

Chromecast as mDNS Service in order to Cast Screen Configuration on WLC

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Introduction

This document describes how to configure Chromecast devices to act as a Bonjour service provider. The use and administration of Chromecast devices on the networks is simplified by the support of Bonjour services. The **`_googlecast._tcp.local.`** service string allows Chromecast devices to act as any other Bonjour service provider. This service is used exclusively in order to cast the screen of a supported device to the screen where Chromecast is connected.

This document focuses on how to mirror from a computer that runs Google Chrome to a Chromecast device. For more information, see [Cast a tab](#).

This document is focused in applications and end devices (like smartphones) that uses mDNS to discover Chromecast Devices. There will be some application or devices that will only try to look for Chromecast devices using Discovery and Launch (DIAL) service.

If our application and/or end device supports mDNS we can follow the Scenarios 1 to 3 but if our application only supports DIAL service then Chromecast device and the end device used to discover it must be on the same Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN) and in addition to that, Multicast forwarding needs to be enabled on the WLC. See Scenario 4 at the end of this document.

To verify if our device/application supports mDNS and/or DIAL we can make a packet capture and check the queries sent by our device/application.

If we see queries sent only to 239.255.255.250 port UDP 1900 then our device/application only support DIAL service discovery, if we also see queries sent to 224.0.0.251 port UDP 5353 then our device/application also supports mDNS.

Example of DIAL querye:

```
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 172.16.0.40, Dst: 239.255.255.250
User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 52666 (52666), Dst Port: 1900 (1900)
Hypertext Transfer Protocol
  M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1\r\n
    [Expert Info (Chat/Sequence): M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1\r\n]
    Request Method: M-SEARCH
    Request URI: *
    Request Version: HTTP/1.1
    HOST: 239.255.255.250:1900\r\n
    MAN: "ssdp:discover"\r\n
    MX: 1\r\n
    ST: urn:dial-multiscreen-org:service:dial:1\r\n
    \r\n
    [Full request URI: http://239.255.255.250:1900*]
    [HTTP request 4/11]
    [Prev request in frame: 241375]
    [Next request in frame: 256840]
```

Example of mDNS querye:

```
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 172.16.0.40, Dst: 224.0.0.251
User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 5353 (5353), Dst Port: 5353 (5353)
Multicast Domain Name System (query)
  Transaction ID: 0x0000
  Flags: 0x0000 Standard query
  Questions: 2
  Answer RRs: 0
  Authority RRs: 0
  Additional RRs: 0
  Queries
    _233637DE._sub._googlecast._tcp.local: type PTR, class IN, "QM" question
    _googlecast._tcp.local: type PTR, class IN, "QM" question
```

Prerequisites

Requirements

Cisco recommends you have basic knowledge of Bonjour services over a Wireless LAN Controller (WLC). For more information, see [Manage Bonjour Services for BYOD](#).

The Chromecast device must be able to make Domain Name System (DNS) queries to 8.8.8.8,

otherwise it does not work.

Wireless clients that mirror screen-to-Chromecast do not need to have Internet access.

Components Used

The information in this document is based on these software and hardware versions:

- WLC 5508 version 8.0.110.0
- WLC 2504 version 8.0.110.0
- Chromecast version 27946
- Access Point (AP) 3700i in local mode
- Laptop that runs Google Chrome version 42.0.x

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, make sure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

Configure

Configuration Scenarios

This section describes these four configuration scenarios:

1. Chromecast and wireless clients on the same Wireless LAN (WLAN) and same VLAN
2. Chromecast on WLAN A and wireless clients on WLAN B, different VLANs
3. Chromecast on anchor WLC and wireless clients on foreign WLC
4. Chromecast and wireless clients on different VLANs (same Service Set Identifier (SSID))

Initial Configuration

For all of the scenarios except for scenario 4, add the service string used by Chromecast when you cast on a screen. This allows the WLC to recognize a Chromecast device.

From the CLI:

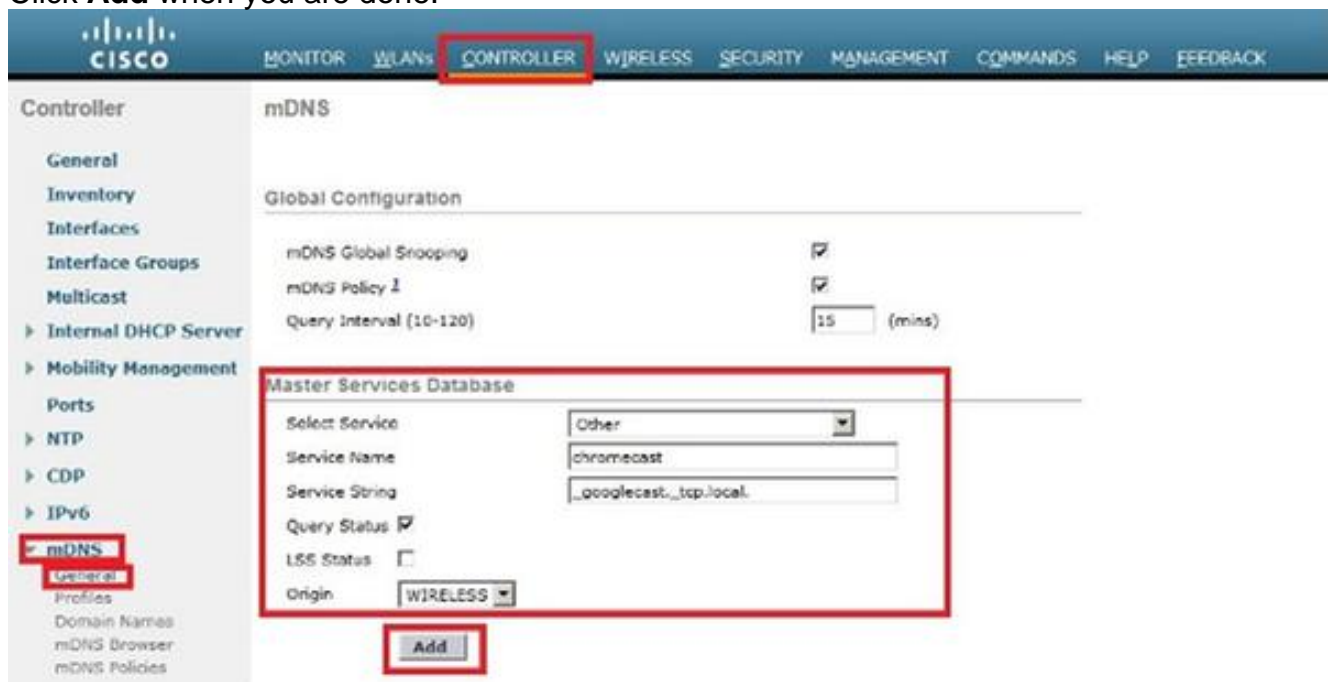
```
>config mdns service create chromecast _googlecast._tcp.local. origin wireless  
lss disable query enable  
>show mdns service summary
```

```
Number of Services..... 7  
Mobility learning status ..... Enabled  
Service-Name LSS Origin No SP Service-string  
-----  
chromecast No All 1 _googlecast._tcp.local.
```

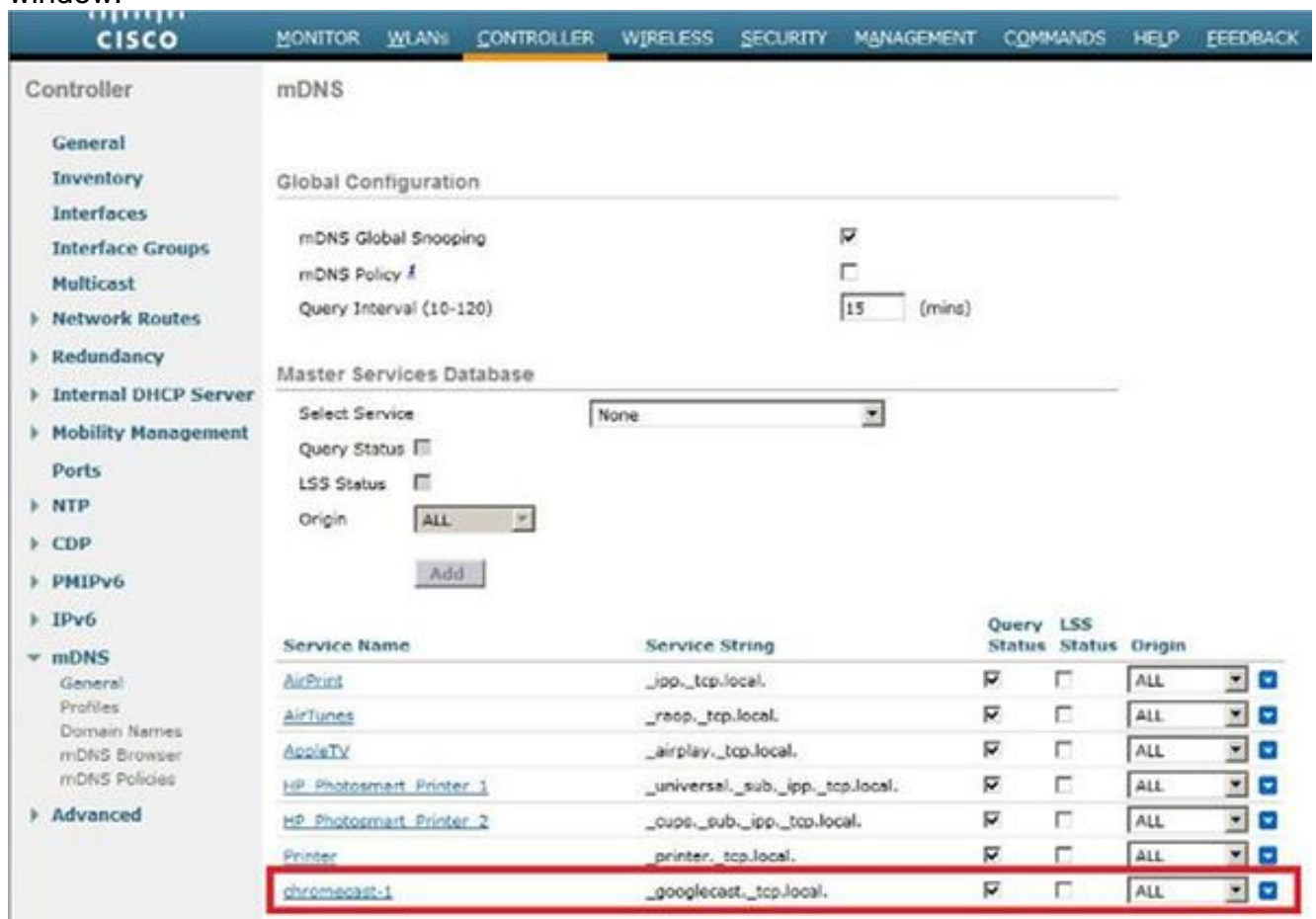
From the GUI:

1. Choose **Controller > mDNS > General**. In the Master Services Database section of the mDNS window, choose these settings: For Select Service, choose **Other**. For Service name, enter **chromecast**. For Service String, enter **_googlecast._tcp.local.** Check **Query Status**. For Origin, choose **Wireless**.

