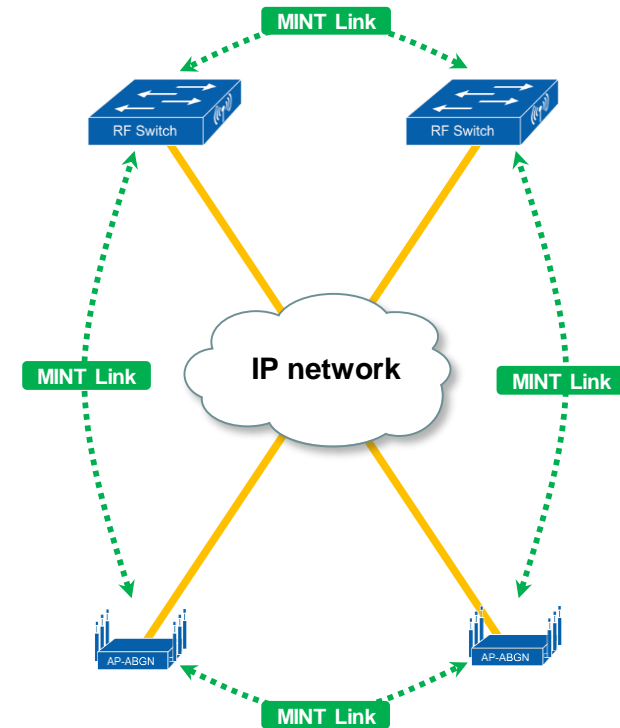


WiNG 5 MINT Protocol

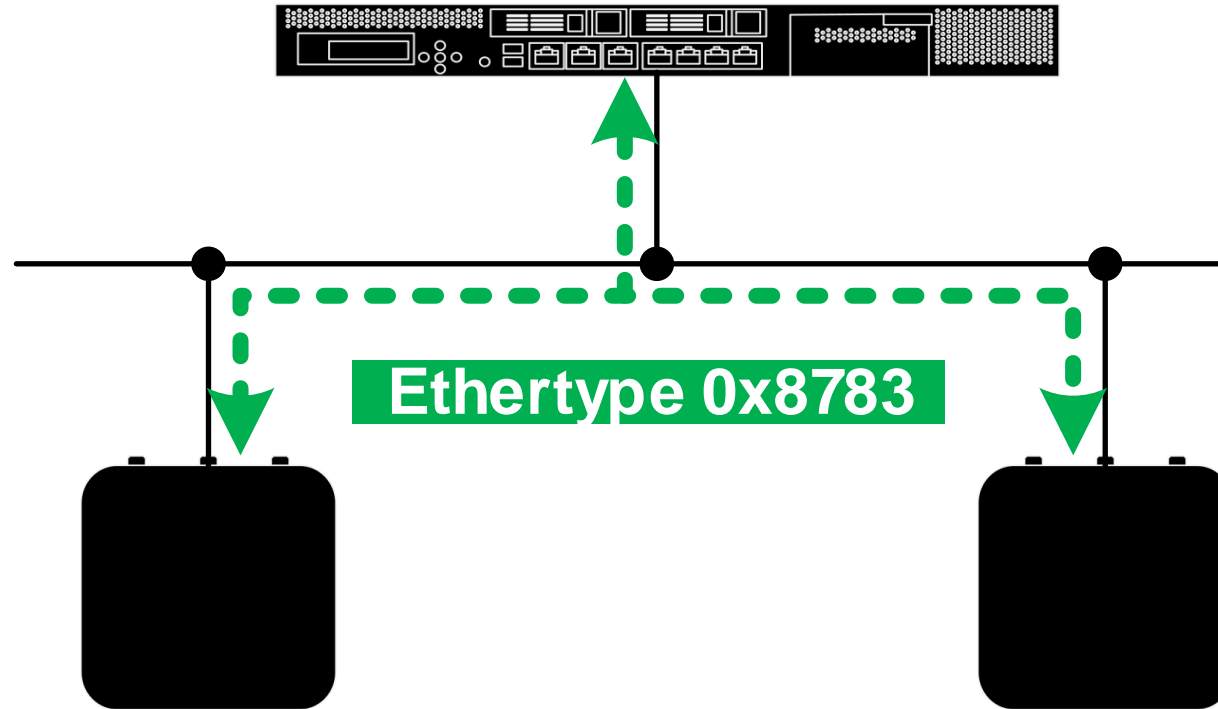
WiNG 5 – MINT Protocol

- What is MINT?
 - Stands for **M**edium **I**ndependent **N**etwork **T**ransport
 - Wireless Controllers and Access points use the MINT protocol as the primary means of communications to:
 - Discover Wireless Controllers during Access Point Adoption and Management
 - Tunnel traffic between Wireless Controllers and Access Points when Extended VLANs are deployed
 - Establish a cluster of Wireless Controllers
 - Tunnel user traffic between Access Points
- MINT links are transparent to the end user



