ZYXEL Application Note

Wireless VoIP Best Practice (VoWiFi)

2019 June



Supported Platforms:

Zyxel WLAN controller and managed AP Nebula cloud managed AP

This application note is a guide to optimize the quality of Voice over IP (VoIP) on Zyxel wireless access points. Telephones have been replaced with IP-based phones using Voice over IP in many offices. Compared to desktop VoIP phones that require Ethernet, voice over WiFi is more convenient as it operates over WiFi on mobile devices. This guide provides several recommendations to optimize the quality of VoIP and mitigate latency when mobile devices roam between APs.

- 1. Network design and Firmware version
 - a. Create a Voice VLAN and map the VLAN to a dedicated SSID. If you cannot dedicate the SSID to voice, at least create a dedicated VLAN for wireless.
 - b. For on-premises controller (NXC, USG, VPN, ATP), use local bridge mode, as tunnel mode will increase latency.
 - c. Do not turn on L2-isolation or Intra-BSS traffic blocking.
 - d. Firmware version:
 - 1. For NXC, please use v5.40 or version above
 - 2. For USG and ATP, please use v4.33 or version above
 - 3. For VPN, please use v10.02 or version above
 - 4. For Nebula, please keep the firmware up-to-date.
- 2. Compatibility to WiFi phones
 - Use a dedicated WiFi phone instead of a smart phone with VoIP APP because
 WiFi phones are designed with better voice roaming capability and voice
 quality.
 - b. When using WiFi phones, enable U-APSD. U-APSD is an advanced power saving feature that many WiFi phones use by default to extend the maximum battery time. Keep in mind, some devices especially legacy devices, will have compatibility or performance issues with U-APSD enabled.

c. How to configure U-APSD

On-premise controller

Go to the SSID profile setting of the desired SSID to enable U-APSD.

🕂 Edit SSID Profiledefault		?×
🛅 Create new Object 🗸		
Profile Name:	default	A
SSID:	ZyXEL	
Security Profile:	default 💌	
MAC Filtering Profile:	disable 💌	
Layer-2 Isolation Profile:	disable 💌	
QoS:	WMM 👻	
Rate Limiting (Per Station Traffic Rate)		
Downlink:	0 mbps 💌	(0~160, 0 is unlimited)
Uplink:	0 mbps 💌	(0~160, 0 is unlimited)
Band Select		
Forwarding Mode:	Local bridge 💌	
VLAN ID:	1	(1~4094)
Controller offline policy ^{BETA}		
🗖 Hidden SSID		
Enable Intra-BSS Traffic blocking		
🗹 Enable U-APSD		
Enable ARP Proxy		
		OK Cancel

Nebula

To enable this feature, go configuration of "authentication" of the desired SSID. Enable the U-APSD.

SSID availability	
Visibility	Broadcast this SSID 🔹
Schedule	Always on Catility Edit setting
Network access	
WLAN security	Open Users can connect without entering a password
	WPA2 Pre-shared key User must enter this key to associate: Show key OFF 202.11r User enable this to support fast roaming
	Uses enclose the to support test footing
Captive portal	Disable Users can access the network without any web authentication Citck-to-continue Users must view and agree the captive portal page then can access the network Sign on with Nebula cloud authentication Users must enter a username and password then can access the network
Assisted roaming	Enable 802.11k/v
U-AP\$D	

Application Note

- 3. Improve voice quality with RF planning
 - a. Use dedicated SSID for VoWiFi and 5 GHz for Voice SSID to improve voice quality.
 - b. For RF channel selection, scheduled DCS to run in off-hours Voice calls are very sensitive to latency and jitter. When an AP performs channel scanning, it will cause latency and jitter.
 - c. For all locations with VoWiFi clients, its recommended to play your AP deployments to provide higher than -67 dBm signal coverage for 5 GHz. This usually means in one location, there will be at least one good signal AP (>-67 dBm) and other 2~3 AP in fair signal (-72~-78dBm).
 - d. Use 20 MHz channel width for the voice SSID. The maximum 5 GHz power should be <18 dBm to avoid mismatch capability with client output power.
 - e. In the case that 2.4 GHz must be enabled for the voice SSID, always set 2.4 GHz power 6~8 dBm lower than 5 GHz. Don't use a different SSID for 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz for voice application. It will sometimes confuse the roaming behavior of the phone device.
 - f. Don't use Band-steering. It could cause interoperability issues with the WiFi phone. In the worst-case scenario, the WiFi phone will only use 2.4 GHz and the AP will keep trying to steer it to 5 GHz. For data only, that is usually not an issue but could lead to Voice quality issue.
 - g. No more than 3 SSIDs should be enabled on any single AP.

