

AOS-W Instant 6.5.3.0 Command-Line Interface



Reference Guide

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Revision History

The following table lists the revisions of this document.

Table 1: *Revision History*

Revision	Change Description
Revision 01	Initial release.

The AOS-W Instant Command-Line Reference Guide allows you to configure and manage OAW-IAPs. The CLI is accessible through a Telnet or Secure Shell (SSH) session from a remote management console or workstation.

What is New in This Release

This section lists the new and modified commands in AOS-W Instant 6.5.x.x releases.

New Commands in 6.5.3.0

Table 2: *New Commands in AOS-W Instant 6.5.3.0*

Command	Description
ap2xx-prestandard-poe-detection	This command is added to enable POE+ detector on OAW-IAP200 Series, OAW-IAP210 Series, OAW-IAP220 Series, OAW-IAP270 Series access points.
ip radius	This command is introduced to allow users to change the UDP port in the RFC 3576 server.

Modified Commands in 6.5.3.0

Table 3: *Modified Commands in AOS-W Instant 6.5.3.0*

Command	Description
cluster-security	The allow-low-assurance-devices parameter is added to allow a DTLS connection.
show cluster-security	The outputs of the following show commands are modified to display the status of low assurance devices: show cluster security show cluster-security stats show cluster-security connections stats
wired-port-profile	The dot3bz parameter is included for wired profile configuration.

New Commands in 6.5.2.0

Table 4: *New Commands in AOS-W Instant 6.5.2.0*

Command	Description
a-ant-pol	This command is used to configure the antenna polarization value for 5 GHz radio channels.
ble mgmt-server type ws	This command registers the WebSocket endpoint of a management server on the OAW-IAP.
flex-radio-mode	This action command is used to configure a flexible radio mode for the OAW-IAP.

Table 4: *New Commands in AOS-W Instant 6.5.2.0*

Command	Description
g-ant-pol	This command is used to configure the antenna polarization value for 2.4 GHz radio channels.
ipm	This command is used to enable Intelligent Power Monitoring on the OAW-IAP. It helps set IPM power reduction steps and specify their priorities.
show ap debug ble-relay disp-attr	This command displays the values of various settings related to asset tag reporting through the WebSocket connection.
show ap debug ble-relay tag-report	This command displays the Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) tag data sent through a WebSocket connection from the OAW-IAP.
show ap debug ble-relay ws-log	This command displays the WebSocket logs of the OAW-IAP.
show ap debug ble-table assettags	This command displays the statistics for the BLE tags seen by the OAW-IAP.
show ap debug power-table	The show ap debug power-table command displays the transmit power values for 200 Series and 300 Series access points.
show audit-trail	This is command displays the history of the trail logs of configuration commands for 300 Series, 310 Series, 320 Series, 330 Series, and 360 Series access points.

Modified Commands in 6.5.2.0

Table 5: *Modified Commands in AOS-W Instant 6.5.2.0*

Command	Description
clear-cert	The ui parameter is added to clear the WebUI certificate.
copy	The uiserver parameter is introduced to support uploading WebUI server certificates.
download-cert	The ui parameter is introduced to download WebUI certificates.
rf dot11a-radio-profile rf dot11g-radio-profile	The smart-antenna parameter is introduced to support the smart antenna feature on the OAW-IAP335 access points. This parameter helps optimize the selection of antenna polarization values based on data collected from the training of polarization pattern combinations.
wired-port-profile	The called-station-id and use-ip-for-calling-station-id parameters are included for wired profile configuration.
wlan auth-server	A new parameter called service-type-framed-user is added to change the service type for RADIUS authentication

About This Guide

This document describes the AOS-W Instant command syntax and provides the following information for each command:

- Command Syntax—The complete syntax of the command.
- Description—A brief description of the command.
- Syntax—A description of the command parameters, the applicable ranges and default values, if any.

- Usage Guidelines—Information to help you use the command, including prerequisites, prohibitions, and related commands.
- Example—An example of how to use the command.
- Command History—The version of AOS-W Instant in which the command was first introduced.
- Command Information—This table describes command modes and platforms for which this command is applicable.

The commands are listed in alphabetical order.

AOS-W Instant CLI

AOS-W Instant supports the use of Command Line Interface (CLI) for scripting purposes. You can access the AOS-W Instant CLI through a Secure Shell (SSH).

To enable the SSH access to the AOS-W Instant CLI:

1. From the AOS-W Instant UI, navigate to **System > Show advanced options**.
2. Select **Enabled** from the **Terminal access** drop-down list.
3. Click **OK**.

Connecting to a CLI Session

On connecting to a CLI session, the system displays its host name followed by the login prompt. Use the administrator credentials to start a CLI session. For example:

```
(Instant AP)
User: admin
Password: *****
```

If the login is successful, the privileged command mode is enabled and a command prompt is displayed. For example:

```
(Instant AP) #
```

The privileged mode provides access to **show**, **clear**, **ping**, **traceroute**, and **commit** commands. The configuration commands are available in the configuration (config) mode. To move from privileged mode to the configuration mode, enter the following command at the command prompt:

```
(Instant AP) # configure terminal
```

The configure terminal command allows you to enter the basic configuration mode and the command prompt is displayed as follows:

```
(Instant AP) (config) #
```

The AOS-W Instant CLI allows CLI scripting in several other sub-command modes to allow the users to configure individual interfaces, SSIDs, access rules, and security settings.

You can use the question mark (?) to view the commands available in a privileged mode, configuration mode, or sub-mode.



Although automatic completion is supported for some commands such as **configure terminal**, the complete **exit** and **end** commands must be entered at command prompt for successful execution.

Applying Configuration Changes

Each command processed by the Virtual Controller (VC) is applied on all the slave OAW-IAPs in a cluster. When you make configuration changes on a master OAW-IAP in the CLI, all associated OAW-IAPs in the cluster inherit these changes and subsequently update their configurations. The changes configured in a CLI session are saved in the CLI context.

The CLI does not support the configuration data exceeding the 4K buffer size in a CLI session: therefore, Alcatel-Lucent recommends that you configure fewer changes at a time and apply the changes at regular intervals.

To apply and save the configuration changes at regular intervals, use the following command in the privileged mode:

```
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

To apply the configuration changes to the cluster, without saving the configuration, use the following command in the privileged mode:

```
(Instant AP)# commit apply no-save
```

To view the changes that are yet to be applied, use the following command in the privileged mode:

```
(Instant AP)# show uncommitted-config
```

To revert to the earlier configuration, use the following command in the privileged mode.

```
(Instant AP)# commit revert
```

Example:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# rf dot11a-radio-profile
(Instant AP) (RF dot11a Radio Profile)# beacon-interval 200
(Instant AP) (RF dot11a Radio Profile)# no legacy-mode
(Instant AP) (RF dot11a Radio Profile)# dot11h
(Instant AP) (RF dot11a Radio Profile)# interference-immunity 3
(Instant AP) (RF dot11a Radio Profile)# csa-count 2
(Instant AP) (RF dot11a Radio Profile)# spectrum-monitor
(Instant AP) (RF dot11a Radio Profile)# end
```

```
(Instant AP)# show uncommitted-config
  rf dot11a-radio-profile
  no legacy-mode
  beacon-interval 200
  no dot11h
  interference-immunity 3
  csa-count 1
  no spectrum-monitor
```

```
Instant Access Point# commit apply
```

Configuration Sub-modes

Some commands in configuration mode allow you to enter into a sub-mode to configure the commands specific to that mode. When you are in a configuration sub-mode, the command prompt changes to indicate the current sub-mode.

You can exit a sub-command mode and return to the basic configuration mode or the privileged Exec (enable) mode at any time by executing the **exit** or **end** command.

Deleting Configuration Settings

Use the **no** command to delete or negate previously-entered configurations or parameters.

- To view a list of no commands, type **no** at the prompt in the relevant mode or sub-mode followed by the question mark. For example:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # no?
```

- To delete a configuration, use the **no** form of a configuration command. For example, the following command removes a configured user role:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # no user <username>
```

- To negate a specific configured parameter, use the **no** parameter within the command. For example, the following command deletes the PPPoE user configuration settings:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # pppoe-uplink-profile
(Instant AP) (pppoe_uplink_profile)# no pppoe-username
```

Using Sequence Sensitive Commands

The AOS-W Instant CLI does not support positioning or precedence of sequence-sensitive commands. Therefore, Alcatel-Lucent recommends that you remove the existing configuration before adding or modifying the configuration details for sequence-sensitive commands. You can either delete an existing profile or remove a specific configuration by using the **no...** commands.

The following table lists the sequence-sensitive commands and the corresponding **no** command to remove the configuration.

Table 6: Sequence-Sensitive Commands

Sequence-Sensitive Command	Corresponding no command
<code>opendns <username> <password></code>	<code>no opendns</code>
<code>rule <dest> <mask> <match> <protocol> <start-port> <end-port> {permit deny src-nat dst-nat {<IP-address> <port> <port>}} [<option1...option9>]</code>	<code>no rule <dest> <:mask> <match> <protocol> <start-port> <end-port> {permit deny src-nat dst-nat}</code>
<code>mgmt-auth-server <auth-profile-name></code>	<code>no mgmt-auth-server <auth-profile-name></code>
<code>set-role <attribute>{{equals not-equals starts-with ends-with contains} <operator> <role> value-of}</code>	<code>no set-role <attribute>{{equals not-equals starts-with ends-with contains} <operator> value-of}</code> <code>no set-role</code>
<code>set-vlan <attribute>{{equals not-equals starts-with ends-with contains} <operator> <VLAN-ID> value-of}</code>	<code>no set-vlan <attribute>{{equals not-equals starts-with ends-with contains} <operator> value-of}</code> <code>no set-vlan</code>
<code>auth-server <name></code>	<code>no auth-server <name></code>

Saving Configuration Changes

The *running-config* holds the current OAW-IAP configuration, including all pending changes which are yet to be saved. To view the running-config of an OAW-IAP, use the following command:

```
(Instant AP) # show running-config
```

When you make configuration changes through the CLI, the changes affect the current running configuration only. To save your configuration changes, use the following command in the privileged Exec mode:

```
(Instant AP) # write memory
```

Commands that Reset the OAW-IAP

If you use the CLI to modify a currently provisioned radio profile, the changes take place immediately. A reboot of the OAW-IAP is not required to apply the configuration changes. Certain commands, however, automatically force OAW-IAP to reboot. Verify the current network loads and conditions before executing the commands that enforce a reboot of the OAW-IAP, as they may cause a momentary disruption in service as the unit resets.

The `reload` command resets an OAW-IAP.

Command Line Editing

The system records your most recently entered commands. You can review the history of your actions, or reissue a recent command easily, without having to retype it.

To view items in the command history, use the *up* arrow key to move back through the list and the *down* arrow key to move forward. To reissue a specific command, press **Enter** when the command appears in the command history. You can also use the command line editing feature to make changes to the command prior to entering it. The command line editing feature allows you to make corrections or changes to a command without retyping. The following table lists the editing controls. To use key shortcuts, press and hold the **Ctrl** button while you press a letter key.

Table 7: *Line Editing Keys*

Key	Effect	Description
Ctrl A	Home	Move the cursor to the beginning of the line.
Ctrl B or the left arrow	Back	Move the cursor one character left.
Ctrl D	Delete Right	Delete the character to the right of the cursor.
Ctrl E	End	Move the cursor to the end of the line.
Ctrl F or the right arrow	Forward	Move the cursor one character right.
Ctrl K	Delete Right	Delete all characters to the right of the cursor.
Ctrl N or the down arrow	Next	Display the next command in the command history.
Ctrl P or up arrow	Previous	Display the previous command in the command history.
Ctrl T	Transpose	Swap the character to the left of the cursor with the character to the right of the cursor.
Ctrl U	Clear	Clear the line.
Ctrl W	Delete Word	Delete the characters from the cursor up to and including the first space encountered.
Ctrl X	Delete Left	Delete all characters to the left of the cursor.

Specifying Addresses and Identifiers in Commands

This section describes addresses and other identifiers that you can reference in CLI commands.

Table 8: Addresses and Identifiers

Address/Identifier	Description
IP address	For any command that requires entry of an IP address to specify a network entity, use IPv4 network address format in the conventional dotted decimal notation (for example, 192.0.2.1).
Netmask address	For subnet addresses, specify a subnet mask in dotted decimal notation (for example, 255.255.255.0).
Media Access Control (MAC) address	For any command that requires entry of a device's hardware address, use the hexadecimal format (for example, 00:05:4e:50:14:aa).
Service Set Identifier (SSID)	A unique character string (sometimes referred to as a network name), consisting of no more than 32 characters. The SSID is case-sensitive (for example, WLAN-01).
Basic Service Set Identifier (BSSID)	This entry is the unique hard-wireless MAC address of the OAW-IAP. A unique BSSID applies to each frequency— 802.11a and 802.11g—used from the AP. Use the same format as for a MAC address.
Extended Service Set Identifier (ESSID)	Typically the unique logical name of a wireless network. If the ESSID includes spaces, enclose the name in quotation marks.

Typographic Conventions

The following conventions are used throughout this document to emphasize important concepts:

Table 9: Typographical Conventions

Type Style	Description
<i>Italics</i>	This style is used for emphasizing important terms and to mark the titles of books.
Boldface	This style is used for command names and parameter options when mentioned in the text.
Commands	This fixed-width font depicts command syntax and examples of commands and command output.
<angle brackets>	In the command syntax, text within angle brackets represents items that you should replace with information appropriate to your specific situation. For example, ping <ipaddr> In this example, you would type "ping" at the system prompt exactly as shown, followed by the IP address of the system to which ICMP echo packets are to be sent. Do not type the angle brackets.

Type Style	Description
[square brackets]	In the command syntax, items enclosed in brackets are optional. Do not type the brackets.
{Item_A Item_B}	In the command examples, single items within curled braces and separated by a vertical bar represent the available choices. Enter only one choice. Do not type the braces or bars.
{ap-name <ap-name>} {ipaddr <ip-addr>}	Two items within curled braces indicate that both parameters must be entered together. If two or more sets of curled braces are separated by a vertical bar, like in the example to the left, enter only one choice. Do not type the braces or bars.

The following informational icons are used throughout this guide:



Indicates helpful suggestions, pertinent information, and important things to remember.



Indicates a risk of damage to your hardware or loss of data.



Indicates a risk of personal injury or death.

Contacting Support

Table 10: *Contact Information*

Contact Center Online	
Main Site	http://enterprise.alcatel-lucent.com
Support Site	https://support.esd.alcatel-lucent.com
Email	ebg_global_supportcenter@al-enterprise.com
Service & Support Contact Center Telephone	
North America	1-800-995-2696
Latin America	1-877-919-9526
EMEA	+800 00200100 (Toll Free) or +1(650)385-2193
Asia Pacific	+65 6240 8484
Worldwide	1-818-878-4507

a-channel

a-channel <channel> <tx-power>

Description

This command configures 5 GHz radio channels for a specific OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range
<channel>	Configures the specified 5 GHz channel.	The valid channels for a band are determined by the OAW-IAP regulatory domain.
<tx-power>	Configures the specified transmission power values. It also supports 0.1 dBm and negative values.	-51dBm to 51 dBm

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure radio channels for the 5 GHz band for a specific OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example configures the 5 GHz radio channel:

```
(Instant AP)# a-channel 44 18
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

a-external-antenna

a-external-antenna <gain>

Description

This command configures external antenna connectors for an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range
<gain>	Configures the antenna gain. You can configure a gain value in dBi for the following types of antenna: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Dipole/Omni■ Panel■ Sector	Dipole/Omni - 6 Panel -14 Sector - 14

Usage Guidelines

If your OAW-IAP has external antenna connectors, you need to configure the transmit power of the system. The configuration must ensure that the system's Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power (EIRP) is in compliance with the limit specified by the regulatory authority of the country in which the OAW-IAP is deployed. You can also measure or calculate additional attenuation between the device and antenna before configuring the antenna gain. To know if your OAW-IAP device supports external antenna connectors, see the *Install Guide* that is shipped along with the OAW-IAP device.

