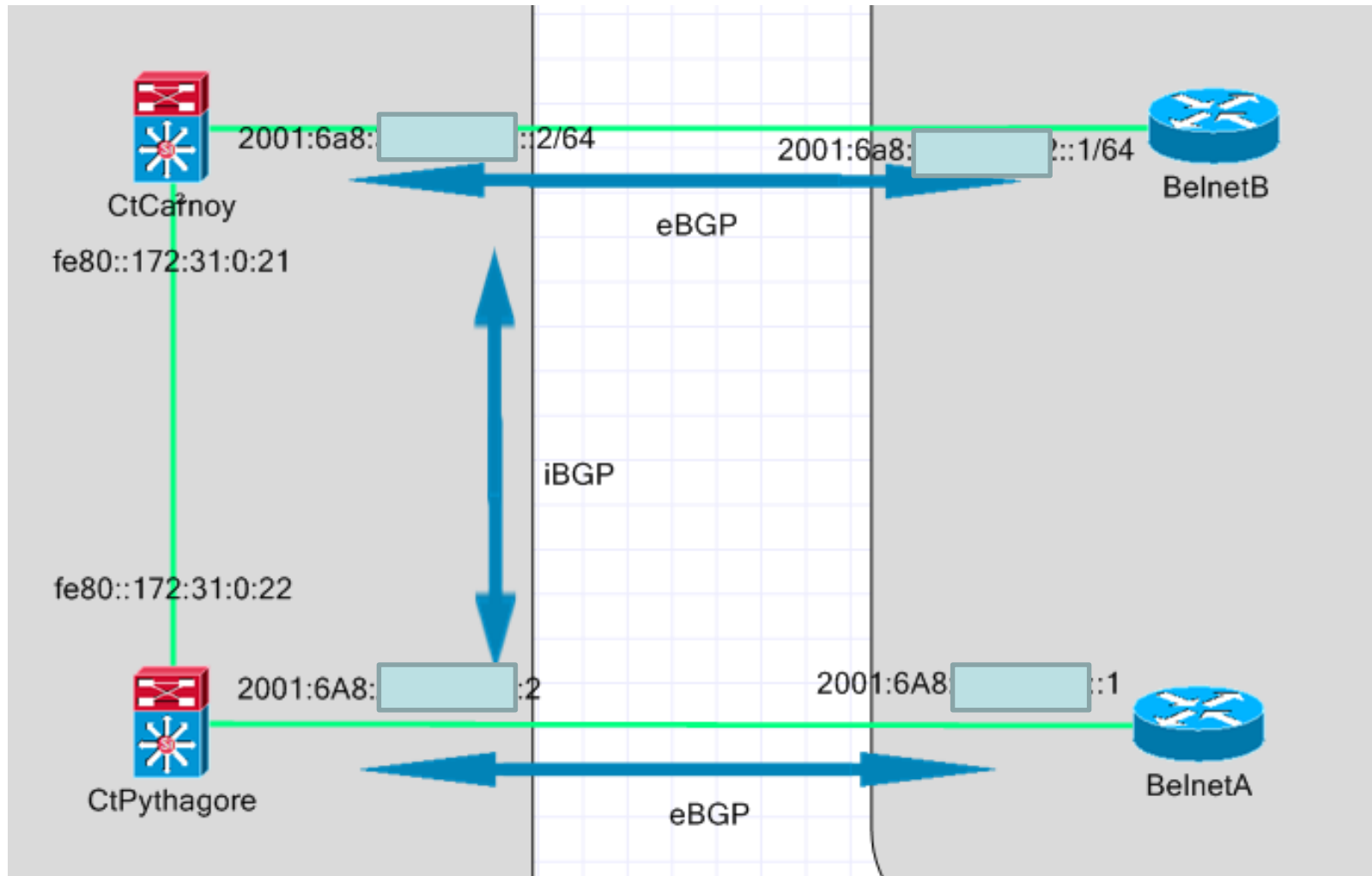
Status Indicators

AC Power Supply, 3000 watt 1 - Power Supply 1 fa true
AC Power Supply, 3000 watt 1 - Power Supply 1 in true
AC Power Supply, 3000 watt 1 - Power Supply 1 po true
AC Power Supply, 3000 watt 2 - Power Supply 2 fa true
AC Power Supply, 3000 watt 2 - Power Supply 2 in true
AC Power Supply, 3000 watt 2 - Power Supply 2 po true

External connections

- Connects the internal network to the Internet through an ISP
 - BGP is used for this.
- Connects remote sites
 - L2 and L3 VPNs provided by ISP
 - or directly over the Internet
- No DMZ in our case

Internet connectivity



Internet connectivity

- Default route `::/0` announced by ISP on both BGP sessions
- UCL's prefix announced on both BGP session to ISP
- Local pref on both side to decide which link is active
- Filters on both side protect from incorrect announcements

CtCarnoy# show ip bgp ipv6 unicast

BGP table version is 3, local router ID is 193.191.X.Y

Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,
r RIB-failure, S Stale, m multipath, b backup-path, f RT-Filter,
x best-external, a additional-path, c RIB-compressed,

Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? – incomplete

Network	Next Hop	Metric	LocPrf	Weight	Path
r ::/0	2001:6A8:3[redacted]:1	100	0	2611	i
r>i ::/0	2001:6A8:7[redacted]:1	200	0	2611	i

CtPythagore# show ipv6 route

IPv6 Routing Table - default - 82 entries

Codes: C - Connected, L - Local, S - Static, U - Per-user Static route

B - BGP, R - RIP, I1 - ISIS L1, I2 - ISIS L2

IA - ISIS interarea, IS - ISIS summary, D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external

ND - ND Default, NDp - ND Prefix, DCE - Destination, NDr - Redirect

O - OSPF Intra, OI - OSPF Inter, OE1 - OSPF ext 1, OE2 - OSPF ext 2

ON1 - OSPF NSSA ext 1, ON2 - OSPF NSSA ext 2

B ::/0 [20/0]

via FE80::327C:5EFF:FE9F:3428, TenGigabitEthernet2/13

CtPythagore# ping 2001:4860:4860::8888 source Loopback 0

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 2001:4860:4860::8888, timeout is 2 seconds:

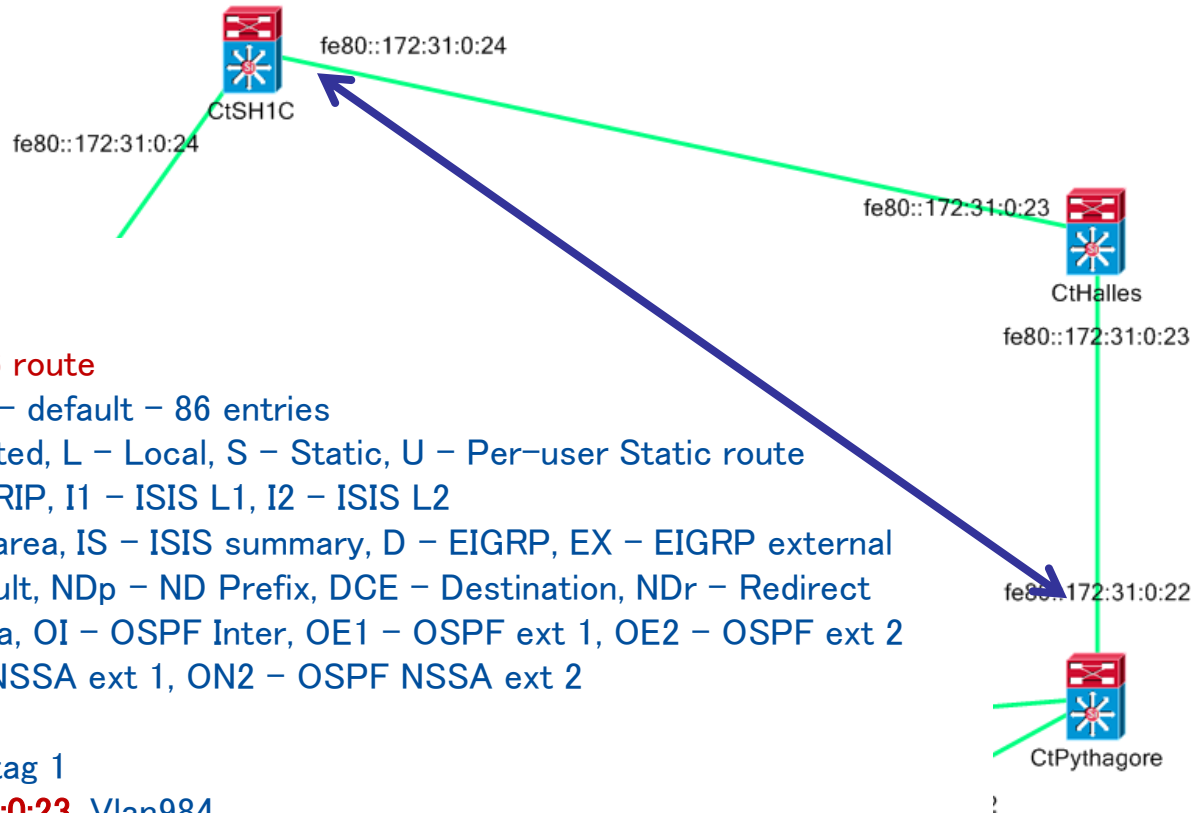
Packet sent with a source address of 2001:6A8:3081:F000:172:31:0:22