2. Click **Add** when you are done.



The new Chromecast service appears in the multicast Domain Name System (mDNS) window:



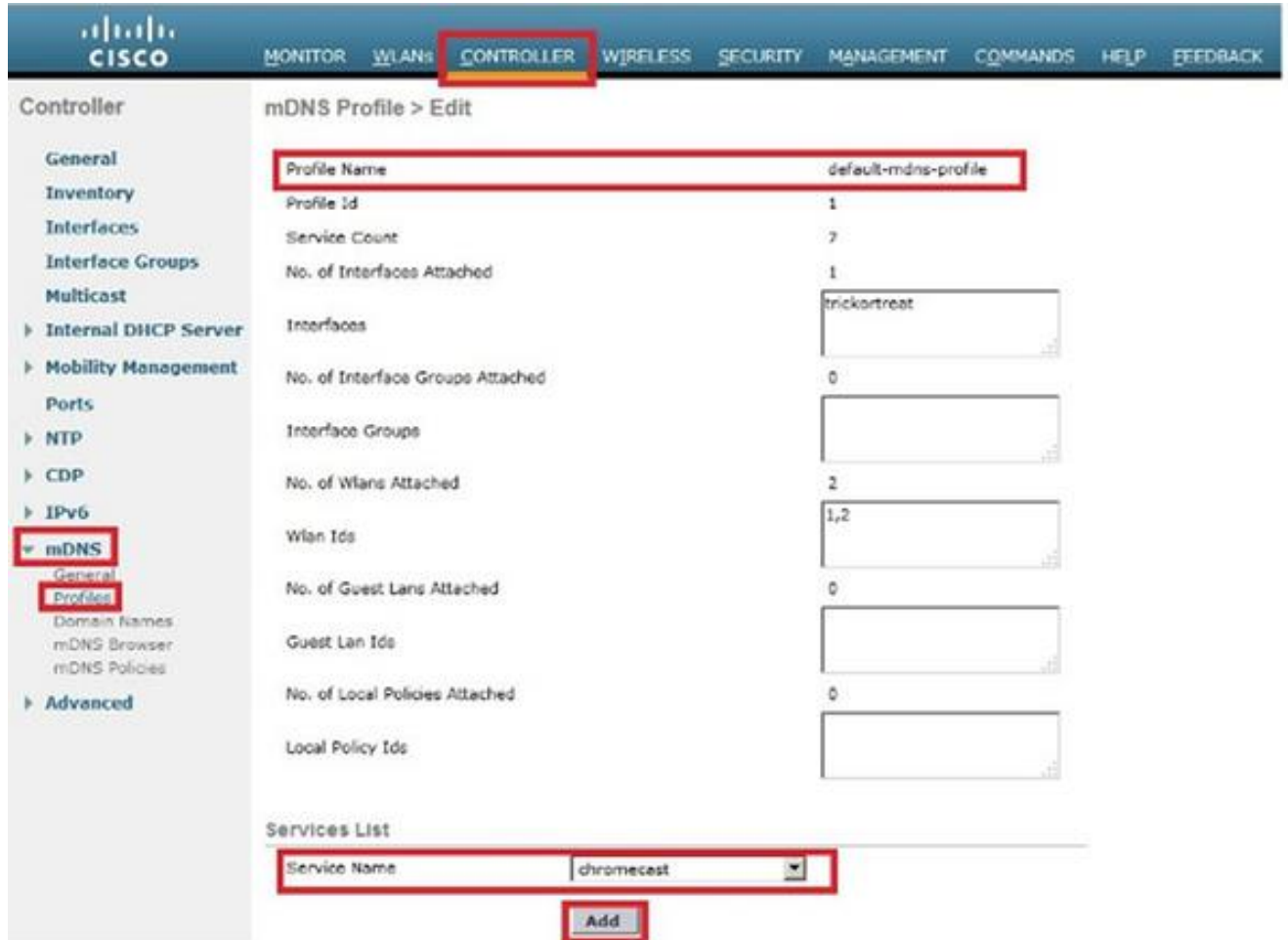
3. Add this service to the mDNS profile that is used on the WLAN. In this case the default profile is used. From the CLI:>config mDNS profile chromecast service add default-mDNS-profile

>show mDNS profile detailed default-mDNS-profile

```
Profile Name..... default-mDNS-profile
Profile Id..... 1
No of Services..... 7
```

Services..... AirPrint
AirTunes
AppleTV
HP_Photosmart_Printer_1
HP_Photosmart_Printer_2
Printer

chromecast From the GUI, choose **Controller > mDNS > Profiles**. Verify the profile name in the Profile Name field and for Service Name, choose **chromecast** from the drop-down list. Click **Add** when you are done.