EIRP and Antenna Gain

The following formula can be used to calculate the EIRP limit related RF power based on selected antennas (antenna gain) and feeder (Coaxial Cable loss):

$$\text{EIRP} = \text{Tx RF Power (dBm)} + \text{GA (dB)} - \text{FL (dB)}$$

The following table describes this formula:

Table 11: Formula Variable Definitions

Formula Element	Description
EIRP	Limit specific for each country of deployment
Tx RF Power	RF power measured at RF connector of the unit
GA	Antenna gain
FL	Feeder loss

For information on antenna gain recommended by the manufacturer, see .

Example

The following example configures external antenna connectors for the OAW-IAP with the 5 GHz radio band.

```
(Instant AP) # a-external-antenna 14
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

aaa test-server

```
aaa test-server <servername> username <username> password <passwd> auth-type <type>
```

Description

This command tests a configured authentication server.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<servername>	Authentication server for which the authentication test must be run.
username <username>	Username to use to test the authentication server.
password <passwd>	Password to use to test the authentication server.
auth-type <type>	Authentication protocol type. Use PAP as the authentication type.

Usage Guidelines

This command verifies the status of RADIUS authentication between the OAW-IAP and RADIUS/AAA server.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **aaa test-server** command:

```
Authentication is successful
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

aeroscout-rtls

```
aeroscout-rtls <IP-address> <Port> [include-unassoc-sta]  
no...
```

Description

This command configures the Aeroscout Real-Time Asset Location Server (RTLS) settings for AOS-W Instant and sends the Radio-frequency identification (RFID) tag information to an Aeroscout RTLS server.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description	Default
<IP-address>	IP address of the Aeroscout RTLS server to which the location reports are sent.	—
<Port>	Port number of the Aeroscout RTLS server to which the location reports are sent..	—
include-unassoc-stas	Includes the client stations not associated to any OAW-IAP when mobile unit reports are sent to the Aeroscout RTLS server.	Disabled
no	Removes the Aeroscout RTLS configuration.	—

Usage Guidelines

This command allows you to integrate Aeroscout RTLS server with AOS-W Instant by specifying the IP address and port number of the Aeroscout RTLS server. When enabled, the RFID tag information for the stations associated with an OAW-IAP are sent to the AeroScout RTLS. You can also send the RFID tag information for the stations that are not associated with any OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example configures the Aeroscout RTLS server:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# aeroscout-rtls 192.0.2.2 3030 include-unassoc-sta  
(Instant AP) (config)# end  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	Command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

a-ant-pol

a-ant-pol <pol>

Description

This command configures the antenna polarization value for 5 GHz radio channels.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range
<pol>	Denotes the antenna polarization value for 5 GHz radio channel. <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ 0: Co-Polarized radio ID■ 1: Cross-Polarized radio ID	0 or 1

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set the antenna polarization value for 5 GHz radio channel.

Example

The following example configures the antenna polarization value for a 5 GHz radio channel:

```
(Instant AP)# a-ant-pol 0
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.2.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All Platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

airgroup

```
airgroup
  cppm enforce-registration
  cppm-query-interval <interval>
  cppm-server <server-name>
  disable
  enable [dlna-only| mdns-only]
  enable-guest-multicast
  multi-swarm
  no...
no aigroup
```

Description

This command configures the AirGroup settings on an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>cppm enforce-registration</code>	Enforces the discovery of the CPPM registered devices. When enabled, only devices registered with CPPM will be discovered by Bonjour® or DLNA devices, based on the CPPM policy configured.	—	Enabled
<code>cppm-query-interval <interval></code>	Configures a time interval at which AOS-W Instant sends a query to ClearPass Policy Manager for mapping the access privileges of each device to the available services.	1-24	10 hours
<code>cppm-server <server-name></code>	Configures the ClearPass Policy Manager server information for AirGroup policy.	—	—
<code>disable</code>	Disables the AirGroup feature.	—	—
<code>enable [dlna-only mdns-only]</code>	Enables the mDNS or DLNA or both. When dlna-only command is executed with enable , the DLNA support is enabled for AirGroup enabled devices. When mdns-only command is executed with enable , the Bonjour support is enabled for AirGroup enabled devices.	—	—
<code>enable-guest-multicast</code>	Allows the users to use the Bonjour or DLNA services enabled in a guest VLAN. When enabled, the Bonjour or DLNA devices will be visible only in the guest VLAN and AirGroup will not discover or enforce policies in guest VLAN.	—	—

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
multi-swarm	Enables inter cluster mobility. When enabled, the OAW-IAP shares the mDNS database information with the other clusters. The AirGroup records in the VC can be shared with all the VCs specified for L3 Mobility.	—	Disabled
no...	Removes the configuration settings for parameters under the airgroup command.	—	—
no airgroup	Removes the AirGroup configuration.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure the AirGroup, the availability of the AirGroup services, and ClearPass Policy Manager (CPPM) servers.

Example

The following example configures an AirGroup profile:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# aigroup
(Instant AP) (airgroup)# enable
(Instant AP) (airgroup)# cppm enforce-registration
(Instant AP) (airgroup)# cppm-server Test
(Instant AP) (airgroup)# cppm-query-interval 10
(Instant AP) (airgroup)# enable-guest-multicast
(Instant AP) (airgroup)# multi-swarm
(Instant AP) (airgroup)# end
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and AirGroup configuration sub-mode.

airgroupservice

```
airgroupservice <airgroupservice>  
  description <description>  
  disable  
  disallow-role <role>  
  disallow-vlan <VLAN-ID>  
  enable  
  id <AirGroupservice-ID>  
  no...
```

Description

This command configures the availability of AirGroup services for the OAW-IAP clients.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Default
<airgroupservice>	<p>Specifies the AirGroup service to configure.</p> <p>The following pre-configured services are available for OAW-IAP clients:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ AirPlay™— Apple® AirPlay allows wireless streaming of music, video, and slideshows from your iOS device to Apple TV® and other devices that support the AirPlay feature.■ AirPrint™— Apple® AirPrint allows you to print from an iPad®, iPhone®, or iPod® Touch directly to any AirPrint compatible printers.■ iTunes— iTunes service is used by iTunes Wi-Fi sync and iTunes home-sharing applications across all Apple® devices.■ RemoteMgmt— Use this service for remote login, remote management, and FTP utilities on Apple® devices.■ Sharing— Applications such as disk sharing and file sharing, use the service ID that are part of this service on one or more Apple® devices.■ Chat— The iChat® (Instant Messenger) application on Apple® devices uses this service.■ ChromeCast—ChromeCast service allows you to use a ChromeCast device to play audio or video content on a high definition television by streaming content through Wi-Fi from the Internet or local network.■ DLNA Media—Applications such as Windows Media Player use this service to browse and play media content on a remote device.■ DLNA Print—This service is used by printers that support DLNA. <p>You can allow all services or add custom services. Up to 10 services can be configured on an OAW-IAP.</p>	—
description <description>	Adds a description to the AirGroup service profile.	—
disable	Disables AirGroup services for the profile.	—
disallow-role <role>	Restricts the user roles specified for role from accessing the AirGroup service.	Disabled

Parameter	Description	Default
<code>disallow-vlan <VLAN-ID></code>	Restricts the AirGroup servers connected on the specified VLANs from being discovered.	Disabled
<code>enable</code>	Enables the AirGroup service for the profile.	—
<code>id <airgroupserviceid></code>	Allows you to specify the AirGroup service ID corresponding to the service that you are trying to configure. NOTE: The service IDs cannot be added for the pre-configured services.	—
<code>no...</code>	Removes the AirGroup service configuration.	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to enforce AirGroup service policies and define the availability of a services for an AirGroup profile. When configuring AirGroup service for an AirGroup profile, you can also restrict specific user roles and VLANs from availing the AirGroup services.

Example

The following example configures AirGroup services:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# airgroupservice AirPlay
(Instant AP) (airgroup-service)# description AirPlay Service
(Instant AP) (airgroup-service)# disallow-role guest
(Instant AP) (airgroup-service)# disallow-vlan 200
(Instant AP) (airgroup-service)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and AirGroup services configuration sub-mode.

airwave-rtls

```
airwave-rtls <IP-address> <Port> <key> <frequency> [include-unassoc-sta]
no...
```

Description

This command integrates OmniVista Real-Time Asset Location Server (RTLS) settings for AOS-W Instant and sends the Radio-frequency identification (RFID) tag information to an OmniVista RTLS server with the RTLS feed to accurately locate the wireless clients.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description	Default
<IP-address>	Configures the IP address of the OmniVista RTLS server.	—
<Port>	Configures the port for the OmniVista RTLS server.	—
<key>	Configures key for service authorization.	—
<frequency>	Configures the frequency at which packets are sent to the RTLS server in seconds.	5
include-unassoc-sta	When enabled, this option sends mobile unit reports to the OmniVista RTLS server for the client stations that are not associated to any OAW-IAP (unassociated stations).	Disabled
no...	Removes the specified configuration parameter.	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to send the RFID tag information to OmniVista RTLS. Specify the IP address and port number of the OmniVista server, to which the location reports must be sent. You can also send reports of the unassociated clients to the RTLS server for tracking purposes.

Example

The following command enables OmniVista RTLS:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # airwave-rtls ams-ip 192.0.2.3 3030 pass@1234 5 include-unassoc-sta
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

ale-report-interval

```
ale-report-interval <seconds>  
no...
```

Description

This command configures the interval at which an OAW-IAP sends data to the Analytics and Location Engine (ALE) server.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
ale-report-interval <seconds>	Configures an interval at which the VC can report the OAW-IAP and client details to the ALE server.	6–60 seconds	30
no...	Removes the specified configuration parameter.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to specify an interval for OAW-IAP and ALE server communication.

Example

The following example configures the ALE server details:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# ale-report-interval 60
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

ale-server

```
ale-server <server>  
no...
```

Description

This command configures Analytics and Location Engine (ALE) server details for OAW-IAP integration with ALE.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description
ale-server <server>	Allows you to specify the Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) or IP address of the ALE server.
no...	Removes the specified configuration parameter.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to enable an OAW-IAP for ALE support.

Example

The following example configures the ALE server details:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# ale-server AleServer1
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode.

alg

```
alg
  sccp-disable
  sip-disable
  ua-disable
  vocera-disable
  no...
```

Description

This command allows you to modify the configuration settings for Application Layer Gateway (ALG) protocols enabled on an OAW-IAP. An application-level gateway consists of a security component that augments a firewall or NAT used in a network.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description	Default
sccp-disable	Disables the Skinny Call Control Protocol (SCCP).	Enabled
sip-disable	Disables the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) for VOIP and other text and multimedia sessions.	Enabled
ua-disable	Disables the Alcatel-Lucent NOE protocol.	Enabled
vocera-disable	Disables the VOCERA protocol.	Enabled
no...	Removes the specified configuration parameter.	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to functions such as SIP, Vocera, and Cisco Skinny protocols for ALG.

Example

The following example configures the ALG protocols:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# alg
(Instant AP) (ALG)# sccp-disable
(Instant AP) (ALG)# no sip-disable
(Instant AP) (ALG)# no ua-disable
(Instant AP) (ALG)# no vocera-disable
(Instant AP) (ALG)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and ALG configuration sub-mode.

allow-new-aps

allow-new-aps
no...

Description

This command allows the new access points to join the OAW-IAP cluster.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description
allow-new-aps	Allows new access points in the domain.
no	Removes the specified configuration parameter.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to allow the new access points to join the OAW-IAP cluster. When this command is enabled, only the licensed slave OAW-IAPs can join the cluster.

Example

The following command allows the new OAW-IAPs to join the cluster.

```
(Instant AP) (config)# allow-new-aps
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

allowed-ap

```
allowed-ap <MAC-address>  
no...
```

Description

This command allows an OAW-IAP to join the OAW-IAP cluster.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description
allowed-ap <MAC-address>	Specifies the MAC address of the OAW-IAP that is allowed to join the cluster.
no...	Removes the specified configuration parameter.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to allow an OAW-IAP to join the cluster.

Example

The following command configures an allowed OAW-IAP:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# allowed-ap 01:23:45:67:89:AB
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

a-max-clients

```
a-max-clients <ssid_profile> <max-clients>
```

Description

This command configures the maximum number of clients allowed for an SSID profile on a 5 GHz radio channel.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range
<ssid_profile>	Denotes the SSID profile for which the maximum clients limit is to be configured.	—
<max-clients>	Denotes the maximum number of clients that can be configured on the 5 GHz radio channel of the OAW-IAP.	1 to 255.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set the maximum number of clients allowed to connect to 5 GHz radio channels for a specific SSID profile.

Example

The following example configures the maximum number of clients for a 5 GHz radio channel:

```
(Instant AP)# a-max-clients ssid4 35
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	The ssid_profile parameter is added.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All Platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

ams-backup-ip

```
ams-backup-ip <IP-address or domain name>  
no...
```

Description

This command adds the IP address or domain name of the backup OmniVista Management server.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<IP-address or domain name>	Configures the IP address or domain name of the secondary OmniVista Management Server.
no...	Removes the specified configuration parameter.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to add the IP address or domain name of the backup OmniVista Management Server. The backup server provides connectivity when the OmniVista primary server is down. If the OAW-IAP cannot send data to the primary server, the VC switches to the backup server automatically.

Example

The following command configures an OmniVista backup server.

```
(Instant AP) (config)# ams-backup-ip 192.0.2.1
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

ams-identity

ams-identity <Name>

Description

This command uniquely identifies the group of OAW-IAPs managed or monitored by the OmniVista Management console. The name can be a location, vendor, department, or any other identifier.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
ams-identity <Name>	Configures a name that uniquely identifies the OAW-IAP on the OmniVista Management server. The name defined for this command will be displayed under the Groups tab in the OmniVista user interface.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to assign an identity for the OAW-IAPs monitored or managed by the OmniVista Management Server.