!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 4/7/8 ms

Internet connectivity

- Other routers need to learn the default route
 - Can be achieved by configuring BGP on each router
- or
- ask OSPF to generate and announce a default route



Security considerations

Make it robust by inserting static routes to null 0 on each router

ipv6 route 100::/8 null 0

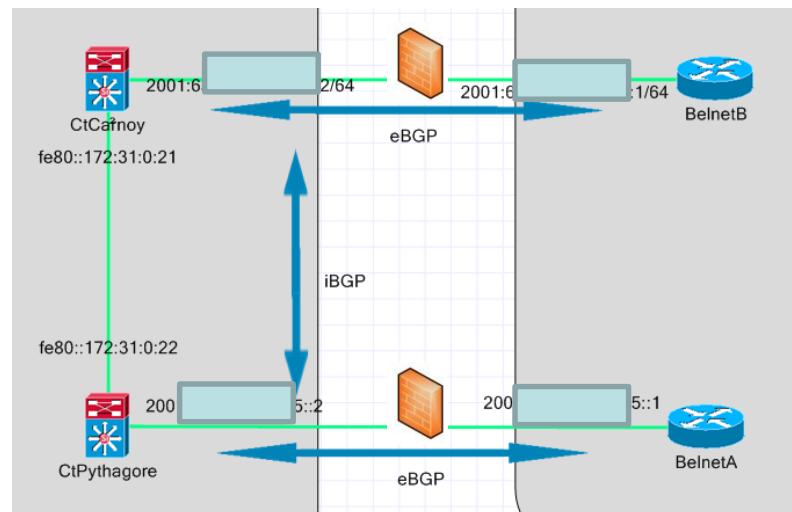
ipv6 route 2001:db8::/32 null 0

ipv6 route 2001:6a8:3080::/44 null 0

(...)

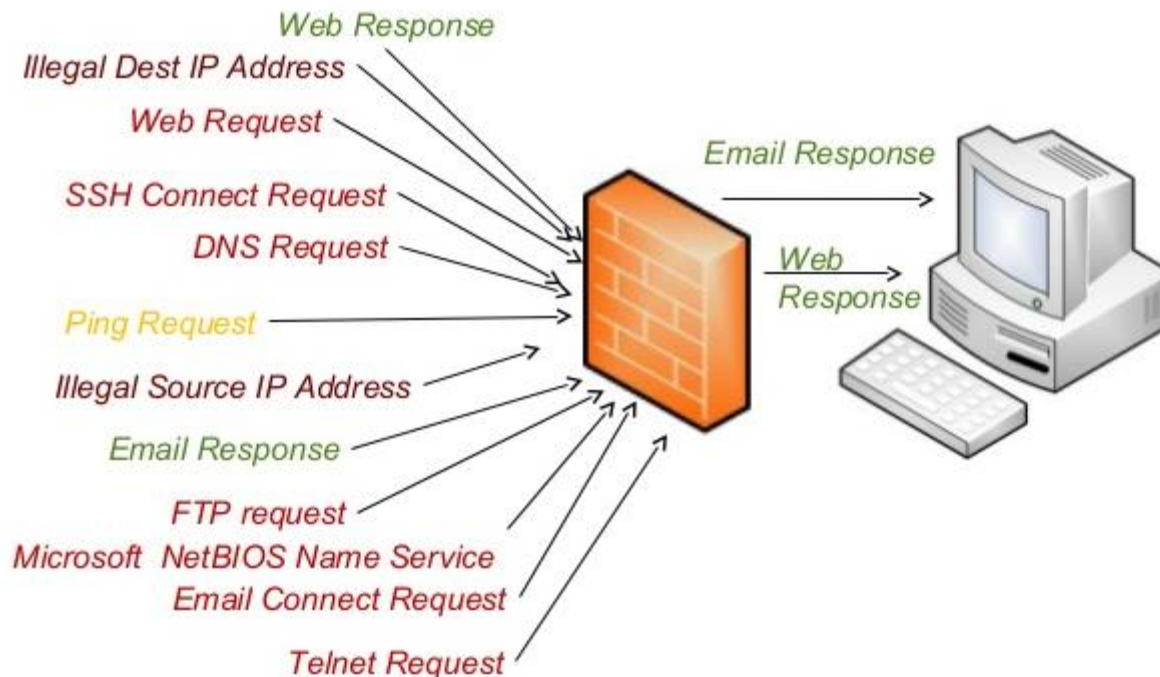
Security considerations (2)

- A big part of the IT threats come from the Internet
- Next generation firewalls protect the edge of the network



Security considerations (3)

Packet Filter Firewall

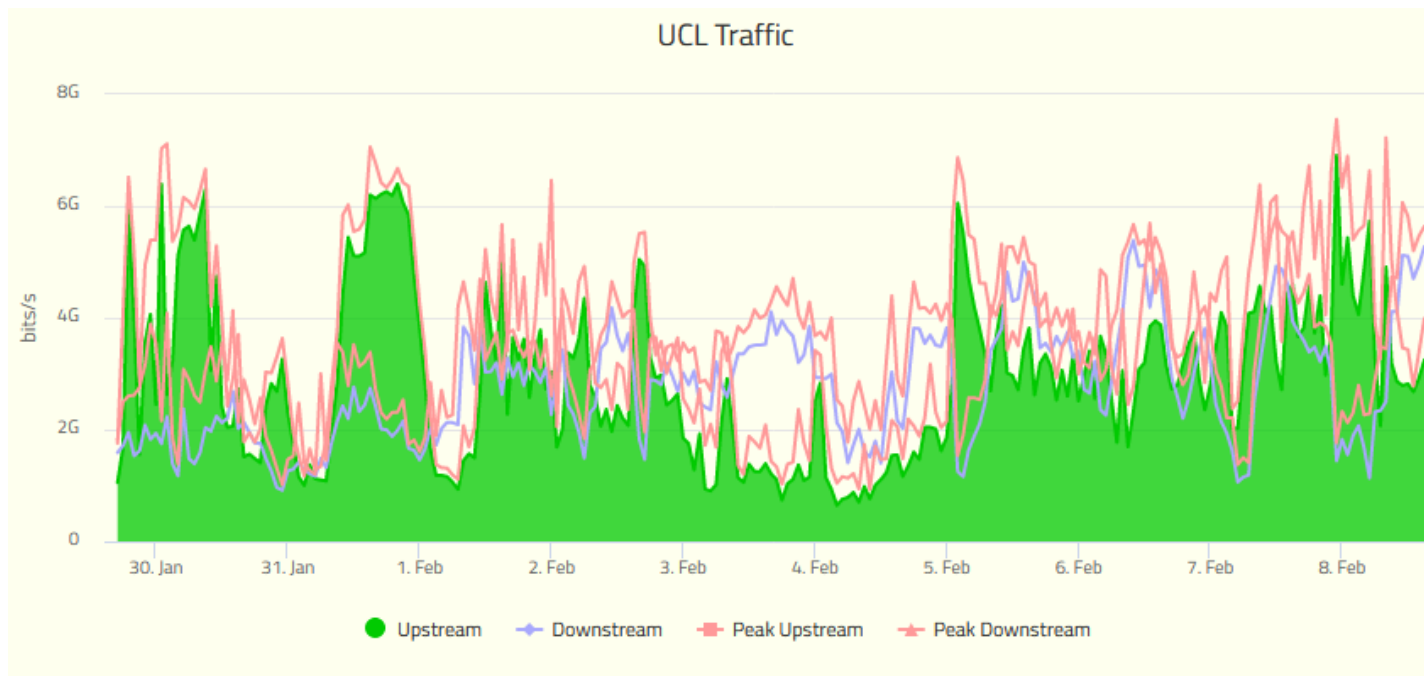


Security considerations (4)