WiNG 5 – MINT Protocol

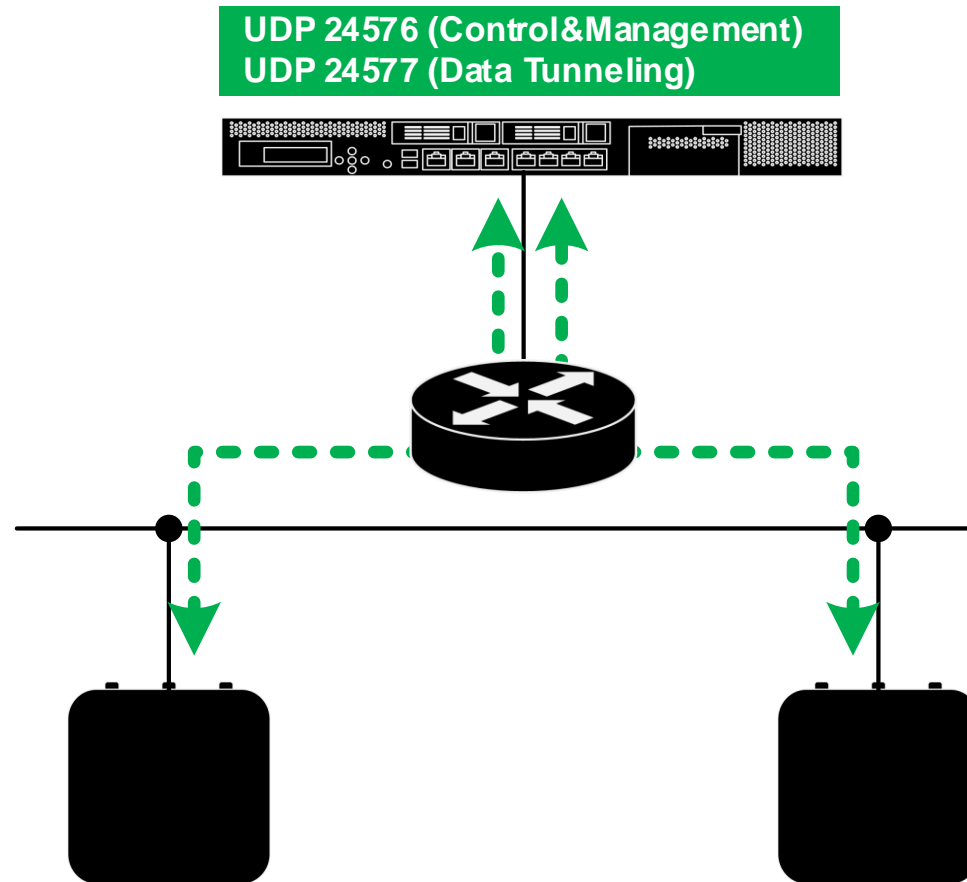
- How it works – Layer 2 (VLAN) based MINT links



- **Multicast** – Using the destination MAC address 01 : A0 : F8 : 00 : 00 : 00 to exchange hello packets for device discovery and reachability.
- **Unicast Packets** – Using the destination MAC address of the WiNG 5 host for management / control and Wi-Fi user data encapsulation.