Example

The following command configures an OmniVista identifier:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# ams-identity alcatel
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

ams-ip

```
ams-ip <IP-address or domain name>  
no...
```

Description

This command configures the IP address or domain name of the OmniVista Management console for an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<IP-address or domain name>	Configures the IP address or domain name of an OmniVista Management server for an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure the IP address or domain name of the AMS console for an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following command configures the OmniVista Management Server.

```
(Instant AP) (config)# ams-ip 192.0.1.2
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

ams-key

ams-key <key>
no...

Description

This command assigns a shared key for service authorization.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<key>	Authorizes the first VC to communicate with the OmniVista server.
no...	Removes the specified configuration parameter.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to assign a shared key for service authorization. This shared key is used for configuring the first OAW-IAP in the OAW-IAP network.

Example

The following command configures the shared key for the OmniVista management server.

```
(Instant AP) (config)# ams-key key@789
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

ap1x

```
ap1x {peap|tls {tpm|user}} [validate-server]
no...
```

Description

This command sets the 802.1X authentication type on the uplink ports of OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
peap	Configures PEAP based 802.1X authentication type.
tls	Configures TLS based 802.1X authentication type.
tpm	Configures a factory-installed TPM (Trusted Platform Module) certificate for OAW-IAP authentication.
validate-server	Validates the authentication server credentials against the CA certificate in the OAW-IAP database.
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure 802.1X authentication on uplink ports of an OAW-IAP, so that the OAW-IAPs can authenticate as 802.1X supplicant against the wired ports.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

ap-frequent-scan

ap-frequent-scan <band>

Description

This command enables an OAW-IAP to search for a new environment, triggering the Adaptive Radio Management (ARM) profile to perform frequent scanning of transmission signals in a short span of time. Once the frequent scanning is complete, the ARM selects a valid channel of transmission.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
band	Sets a frequency band of the transmission signal during frequent scanning. NOTE: Client connection is impacted for a few seconds when the frequent scanning is in progress. The connection is re-established after the scanning is complete. Typically, a frequent scanning session lasts for less than 10 seconds.	2.4, 5.0, all	—

Usage Guidelines

Execute this command to enable the OAW-IAP to perform frequent scanning of transmission signals, and to select a valid channel for transmission.

The following checks must be performed before scanning:

- The DFS channels are skipped.
- The OAW-IAP is on stand-alone mode.
- The **client-aware** parameter is disabled by executing the **arm** command.

Example

The following example triggers the ARM to perform frequent scanning on a 2.4 GHz frequency band radio profile:

```
(Instant AP)# ap-frequent-scan 2.4
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

ap-installation

ap-installation default|indoor|outdoor

Description

This command allows you to select the installation type you prefer for the OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
ap-installation	Specify the type of installation (indoor or outdoor). The default parameter automatically selects an installation mode based upon the OAW-IAP model type	default indoor outdoor	default

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to provision an outdoor OAW-IAP into an indoor OAW-IAP or vice versa. The OAW-IAP needs to be rebooted for the configuration to take effect.

Example

The following example changes the installation type of the OAW-IAP from default to outdoor:

```
(Instant AP)# ap-installation outdoor
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.1.0-4.3.1.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

ap1x-peap-user

```
ap1x-peap-user <ap1xuser> <password>  
no...
```

Description

This command configures the user name and password variables to set the OAW-IAP as a 802.1X supplicant to authenticate against the wired ports.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<ap1xuser>	Configures the user name variable for OAW-IAP to authenticate against the wired uplink ports with 802.1X authentication enabled.
<password>	Configures the password variable for OAW-IAP to authenticate against the wired uplink ports with 802.1X authentication enabled.
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure and store the user name and password variables in OAW-IAP flash. This configuration is required for OAW-IAP to authenticate as 802.1X supplicant against the wired ports that are configured to use 802.1X protocols for authenticating clients.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

ap2xx-prestandard-poe-detection

ap2xx-prestandard-poe-detection
no...

Description

This command enables pre-standard POE+ detector on OAW-IAP200 Series, OAW-IAP210 Series, OAW-IAP220 Series, OAW-IAP270 Series access points.

Usage Guidelines

Configure this command on the OAW-IAP and then reload it when the switch is using pre-standard or Legacy POE+.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.3.0	This command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
OAW-IAP204/205 OAW-IAP207 OAW-IAP214/215 OAW-IAP224/225 OAW-IAP274/275 OAW-IAP277	Privileged EXEC mode

apply

apply {cplogo-install| cplogo-uninstall| debug-command| delta-config}

Description

This command is used to save or apply the configuration settings on the OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
cplogo-install	Installs the captive portal logo on the OAW-IAP.
cplogo-uninstall	Uninstalls the captive portal logo on the OAW-IAP.
debug-command	Applies the configuration settings from the debug command .
delta-config	Applies the configuration settings from the delta-config command.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to apply the current configuration settings on the OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example installs the captive portal logo on an OAW-IAP.

```
(Instant AP) (config)# apply cplogo-ininstall http://cp.logo.com
```

The following example uninstalls the captive portal logo on an OAW-IAP.

```
(Instant AP) (config)# apply cplogo-ininstall http://cp.logo.com
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode.

arm

arm

```
80mhz-support
a-channels <a-channel>
air-time-fairness-mode {<default-access>| <fair-access>| <preferred-access>}
band-steering-mode {balance-bands|prefer-5ghz| force-5ghz| disable}
client-aware
client-match [bad-snr <snr> | [calc-interval <interval>| calc-threshold <thresh>| client-
thresh <thresh> | debug <level>| good-snr <snr> | holdtime <second> | max-adoption
<adopt>| max-request <req>| nb-matching <percentage> |report-interval <interval>|
restriction-timeout slb-mode <mode>|snr-thresh <snr>| vbr-entry-age <age>]
g-channels
max-tx-power
min-tx-power
scanning
wide-bands {<none>| <all>| <2.4>| <5>}
no...
```

Description

This command assigns an Adaptive Radio Management (ARM) profile for an OAW-IAP and configures ARM features such as band steering, spectrum load balancing, airtime fairness mode, and access control features.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
80mhz-support	Enables the use of 80 MHz channels on OAW-IAPs with 5 GHz radios, which support a very high throughput. NOTE: Only the OAW-IAPs that support 802.11ac can be configured with 80 MHz channels.	—	—
a-channels <a-channel>	Configures 5 GHz channels.	—	—
air-time-fairness-mode {<default-access> <fair-access> <preferred-access>}	Allows equal access to all clients on the wireless medium, regardless of client type, capability, or operating system and prevents the clients from monopolizing resources. You can configure any of the following modes: default-access—To provide access based on client requests. When this mode is configured, the per user and per SSID bandwidth limits are not enforced. fair-access—To allocate Airtime evenly across all the clients. preferred-access—To set a preference where 11n clients are assigned more airtime than 11a/11g. The 11a/11g clients get more airtime than 11b. The ratio is 16:4:1.	default-access, fair-access, preferred-access	default-access

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
band-steering-mode {<balance-bands> <prefer-5ghz> <force-5ghz> <disable>}	Assigns the dual-band capable clients to the 5 GHz band on dual-band. It reduces co-channel interference and increases available bandwidth for dual-band clients, because there are more channels on the 5 GHz band than on the 2.4 GHz band. You can configure any of the following band-steering modes: prefer-5ghz—To allow the OAW-IAP to steer the client to 5 GHz band (if the client is 5 GHz capable). However, the OAW-IAP allows the client connection on the 2.4 GHz band if the client persistently attempts for 2.4 GHz association. force-5ghz—To enforce 5 GHz band steering mode on the OAW-IAPs, so that the 5 GHz capable clients are allowed to use only the 5 GHz channels. balance-bands—To allow the OAW-IAPs to balance the clients across the two 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz radio and to utilize the available bandwidth. disable—To allow the clients to select the bands.	balance-bands, prefer-5ghz, force-5ghz, disable	balance-bands
client-aware	Enables the client aware feature. When enabled, the OAW-IAP will not change channels for the Access Points when clients are active, except for high priority events such as radar or excessive noise. The client aware feature must be enabled in most deployments for a stable WLAN.	—	Enabled
client-match	Enables enable the client match feature on OAW-IAPs. When the client match feature is enabled on an OAW-IAP, the OAW-IAP measures the RF health of its associated clients. If the client's Received Signal Strength Indication (RSSI) is less than 18dB but has a good RSSI with another OAW-IAP having an RSSI of more than 30db or at least 10db more than its current RSSI, the client will be moved to the OAW-IAP with the higher RSSI for better performance and client experience. In the current release, the client match feature is supported only within the OAW-IAPs within the swarm.		
bad-snr <snr>	The clients with an SNR value below the threshold value will be moved to a potential target OAW-IAP.	0-100	18
calc-interval<seconds>	Configures an interval at which client match is calculated.	1-600 in seconds	3

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>calc-threshold <threshold></code>	Configures a threshold that takes acceptance client count difference among all the channels of Client match into account. When the client load on an OAW-IAP reaches or exceeds the threshold in comparison, client match is enabled on that OAW-IAP.	1-255	5
<code>client-thresh <thresh></code>	When the number of clients on a radio exceeds the value, SLB algorithm will be triggered.	0-255	30
<code>debug <level></code>	Displays information required for debugging client match issues.	0-4 0—none, 1—error, 2—information, 3—debug, 4—dump	1—error
<code>good-snr <snr></code>	The OAW-IAPs with a RSSI higher than the specified good-snr value will be considered as a potential target OAW-IAP.	0-100	30
<code>holdtime <number></code>	Configures the hold time for the next client match action on the same client.	1—1800	300
<code>max-adoption <count></code>	Configure a maximum number for adopting clients.	0-100	10
<code>max-request <count></code>	Configures the maximum number of requests for client match.	0-100	10
<code>nb-matching <percentage></code>	Configures a percentage value to be considered in the same virtual RF neighborhood of Client match.	20-100%	75%
<code>report-interval <interval></code>	Configures the report interval of VBR on each OAW-IAP.	0-3600	30
<code>restriction-timeout</code>	Configures the timeout interval during which non-target OAW-IAP will not respond to a specific client.	1—255	10
<code>slb-mode <mode></code>	Configures a balancing strategy for client match. The applicable values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 1—Channel-based ■ 2—Radio-based ■ 3—Channel and Radio based 	1—3	1
<code>snr-thresh <snr></code>	The snr value of the Client RSSI must be higher than the current OAW-IAP for a potential target OAW-IAP.	0-100	10

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
vbr-entry-age <age>	Denotes the aging time for stable VBR entries	1-3600	300
g-channels <g-channel>	Configures 2.4 GHz channels.	—	—
min-tx-power <power>	Sets the minimum transmission power. This indicates the minimum Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP). If the minimum transmission EIRP setting configured on an OAW-IAP is not supported by the OAW-IAP model, this value is reduced to the highest supported power setting.	0-127 dBm	18
max-tx-power <power>	Sets the highest transmit power levels for the OAW-IAP. If the maximum transmission EIRP configured on an OAW-IAP is not supported by the OAW-IAP model, the value is reduced to the highest supported power setting. NOTE: Higher power level settings may be constrained by local regulatory requirements and OAW-IAP capabilities.	0-127 dBm	127
scanning	Allows the OAW-IAPs to scan other channels for RF Management and Wireless Intrusion Protection System enforcement.	—	Disabled
wide-bands {<none> <all> <2.4> <5>}	Allows administrators to configure 40 MHz channels in the 2.4 GHz and 5.0 GHz bands. 40 MHz channels are two 20 MHz adjacent channels that are bonded together. The 40 MHz channels double the frequency bandwidth available for data transmission. For high performance, enter 5 GHz. If the OAW-IAP density is low, enter 2.4 GHz.	none, all, 2.4, and 5	5
no...	Removes the current value for that parameter and return it to its default setting	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure ARM features on an OAW-IAP. ARM ensures low-latency roaming, consistently high performance, and maximum client compatibility in a multi-channel environment. By ensuring the fair distribution of available Wi-Fi bandwidth to mobile devices, ARM ensures that data, voice, and video applications have sufficient network resources at all times. ARM allows mixed 802.11 ac, a, b, g, and n client types to inter-operate at the highest performance levels.

Example

The following example configures an ARM profile:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # arm
```

```

(Instant AP) (ARM) # 80mhz-support
(Instant AP) (ARM) # a-channels 44
(Instant AP) (ARM) # min-tx-power 18
(Instant AP) (ARM) # max-tx-power 127
(Instant AP) (ARM) # band-steering-mode prefer-5ghz
(Instant AP) (ARM) # air-time-fairness-mode fair-access
(Instant AP) (ARM) # scanning
(Instant AP) (ARM) # client-aware
(Instant AP) (ARM) # client-match
(Instant AP) (ARM) # wide-bands 5
(Instant AP) (ARM) # end
(Instant AP) # commit apply

```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.2-4.2.1	The restriction-timeout parameter was added to the client-match command.
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration and ARM configuration sub-mode.

attack

```
attack
  drop-bad-arp-enable
  fix-dhcp-enable
  no...
  poison-check-enable
```

Description

This command enables firewall settings to protect the network against wired attacks, such as ARP attacks or malformed DHCP packets, and notify the administrator when these attacks are detected.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description
drop-bad-arp-enable	Enables the OAW-IAP to block the bad ARP request.
fix-dhcp-enable	Enables the OAW-IAP to fix the malformed DHCP packets.
poison-check-enable	Enables the OAW-IAP to trigger an alert to the user about the ARP poisoning that may have been caused by the rogue OAW-IAPs. Enabling this parameter triggers alerts when a known client on the OAW-IAP spoofs the base MAC address of the OAW-IAP.
no...	Removes the specified configuration parameter.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to block ARP attacks and to fix malformed DHCP packets.

Example

The following example configures firewall settings to protect the network from Wired attacks:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # attack
(Instant AP) (ATTACK) # drop-bad-arp-enable
(Instant AP) (ATTACK) # fix-dhcp-enable
(Instant AP) (ATTACK) # poison-check-enable
(Instant AP) (ATTACK) # end
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration and Attack configuration sub-mode

auth-failure-blacklist-time

auth-failure-blacklist-time <seconds>

Description

This command allows the OAW-IAPs to dynamically blacklist the clients when they exceed the authentication failure threshold.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Default
auth-failure-blacklist-time <seconds>	Configures the duration in seconds for which the clients that exceed the maximum authentication failure threshold are blacklisted.	3600

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to dynamically blacklist the clients that exceed the authentication failure threshold configured for a network profile.