Next generation firewalls offer more granularity



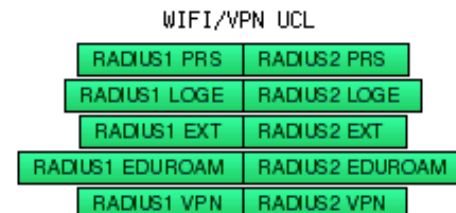
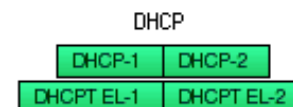
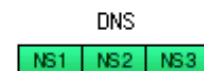
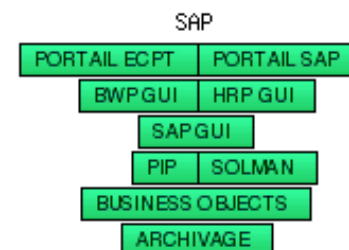
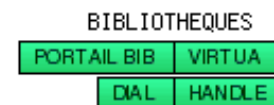
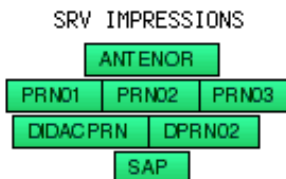
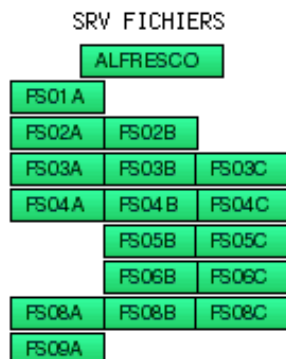
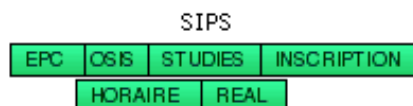
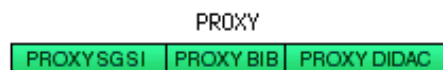
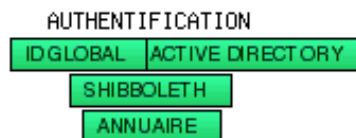
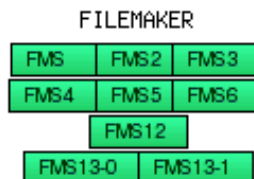
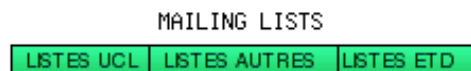
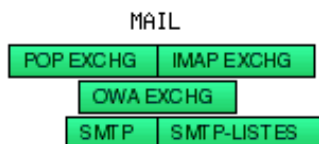
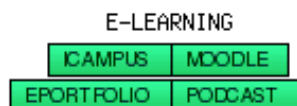
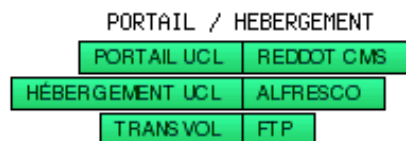
Monitoring



	Max	Avg	Last
Upstream	6.91 GB	2.95 GB	3.25 GB
Downstream	5.38 GB	2.78 GB	5.27 GB
Peak Upstream	7.55 GB	3.77 GB	3.99 GB
Peak Downstream	6.06 GB	3.39 GB	5.64 GB

Data-centers

- Host business critical applications and data
- Security and high availability are very important
- Virtualization is a key component for efficiency, scalability and elasticity but imposes constraints to the network



Device Status

Name: PORTAIL UCL
DNS Name: uclouvain.be.
Address: 130.104.6.136
Status: UP (Reachable since Feb 08, 02:26:31)
Probe: HTTPS (port 443)
Up Time: n/a
Availability: 99.8 % (of 16 days, 0 hours, 52 minutes)
TCP Failures: 0.03 % (of 23052 total attempts)
Short-term Packet Loss: 0.0 % (of 100 last attempts)
Recent Failure: 21 attempts at Feb 08, 02:06:01
Response time: 150 msec

Recent Outages:

02/08 02:06:01: DOWN for 20 minutes, 30 seconds
02/06 14:41:28: DOWN for 1 minute, 0 seconds
02/05 02:21:55: DOWN for 6 minutes, 30 seconds
02/01 11:31:50: DOWN for 30 seconds
02/01 02:24:49: DOWN for 3 minutes, 38 seconds
01/30 02:24:44: DOWN for 3 minutes, 0 seconds
01/29 02:26:42: DOWN for 36 seconds
01/27 02:24:39: DOWN for 2 minutes, 56 seconds
01/18 02:23:54: DOWN for 3 minutes, 0 seconds
01/07 14:59:11: DOWN for 1 minute, 0 seconds

HTTP Information for <https://uclouvain.be:443/probe.php>

Time to establish connection: 16 msec
Time spent connected to host: 134 msec

Last updated Feb 08, 16:45:32; interval: 1 minute, 0 seconds

Data-centers

- Redundant connection to electrical grid
- UPS / diesel power generator
- Redundant servers / switches / connections
- Redundant power supplies
- Strict access-control
- Advanced fire protection
- Strict temperature and humidity conditions
- Dust control
- Disaster recovery plan

Data-centers layers

- Security layer (ACLs, network firewall, server firewall, application firewall)
- Load-balancing
- Application servers
- Load-balancing
- Database servers

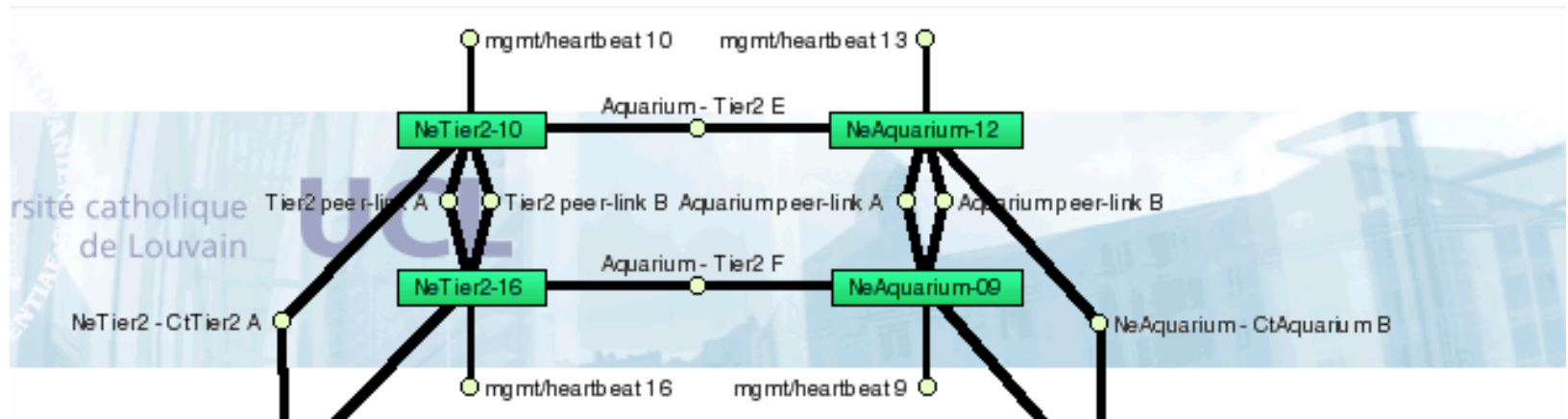
Data-centers: load-balancer

- Shares the load between a pool of servers
- Servers can be removed or added to the pool on the fly
 - for maintenance purposes
 - due to an outage
 - to increase or decrease capacity
- Can provide SSL offloading

Data-centers: load-balancer

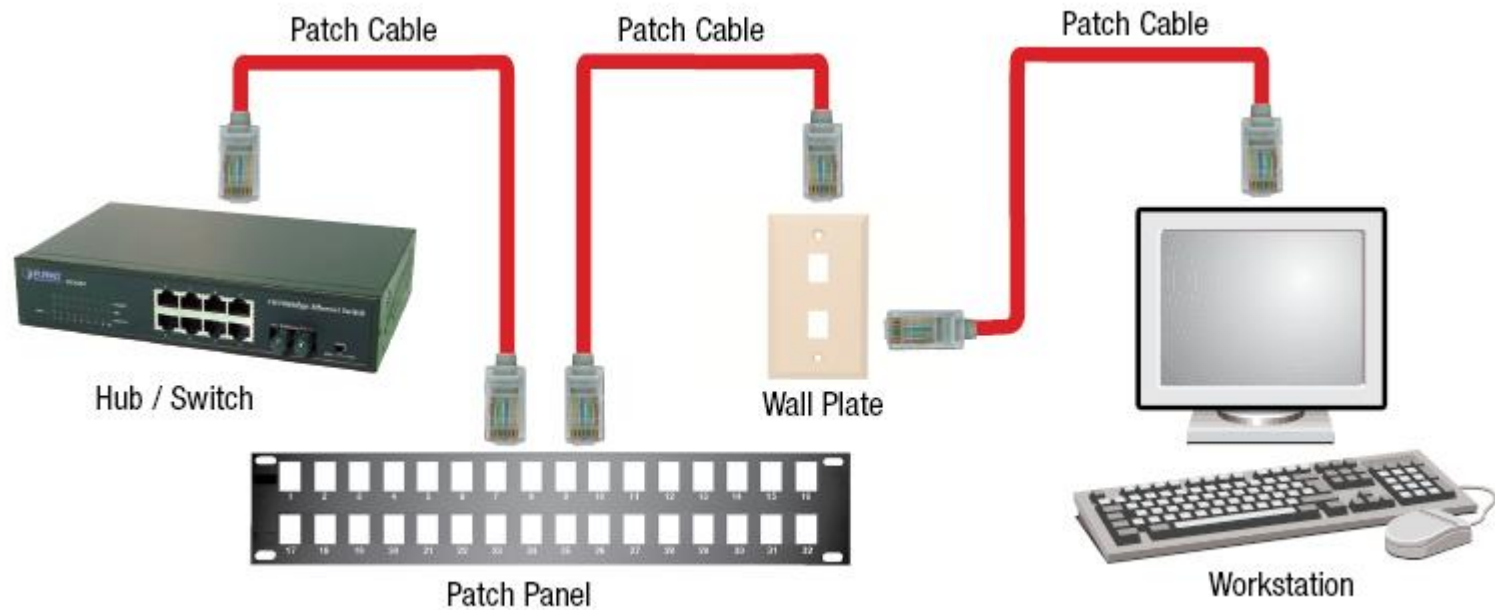
- Different load-spread techniques:
 - round robin
 - number of active connections
 - response time
- Servers inside a pool are monitored using probes
 - ping
 - tcp connection
 - application call