4. Enable mDNS snooping. Choose **Controller > mDNS > General** and check the **mDNS Global Snooping** checkbox.



Chromecast and wireless client on same WLAN/VLAN

Network Diagram

This diagram shows Chromecast and wireless clients on the same WLAN and VLAN.



Configuration

1. Create subinterface vlan 10. This interface has a Dynamic Host configuration Protocol (DHCP) server located on the same VLAN. From the CLI:


```
>config interface create vlan10 10
>config interface address dynamic-interface vlan10 192.168.10.15
255.255.255.0 192.168.10.254
>config interface port vlan10 1
>config interface mdns-profile vlan10 default-mdns-profile
```

>config interface dhcp dynamic-interface vlan10 proxy-mode disable From the GUI:Choose **Controller > Interfaces** and click **New**.



Enter the Interface Name and VLAN ID in the relevant fields. Click **Apply**.



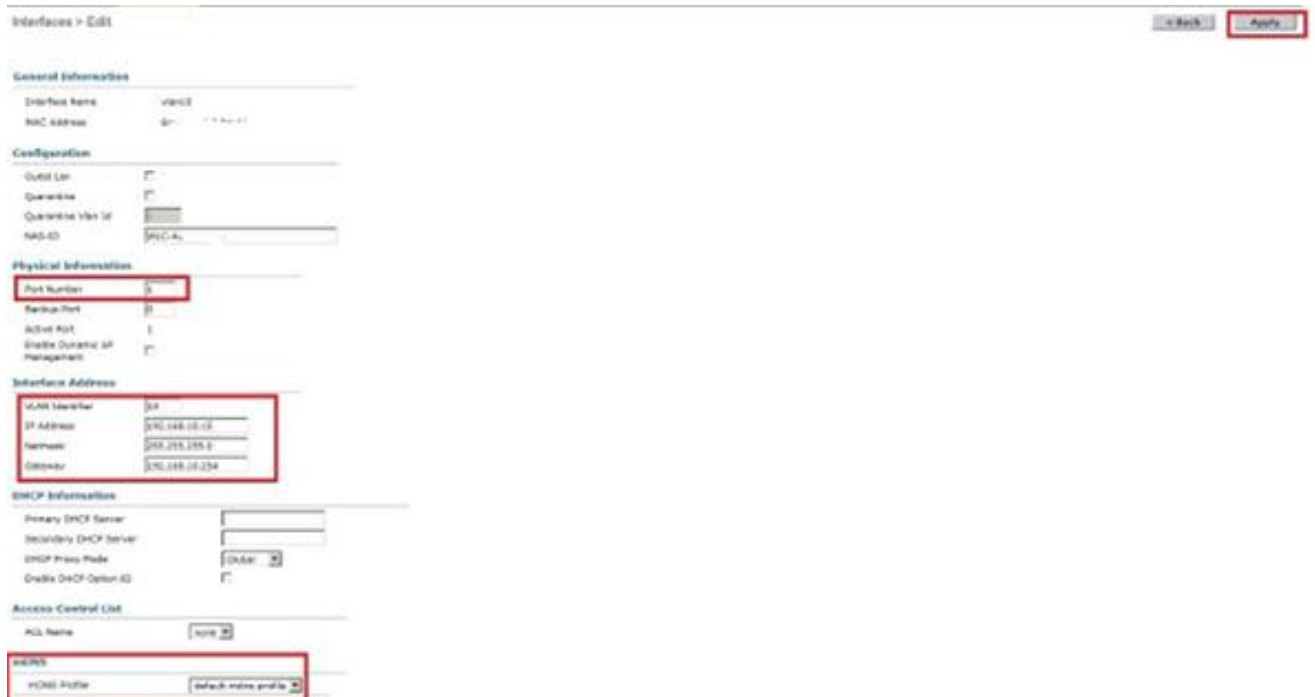
The new interface appears on the screen. Click the new interface. In this example,



vlan10.

In the Edit window,

configure these fields: Port Number, VLAN Identifier, IP Address, Netmask, Gateway, DNS Profile



2. Create the WLAN with these settings: Security WPA2-PSK (password = cisco-chrome) Radio policy only 802.11g By default mDNS snooping is enabled with default-profile Map it to vlan 10 From the CLI:


```
>config wlan create 1 blue
>config wlan security wpa akm 802.1x disable 1
>config wlan security wpa akm psk enable 1
>config wlan security wpa akm psk set-key ascii cisco-chrome 1
```

```
>config wlan interface 1 vlan10
>config wlan radio 1 802.11g-only
```

```
>config wlan ccx aironetIeSupport disable 1
```

```
>config wlan enable 1
```

 From the GUI: Choose **WLANs** > **Create New** and click **Go**.