Example

The following example blacklists the clients dynamically:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# auth-failure-blacklist-time 60
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

auth-survivability cache-time-out

auth-survivability cache-time-out <time-out>

Description

This command configures an interval after which the authenticated credentials of the clients stored in the cache expire. When the cache expires, the clients are required to authenticate again.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
auth-survivability cache-time-out	Indicates the duration after which the authenticated credentials in the cache expire.	1-99 hours	24 hours

Usage Guidelines

Use this command when the authentication survivability is enabled on a network profile, to set a duration after which the authentication credentials stored in the cache expires. To enable the authentication survivability feature, use the **auth-survivability** in WLAN SSID profile sub-mode.

Example

```
(Instant AP) (config)# auth-survivability cache-time-out 60
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

banner

```
banner motd <motd_text>  
no...
```

Description

This command defines a text banner to be displayed at the login prompt when a user is on a Telnet or SSH session of an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<motd_text>	Indicates the text message that you define.
no...	Removes the banner configuration.

Usage Guidelines

The banner you define is displayed at the login prompt of the OAW-IAP. The banner is specific to the OAW-IAP on which you configure it. The configured banner is displayed at the CLI login prompt of the OAW-IAP. AOS-W Instant supports up to 16 lines text, and each line accepts a maximum of 255 characters including spaces.

Example

The following example configures a banner:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# banner motd "#####welcome to login instant#####"  
(Instant AP) (config)# banner motd "#####please start to input admin and password#####"  
(Instant AP) (config)# banner motd "###Don't leak the password###"  
(Instant AP) (config)# end  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

blacklist-client

```
blacklist-client <MAC-address>  
no...
```

Description

This command allows you to manually blacklist the clients by using MAC addresses of the clients.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<code>blacklist-client <MAC-address></code>	Adds the MAC address of the client to the blacklist.
<code>no...</code>	Removes the specified configuration parameter.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to blacklist the MAC addresses of clients.

Example

The following command blacklists an OAW-IAP client:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# blacklist-client 01:23:45:67:89:AB
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

blacklist-time

blacklist-time <seconds>

Description

This command sets the duration in seconds for which the clients can be blacklisted due to an ACL rule trigger.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Default
blacklist-time <seconds>	Sets the duration in seconds for blacklisting clients due to an ACL rule trigger.	3600

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure the duration in seconds for which the clients can be blacklisted when the blacklisting rule is triggered.

Examples

The following command configures the duration for blacklisting clients:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # blacklist-time 30
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

ble mgmt-server type ws

```
ble mgmt-server type ws <ws-endpoint>
```

Description

This command registers the WebSocket endpoint of a management server for BLE data, such as the Meridian editor, on the OAW-IAP. The WebSocket endpoint allows the management server to receive messages from the Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) relay process on the OAW-IAP.



Only one endpoint configuration is supported at a given time. A new endpoint configuration will overwrite the existing configuration.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
type	Type of management server.
ws	WebSocket endpoint.
<ws-endpoint>	URL of the WebSocket endpoint.

Example

The following command registers the WebSocket endpoint of the Meridian editor on the OAW-IAP:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# mgmt-server type ws  
wss://tags.meridianapps.com/streams/v1beta1/ingestion/tags/websocket  
(Instant AP) (config)# end  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Modification
AOS-W Instant 6.5.2.0	This command was introduced.

Command Information

Platforms	Command Mode
OAWIAP-365/367 OAW-IAP334/335 OAW-IAP324/325 OAW-IAP314/315 OAW-IAP304/305 OAWIAP-303H OAW-IAP224/225 OAW-IAP214/215 OAW-IAP207 OAW-IAP205H OAWIAP-203R	Configuration mode.

ble

ble

```
config <token> <url>  
mode <opmode>
```

Description

This command enables Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) beacon management by Beacon Management Console (BMC) and configures the BLE operation mode.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
config	Allows you to enable BLE beacon management by BMC.	—	—
<token>	Configures a text string of 1-255 characters as the Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) endpoint authorization token. The authorization token is used by the BLE devices in the HTTPS header when communicating with the BMC.	—	—
<url>	Configures the URL of the server to which the BLE monitoring data is sent.	—	—
mode <opmode>	Configures the operation modes for the built-in Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) chip in the OAW-IAP. OAW-IAPs support the following BLE operation modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Beaconing: The built-in BLE chip of the OAW-IAP functions as an iBeacon combined with the beacon management functionality.■ Disabled: The built-in BLE chip of the OAW-IAP is turned off. BLE operation mode is set the Disabled by default.■ DynamicConsole: The built-in BLE chip of the OAW-IAP functions in the beaconing mode and dynamically enables access to OAW-IAP console over BLE when the link to the Local Management Switch (LMS) is lost.■ PersistentConsole: The built-in BLE chip of the OAW-IAP provides access to the OAW-IAP console over BLE and also operates in the Beaconing mode.	beaconing disabled dynamic-console persistent-console	Disabled

Usage Guidelines

The BLE beacon management feature allows you to configure parameters for managing the BLE beacons from the Alcatel-Lucent BLE devices connected to an OAW-IAP and establishing secure communication with the Beacon Management Console (BMC). You can also configure the BLE operation modes that determine the functions of the built-in BLE chip in the OAW-IAP.



The BLE beacon management and BLE operation mode feature is supported only on OAW-IAP334/335, OAW-IAP314/315, OAW-IAP324/325, OAW-IAP224/225, OAW-IAP205H, and OAW-IAP214/215, OAW-IAP304/305, OAW-IAP207, OAWIAP-203R, OAWIAP-303H, and OAWIAP-365/367 devices.

Example

The following example enables BLE beacon management:

```
(host)(config)# ble config  
MmZjYzkyNTZlYzExODY2MjU3OTBlNTkyZjA0MjdmNjU6OWVknjdlMjk3MDAxYzFjZjA2ZTQ3Y2UxYWExMmMwYTE=  
https://edit.meridianapps.com/api/beacons/manage  
(host)(config)# end  
(host)(config)# commit apply
```

The following example enables the beaconing BLE operation mode:

```
(host) (config) # ble mode beaconing
(host) (config) # end
(host) (config) # commit apply
```

Command History

Release	Modification
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3	This command was introduced.

Command Information

Platforms	Command Mode
OAWIAP-365/367 OAWIAP-303H OAW-IAP304/305 OAWIAP-203R OAW-IAP207 OAW-IAP334/335 OAW-IAP314/315 OAW-IAP324/325 OAW-IAP214/215 OAW-IAP224/225 OAW-IAP205H	Configuration mode

calea

```
calea
  encapsulation-type <gre>
  ip <IP-address>
  ip mtu <size>
  gre-type <type>
  no...
no calea
```

Description

This command creates a Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act (CALEA) profile to enable OAW-IAPs for Lawful Intercept (LI) compliance and CALEA integration.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
calea	Enables calea configuration sub-mode for CALEA profile configuration.	—	—
encapsulation-type <gre>	Specifies the encapsulation type for Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) packets.	GRE	GRE
ip <IP-address>	Configures the IP address of the CALEA server on an OAW-IAP.	—	—
ip mtu <size>	Configures the Maximum Transmission Unit size to use.	68—1500	1500
gre-type	Specifies GRE type.	—	25944
no...	Disables the parameters configured under the calea command.	—	—
no calea	Removes the CALEA configuration	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure an OAW-IAP to support Lawful Intercept (LI). LI allows the Law Enforcement Agencies (LEA) to conduct an authorized electronic surveillance. Depending on the country of operation, the service providers (SPs) are required to support LI in their respective networks.

In the United States, SPs are required to ensure LI compliance based on CALEA specifications. LI compliance in the United States is specified by the CALEA.

For more information on configuring OAW-IAPs for CALEA integration, see *AOS-W Instant User Guide*.

Example

The following example configures a CALEA profile:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# calea
(Instant AP) (calea)# ip 192.0.8.29
(Instant AP) (calea)# ip mtu 1500
(Instant AP) (calea)# encapsulation-type gre
(Instant AP) (calea)# gre-type 25944
(Instant AP) (calea)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.4	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and access rule configuration sub-mode.

cellular-uplink-profile

```
cellular-uplink-profile <profile>
  4g-usb-type <4G-usb-type>
  modem-country <modem-country>
  modem-isp <modem_isp>
  usb-auth-type <usb_authentication_type>
  usb-dev <usb-dev>
  usb-dial <usb-dial>
  usb-init <usb-init>
  usb-modeswitch <usb-modeswitch>
  usb-passwd <usb-passwd>
  usb-tty <usb-tty>
  usb-type <usb-type>
  usb-user <usb-user>
  no...
no cellular-uplink-profile
```

Description

This command provisions the cellular (3G/4G) uplink profiles on an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
cellular-uplink-profile <profile>	Configures a 3G or 4G cellular profile for anOAW-IAP.	—	—
4g-usb-type <4G-usb-type>	Configures the driver type for the 4G modem.	ether-lte, pantech-lte, none	—
modem-country <modem-country>	Specifies the country for the deployment.	—	—
modem-isp <modem_isp>	Specifies the name of the ISP to connect.	—	—
usb-auth-type <usb_authentication_type>	Specifies the authentication type for USB.	PAP, CHAP	PAP
usb-dev <usb-dev>	Specifies the device ID of the USB modem.	—	—
usb-dial <usb-dial>	Specifies the parameter to dial the cell tower.	—	—
usb-init <usb-init>	Specifies the parameter name to initialize the modem.	—	—
usb-passwd <usb-passwd>	Specifies the password for the account associated with the subscriber of the selected ISP.	—	—

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>usb-modeswitch <usb-modeswitch></code>	Specifies the parameter used to switch modem from storage mode to modem mode.	—	—
<code>usb-type <usb-type></code>	Configures the driver type for the 3G modem.	acm, airprime, hso, option, pantech-3g, sierra-evdo, sierra-gsm,none	—
<code>usb-tty <usb-tty></code>	Specifies the modem tty port.	—	—
<code>usb-user <usb-user></code>	Specifies the username of subscriber of the selected ISP.	—	—
<code>no...</code>	Removes the configuration settings of parameters under the cellular-uplink-profile command.	—	—
<code>no cellular-uplink-profile</code>	Removes the cellular uplink configuration profile.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure a cellular uplink profile on an OAW-IAP and modem parameters 3G /4G uplink provisioning. AOS-W Instant supports the use of 3G/4G USB modems to provide Internet backhaul to an Instant network. The 3G/4G USB modems can be used to extend client connectivity to places where an Ethernet uplink cannot be configured. This enables the OAW-IAPs to automatically choose the available network in a specific region.



The 3G and 4G LTE USB modems can be provisioned on OAW-RAP155/155P.



When UML290 runs in auto detect mode, the modem can switch from 4G network to 3G network or vice-versa based on the signal strength. To configure the UML290 for the 3G network only, manually set the USB type to **pantech-3g**. To configure the UML290 for the 4G network only, manually set the 4G USB type to **pantech-lte**.

Example 1

The following example configures a cellular uplink profile:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # cellular-uplink-profile
(Instant AP) (cellular-uplink-profile) # usb-type sierra-net
(Instant AP) (cellular-uplink-profile) # usb-dev 0x0f3d68aa
(Instant AP) (cellular-uplink-profile) # usb-init 3,broadband
(Instant AP) (cellular-uplink-profile) # end
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Example 2

The following example configures a cellular uplink profile for UML295 Country US and ISP Pantech:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # cellular-uplink-profile
```

```
(Instant AP) (cellular-uplink-profile)# usb-type rndis-uml295
(Instant AP) (cellular-uplink-profile)# usb-dev 0x10a96064
(Instant AP) (cellular-uplink-profile)# usb-tty ttyACM0
(Instant AP) (cellular-uplink-profile)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.4-4.2.1.0	The pin-enable , pin-puk , and pin-renew parameters were removed. These parameters are now available as commands in the privileged Exec mode.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.1-4.2	The pin-enable , pin-puk , and pin-renew parameters were added.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and cellular uplink profile configuration sub-mode

clarity

```
clarity
  inline-auth-stats
  inline-dhcp-stats
  inline-dns-stats
  inline-sta-stats
no...
```

Description

This command enables inline monitoring statistics for the OAW-IAP. The information is collected and forwarded to OmniVista to debug client connectivity issues.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>inline-auth-stats</code>	Enables the client authentication statistics on the OAW-IAP.	—	Disabled
<code>inline-dhcp-stats</code>	Enables the DHCP statistics on the OAW-IAP.	—	Disabled
<code>inline-dns-stats</code>	Enables the DNS statistics on the OAW-IAP.	—	Disabled
<code>inline-sta-stats</code>	Enables the station passive monitor statistics on the OAW-IAP.	—	Disabled
<code>no...</code>	Removes the configuration and returns the values to its default setting	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure the OAW-IAP to generate authentication, dhcp, dns, and station passive monitor statistics by using inline monitoring. These statistics are sent to OmniVista to derive conclusions on the client connectivity issues.

Example

The following example configures a clarity profile:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# clarity
(Instant AP) (clarity)# inline-auth-stats
(Instant AP) (clarity)# inline-dhcp-stats
(Instant AP) (clarity)# inline-dns-stats
(Instant AP) (clarity)# inline-sta-stats
(Instant AP) (clarity)# end
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.1.0-4.3.1.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration and clarity configuration sub-mode.

clear airgroup state statistics

```
clear airgroup state statistics
```

Description

This command removes the AirGroup statistics.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to remove AirGroup details from the OAW-IAP database.

Example

The following command clears AirGroup statistics:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# clear airgroup state statistics
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

clear

```
clear
  ap <ip-address>
  arp <ip-address>
  client <mac>
  datapath {session-all| statistics}
```

Description

This command clears various user-configured values from the running configuration on an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
ap <ip-address>	Clears all OAW-IAP related information.
arp <ip-address>	Clears all ARP table information for an OAW-IAP.
client <mac>	Clears all information pertaining to an OAW-IAP client.
datapath {session-all statistics}	Clears all configuration information and statistics for datapath modules and user sessions.

Usage Guidelines

Use the clear command to clear the current information stored in the running configuration of an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following command clears all information related to an OAW-IAP:

```
(Instant AP)# clear ap 192.0.2.3
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

clear-cert

```
clear-cert {ap1x| ap1xca| ca|cp|radsec|radsecca|server|ui}
```

Description

This command clears client and server certificates from the OAW-IAP database.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
ap1x	Clears the user certificate used for TLS based 802.1x authentication of the OAW-IAP.
ap1xca	Clears CA certificate used for 802.1x authentication of the OAW-IAP against its uplink wired ports.
ca	Clears the CA certificates.
cp	Clears the captive portal server certificate.
radsec	Clears the RadSec server certificate.
radsecca	Clears the RadSec CA certificate.
server	Clears all server certificates.
ui	Clears the WebUI certificate.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to clear the certificates from the OAW-IAP database.