For the Disassociate Station Threshold, do not use an aggressive threshold.
 We suggest using -80 or lower dBm to reduce the risk of premature call drops.

On-premise controller

Go to the Radio profile advanced setting of the desired SSID to enable.

🕂 Edit Radio Profile default2			? ×
🏢 Hide Advanced Settings			
Country Code:	USA 💌		*
Guard Interval:	Short □ Lon Lon	g	
Enable A-MPDU Aggregation			
A-MPDU Limit:	50000	(100~65535)	
A-MPDU Subframe:	32	(2~64)	
Enable A-MSDU Aggregation			
A-MSDU Limit:	4096	(2290~4096)	
RTS/CTS Threshold:	2347	(0~2347)	
Beacon Interval:	100	(40ms~1000ms)	
DTIM:	2	(1~255)	
🗹 Enable Signal Threshold			
Station Signal Threshold:	-76	dBm (-20 ~ -76)	
Disassociate Station Threshold:	-80	dbm (-20 ~ -105)	
Allow Station Connection after Allow Station Connection	er Multiple Retries		
Station Retry Count:	1	(1 ~ 100)	
Allow 802.11n/ac stations only	0		
Multicast Settings			
Transmission Mode:	Multicast to Unicast	Fixed Multicast Rate	
Multicast Rate(Mbps):	●6 ◎9 ◎12 ◎	18	◎ 54
			OK Cancel

Nebula

Go to smart steering, and change the value in advanced options

Smart steering		
ON Enable this function will ste	eer the client to the better	signal AP.
ADVANCED OPTIONS		
Station Signal Threshold:	-76	dBm (-20 ~ -76)
Disassociate Station Threshold:	-80	dBm (-20 ~ -105)
Allow Station Connection after	Multiple Retries	
Station Retry Count:	2	{1 ~ 100}

Application Note



- 4. Roaming optimizations
 - a. Enable 802.11k and 802.11v
 - b. Enable 802.11r if WPA2-PSK or WPA2-Enterprise is used.

On-Premise controller

Go to the SSID Profile setting of the desired SSID to enable 802.11k/v Assisted Roaming.

🕂 Edit SSID Profiledefault			?×
🛅 Create new Object 🗸			
Security Profile:	default		×
MAC Filtering Profile:	disable		*
Layer-2 Isolation Profile:	disable		¥
QoS:	WMM		*
Rate Limiting (Per Station Traffic Rate)			
Downlink:	0 r	mbps 💌	(0~160, 0 is unlimited)
Uplink:	0 r	mbps 💌	(0~160, 0 is unlimited)
🗏 Band Select			
Forwarding Mode:	Local bridge	e	~
VLAN ID:	1		(1~4094)
Controller offline policy ^{BETA}			
🗏 Hidden SSID			
Enable Intra-BSS Traffic blocking			
Enable U-APSD			
Enable ARP Proxy			
☑ 802.11k/v Assisted Roaming ^{BETA}			
Schedule SSID			
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			OK Cancel

Go to the Security profile setting of the desired SSID to enable 802.11r.

Edit Security Profile default			
General Settings			
Profile Name:	default	•••	
Security Mode:	wpa2	*	
Fast Roaming Settings			
🗷 802.11r			
Radius Settings			
Radius Server Type:	Internal	•	
MAC Authentication Setting			
MAC Authentication Setting			
	default	v	
MAC Authentication	default dash (-)	v	
MAC Authentication			
MAC Authentication Auth. Method: Delimiter (Account):	dash (-)	~	

Nebula: Go to the Authentication setting of the desired SSID to enable 802.11r, and 11k/v.



- c. Use WPA2-PSK for faster roaming
- d. The following list of authentication types is in order of fastest to slowest.
 - 1. Open (no encryption)
 - 2. Pre-shared key with WPA2 and Fast roaming
 - 3. WPA2-Enterprise with Fast roaming
 - 4. Pre-shared key with WPA2
 - 5. WPA2-Enterprise

For more product information, visit us on the web at www.zyxel.com

Copyright © 2019 Zyxel Communications Corp. All rights reserved. Zyxel, Zyxel logo are registered trademarks of Zyxel Communications Corp. All other brands, product names, or trademarks mentioned are the property of their respective owners. All specifications are subject to change without notice.