WiNG 5 – MINT Protocol

- How it works – Layer 3 (IP) based MINT links



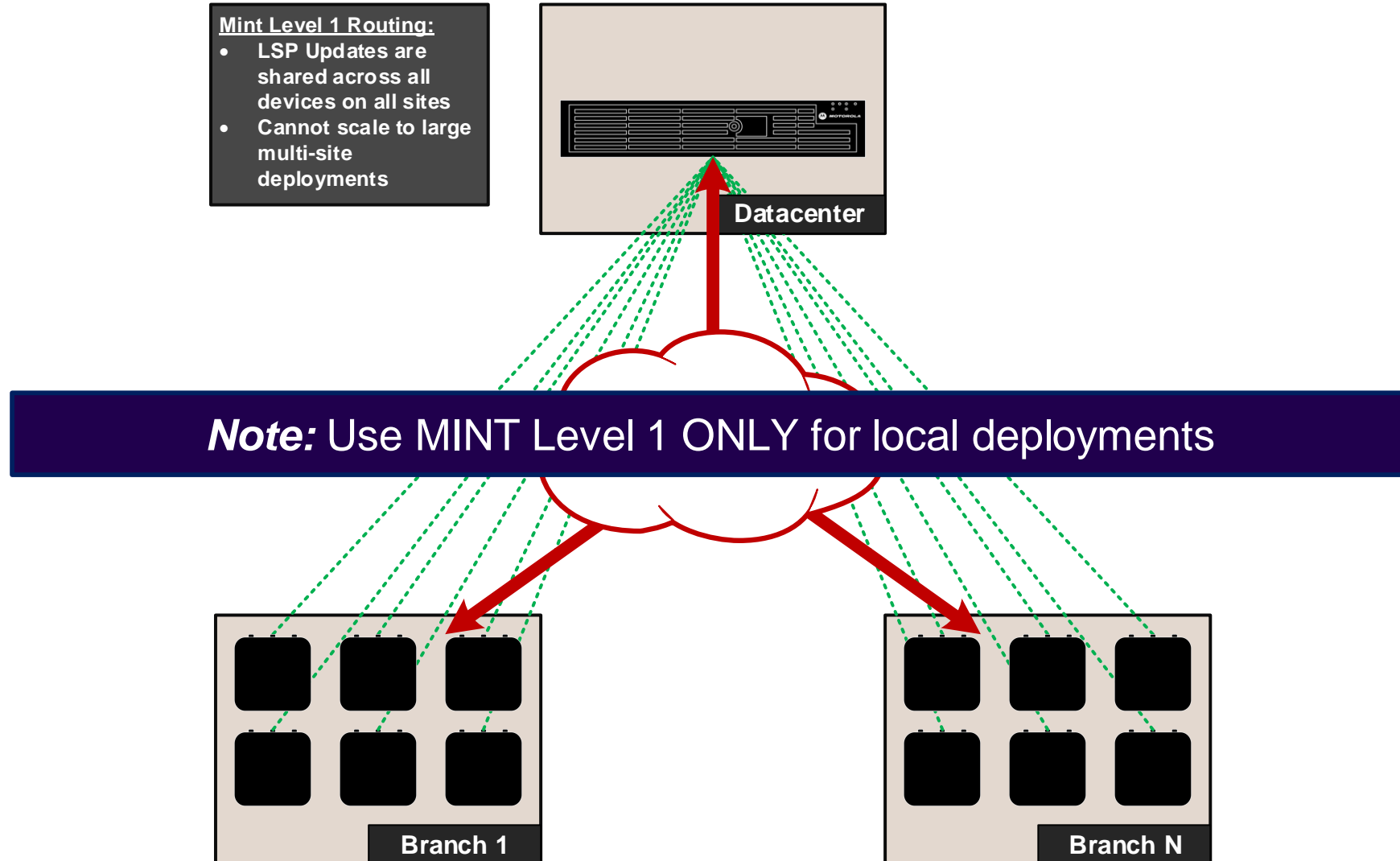
- **UDP 24576** – Used for management / control, clustering and the exchange of hello packets for reachability.
- **UDP 24577** – Used for encapsulating Wi-Fi user traffic.

WiNG 5 – MINT Protocol

▪ How it works – Routing Levels – Level 1

Mint Level 1 Routing:

- LSP Updates are shared across all devices on all sites
- Cannot scale to large multi-site deployments

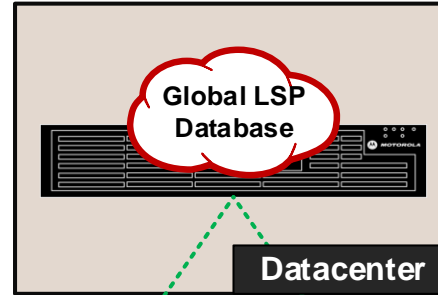


WiNG 5 – MINT Protocol

▪ How it works – Routing Levels – Level 2

Mint Level 2 Routing:

- LSP Updates are shared only within neighboring devices at each site
- Only RF Domain Manager AP maintains a link to the controller
- Can easily scale to thousands of sites up to 10,240 APs on one controller



Note: Use MINT Level 2 for Large Scale Multi Site Deployments