Data-centers

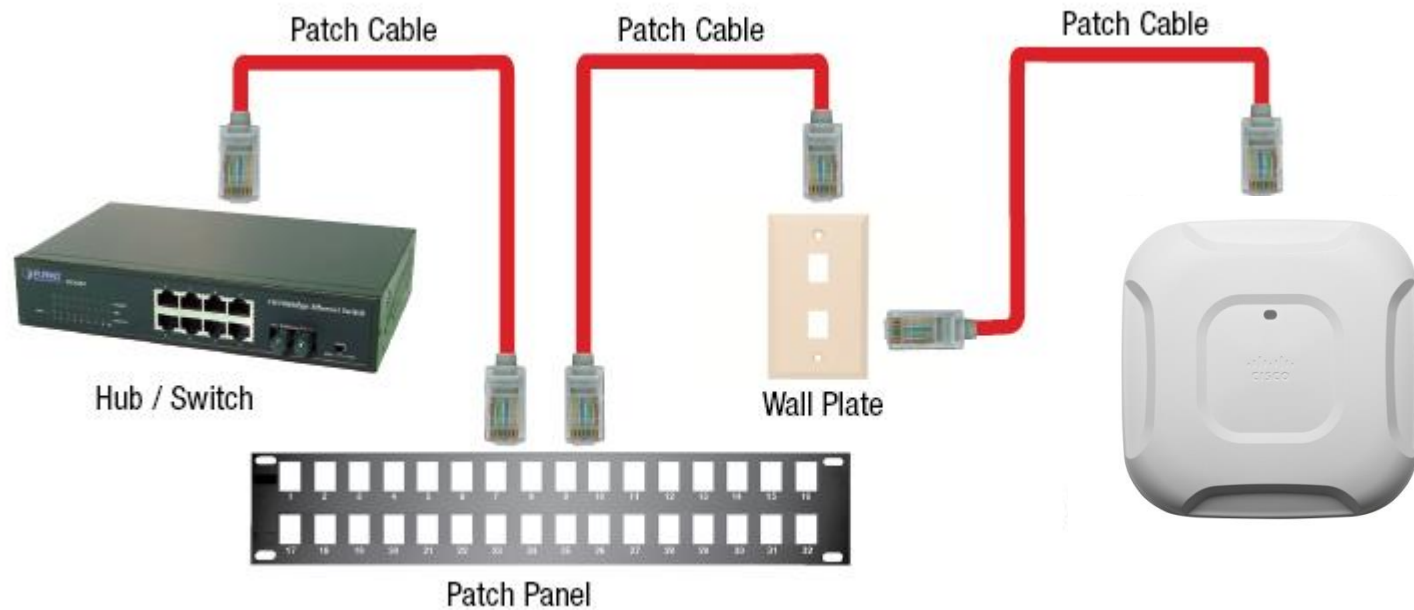


Campus

The wide part of UCL's network
Switches are located in patchrooms



How patching is done

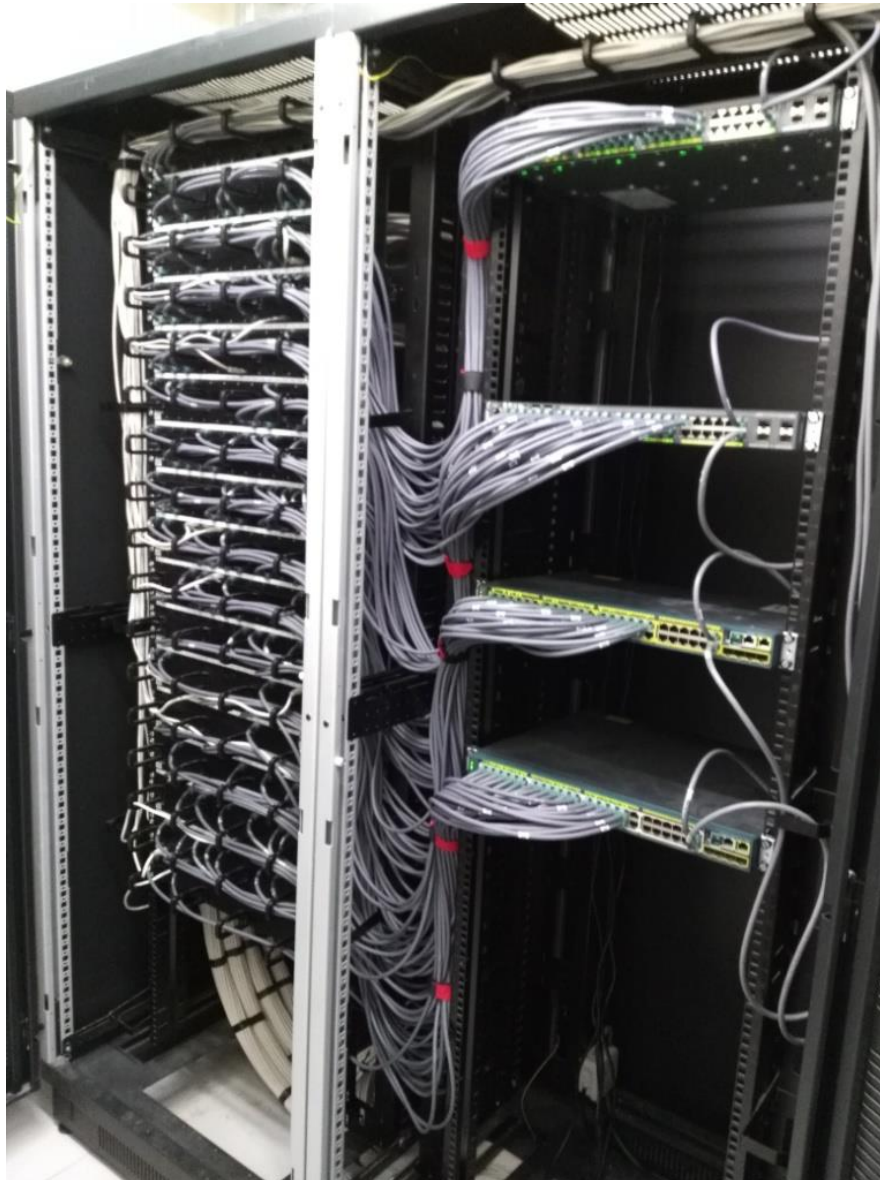


How patching is done





Example of a badly managed patchroom



properly managed patchroom

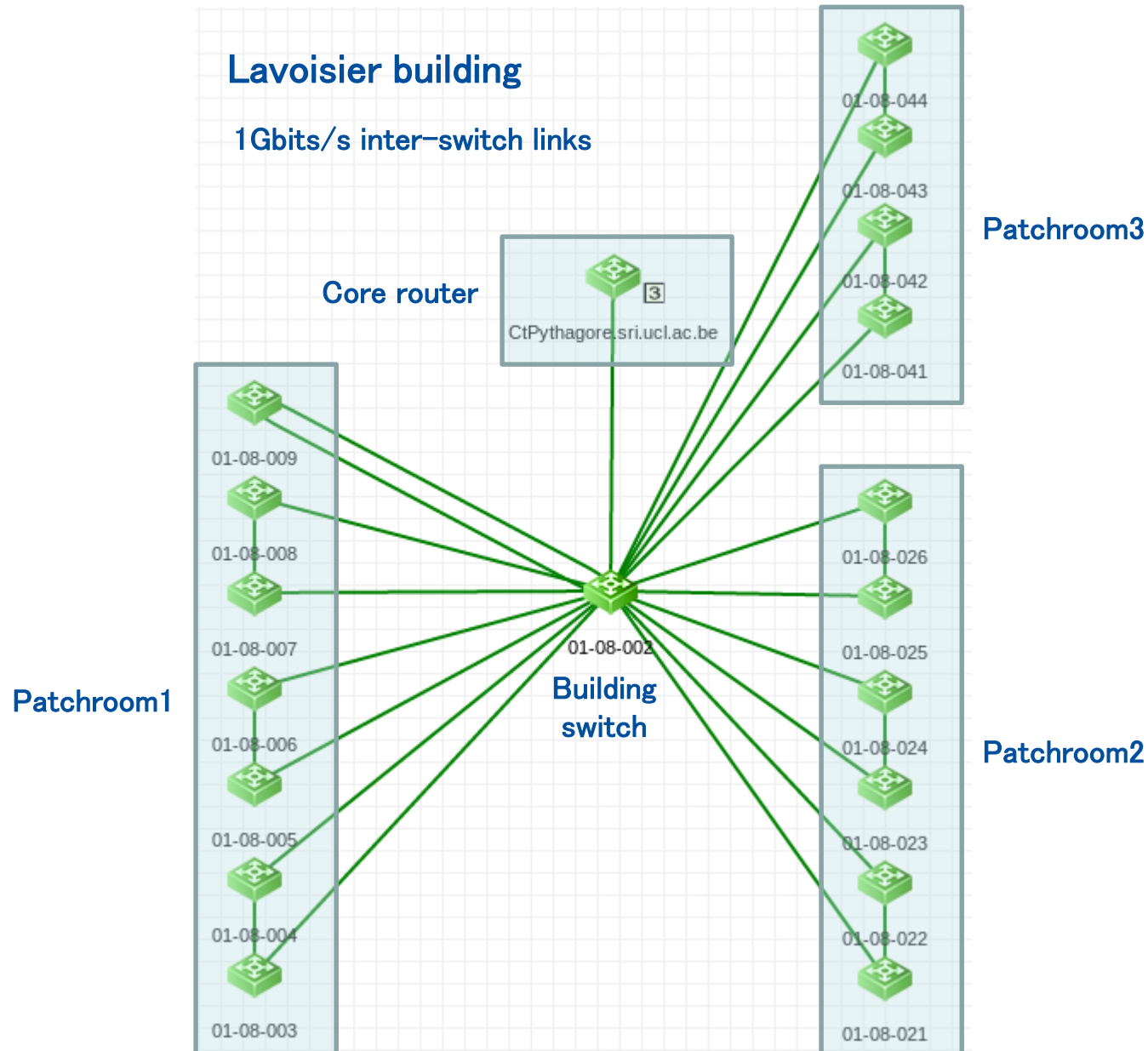


properly managed patchroom

Distribution and access layer

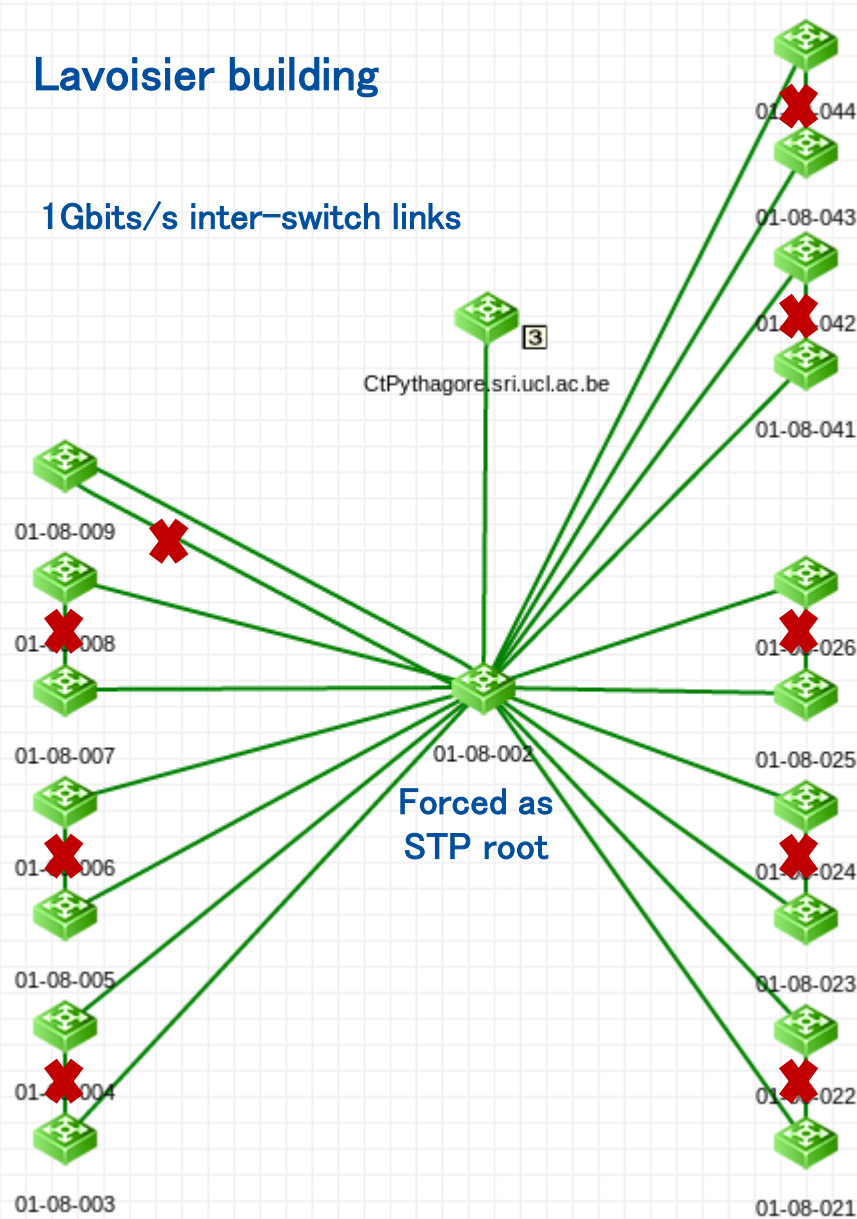
Each building is based on the same design

- 1 building switch:
 - connected using fiber to the core network
 - connected using copper to access layer switches
- Several access switches:
 - hold device connections
- STP used to avoid loops at L2
- L3 routing done on core switch



Lavoisier building

1 Gbits/s inter-switch links



Distribution and access layer

VLANs used to separate traffic from different groups at L2

Desktops used by students

Desktops used by staff members

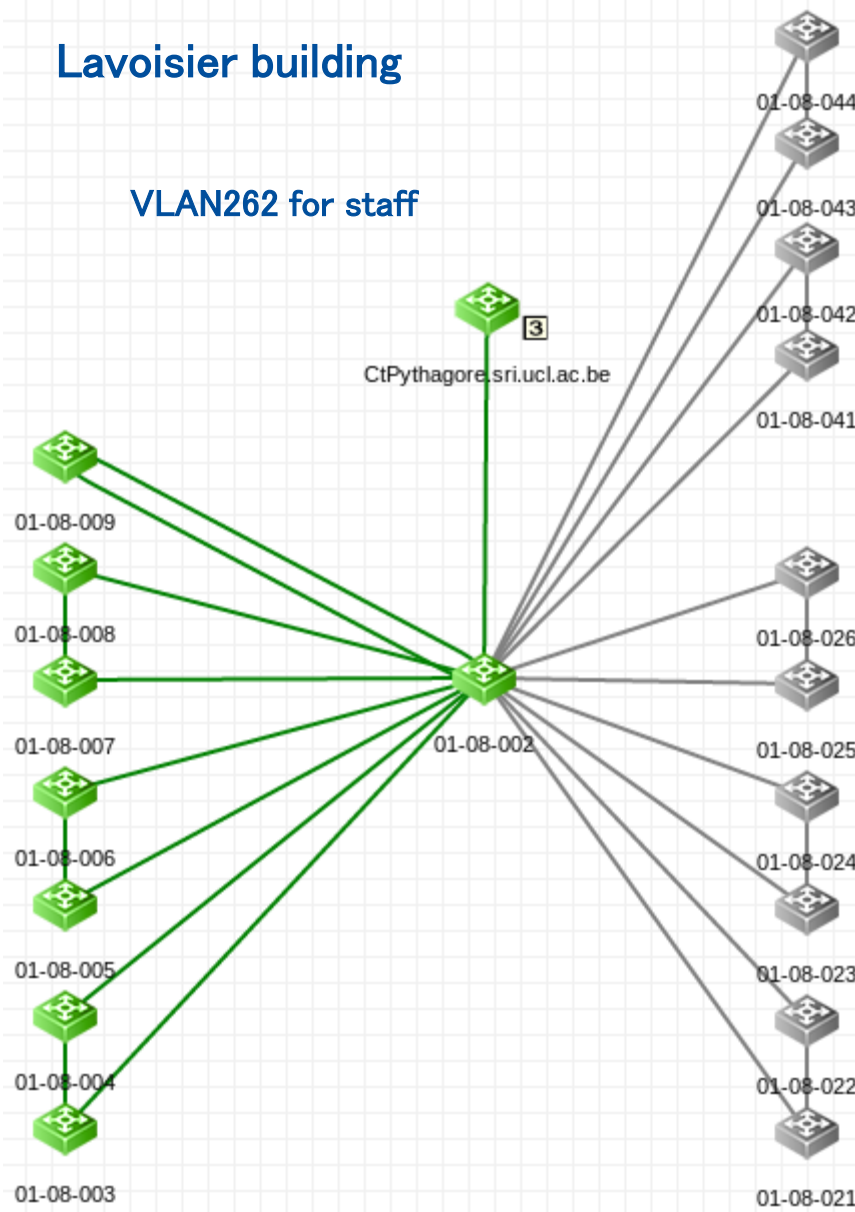
Printers

IP phones

...