Example

The following command shows an example for clearing server certificates:

```
(Instant AP)# clear-cert server
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.2.0	The ui parameter was introduced.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3	The ap1x and ap1xca parameters were introduced.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.1-4.2	The radsec and radsecca parameters were introduced.
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.0-4.0	The cp parameter was introduced.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

clock set

```
clock set <year> <month> <day> <time>
```

Description

This command sets the date and time on the OAW-IAP system clock.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range
<year>	Sets the year. Requires all 4 digits.	Numeric
<month>	Sets the month.	1-12
<day>	Sets the day.	1-31
<time>	Sets the time. Specify hours, minutes, and seconds separated by spaces.	Numeric

Usage Guidelines

You can configure the year, month, day, and time. Specify the time using a 24-hour clock with hours, minutes and seconds separated by spaces.

Example

The following example sets the clock to 21 May 2013, 1:03:52 AM:

```
(Instant AP)# clock set 2013 5 21 1 3 52
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

cluster-security

```
cluster-security
  dtls
  allow-low-assurance-devices
  no...
```

Description

This command enables cluster security in DTLS mode and also provides an option for users to allow or deny a DTLS connection for low assurance OAW-IAPs.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
dtls	Enables cluster security on the OAW-IAP using DTLS and secures the control plane messages between OAW-IAPs in the cluster.	—	Disabled
allow-low-assurance-devices	Enables DTLS connection for low assurance OAW-IAPs.	—	Allow
no...	Removes the configuration and returns the values to its default setting	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure cluster security using DTLS for securing control plane messages exchanged between the OAW-IAPs in a cluster.

Example

The following example configures a cluster-security profile:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # cluster-security
(Instant AP) (cluster-security) # dtls
(Instant AP) (cluster-security) # end
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

The following example configures DTLS connection for low assurance PKIs:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # cluster-security
(Instant AP) (cluster-security) # allow-low-assurance-devices
(Instant AP) (cluster-security) # end
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.3.0	The allow-low-assurance-devices parameter is introduced.
AOS-W Instant 6.5.1.0-4.3.1.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration and configuration sub-modes.

cluster-security logging

```
cluster security logging module <module_name> log-level <level>
```

Description

This command allows you to set per module logging levels and retrieve the debugging logs on a one-time basis.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description	Range
<code>cluster-security logging</code>	Allows you to change the per module logging level for cluster security	–
<code>module <module_name></code>	Allows you to set the following core modules for debugging. <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ peer—The peer module helps in logging the connection initiation, renegotiation, collision, and active connection updates.■ conn—The connection module helps in logging connection creation, establishment, data transfer, and maintenance logs.■ mcap—The message capture module logs the messages received and sent to the socket.	peer conn mcap
<code>log-level <level></code>	Allows you to set a log level. Set the log-level to debug to log only the control messages. Set the log level to debug1 to log both control and data messages.	debug debug1

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to change the per module logging level of cluster security

Example

The following example creates a log for the peer module:

```
(Instant AP)# cluster-security logging module peer log-level debug  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.1.0-4.3.1.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

clock summer-time

```
clock summer-time <timezone> recurring <start-week> <start-day> <start-month> <start-hour>
<eweeek> <eday> <emonth> <ehour>
no...
```

Description

This command configures daylight saving for the time zones that support daylight saving time.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range
clock summer-time <timezone>	Configures Daylight Saving time.	Timezones that support daylight saving configuration
recurring	Indicates the recurrences.	—
<start-week>	Indicates the week from which the daylight saving configuration is effective.	—
<start-day>	Indicates the day from which the daylight saving configuration applies.	—
<start-month>	Indicates the month from which the daylight saving configuration applies.	—
<start-hour>	Indicates the hour from which the daylight saving configuration applies.	1-24
<eweeek>	Indicates the week in which the daylight saving configuration ends.	—
<eday>	Indicates the day on which daylight saving configuration ends.	—
<emonth>	Indicates the month in which daylight saving configuration ends.	—
<ehour>	Indicates the hour at which daylight saving configuration ends.	1-24
no...	Removes the configuration	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure daylight saving for the timezones that support daylight saving. When enabled, the daylight saving time ensures that the OAW-IAPs reflect the seasonal time changes in the region they serve.

Example

The following example configures daylight saving for a timezone:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# clock summer-time PST recurring 7 10 March 9PM 38 10 October 9PM
(Instant AP) (config)# end
```

```
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

clock timezone

```
clock timezone <name> <hour-offset> <minute-offset>
no...
```

Description

This command sets the timezone on an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range
clock timezone <name>	Configures the required timezone.	All supported timezones
<hour-offset>	Specifies the hours offset from the Universal Time Clock (UTC).	—
<minute-offset>	Specifies the hours offset from the Universal Time Clock (UTC).	—
no...	Removes the timezone configuration.	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set the timezone on an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example configures the PST timezone:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# clock timezone PST -8 0
(Instant AP) (config)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

commit

```
commit {apply [no-save] | revert}
```

Description

This command allows you to commit configuration changes performed during a user session. You can also revert the changes that are already committed.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
apply	Applies and saves the OAW-IAP configuration changes.
no-save	Applies the configuration changes to the cluster, but does not save the configuration. To save the configuration, run the write memory or commit apply command.
revert	Reverts the changes committed to the current configuration of an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Each command processed by the VC is applied on all the slave OAW-IAPs in a cluster. The changes configured in a CLI session are saved in the CLI context. The CLI does not support the configuration data exceeding the 4K buffer size in a CLI session: therefore, Alcatel-Lucent recommends that you configure fewer changes at a time and apply the changes at regular intervals.

To apply and save the configuration changes, use the **commit apply** command. To apply the configuration changes without saving the configuration, use the **commit apply no-save** command.

Example

The following command allows you to commit the configuration changes:

```
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

The following command reverts the already committed changes.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode.

configure terminal

configure terminal

Description

This command allows you to enter configuration commands.

Syntax

No parameters.

Usage Guidelines

Upon entering this command, the enable mode prompt changes to:

```
(Instant AP) (config)#
```

To return to EXEC mode, enter Ctrl-Z, end or exit.

Example

The following command allows you to enter configuration commands:

```
(Instant AP) # configure terminal
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode.

console

```
console
  enable
  disable
no console
```

Description

This command enables console access to an OAW-IAP through the serial port.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description
console	Allows you to enter the console configuration mode.
enable	Enables console access to the OAW-IAP.
disable	Disables console access to the OAW-IAP.
no...	Removes the console access settings.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to enable or disable access to the OAW-IAP console and thus allow users to configure OAW-IAP settings or debug system errors. By default, the console access to the OAW-IAP is enabled.

Example

The following example disables console access to the OAW-IAP:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# console
(Instant AP) (console)# disable
(Instant AP) (console)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Console configuration sub mode

content-filtering

content-filtering
no...

Description

This command enables content filtering feature. When content filtering is enabled on an SSID, all DNS requests to non-corporate domains on this wireless network are sent to OpenDNS.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description
content-filtering	Enables content filtering.
no	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to enable content filter. With content filter feature enabled, you can:

- Prevent known malware hosts from accessing your wireless network.
- Improve employee productivity by limiting access to certain websites.
- Reduce bandwidth consumption significantly.

You can enable content filtering on an SSID. When enabled, all DNS requests to non-corporate domains on this SSID are sent to the open DNS server.

Example

The following example enables content filtering:

```
(Instant AP)# content-filtering  
(Instant AP)# end  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

convert-aos-ap

```
convert-aos-ap <mode> <controller-IP>
```

Description

This command allows you to provision an OAW-IAP as a Campus AP or Remote AP in a switch-based network.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range
<mode>	Provisions the OAW-IAP as remote AP or campus AP in a switch-based network.	RAP, CAP.
<controller-IP>	Allows you to specify the IP address of the switch to which the Remote AP or Campus AP will be connected.	—

Usage Guidelines

Before converting an OAW-IAP, ensure that both the OAW-IAP and switch are configured to operate in the same regulatory domain. An OAW-IAP can be converted to a Campus AP and Remote AP only if the switch is running AOS-W Instant 6.1.4 or later.

For more information, see the *Converting an OAW-IAP to a Remote AP and Campus AP* topic in *AOS-W Instant User Guide*.

Example

The following command allows you to convert an OAW-IAP to a remote AP:

```
(Instant AP) # convert-aos-ap RAP 192.0.2.5
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode.

copy

copy

```
config tftp <ip-address> <filename>
core-file tftp <ip-address>
flash tftp <ip-address> <filename>
tftp <ip-address> <filename> {aplx {ca|cert} <password> format pem}| cpserver cert
<password> format {p12|pem}| portal logo| radsec {ca|cert <password>} format pem| system
{1xca [format {der|pem}]|1xcert <password>[format {p12|pem}]|config|flash} | uiserver cert
<password> format pem}
```

Description

This command copies files to and from the OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
config	Copies a configuration file to the TFTP server.
core-file	Copies a core file to the TFTP server.
flash	Copies a file from flash to the TFTP server or to flash from a TFTP server.
tftp	Copies files and certificates to the OAW-IAP database from a TFTP server.
<ip-address>	Copies files to the specified TFTP server IP address.
<filename>	Indicates the name of the file to be copied.
aplx {ca cert}	Copies user or CA certificate required for 802.1X authentication of the OAW-IAP.
cpserver cert <password>	Copies internal captive portal server certificate.
uiserver cert <password>	Copies the customized WebUI server certificate.
portal logo	Copies customized logo for the internal captive portal server.
radsec {ca cert <password>	Copies RadSec server or CA certificates.
system	Copies the file to the system partition.
1xca	Copies the CA certificate used for 802.1X authentication from the TFTP server.
der pem	Indicates the system partition file extensions.

Parameter	Description
lxcert	Copies the server certificate used for 802.1X authentication from the TFTP server.
<password>	Indicates the password for certificate authentication.
p12 pem	Indicates the certificate file extensions.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to save backup copies of the configuration file to a TFTP server, or to load a certificate file and customized logo from a TFTP server to the OAW-IAP database.

Example

The following example copies a configuration file to the TFTP server:

```
(Instant AP)# copy config tftp 10.0.0.1 filename.cfg
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.2.0	The uiserver parameter was introduced.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3	The ap1x parameter was introduced.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.1-4.2	The radsec parameter was introduced.
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	The cpserver parameter was introduced.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

deny-inter-user-bridging

deny-inter-user-bridging
no...

Description

This command disables bridging traffic between two clients of an OAW-IAP on the same VLAN. Bridging traffic between the clients will be sent to the upstream device to make the forwarding decision.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
deny-inter-user-bridging	Prevents the inter-user bridging.
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command if you have security and traffic management policies defined for upstream devices.

Example

The following command disables inter-user bridging:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# deny-inter-user-bridging  
(Instant AP) (config)# end  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

deny-local-routing

deny-local-routing
no...

Description

This command disables routing traffic between two clients of an OAW-IAP on different VLANs. Routing traffic between the clients will be sent to the upstream device to make the forwarding decision.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
deny-local-routing	Disables local routing of traffic.
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to prevent the local routing of traffic if you have security and traffic management policies defined for upstream devices.

Example

The following command disables local routing:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # deny-local-routing  
(Instant AP) (config) # end  
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

device-id

device-id <device>

Description

This command assigns an ID for the OAW-IAP device.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
device-id <device>	Configures an ID for the OAW-IAP device.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure a device identification.

Example

The following example configures a device ID:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # device-ID Device1  
(Instant AP) (config) # end  
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

disable-prov-ssid

disable-prov-ssid
no...

Description

This command disables the default provisioning SSID enabled in the OAW-IAP factory default settings.

Usage Guidelines

The default provisioning SSID is used during the initial configuration of the OAW-IAP if the automatic provisioning of the OAW-IAP fails and if OmniVista is not reachable.

Example

The following example disables the default provisioning SSID:

```
(Instant AP)# disable-prov-ssid
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

disconnect-user

```
disconnect-user {<addr>|all|mac <mac>| network <name>}
```

Description

This command disconnects the clients from an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<addr>	Allows you to disconnect a client by specifying the IP address of the client.
all	Disconnects all users associated with an OAW-IAP.
mac <mac>	Allows you to disconnect a client by specifying the MAC address of the client.
network <name>	Allows you to disconnect the clients connected to a specific network.

Example

The following example disconnects all clients associated with an OAW-IAP:

```
(Instant AP)# disconnect-user
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

dot11a-radio-disable

dot-11a-radio-disable
no...

Description

This command disables the 5 GHz or 802.11a radio profile for an OAW-IAP. Disabling the radio profile using this command will not delete the SSID profiles.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
dot11a-radio-disable	Disables the 5 GHz or 802.11a radio profile	—	—
no...	Removes the radio profile from the disabled mode.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to disable a 5 GHz radio profile on an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example disables the 5 GHz radio profile:

```
(Instant AP)# dot11a-radio-disable
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode.

dot11g-radio-disable

dot-11g-radio-disable
no...

Description

This command disables the 2.4 GHz or 802.11g radio profile for an OAW-IAP. Disabling the radio profile using this command will not delete the SSID profiles.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
dot11g-radio-disable	Disables the 2.4 GHz or 802.11g radio profile	—	—
no...	Removes the radio profile from the disabled mode.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to disable a 2.4 GHz radio profile on an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example disables the 2.4 GHz radio profile:

```
(Instant AP) # dot11g-radio-disable
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode.

download-cert

```
download-cert
  aplx <url> format pem [psk <psk>]
  aplxca <url> format pem
  ca <url> format {der|pem}
  cp <url> format pem [psk <psk>]
  radsec <url> format pem [psk <psk>]
  radsecca <url> format pem [psk <psk>]
  server <url> format pem [psk <psk>]
  ui <url> format pem [psk <psk>]
```

Description

This command allows you to download the authentication, captive portal and RadSec server certificates, and CA certificates from an FTP or TFTP server, or through an HTTP URL.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
aplx	Downloads user certificate for TLS based 802.1X authentication of the OAW-IAP.
aplxca	Downloads Certificate Authority (CA) certificates.
ca	Downloads CA certificates for validating the identity of the client.
cp	Downloads captive portal server certificates for validating the identity of the internal captive portal server identity to the client.
radsec	Downloads RadSec certificates for mutual authentication between the OAW-IAP and the client.
radsecca	Downloads RadSec CA certificates for authentication between the OAW-IAP and the client.
server	Downloads authentication server certificates for validating the identity of the server to the client.
ui	Downloads the WebUI certificates.
<url>	Allows you to specify the FTP, TFTP, or HTTP URL.
format	Allows you to specify the certificate format. The following types of certificate formats are supported: CA certificate—PEM or DER format Authentication server—PEM format with PSK Captive portal certificate—PEM format with PSK ■ RadSec—PEM format with PSK
psk <psk>	Allows you to specify the passphrase for server, captive portal, and RadSec certificates.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to download certificates.