Click the General tab and enter the information in the relevant fields as this example shows:

WLANs > Edit 'blue'

General | Security | QoS | Policy-Mapping | Advanced

Profile Name	<input type="text" value="blue"/>
Type	WLAN
SSID	<input type="text" value="blue"/>
Status	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled
Security Policies	[WPA2][Auth(PSK)] (Modifications done under security tab will appear after applying the changes.)
Radio Policy	<input type="text" value="802.11g only"/>
Interface/Interface Group(G)	<input type="text" value="vlan500"/>
Multicast Vlan Feature	<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled
Broadcast SSID	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled
NAS-ID	<input type="text" value="wism2_slot3_pod1"/>

Click the **Security** tab followed by the **Layer 2** tab. Configure the window as this example shows:

General **Security** **QoS** **Policy-Mapping** **Advanced**

Layer 2 **Layer 3** **AAA Servers**

Layer 2 Security
MAC Filtering

Fast Transition
Fast Transition

Protected Management Frame
PMF

WPA+WPA2 Parameters

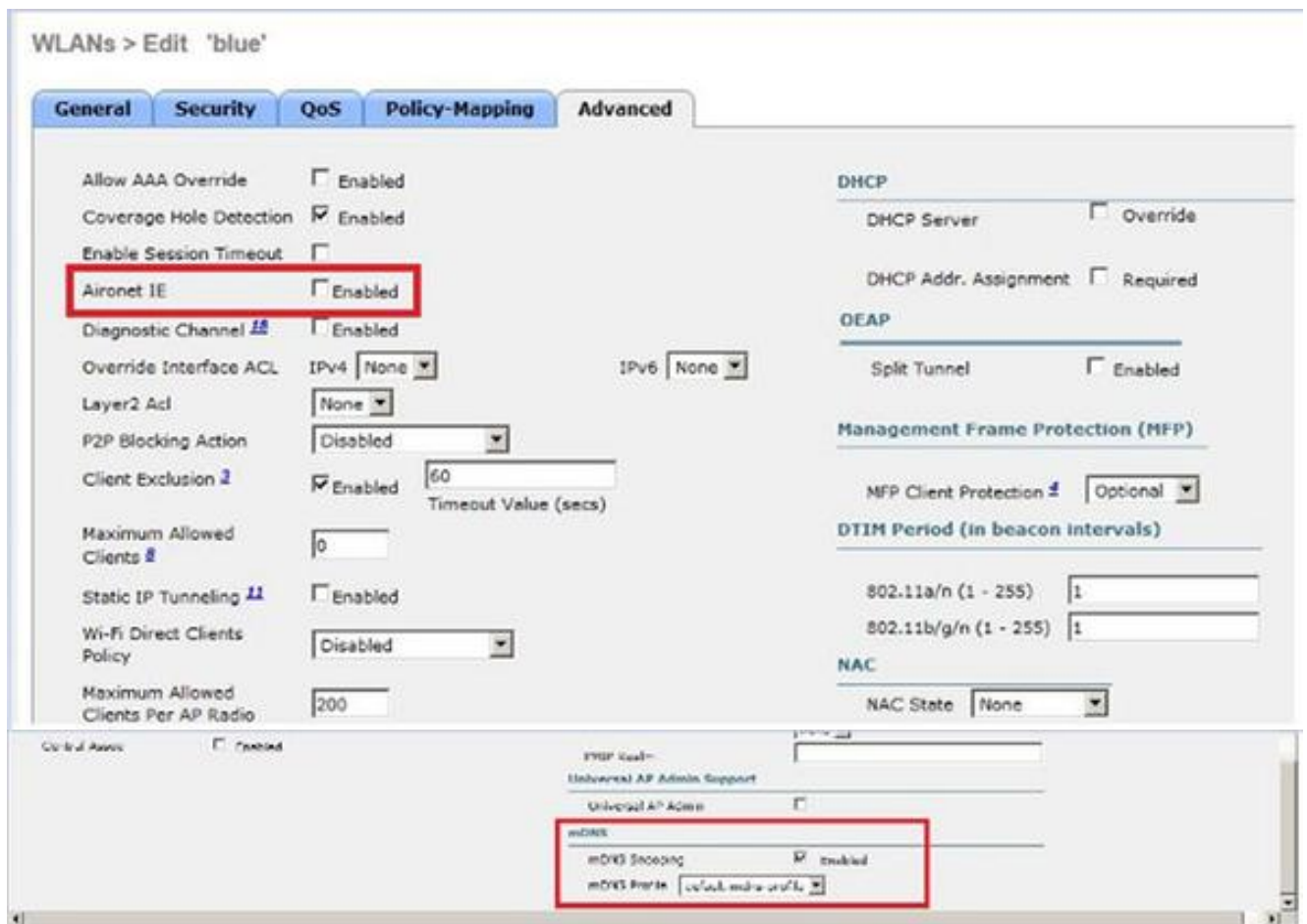
WPA Policy
WPA2 Policy-AES

Authentication Key Management

802.1X Enable
CCKM Enable
PSK Enable
FT 802.1X Enable
FT PSK Enable
PSK Format

WPA gtk-randomize State

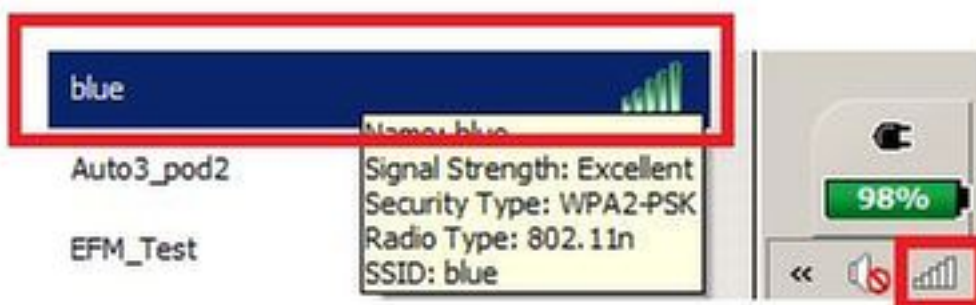