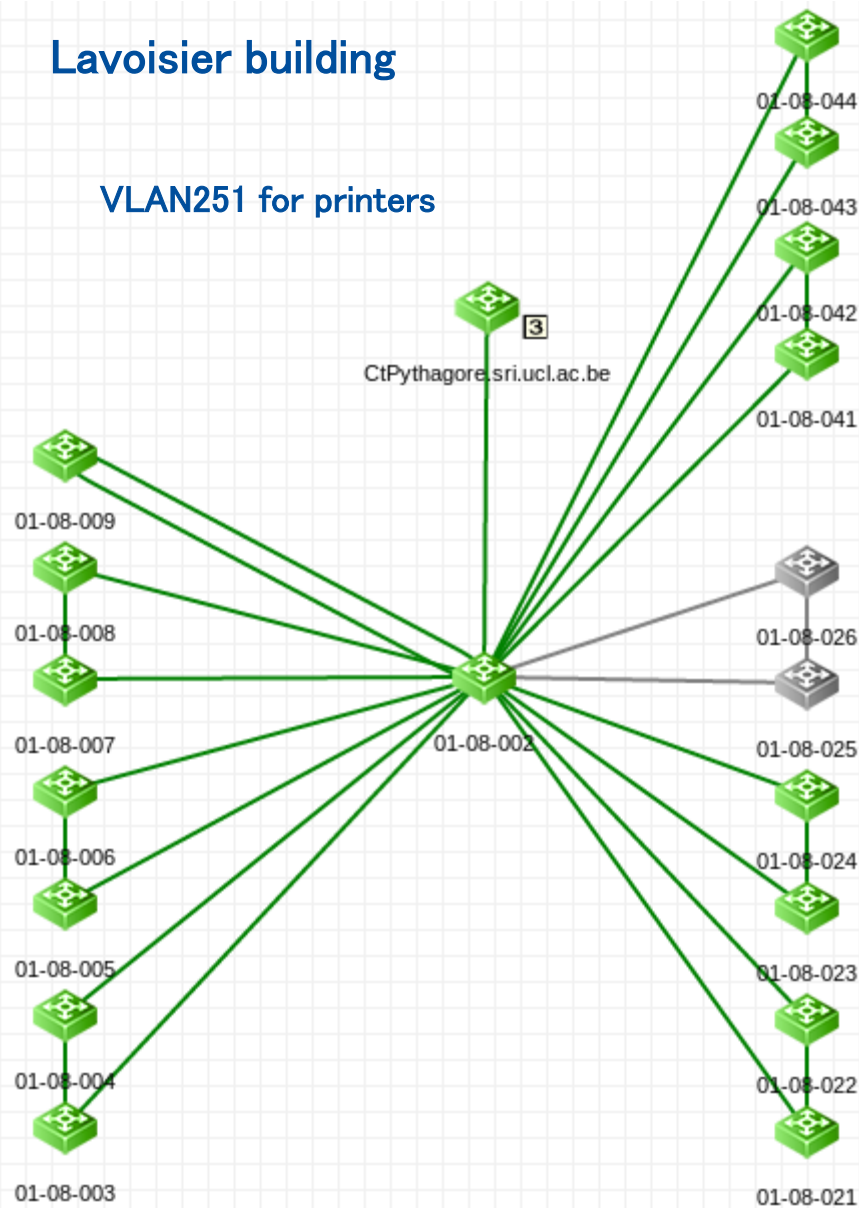
Lavoisier building

VLAN262 for staff



Lavoisier building

VLAN251 for printers



Documentation is crucial

Liste	Bâtiment	Lavoisier	SC08	01	08	ABCD	Tous	Recherche
Points	UTP	Raccordements	Moyeux					
GD-101	01080XXX	X	01-08-002	01-08-002				
A 221	01081XXX		01-08-003	01-08-020				
B 224	01082XXX		01-08-021	01-08-040				
GC 284	01083XXX		01-08-041	01-08-060				

Liste

Point

01081XXX

Nouveau

Tous

Recherche

Moyeux	Panneaux	UTP	Suppléments	Notes et remarques
Série	01081XXX			
Bâtiment	Lavoisier			
	SC08	01 08	+	-
Local	A 221	Alias ?	Dans ou près	
Alias local		Accès		
Arrivée		Remarque		
Premier moyeu	01-08-003	Dernier moyeu	01-08-020	

Identification	Position Δ	Position ∇	
01-08-003	B 33	24 / 54	PoE
01-08-004	B 19	31 / 54	PoE
01-08-005	B 41	42 / 54	
01-08-006	B 37	43 / 54	
01-08-007	B 29	42 / 54	
01-08-008	B 23	42 / 54	
01-08-009	B 15	45 / 54	

Liste Moyeu

01-08-003

Description

Bon

Nouveau

Dupliquer

Tous

Recherche

Raccordements

VLANs

Notes et remarques

Tous les ports

Identification

01-08-003

Point

01081XXX

+

-

Bâtiment

Lavoisier

+

-

SC08

01

08

+

-

Local

A 221

Alias ?

Alias local

Position

B

33

+

1

Cisco

WS-C2960S-48LPS-L

FOC1734V3DN

-

24 / 54

PoE

	gi1/0/1	23583		+	-	01081002	CA 302	Sans n°	1000	01-08-003 <-> 0817-Lavoisier-CA302		PoE
R	gi1/0/2	23582		+	-	01081008	A 312	20479	100		Tél.	PoE
	gi1/0/3	23581		+	-	01081015	A 326	20480	100		Tél.	PoE
R	gi1/0/4	23580		+	-	01081034	CA 324	Sans n°	1000	01-08-003 <-> 0816-Lavoisier-CA324		PoE
	gi1/0/5	23579		+	-	01081042	A 325	20481	100		Tél.	PoE
	gi1/0/6	23578		+	-	01081058	A 364	20482	100		Tél.	PoE
	gi1/0/7	23577		+	-	01081082	CA 323	Sans n°	1000	01-08-003 <-> 0815-Lavoisier-CA323		PoE
	gi1/0/8	23576		+	-	01081090	A 363	20483	100		Tél.	PoE
	gi1/0/9	23575		+	-	01081094	A 357	20484	100		Tél.	PoE
	gi1/0/10	23574		+	-	01081100	A 355	20485	100		Tél.	PoE

Bâtiment Lavoisier

SC08 01 08 + -

Local CA 302 Alias ?

Alias local

Câble 01081002 N - « 01081116 R »

Type N

Raccordement principal

Raccordement secondaire

Réseau données

WISM-PYTHAGORE I

IPv4 192.168.13.128/25 »

IPv6

Réseau téléphonie

Débit 1.000 Fixe 0 10 100 1.000 10.000 40.000

Commentaire 01-08-003 <-> 0817-Lavoisier-CA302

M Ce raccordement est connecté par le port 1 du moyeu 0817-Lavoisier-CA302 en Lavoisier CA 302 depuis le 2014-06-24.
Ce raccordement est connecté par le port gi1/0/1 du moyeu 01-08-003 [B 33] en Lavoisier A 221, cordon 23583, VLAN 299 (WISM-PYTHAGORE), zone Lavoisier depuis le 2014-06-24 (PoE).

QoS

- Prioritization needed because of the wide range of devices and applications using the network
- Different RTT, jitter and bandwidth constraints
- Kicks in only when congestion occurs
- Packets are tagged with a priority
- Voice calls get the highest priority but at low bandwidth
- Security cameras flows get higher priority
- Other flows get normal priority
- Access ports with more than 50Mbit/s traffic get low priority

Security considerations

- Enforce security rules as close as possible to the source.
- Switches inspect user traffic to:
 - drop unauthorized router advertisements (RA)
 - deny unauthorized DHCP servers
 - allow traffic only if DHCP transaction completed
 - avoid address spoofing
- Routers check if source IP correspond to the defined network
- ACLs / firewalls are present on specific networks

01-16-012#sh ipv6 neighbors binding

Binding Table has 79 entries, 79 dynamic

Codes: L - Local, S - Static, ND - Neighbor Discovery, DH - DHCP, PKT - Other Packet, API - API created

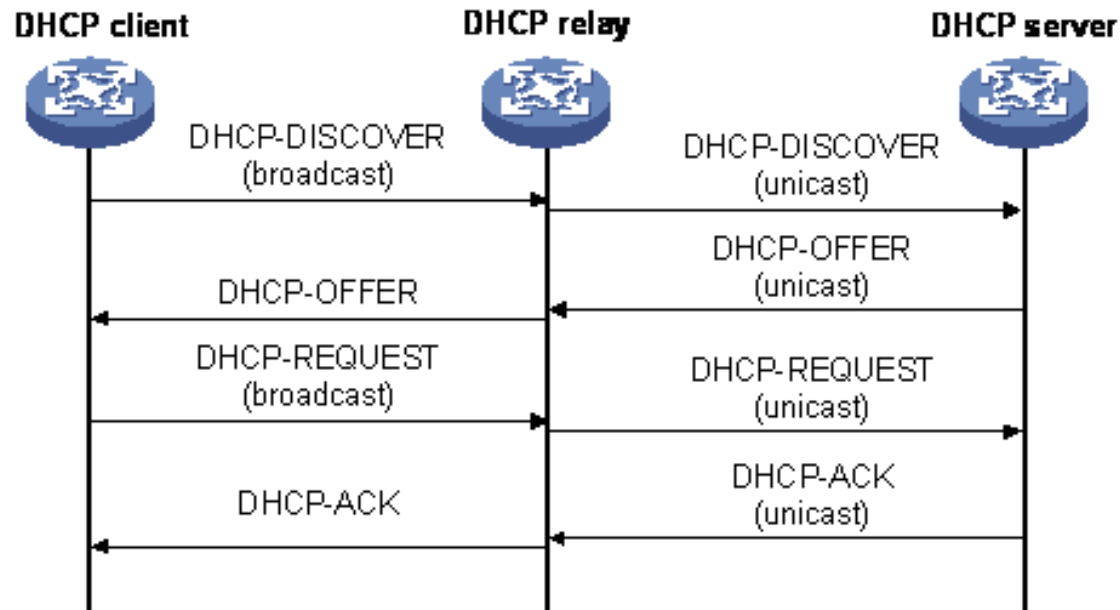
IPv6 address	Link-Layer addr	Interface	vlan	prvl	age	state	Time left
ND FE80::FAB1:56FF:FECB:10A5	F8B1.56CB.10A5	Gi1/0/2			238	0005	4mn REACHABLE 24 s try 0
ND 2001:6A8:3081:4160:F803:99A6:37CA:53DF	E8EA.6A00.159B	Gi1/0/38			225	0005	237mn STALE 73544 s