Example

The following command shows an example for downloading CA client certificates:

```
(Instant AP)# download-cert ca ftp://192.0.2.7
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.3.0	The ui parameter was introduced.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3	The ap1x and ap1xca parameters were introduced.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.1-4.2.0	The radsec and radsecca parameters were introduced.
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	The cp parameter was introduced.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

dpi

dpi
no...

Description

This command enables visualization of traffic from wired and wireless clients associated with an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
dpi	Enables AppRF feature.
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to enable AppRF visibility for wired and wireless clients associated with an OAW-IAP. AppRF supports an application and web-filtering service that allows creating firewall policies based on types of application. AppRF includes the following capabilities:

- Access control, QoS, and bandwidth contract rules based on application and application categories.
- Content filters based on web categories and reputation scores (security ratings).

For more information access rule configuration and web-filtering options, see *AOS-W Instant 6.5.3.0 Command-Line Interface User Guide* and the [wlan access-rule](#) command page.

Example

The following command configures DPI support:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # dpi  
(Instant AP) (config) # end  
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

dpi-error-page-url

```
dpi-error-page-url <idx> <url>  
no...
```

Description

This command allows you to create a custom list of URLs to which users can be redirected when they access a blocked website.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<idx>	Index number of the URL.
<url>	URL of the website.
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to create a custom list of URLs. The URLs configured by this command are used for defining an access rule (using the **wlan access-rule <rule> dpi-error-page-url** command) to redirect users to a specific URL when they access a blocked website.

Example

The following example shows how to add a URL:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# dpi-error-page-url 0 http://www.NoExample.com  
(Instant AP) (config)# end  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.1-4.2	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

dynamic-cpu-mgmt

dynamic-cpu-mgmt {auto| disable| enable}

Description

This command enables or disables the dynamic CPU management feature, to manage resources across different functions performed by an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
auto	Configures the OAW-IAP to automatically enable or disable CPU management feature during run-time. When configured, the OAW-IAP determines the need for enabling or disabling CPU management, based on the real-time load calculations taking into account all different functions that the CPU needs to perform. The auto option is the default and recommended setting.
disable	Disables CPU management on all OAW-IAPs, typically for small networks. This setting protects the user experience.
enable	Enables the CPU management feature. When configured, the client and network management functions are protected. This setting helps in large networks with a high client density.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to enable or disable resource management across different functions performed by an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example enables the automatic enabling or disabling of CPU management:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# dynamic-cpu-mgmt auto
(Instant AP) (config)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.4.0.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

dynamic-dns

```
dynamic-dns {<dns_action> <dns_server> <dns_domain> <dns_hostname> <dns_host>} [key <algo-  
name:keyname:keystring>]
```

Description

This command makes a one time dynamic update of the DNS records of the OAW-IAP and its clients after the user has manually configured the dns values.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description	Example
dynamic-dns	Updates the DNS records of the OAW-IAP and its clients dynamically on the DNS server.	—
<dns_action>	Allows you to add or delete the DNS record from the DNS server.	—
<dns_server>	Denotes the IP address of the DNS server.	10.17.132.85
<dns_domain>	Denotes the domain name of the client that is updated on the DNS server.	test.dns
<dns_hostname>	Denotes the hostname of the client or OAW-IAP that is updated on the DNS server.	host-anand
<dns_host>	Denotes the IP address of the OAW-IAP or the client.	10.17.132.85
key <algo- name:keyname:keystring>	Configures a TSIG shared secret key to secure the dynamic updates. The following algorithm names are supported: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ hmac-md5 (used by default if algo-name is not specified)■ hmac-sha1■ hmac-sha256 NOTE: When a key is configured, the update is successful only if OAW-IAP and DNS server clocks are in sync.	hmac-sha1:arubaddns: 16YuLPdH21rQ6PuK9udsVLTjw3Y=

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to perform a one time dynamic update of the DNS records.

Example

The following example manually adds the SOA record:

```
(Instant AP)# dynamic-dns add 10.1.1.23 test.dns host-anand 10.3.2.11 key hmac-  
sha1:arubaddns:16YuLPdH21rQ6PuK9udsVLtJw3Y=  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

The following example manually deletes the SOA record.

```
(Instant AP)# dynamic-dns delete 10.17.132.7 test.ddns host-anand 10.17.132.85 key hmac-  
sha1:arubaddns:16YuLPdH21rQ6PuK9udsVLtJw3Y=  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```



The colon (:) functions as an input separator in the shared secret key entry.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3	This command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

dynamic-dns-ap

dynamic-dns-ap [key <algo-name:keyname:keystring>] [server <ddns_server>]

Description

This command enables the OAW-IAP and clients to dynamically update the DNS server.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description	Example
dynamic-dns-ap	Updates the DNS records of the OAW-IAP and its clients dynamically on the DNS server.	–
key <algo-name:keyname:keystring>	Configures a TSIG shared secret key to secure the dynamic updates. The following algorithm names are supported: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• hmac-md5 (used by default if algo-name is not specified)• hmac-sha1• hmac-sha256 NOTE: When a key is configured, the update is successful only if OAW-IAP and DNS server clocks are in sync.	hmac-sha1:ddns-key:asdafsdfasdfsfgdsgs=
server <ddns_server>	Denotes the IP address of the DNS server.	10.17.132.85

Usage Guidelines

Dynamic DNS configuration is allowed only on Master OAW-IAPs.

Example

The following example enables the dynamic dns feature:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# dynamic-dns-ap
(Instant AP) (config)# dynamic-dns-ap key hmac-sha1:arubaddns:16YuLPdH21rQ6PuK9udsVLtJw3Y=
(Instant AP) (config)# dynamic-dns-ap server 10.1.1.23
(Instant AP) (config)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```



The colon (:) functions as an input separator in the shared secret key entry.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

dynamic-dns-interval

dynamic-dns-interval <ddns_interval>

Description

This command configures a time interval at which the DNS updates are synced to the server.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description
dynamic-dns-interval <ddns_interval>	Configures the time interval (in seconds) at which the DNS updates are synced to the server. The default value is 12 hours.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set a time interval during which the DNS are periodically updated on the server.

Example

The following example configures a DDNS time interval:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# dynamic-dns-interval 900
(Instant AP) (config)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

dynamic-radius-proxy

dynamic-radius-proxy
no...

Description

This command enables the use of IP Address of the VC for communication with external RADIUS servers.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description
dynamic-radius-proxy	Enables dynamic RADIUS proxy feature to allow the VC network to use the IP address of the VC when communicating with the external RADIUS servers.
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Ensure that you set the VC IP address as a NAS client in the RADIUS server when Dynamic RADIUS proxy is enabled.

Example

The following example enables the dynamic RADIUS proxy feature:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# dynamic-radius-proxy  
(Instant AP) (config)# end  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

dynamic-tacacs-proxy

dynamic-tacacs-proxy
no...

Description

This command enables the VC network to use the IP Address of the VC for communication with external TACACS servers.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description
dynamic-tacacs-proxy	Allows the VC network to use the IP address of the VC when communicating with the external TACACS servers. NOTE: When dynamic-tacacs-proxy is enabled on the OAW-IAP, the TACACS server cannot identify the slave OAW-IAP that generates the TACACS traffic as the source IP address is changed.
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to enable the VC to channel all TACACS related traffic from the slave OAW-IAPs to the external TACACS server.

Example

The following example enables the dynamic TACACS proxy feature:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # dynamic-tacacs-proxy  
(Instant AP) (config) # end  
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.4-4.2.1.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

enet-vlan

```
enet-vlan <vlan-ID>  
no...
```

Description

This command configures a VLAN for Ethernet connections.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
enet-vlan <vlan-ID>	Configures VLAN for the upstream switch to which the OAW-IAP is connected.	0-4093	1
no...	Removes the configuration.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure VLAN settings for upstream switch to which the OAW-IAP is connected. By default, the value is set to 1. The VLAN setting configured by this command is used for restricting the OAW-IAP from sending out tagged frames to clients connected on the SSID that has the same VLAN as the native VLAN of the upstream switch, to which the OAW-IAP is connected.

Example

The following example configures a non-default VLAN value for the Ethernet ports:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# enet-vlan 200  
(Instant AP) (config)# end  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

enet0-bridging

enet0-bridging

Description

This command allows you to use all ports on the OAW-IAPs as downlink ports.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command for OAW-IAP models that have only one Ethernet port enabled. When Eth0 bridging is configured, ensure that the uplink for each OAW-IAP is mesh link, Wi-Fi, or 3G/4G.

Example

The following command enables Eth0 bridging:

```
(Instant AP) # enet0-bridging
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

enet0-port-profile

enet0-port-profile <profile>

Description

This command assigns a wired profile to the Ethernet 0 port on an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
enet0-port-profile <profile>	Assigns a wired profile to the Ethernet 0 interface port.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to assign a wired profile to the Ethernet 0 port to activate the wired profile.

Example

The following command assigns a wired profile to the Ethernet 0 port:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# enet0-port-profile <name>
(Instant AP) (config)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

enet1-port-profile

enet1-port-profile <profile>

Description

This command assigns a wired profile to the Ethernet 1 port on an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
enet1-port-profile <profile>	Assigns a wired profile to the Ethernet 1 interface port.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to assign a wired profile to the Ethernet 1 port to activate the wired profile.

Example

The following command assigns a wired profile to the Ethernet 1 port:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# enet1-port-profile <name>
(Instant AP) (config)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

enet2-port-profile

enet2-port-profile <profile>

Description

This command assigns a wired profile to the Ethernet 2 port on an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
enet2-port-profile <profile>	Assigns a wired profile to the Ethernet 2 interface port.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to assign a wired profile to the Ethernet 2 port to activate the wired profile.

Example

The following command assigns a wired profile to the Ethernet 2 port:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# enet2-port-profile <name>
(Instant AP) (config)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

enet3-port-profile

enet3-port-profile <profile>

Description

This command assigns a wired profile to the Ethernet 3 port on an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
enet3-port-profile <profile>	Assigns a wired profile to the Ethernet 3 interface port.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to assign a wired profile to the Ethernet 3 port to activate the wired profile.

Example

The following command assigns a wired profile to the Ethernet 3 port:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# enet3-port-profile <name>
(Instant AP) (config)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

enet4-port-profile

enet4-port-profile <profile>

Description

This command assigns a wired profile to the Ethernet 4 port on an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
enet4-port-profile <profile>	Assigns a wired profile to the Ethernet 4 interface port.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to assign a wired profile to the Ethernet 4 port to activate the wired profile.

Example

The following command assigns a wired profile to the Ethernet 4 port:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# enet4-port-profile <name>  
(Instant AP) (config)# end  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

extended-ssid

extended-ssid
no...

Description

This command enables the configuration of additional WLAN SSIDs. Extended SSID is enabled by default in the factory default settings of AOS-W Instant APs. Disabling the extended ssid option in the factory default mode will not take effect.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description
extended-ssid	Enables the users to configure additional SSIDs.
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to create additional SSIDs. By default, you can create up to six WLAN SSIDs. With the Extended SSID option enabled, you can create up to 16 WLANs.

Example

The following example enables the configuration of extended SSIDs:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # extended-ssid  
(Instant AP) (config) # end  
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

facebook

facebook <id> <secret>

Description

This command saves the Facebook ID and secret text that are generated after registering an OAW-IAP with Facebook.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<id>	Indicates the ID generated after anOAW-IAP is successfully registered with Facebook.
<secret>	Indicates the secret key that is returned after a successful registration of anOAW-IAP with Facebook.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to verify the ID and secret text generated after the successful integration of an OAW-IAP with Facebook.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.2.x-4.1.1.x	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

factory-ssid-enable

factory-ssid-enable

Description

This command resets the OAW-IAP to use the factory configuration.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
factory-ssid-enable	Enables factory SSID configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to reset an OAW-IAP to use the factory default SSID.

Example

The following example enables factory default configuration:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# factory-ssid-enable  
(Instant AP) (config)# end  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

firewall

```
firewall
  disable-auto-topology-rules
no...
```

Description

This command allows control over the Access Control Entries (ACEs) that are automatically programmed due to expansion of the Access Control Lists (ACLs).

Syntax

Parameter	Description
firewall	Opens the firewall configuration mode.
disable-auto-topology-rules	Disables the default auto topology rule that is created for predefined ACLs and WLAN Access Rules.
no...	Removes the specified configuration parameter.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to remove the default auto topology rules created for predefined ACLs and WLAN Access Rules. When **disable-auto-topology-rules** is configured on the OAW-IAP and the Inbound Firewall rule is set using the AOS-W Instant UI, the user rules take precedence over the guest VLAN ACL expansion and overrides the auto-expanded rules. However, the corporate and local VLAN expansions will continue to take precedence over the user rules.

Example

The following example disables the default auto topology rules on an OAW-IAP:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # firewall
(Instant AP) (firewall) # disable-auto-topology-rules
(Instant AP) (firewall) # end
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.6-4.2.4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and firewall sub-mode.

firewall-external-enforcement

```
firewall-external-enforcement pan
  disable
  enable
  domain-name <name>
  ip <address>
  port <port>
  user <name> <password>
  no...
```

Description

This command configures external firewall details such as Palo Alto Networks (PAN) firewall to enable integration with the OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
firewall-external-enforcement pan	PAN firewall configuration sub-mode.	—	—
disable	Disables PAN firewall.	—	—
enable	Enables PAN firewall.	—	—
ip <address>	Configures PAN firewall IP address on the OAW-IAP	—	—
port <port>	Configures a port for the PAN firewall.	1—65535	443
user <name> <password>	Configures administrator user credentials of PAN firewall on an OAW-IAP.	—	—
domain-name <name>	Configures a static domain name to be prefixed with the client user id sent to the PAN firewall.	—	—
no...	Removes the specified configuration parameter.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to enable external firewall integration with n OAW-IAP. In AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0 release, OAW-IAPs can be integrated with external firewall such as PAN firewall. The PAN firewall is based on user ID, which provides many methods for connecting to sources of identity information and associating them with firewall policy rules. The functionality provided by the PAN firewall based on user ID requires the collection of information from the network. OAW-IAP maintains the network (such as mapping IP address) and user information for those clients in the network and provides the required information for the user ID feature on PAN firewall.

To enable OAW-IAP integration with PAN firewall, a global profile configured on OAW-IAP with PAN firewall information such as IP address, port, user name, password, firewall enabled or disabled status.