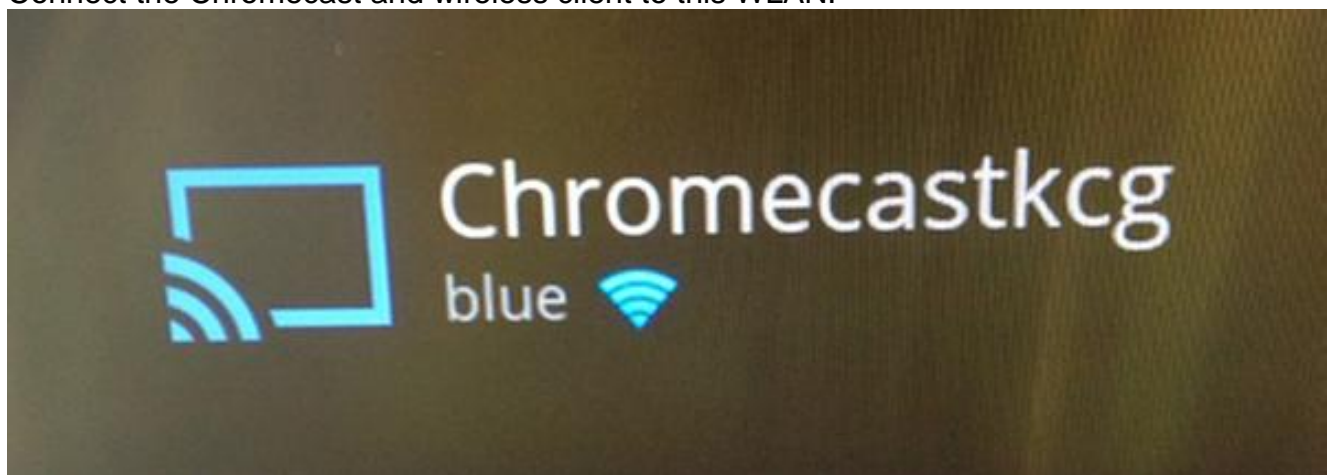
Click the **Advanced** tab and ensure that **Aironet IE** is not enabled. Then check the checkbox to **Enable mDNS Snooping** and choose **default-mdns-profile** from the mDNS Profile drop-down list.



Click **Apply**.



3. Connect the Chromecast and wireless client to this WLAN.



4. The Wireless client locates the Chromecast device and cast screen.



Chromecast and wireless client on different WLAN/VLAN

Network Diagram

This diagram shows Chromecast on WLAN A and wireless clients on WLAN B and different VLANs.



Configuration

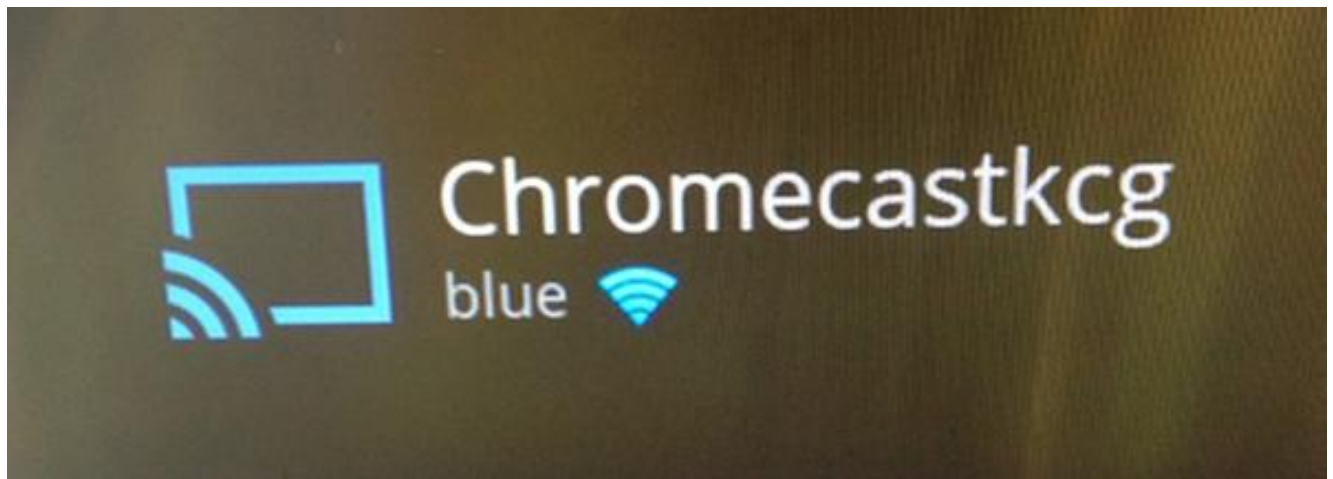
1. Add WLAN B for VLAN 20. See Steps 1 and 2 from Scenario 1 for more reference.


```
>config
interface create vlan20 20
>config interface address dynamic-interface vlan10 192.168.20.15
255.255.255.0 192.168.20.254
>config interface port vlan20 1
>config interface mdns-profile vlan20 default-mdns-profile

>config interface dhcp dynamic-interface vlan20 proxy-mode disable

>config wlan create 2 red
>config wlan security wpa akm 802.1x disable 2
>config wlan security wpa akm psk enable 2
>config wlan security wpa akm psk set-key ascii cisco-chrome 2
>config wlan interface 2 vlan20
>config wlan radio 2 802.11g-only

>config wlan ccx aironetIeSupport disable 2
>config wlan enable 2
```
2. Connect Chromecast to SSID blue.