Address assignment

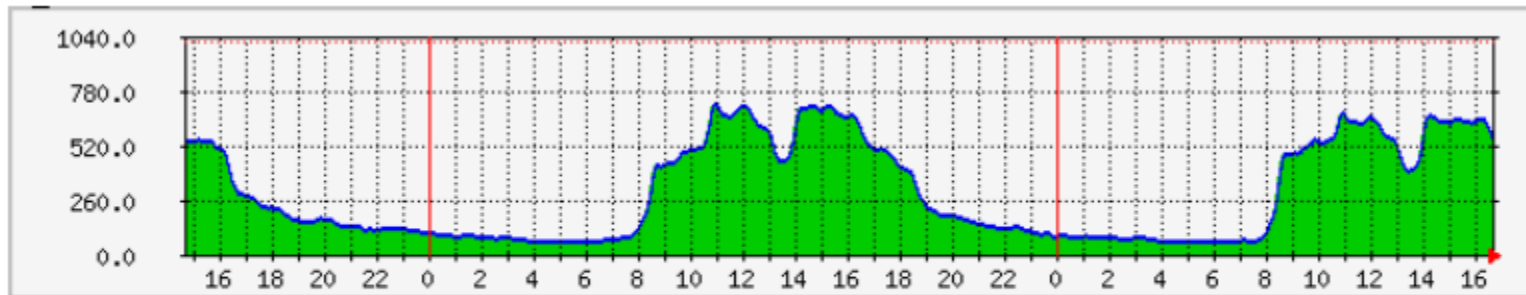
- Avoid manually assigned addresses:
 - generates a lot of configuration burden
 - prone to human error
- Unable to dynamically renumber a network
- Exceptions exist for network devices and specific servers

DHCP

- One global redundant DHCP infrastructure hosted in the DC
- Routers act as a DHCP relay agent



DHCP monitoring



	Max	Moyenne	Actuel
Adr. IP utilises:	712 adresse(s)	291 adresse(s)	538 adresse(s)

Number of distributed IPs on a DHCP pool used for WiFi

DNS

LLN
DC1



NS1

LLN
DC2



NS2

Woluwe



NS3

Belnet



NS1



NS2

-qhunin@vps73519:~\$ dig @130.104.1.1 uclouvain.be NS

-(...)

;; QUESTION SECTION:

-;uclouvain.be.	IN	NS
-----------------	----	----

;; ANSWER SECTION:

-uclouvain.be.	604800	IN	NS	ns3.sri.ucl.ac.be.
-uclouvain.be.	604800	IN	NS	ns2.belnet.be.
-uclouvain.be.	604800	IN	NS	ns1.sri.ucl.ac.be.
-uclouvain.be.	604800	IN	NS	ns2.sri.ucl.ac.be.
-uclouvain.be.	604800	IN	NS	ns1.belnet.be.

;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:

-ns1.sri.ucl.ac.be.	604800	IN	A	130.104.1.1
-ns2.sri.ucl.ac.be.	604800	IN	A	130.104.1.2
-ns3.sri.ucl.ac.be.	604800	IN	A	130.104.254.1
-ns1.sri.ucl.ac.be.	604800	IN	AAAA	2001:6a8:3081:1::53
-ns2.sri.ucl.ac.be.	604800	IN	AAAA	2001:6a8:3081:2::53
-ns3.sri.ucl.ac.be.	604800	IN	AAAA	2001:6a8:3082:1::53

DNS

- Two different views:

 - one for the external world

 - DNS servers respond only for UCL's domains

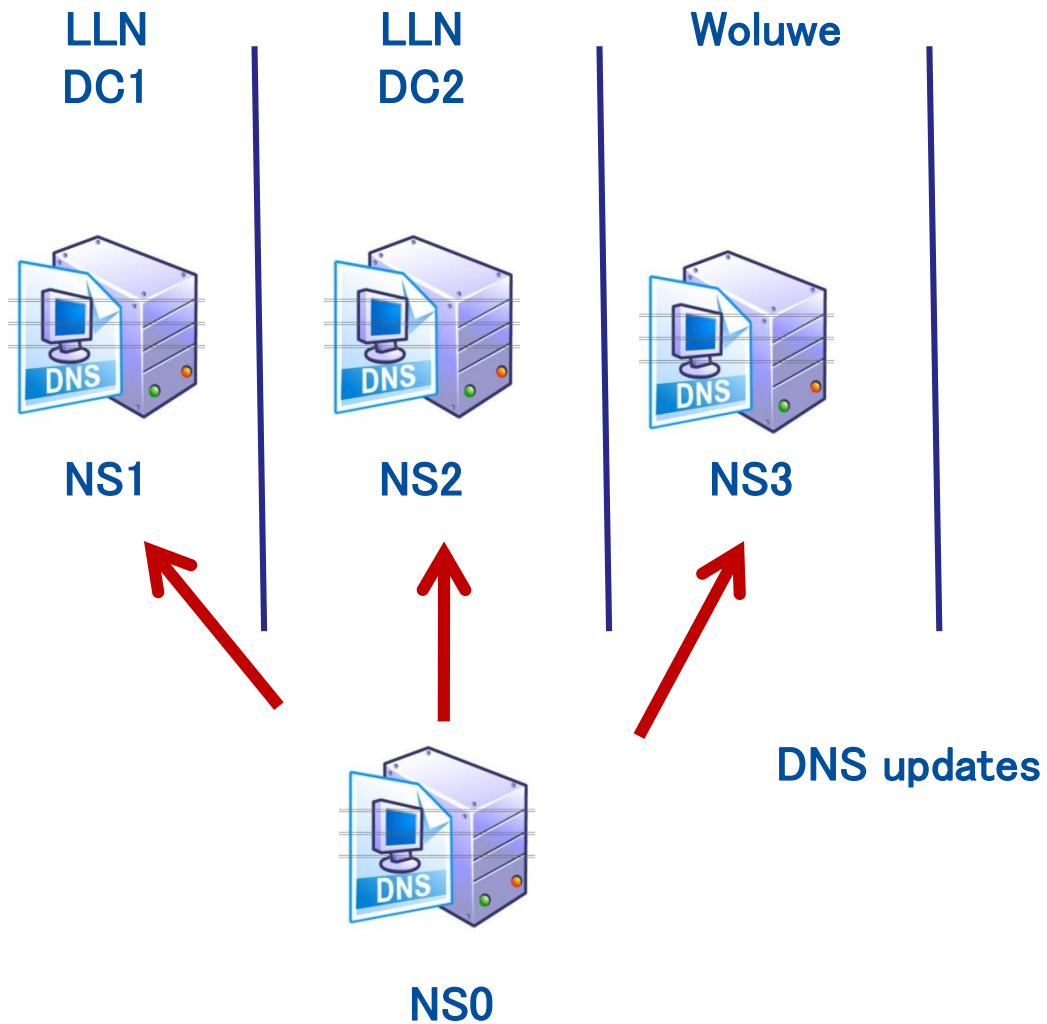
 - one for the internal network

 - DNS servers respond for all domains

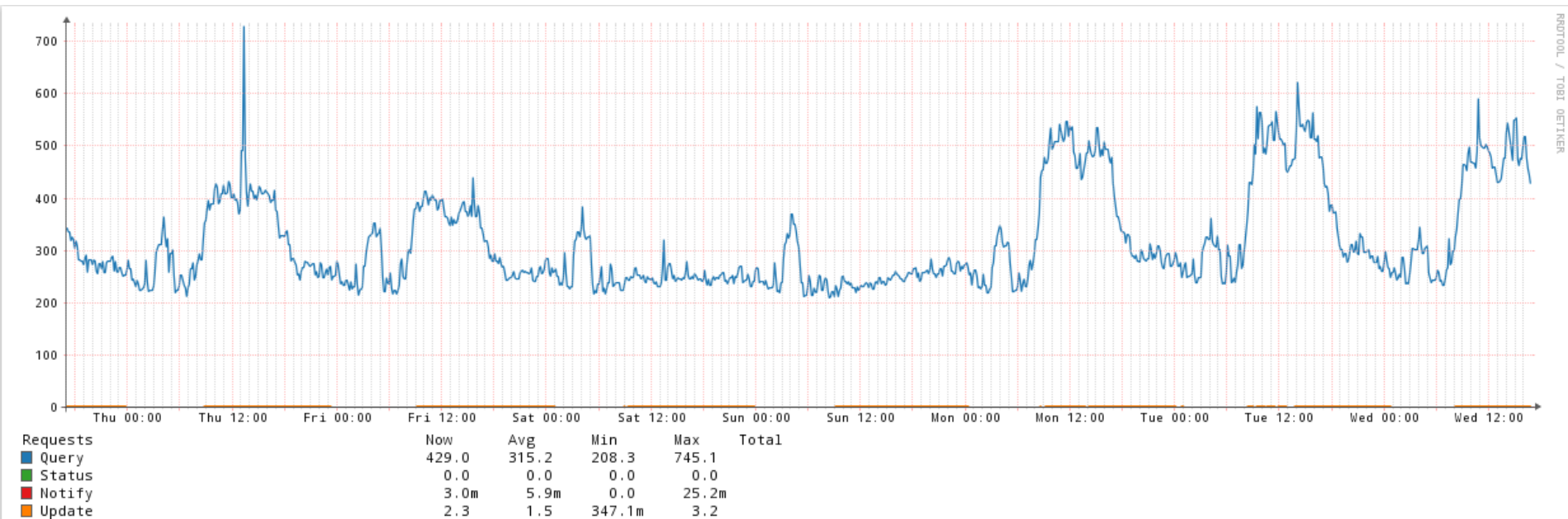
 - recursive DNS

DNS – security

- DNSSec: DNS responses are signed using cryptography
- Hidden master: holds the authoritative DB
does not serve client queries