Example

The following example configures PAN firewall information on an OAW-IAP:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # firewall-external-enforcement pan
(Instant AP) (firewall-external-enforcement pan) # enable
(Instant AP) (firewall-external-enforcement pan) # domain-name domain@xyz
(Instant AP) (firewall-external-enforcement pan) # ip 192.0.2.11
(Instant AP) (firewall-external-enforcement pan) # port 443
(Instant AP) (firewall-external-enforcement pan) # user admin1 admin1
(Instant AP) (firewall-external-enforcement pan) # end
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.3-4.2.2.0	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and firewall-external-enforcement sub-mode.

flex-radio-mode

flex-radio-mode <mode>

Description

This action command is used to configure the flexible radio mode on OAWIAP-203R/203RP access points.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
flex-radio-mode	Specifies the the flexible radio mode configured on the OAW-IAP.	—	—
<mode>	Denotes the type of radio mode configured on the OAW-IAP. The flexible radio can be configured in one of the following modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ 2.4ghz—Acts as a single radio operating on 2.4 GHz band.■ 5ghz—Acts as a single radio operating on 5 GHz band.■ 2.4ghz-and-5ghz—Acts as two radios (interfaces), one operating on 5 GHz band, and the other on the 2.4 GHz band. By default, the flexible radio is set to this mode.	2.4ghz, 5ghz, 2.4ghz-and-5ghz.	2.4ghz-and-5ghz

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure the flexible radio mode in OAWIAP-203R/203RP.

Example

The following example enables the factory default configuration:

```
(Instant AP) # flex-radio-mode 5ghz
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.2.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
OAWIAP-203R/203RP	Privileged EXEC mode.

g-channel

g-channel <channel> <tx-power>

Description

This command configures 2.4 GHz radio channels for a specific OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range
<channel>	Configures the specified 2.4 GHz channel.	The valid channels for a band are determined by the OAW-IAP regulatory domain.
<tx-power>	Configures the specified transmission power values. It also supports 0.1 dBm and negative values.	-51 dBm to 51 dBm.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure radio channels for the 2.4 GHz band for a specific OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example configures the 2.4 GHz radio channel:

```
(Instant AP)# g-channel 11 18
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

g-external-antenna

g-external-antenna <gain>

Description

This command configures external antenna connectors for an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<gain>	Configures the antenna gain. You can configure gain value in dBi for the following types of antenna: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Dipole/Omni■ Panel■ Sector	Diploe/Omni - 6 Panel -12 Sector - 12	—

Usage Guidelines

If your OAW-IAP has external antenna connectors, you need to configure the transmit power of the system. The configuration must ensure that the system's Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power (EIRP) is in compliance with the limit specified by the regulatory authority of the country in which the OAW-IAP is deployed. You can also measure or calculate additional attenuation between the device and antenna before configuring the antenna gain. To know if your OAW-IAP device supports external antenna connectors, see the *Install Guide* that is shipped along with the OAW-IAP device.

EIRP and Antenna Gain

The following formula can be used to calculate the EIRP limit related RF power based on selected antennas (antenna gain) and feeder (Coaxial Cable loss):

$$\text{EIRP} = \text{Tx RF Power (dBm)} + \text{GA (dB)} - \text{FL (dB)}$$

The following table describes this formula:

Table 12: Formula Variable Definitions

Formula Element	Description
EIRP	Limit specific for each country of deployment
Tx RF Power	RF power measured at RF connector of the unit
GA	Antenna gain
FL	Feeder loss

For information on antenna gain recommended by the manufacturer, see .

Example

The following example configures external antenna connectors for the OAW-IAP with the 2.4 GHz radio band.

```
(Instant AP)# g-external-antenna 12
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode.

g-ant-pol

g-ant-pol <pol>

Description

This command configures the antenna polarization value for 2.4 GHz radio channels.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range
<pol>	Denotes the antenna polarization value for 2.4 GHz radio channel. <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ 0: Co-Polarized radio ID■ 1: Cross-Polarized radio ID	0 or 1

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set the antenna polarization value for 2.4 GHz radio channel.

Example

The following example configures the antenna polarization value for a 2.4 GHz radio channel:

```
(Instant AP)# g-ant-pol 0
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.2.0	This command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All Platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

g-max-clients

g-max-clients <ssid_profile> <max-clients>

Description

This command configures the maximum number of clients allowed for an SSID profile on a 2.4 GHz radio channel.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range
<ssid_profile>	Denotes the SSID profile for which the maximum clients limit is to be configured.	—
<max-clients>	Denotes the maximum number of clients that can be configured on the 2.4 GHz radio channel of the OAW-IAP.	1 to 255.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set the maximum number of clients allowed to connect to 2.4 GHz radio channels for a specific SSID profile.

Example

The following example configures the maximum number of clients for a 2.4 GHz radio channel:

```
(Instant AP)# g-max-clients ssid3 77
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0.	The ssid_profile parameter is added.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All Platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

gre per-ap-tunnel

```
gre per-ap-tunnel  
no...
```

Description

This command configures a generic routing encapsulation (GRE) tunnel from each OAW-IAP to the VPN/GRE Endpoint rather than the tunnels created just from the VC.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
gre per-ap-tunnel	Creates a GRE tunnel from the OAW-IAP to the VPN/GRE endpoint.
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to allow the traffic to be sent to the corporate network through a Layer-2 GRE tunnel from the OAW-IAP itself. When a GRE tunnel per OAW-IAP is created, the traffic need not be forwarded through the VC.

Example

The following example creates a GRE tunnel for the OAW-IAP:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # gre per-ap-tunnel  
(Instant AP) (config) # end  
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

gre primary

```
gre primary <name>  
no...
```

Description

This command configures a host for the primary VPN/GRE endpoint.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<code>gre primary <name></code>	Specifies the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the primary host.
<code>no...</code>	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure the primary VPN/GRE host.

Example

The following example configures a GRE primary host:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# gre primary <name>  
(Instant AP) (config)# end  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

gre type

gre type <type>

Description

This command configures a GRE protocol number as GRE type.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
gre type <type>	Configures the protocol number or IP address for GRE type	16-bit protocol number	0

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to specify GRE type. The 16-bit protocol number uniquely identifies a Layer-2 tunnel. The OAW-IAPs or switches at both endpoints of the tunnel must be configured with the same protocol number.

Example

The following example configures the GRE type:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# gre type 0
(Instant AP) (config)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

hash-mgmt-password

hash-mgmt-password

Description

This command enables hashing of the management user password.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to enable hashing of a management user password. When this command is configured, the **mgmt-user** command will not longer be available to add, modify, or remove management users. You will be redirected to the **hash-mgmt-user** command to add, modify, or remove management users.

Example

The following example enables password hashing for management users:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # hash-mgmt-password  
(Instant AP) (config) # end  
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

hash-mgmt-user

```
hash-mgmt-user <username> password {{cleartext <cleartext_password>} | {hash <hash_password>}} [usertype <type>]  
no...
```

Description

This command is used to configure management users by using clear text or hash as the password input.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<username>	Indicates the username of the management user.
password	Indicates the management user password.
cleartext	Indicates if a user will enable clear text as the password input format.
<cleartext_password>	Indicates the password in plain text format.
hash	Indicates that the input password is in hash format.
<hash_password>	Indicates the password in hash format.
usertype	Indicates the type of management user.
<type>	Indicates the type of management user. For example, users with guest-management, local, or read-only privilege.
no	Removes the management user configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure management user credentials to access and configure the OAW-IAP. After you configure the **hash-mgmt-password** command, the **mgmt-user** command will no longer be valid. You will be directed to this command for management user configuration.

Example

The following example adds a management user with read-only privilege:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # hash-mgmt-user john password cleartext password01 usertype read-only  
(Instant AP) (config) # end  
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

The following examples removes a management user with read-only privilege:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # no hash-mgmt-user read-only  
(Instant AP) (config) # end  
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

help

help

Description

This command displays help for the CLI.

Usage Guidelines

This command displays keyboard editing commands that allow you to make corrections or changes to the command without retyping.

You can also enter the question mark (?) to get various types of command help:

- When typed at the beginning of a line, the question mark lists all commands available in the current mode.
- When typed at the end of a command or abbreviation, the question mark lists possible commands that match.
- When typed in place of a parameter, the question mark lists available options.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **help** command.

```
HELP:
```

```
Special keys:
```

```
BS      .... delete previous character
Ctrl-A  .... go to beginning of line
Ctrl-E  .... go to end of line
Ctrl-F  .... go forward one character
Ctrl-B  .... go backward one character
Ctrl-D  .... delete current character
Ctrl-U, X .. delete to beginning of line
Ctrl-K  .... delete to end of line
Ctrl-W  .... delete previous word
Ctrl-T  .... transpose previous character
Ctrl-P  .... go to previous line in history buffer
Ctrl-N  .... go to next line in history buffer
Ctrl-Z  .... return to root command prompt
Tab     .... command-line completion
exit    .... go to next lower command prompt
?       .... list choices
```

Help may be requested at any point in a command by entering a question mark '?'. If nothing matches, the help list will be empty and you must back up until entering a '?' shows the available options.

Two styles of help are provided:

1. Full help is available when you are ready to enter a command argument (e.g. 'show ?') and describes each possible argument.
2. Partial help is provided when an abbreviated argument is entered and you want to know what arguments match the input (e.g. 'show w?'.)

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

hostname

hostname <name>

Description

This command changes the hostname of the VC.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<name>	Configures a hostname for the VC.

Usage Guidelines

The hostname is used as the default prompt. You can use any alphanumeric character, punctuation, or symbol characters. When spaces, plus symbols (+), question marks (?), or asterisks (*) are used, enclose the text in quotes.

Example

The following example configures host name for an OAW-IAP.

```
(Instant AP)# hostname IAP1
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

hotspot anqp-3gpp-profile

```
hotspot anqp-3gpp-profile <profile-name>  
    3gpp-plmn1...3gpp-plmn6 <PLMN-ID>  
    enable  
    no...
```

Description

This command configures a 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) Cellular Network for hotspots that have roaming relationships with cellular operators.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
hotspot anqp-3gpp-profile <profile-name>	Creates a 3GPP profile.
3gpp-plmn1...3gpp-plmn6 <PLMN-ID>	Configures the Public Land Mobile Networks (PLMN) value of the network. The PLMN value can be specified for first, second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth highest priority network. The PLMN ID consists of a 12-bit Mobile Country Code (MCC) and the 12-bit Mobile Network Code (MNC).
enable	Activates the configuration profile.
no...	Removes the configuration

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure a 3GPP Cellular Network hotspot profile that defines the ANQP information element (IE) for 3G Cellular Network for hotspots. The IE defined in this profile will be sent in a Generic Advertisement Service (GAS) query response from an OAW-IAP in a cellular network hotspot. The 3GPP Mobile Country Code (MCC) and the 12-bit Mobile Network Code data in the IE can help the client select a 3GPP network when associated with a hotspot profile and enabled on a WLAN SSID profile.

Example

The following command configures a 3GPP profile:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# hotspot anqp-3gpp-profile cellcorp1  
(Instant AP) (3gpp "cellcorp1")# 3gpp-plmn1 310026  
(Instant AP) (3gpp "cellcorp1")# 3gpp_plmn2 208000  
(Instant AP) (3gpp "cellcorp1")# 3gpp_plmn3 208001  
(Instant AP) (3gpp "cellcorp1")# enable  
(Instant AP) (3gpp "cellcorp1")# end  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and the 3GPP hotspot profile configuration sub-mode

hotspot anqp-domain-name-profile

```
hotspot anqp-domain-name-profile <profile-name>
  domain-name <domain-name>
  enable
  no...
```

Description

This command defines the domain name to be sent in an Access Network Query Protocol (ANQP) information element in a Generic Advertisement Service (GAS) query response.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
hotspot anqp-domain-name-profile <profile-name>	Creates a domain profile.
domain-name <domain-name>	Configures a domain name of the hotspot operator.
enable	Enables the configuration profile.
no...	Removes the existing configuration

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure a domain name in the ANQP Domain Name profile. If a client uses the Generic Advertisement Service (GAS) to post an ANQP query to an OAW-IAP, the OAW-IAP will return an ANQP Information Element with the domain name when this profile is associated with a hotspot profile and enabled on a WLAN SSID profile.

Example

The following command defines a domain name for the ANQP domain name profile:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# hotspot anqp-domain-name-profile domain1
(Instant AP) (domain-name "domain1")# domain-name example.com
(Instant AP) (domain-name "domain1")# enable
(Instant AP) (domain-name "domain1")# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and the ANQP domain profile configuration sub-mode

hotspot anqp-ip-addr-avail-profile

```
hotspot anqp-ip-addr-avail-profile <profile-name>
  enable
  ipv4-addr-avail
  ipv6-addr-avail
  no...
```

Description

This command defines the available IP address types to be sent in an Access network Query Protocol (ANQP) information element in a Generic Advertisement Service (GAS) query response.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
hotspot anqp-ip-addr-avail-profile <profile-name>	Creates an ANQP IP Address availability profile.
enable	Enables the IP address availability profile.
ipv4-addr-avail	Indicates the availability of an IPv4 network.
ipv6-addr-avail	Indicates the availability of an IPv6 network.
no...	Removes the existing configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure the IP Address availability information and IP address types which could be allocated to the clients after they associate to the hotspot OAW-IAP.