3. Connect the wireless client to SSID red.



4. The Wireless client can now cast a screen to the Chromecast device.



Note: Smartphones are not able to find Chromecast for management in this scenario. This scenario has only been tested for screen mirroring.

Note: This scenario only works when APs are in local mode. For APs in flexconnect - local switching, mirror only works if devices use the same VLAN (both Chromecast and laptop).

Foreign/Anchor scenario

Network Diagram

This diagram shows Chromecast on the anchor WLC and wireless clients on the foreign WLC.



Configuration

1. Create WLANs on both WLCs with identical settings. See Step 2 Scenario 1.
2. Create a mobility domain between both WLCs. From the CLI: (WLC-Anchor) >show mobility summary

```
Mobility Protocol Port..... 16666
Default Mobility Domain..... mb-anchor
Multicast Mode ..... Disabled
Mobility Domain ID for 802.11r..... 0x5313
Mobility Keepalive Interval..... 10
Mobility Keepalive Count..... 3
Mobility Group Members Configured..... 1
Mobility Control Message DSCP Value..... 0
```

Controllers configured in the Mobility Group

MAC Address	IP Address	Group Name	Multicast IP	Status
bc:16:65:c2:aa:c0	10.88.244.87	mb-anchor	0.0.0.0	Up

```
(WLC-Foreign) >show mobility summary
```

```
Mobility Protocol Port..... 16666
Default Mobility Domain..... mb-foreign
Multicast Mode ..... Disabled
Mobility Domain ID for 802.11r..... 0x25f5
Mobility Keepalive Interval..... 10
Mobility Keepalive Count..... 3
Mobility Group Members Configured..... 1
Mobility Control Message DSCP Value..... 0
```

Controllers configured in the Mobility Group

MAC Address	IP Address	Group Name	Multicast IP	Status
6c:20:56:b8:ba:40	10.10.30.10	mb-foreign	0.0.0.0	Up

```
(WLC-Anchor) >config mobility group member add 6c:20:56:b8:ba:40 10.10.30.10 mb-foreign
```

```
(WLC-Foreign) >config mobility group member add bc:16:65:c2:aa:c0 10.88.244.87 mb-anchor
```

```
(WLC-Anchor) >show mobility summary
```

```

Mobility Protocol Port..... 16666
Default Mobility Domain..... mb-anchor
Multicast Mode ..... Disabled
Mobility Domain ID for 802.11r..... 0x5313
Mobility Keepalive Interval..... 10
Mobility Keepalive Count..... 3
Mobility Group Members Configured..... 2
Mobility Control Message DSCP Value..... 0

```

Controllers configured in the Mobility Group

MAC Address	IP Address	Group Name	Multicast IP	Status
6c:20:56:b8:ba:40	10.10.30.10	mb-foreign	0.0.0.0	Up
bc:16:65:c2:aa:c0	10.88.244.87	mb-anchor	0.0.0.0	Up

(WLC-Foreign) >show mobility summary

```

Mobility Protocol Port..... 16666
Default Mobility Domain..... mb-foreign
Multicast Mode ..... Disabled
Mobility Domain ID for 802.11r..... 0x25f5
Mobility Keepalive Interval..... 10
Mobility Keepalive Count..... 3
Mobility Group Members Configured..... 2
Mobility Control Message DSCP Value..... 0

```

Controllers configured in the Mobility Group

MAC Address	IP Address	Group Name	Multicast IP	Status
6c:20:56:b8:ba:40	10.10.30.10	mb-foreign	0.0.0.0	Up
bc:16:65:c2:aa:c0	10.88.244.87	mb-anchor	0.0.0.0	Up

3. Configure a WLAN that is anchored in order to anchor the WLC. From the CLI: (WLC-Anchor)

```

>config wlan disable 1
(WLC-Anchor) >config wlan mobility anchor add 1 10.88.244.87
(WLC-Anchor) >config wlan enable 1