DNS monitoring



Nbr of incoming DNS requests per second on NS1

Monitoring tools

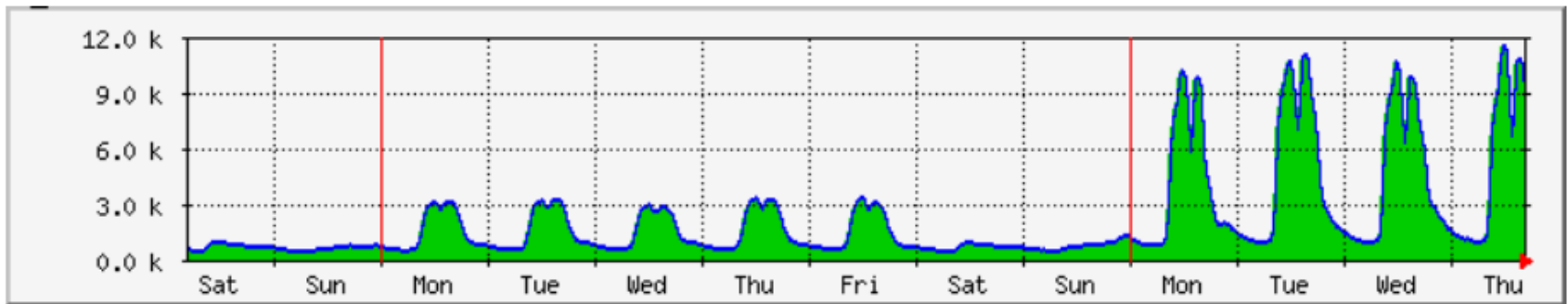
- Essential to see, detect and understand
 - what happened
 - what's happening
 - what will happen
- Used for proactive and reactive action during:
 - incidents
 - capacity planning
 - design
- Uses SNMP, netflows, syslog and/or CLI to collect data ⁷³

Management tools

- Essential to be able to scale
- Examples:
 - configuration backup automation
 - software update automation
 - automated configuration deployment
 - ...

Monitoring

Graphique hebdomadaire (sur 30 minutes : Moyenne)

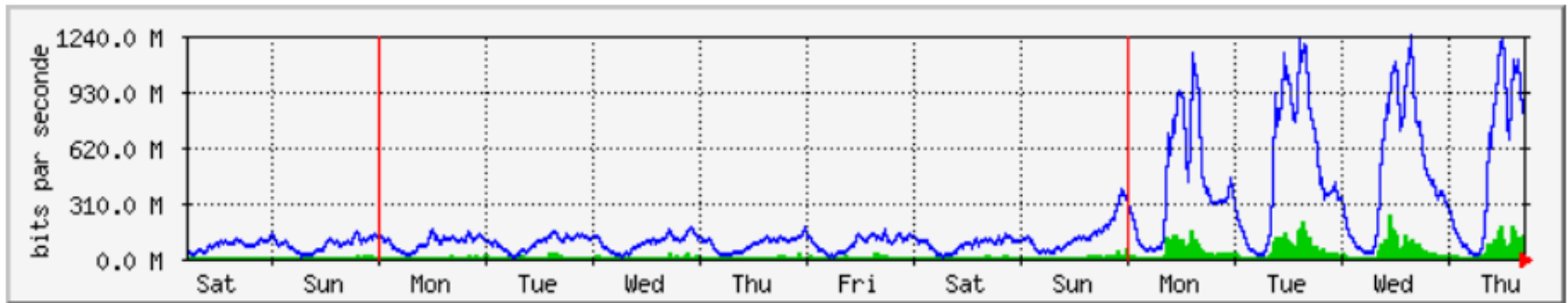


	Max	Moyenne	Actuel
Clients:	11 kClients	2113 Clients	8866 Clients
Sortie	11 kClients	2113 Clients	8866 Clients

Total number of simultaneous WiFi clients

Monitoring

Graphique hebdomadaire (sur 30 minutes : Moyenne)

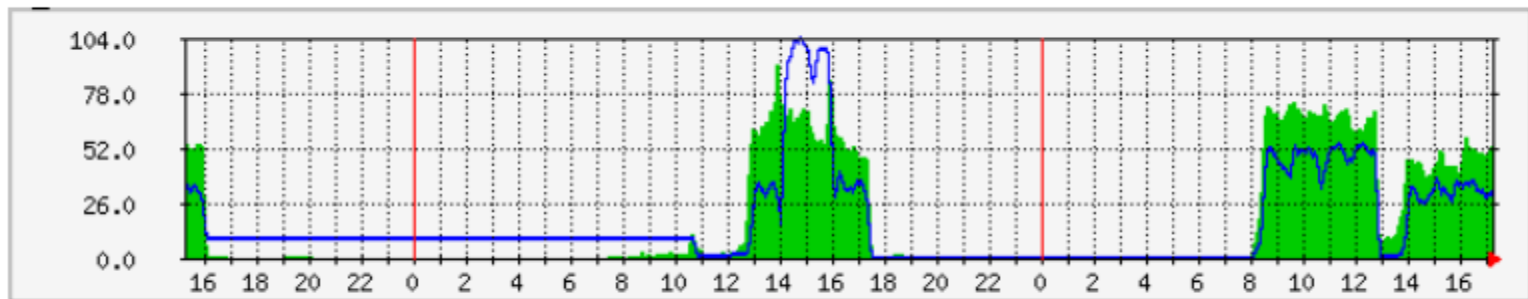


	Max	Moyenne	Actuel
Entrée	242.8 Mb/s (2.4%)	20.3 Mb/s (0.2%)	131.9 Mb/s (1.3%)
Sortie	1229.3 Mb/s (12.3%)	198.8 Mb/s (2.0%)	850.1 Mb/s (8.5%)

Student's bandwidth usage on WiFi

Monitoring

Graphique quotidien (sur 5 minutes : Moyenne)

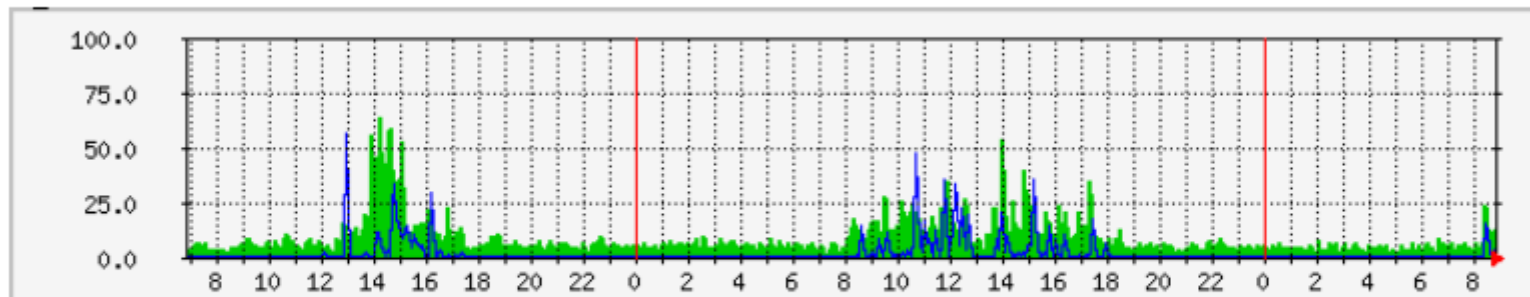


	Max	Moyenne	Actuel
2.4Ghz:	91 Clients	20 Clients	53 Clients
5Ghz:	104 Clients	19 Clients	32 Clients

Number of connected clients on one of the WiFi access points
in the SC10 auditorium

Monitoring

Graphique quotidien (sur 5 minutes : Moyenne)



	Max	Moyenne	Actuel
2.4Ghz:	64 %	9 %	13 %
5Ghz:	55 %	2 %	1 %

Medium usage on one of the WiFi access points
in the SC10 auditorium

WiFi is slow

-Is it due to:

user's computer

a coverage issue

interference issue

saturated WiFi access point

saturated uplink on the wired part

WiFi controller issue

limit of available commercial bandwidth reached

service provider issue

destination website issue

...

The future

Core network replacement

Vision : provide a secure and seamless mobility experience to users throughout the campus no matter if they are connected using WiFi or wired, onsite or remotely.

The future

- Increase bandwidth capacity
- Provide network services as an Enterprise Service Provider
- Ability to virtually segment the network
- Reduce configuration tasks
- Increase flexibility
- Reduce lead time
- Use automation



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