```

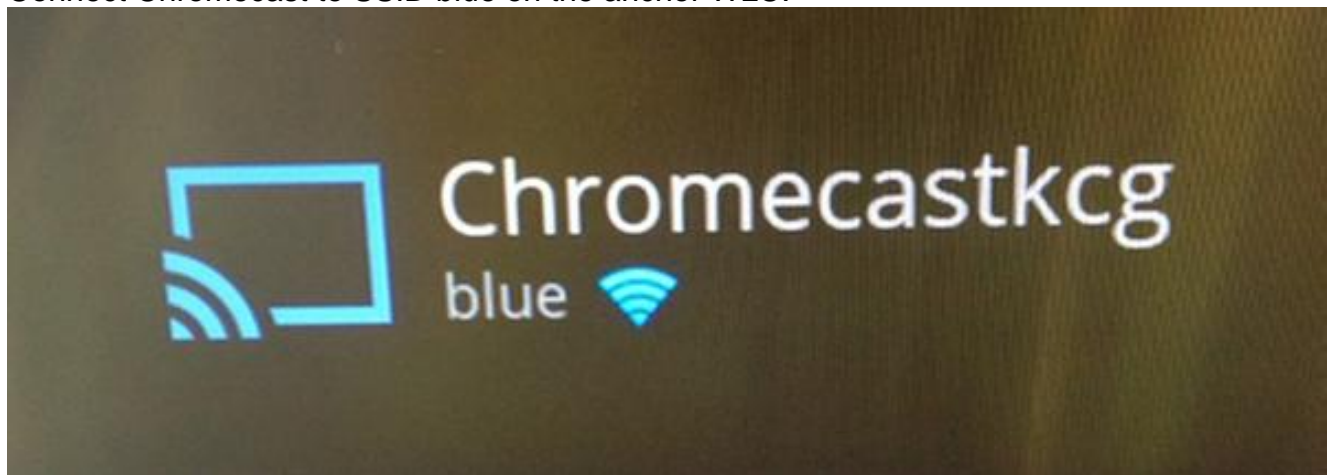
```

(WLC-Foreign) >config wlan disable 1
(WLC-Foreign) >config wlan mobility anchor add 1 10.88.244.87

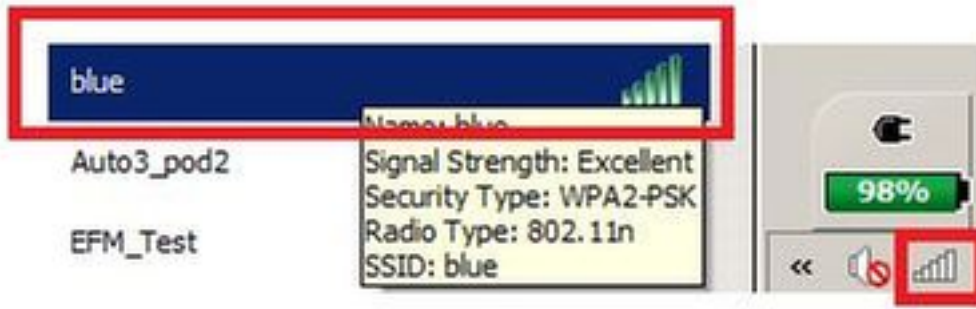
```

(WLC-Foreign) >config wlan enable 1 For GUI instructions, see [Configuring Mobility Groups \(GUI\)](#).

4. Connect Chromecast to SSID blue on the anchor WLC.



5. Connect a laptop to SSID blue on the foreign WLC.



6. The laptop locates the Chromecast device for cast screen.



Using DIAL service

In order to discover Chromecast devices from smartphones/applications that only supports DIAL service we need to be sure that both of them are on the same vlan and multicast forwarding is enabled on the WLC. There are certain circumstances where they can be in different vlans. For more details check the next document [Chromecast Deployment Guide, Release 7.6](#)

Verify

Use this section to confirm that your configuration works properly.

The [Output Interpreter Tool](#) ([registered](#) customers only) supports certain **show** commands. Use the Output Interpreter Tool in order to view an analysis of **show** command output.

1. Check that the Chromecast device and wireless clients are connected to the right WLAN.

```
>show client wlan 1
```

```
Number of Clients in WLAN..... 1
```

```
MAC Address AP Name Status Auth Protocol Port Wired Mobility Role Device Type
-----
80:d2:1d:4a:69:86 APe4c7.228a.4bf3 Associated Yes 802.11n(2.4 GHz) 1 No Local Unknown
00:f4:b9:0b:14:19 APe4c7.228a.4bf3 Associated Yes 802.11n(2.4 GHz) 1 No Local Unknown
```

```
chromecast mac address
wireless client mac address
```

2. Check that the Chromecast device is detected by the WLC. >show mdns domain-name-ip summary

```
Number of Domain Name-IP Entries..... 2
```

```
DomainName MAC Address IP Address Vlan Id Type TTL Time left
(sec) (sec)
```

```
Chromecastkcg.local. 80:d2:1d:4a:69:86 192.168.10.66 10 Wireless 4725 4411
```

```
>show mdns service detailed chromecast
```

```
Service Name..... chromecast
Service String..... _googlecast._tcp.local.
Service Id..... 8
Service query status..... Enabled
Service LSS status..... Disabled
Service learn origin..... Wireless
Number of Profiles..... 1
Profile..... default-mdns-profile

Number of Service Providers ..... 2
Number of priority MAC addresses ..... 0
```

```
ServiceProvider MAC Address AP Radio MAC Vlan Id Type TTL Time left
(sec) (sec)
-----
Chromecastkcg._googlecast._tcp.local. 80:D2:1D:4A:69:86 34:DB:FD:0B:9C:90
10 Wireless 4500 4410
```

```
Chromecast's name
```

Troubleshoot

This section provides information you can use to troubleshoot your configuration.

The [Output Interpreter Tool](#) ([registered](#) customers only) supports certain **show** commands. Use the Output Interpreter Tool in order to view an analysis of **show** command output.

Note: Refer to [Important Information on Debug Commands](#) before you use **debug** commands.

Enter the **debug mdns all enable** command in order to troubleshoot this configuration.