Example

The following command configures an OAW-IAP using this profile to advertise a public IPv4 network.

```
(Instant AP) (config)# hotspot anqp-ip-addr-avail-profile default
(Instant AP) (IP-addr-avail "default")# ipv4-addr-avail
(Instant AP) (IP-addr-avail "default")# ipv6-addr-avail
(Instant AP) (IP-addr-avail "default")# enable
(Instant AP) (IP-addr-avail "default")# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and the ANQP IP address availability profile configuration sub-mode

hotspot anqp-nai-realm-profile

```
hotspot anqp-nai-realm-profile <profile-name>
  enable
  nai-home-realm
  nai-realm-auth-id-1 <auth-ID>
  nai-realm-auth-id-2 <auth-ID>
  nai-realm-auth-value-1 <auth-value>
  nai-realm-auth-value-2 <auth-value>
  nai-realm-eap-method <eap-method>
  nai-realm-encoding <encoding>
  nai-realm-name <name>
  no...
```

Description

This command defines a Network Access Identifier (NAI) realm information that can be sent as an Access network Query Protocol (ANQP) information element in a Generic Advertisement Service (GAS) query response.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range
hotspot anqp-nai-realm-profile <profile-name>	Configures a NAI realm hotspot profile.	—
enable	Enables the NAI realm profile.	—
nai-home-realm	Sets the realm in this profile as the NAI Home Realm.	—
nai-realm-auth-id-1 nai-realm-auth-id-2	Configures the NAI realm authentication ID. Use the nai-realm-auth-id-1 command to send the one of the following authentication methods for the primary NAI realm ID. Use the nai-realm-auth-id-2 command to send the one of the following authentication methods for the secondary NAI realm ID.	—
<auth-id>	Configures any of the following types of authentication ID: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ credential— Uses credential authentication.■ eap-inner-auth—Uses EAP inner authentication type.■ exp-inner-eap— Uses the expanded inner EAP authentication method.■ expanded-eap—Uses the expanded EAP authentication method.■ non-eap-inner-auth—Uses non-EAP inner authentication type.■ reserved—Uses the reserved authentication method.	credential eap-inner-auth exp-inner-auth expanded-eap non-eap-inner-auth reserved
nai-realm-auth-value-1 nai-realm-auth-value-2	Configures a value for NAI realm authentication. Use the nai-realm-auth-value-1 command to select an authentication value for the authentication method specified by nai-realm-auth-id-1 . Use the nai-realm-auth-value-2 command to select the authentication value for the authentication method specified by nai-realm-auth-id-2 .	—

Parameter	Description	Range
<auth-value>	<p>Configures any of following types of authentication values for the specified <auth-id>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ For credential <auth-ID>, specify the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ sim ■ usim ■ nfc-secure ■ hw-token ■ softoken ■ certificate ■ unname-password ■ none ■ reserved ■ vendor-specific ■ For eap-inner-auth <aut- ID>, specify the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ reserved ■ pap ■ chap ■ mschap ■ mschapv2 ■ For exp-inner-eap <auth-ID>, specify exp-inner-eap as the authentication value. ■ For expanded-eap<auth-ID>, specify expanded-eap as the authentication value ■ For non-eap-inner-auth<auth-ID> specify any of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ reserved ■ pap ■ chap ■ mschap ■ mschapv2 	sim, usim. nfc-secure, hw-token, softoken, certificate, unname-password, none, reserved, vendor-specific reserved, pap chap, mschap, mschapv2, exp-inner-eap, expanded-eap, reserved
nai-realm-eap-method	Configures an EAP method for NAI realm.	
<eap-method>	<p>Configures any of the following EAP methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ crypto-card— Crypto card authentication ■ eap-aka—EAP for UMTS Authentication and Key Agreement ■ eap-sim—EAP for GSM Subscriber Identity Modules ■ eap-tls—EAP-Transport Layer Security ■ eap-ttls—EAP-Tunneled Transport Layer Security ■ generic-token-card—EAP Generic Token Card (EAP-GTC) ■ identity— EAP Identity type ■ notification—The hotspot realm uses EAP Notification messages for authentication. ■ one-time-password—Authentication with a single-use password ■ peap—Protected Extensible Authentication Protocol ■ peapmschapv2— Protected Extensible Authentication Protocol with Microsoft Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol version 2 	crypto-card, eap-aka, eap-sim, eap-tls, eap-ttls, generic-token-card, identity notification, one-time-password, peap, peapmschapv2

Parameter	Description	Range
nai-realm-encoding <encoding>	Configures a UTF-8 or rfc4282 formatted character string for NAI realm encoding.	rfc4282, utf8
nai-realm-name <nai-realm-name>	Configures a name for the NAI realm. The realm name is often the domain name of the service provider.	—
no...	Removes any existing configuration.	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure an NAI Realm profile that identifies and describes a NAI realm accessible to the OAW-IAP, and the method used for NAI realm authentication. The settings configured in this profile determine the NAI realm elements that are included as part of a GAS Response frame.

Example

The following example creates an NAI realm profile:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# hotspot anqp-nai-realm-profile home
(Instant AP) (nai-realm "home")# nai-realm-name home-hotspot.com
(Instant AP) (nai-realm "home")# nai-realm-encoding utf8
(Instant AP) (nai-realm "home")# nai-realm-eap-method eap-sim
(Instant AP) (nai-realm "home")# nai-realm-auth-id-1 non-eap-inner-auth
(Instant AP) (nai-realm "home")# nai-realm-auth-value-1 mschapv2
(Instant AP) (nai-realm "home")# nai-home-realm
(Instant AP) (nai-realm "home")# enable
(Instant AP) (nai-realm "home")# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and the NAI realm profile configuration sub-mode

hotspot anqp-nwk-auth-profile

```
hotspot anqp-nwk-auth-profile <profile-name>
  enable
  nwk-auth-type <auth-type>
  url <url>
  no...
```

Description

This command configures an ANQP network authentication profile to define authentication type being used by the hotspot network.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range
hotspot anqp-nwk-auth-profile <profile-name>	Configures an ANQP network authentication profile.	—
enable	Enables the network authentication profile.	—
nwk-auth-type	Defines the network Authentication type being used by the hotspot network.	—
<auth-type>	Allows you to specify any of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ accept-term-and-cond—When configured, the network requires the user to accept terms and conditions. NOTE: This option requires you to specify a redirection URL string as an IP address, FQDN or URL.■ online-enrollment—When configured, the network supports the online enrollment.■ http-redirect—When configured, additional information on the network is provided through HTTP/HTTPS redirection.■ dns-redirect—When configured, additional information on the network is provided through DNS redirection. NOTE: This option requires you to specify a redirection URL string as an IP address, FQDN or URL.	accept-term-and-cond, online-enrollment, http-redirect, dns-redirect
url	Configures URL, IP address, or FQDN used by the hotspot network for the accept-term-and-cond or dns-redirect network authentication types.	—
no...	Removes any existing configuration.	—

Usage Guidelines

When the **asra** option is enabled in the hotspot profile associated with a WLAN SSID, the settings configured for the network authentication profile are sent in the GAS response to the client.

Example

The following command configures a network authentication profile for DNS redirection.

```
(Instant AP) (config)# hotspot anqp-nwk-auth-profile default
(Instant AP) (network-auth "default")# nwk-auth-type dns-redirection
(Instant AP) (network-auth "default")# url http://www.example.com
(Instant AP) (network-auth "default")# enable
(Instant AP) (network-auth "default")# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and the ANQP network authentication profile configuration sub-mode

hotspot anqp-roam-cons-profile

```
hotspot anqp-roam-cons-profile <profile-name>
  enable
  roam-cons-oi <roam-cons-oi>
  roam-cons-oi-len <roam-cons-oi-len>
no...
```

Description

This command configures the Roaming Consortium Organization Identifier (OI) information to be sent in an Access network Query Protocol (ANQP) information element in a Generic Advertisement Service (GAS) query response.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range
hotspot anqp-roam-cons-profile <profile-name>	Creates roaming consortium profile.	—
enable	Enables the roaming consortium profile.	—
roam-cons-oi <roam-cons-oi>	Sends the specified roaming consortium OI in a GAS query response. The OI must be a hexadecimal number 3-5 octets in length.	Hexadecimal number 3-5 octets in length
roam-cons-oi-len <roam-cons-oi-len>	Indicates the length of the OI. The value of the roam-cons-oi-len parameter must equal upon the number of octets of the roam-cons-oi field. <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ 0: 0 Octets in the OI (Null)■ 3: OI length is 24-bit (3 Octets)■ 5: OI length is 36-bit (5 Octets)	—
no...	Removes any existing configuration.	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure the roaming consortium OIs assigned to service providers when they register with the IEEE registration authority. The Roaming Consortium Information Elements (IEs) contain information about the network and service provider, whose security credentials can be used to authenticate with the OAW-IAP transmitting this IE.

Example

The following command defines the roaming consortium OI and OI length in the ANQP roaming consortium profile:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# hotspot anqp-roam-cons-profile profile1
(Instant AP) (roaming-consortium "profile1")# roam-cons-oi 506F9A
(Instant AP) (roaming-consortium "profile1")# roam-cons-oi-len 3
(Instant AP) (roaming-consortium "profile1")# enable
(Instant AP) (roaming-consortium "profile1")# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and the ANQP roaming consortium profile configuration sub-mode

hotspot anqp-venue-name-profile

```
hotspot anqp-venue-name-profile <profile-name>
  enable
  venue-group <group>
  venue-lang-code <language>
  venue-name <name>
  venue-type <type>
  no...
```

Description

This command defines venue information be sent in an Access network Query Protocol (ANQP) information element in a Generic Advertisement Service (GAS) query response.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
hotspot anqp-venue-name-profile <profile-name>	Creates a ANQP venue name profile.	—	—
enable	Enables the ANQP venue name profile.	—	—
venue-group <group>	Configures one of the following venue groups to be advertised in the IEs from OAW-IAPs associated with this hotspot profile. <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ assembly■ business■ educational■ factory-and-industrial■ institutional■ mercantile■ outdoor■ residential■ storage■ utility-and-misc■ vehicular NOTE: This parameter only defines the venue group advertised in the IEs from hotspot OAW-IAPs. To define the venue group to be included in ANQP responses, use anqp-venue-name-profile <profile-name> command.	assembly, business, educational, factory-and-industrial, institutional, mercantile, outdoor, residential, storage, unspecified, utility-and-misc, vehicular	unspecified
venue-lang-code <language>	Configures an ISO 639 language code that identifies the language used in the Venue Name field.	—	—

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>venue-name <name></code>	Configures the venue name to be advertised in the ANQP IEs. If the venue name includes spaces, the name must be enclosed in quotation marks, e.g. "Midtown Shopping Center".	—	—
<code>venue-type <type></code>	Specifies the venue type to be advertised in the IEs.	The complete list of supported venue types is described in hotspot anqp-venue-name-profile on page 137 .	unspecified
<code>no...</code>	Removes any existing configuration.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure the venue group and venue type in an ANQP Venue Name profile. If a client uses the Generic Advertisement Service (GAS) to post an ANQP query to an Access Point, the OAW-IAP will return ANQP Information Elements with the values configured in this profile.

Venue Types

The following list describes the different venue types for each venue group:

Venue Group	Associated Venue Type Value
<code>assembly</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ arena ■ stadium ■ passenger-terminal ■ amphitheater ■ amusement-park ■ place-of-worship ■ convention-center ■ library ■ museum ■ restaurant ■ theater ■ bar ■ coffee-shop ■ zoo-or-aquarium ■ emergency-cord-center ■ unspecified
<code>business</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ doctor ■ bank ■ fire-station ■ police-station ■ post-office ■ professional-office ■ research-and-dev-facility ■ attorney-office ■ unspecified

Venue Group	Associated Venue Type Value
educational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ school-primary ■ school-secondary ■ univ-or-college ■ unspecified
factory-and-industrial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ factory ■ unspecified
institutional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ hospital ■ long-term-care ■ alc-drug-rehab ■ group-home ■ prison-or-jail ■ unspecified
mercantile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ retail-store ■ grocery-market ■ auto-service-station ■ shopping-mall ■ gas-station ■ unspecified
outdoor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ muni-mesh-network ■ city-park ■ rest-area ■ traffic-control ■ bus-stop ■ kisok ■ unspecified
residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ private-residence ■ hotel ■ dormitory ■ boarding-house ■ unspecified
storage	unspecified
utility-and-misc	unspecified
vehicular	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ unspecified ■ automobile-or-truck ■ airplane ■ bus ■ ferry ■ ship ■ train ■ motor-bike

Example

The following command defines an ANQP Venue Name profile for a shopping mall:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# hotspot anqp-venue-name-profile Mall1
(Instant AP) (venue-name "Mall1")# venue-name ShoppingCenter1
(Instant AP) (venue-name "Mall1")# venue-group mercantile
(Instant AP) (venue-name "Mall1")# venue-type shopping-mall
(Instant AP) (venue-name "Mall1")# venue-lang-code EN
(Instant AP) (venue-name "Mall1")# enable
```

```
(Instant AP) (venue-name "Mall1") # end
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and the ANQP venue name profile configuration sub-mode

hotspot h2qp-conn-cap-profile

```
hotspot h2qp-conn-cap-profile <profile-name>
  enable
  esp-port
  icmp
  tcp-ftp
  tcp-http
  tcp-pptp-vpn
  tcp-ssh
  tcp-tls-vpn
  tcp-voip
  udp-ike2
  udp-ipsec-vpn
  udp-voip
  no...
```

Description

This command configures a Hotspot 2.0 Query Protocol (H2QP) profile that advertises hotspot protocol and port capabilities.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
hotspot h2qp-conn-cap-profile<profile-name>	Creates a connection capability profile.
enable	Enables the connection capability H2QP profile.
esp-port	Enables the Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP) port used by IPsec VPNs. (port 0)
icmp	Indicates that the ICMP port is enabled and available. (port 0)
tcp-ftp	Enables the FTP port. (port 20)
tcp-http	Enables the HTTP port. (port 80)
tcp-pptp-vpn	Enables the PPTP port used by IPsec VPNs. (port 1723)
tcp-ssh	Enables the SSH port. (port 22)
tcp-tls-vpn	Enables the TCP TLS port used by VPNs. (port 80)
tcp-voip	Enables the TCP VoIP port. (port 5060)
udp-ike2	Enables the IKEv2 port.
udp-ipsec-vpn	Enables the IPsec VPN port. (ports 500, 4500 and 0)
udp-voip	Enables the UDP VoIP port. (port 5060)
no...	Removes any existing configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure the values to be sent in an ANQP IE to provide information about the IP protocols and associated port numbers that are available and open for communication.

Example

The following example allows the H2QP connection capability profile to advertise the availability of ICMP and HTTP ports.

```
(Instant AP) (config) # hotspot h2qp-conn-cap-profile Wan1
(Instant AP) (connection-capabilities "Wan1") # icmp
(Instant AP) (connection-capabilities "Wan1") # tcp-http
(Instant AP) (connection-capabilities "Wan1") # enable
(Instant AP) (connection-capabilities "Wan1") # end
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and the H2QP connection capability profile configuration sub-mode

hotspot h2qp-oper-name-profile

```
hotspot h2qp-oper-name-profile <profile>
  enable
  op-fr-name <name>
  op-lang-code <language>
  no...
```

Description

This command configures a Hotspot 2.0 Query Protocol (H2QP) operator-friendly name profile.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
hotspot h2qp-oper-name-profile <profile>	Creates an operator-friendly name profile.	—	—
enable	Enables the operator-friendly name profile.	—	—
op-fr-name <name>	Configures an operator-friendly name to be sent by devices using this profile. If the name includes quotation marks ("), include a backslash character (\) before each quotation mark. (e.g. \"example\")	1-64 alpha-numeric characters	—
op-lang-code <language>	Configures an ISO 639 language code that identifies the language used in the op-fr-name command.	—	—
no...	Removes any existing configuration.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure an operator-friendly name that can identify the operator and also provides information about the location.

Example

The following example configures an operator friendly profile:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# hotspot h2qp-oper-name-profile Profile1
(Instant AP) (operator-friendly-name "Profile1")# op-fr-name hotspot1
(Instant AP) (operator-friendly-name "Profile1")# op-lang-code EN
(Instant AP) (operator-friendly-name "Profile1")# enable
(Instant AP) (operator-friendly-name "Profile1")# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and the H2QP operator friendly name profile configuration sub-mode

hotspot h2qp-oper-class-profile

```
hotspot h2qp-oper-class-profile <profile>
  enable
  op-class <class>
  no...
```

Description

This command configures a Hotspot 2.0 Query Protocol (H2QP) profile that defines the Operating Class to be sent in the H2QP IE.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
hotspot h2qp-oper-class-profile <profile>	Creates operating class profile.	—	—
enable	Enables the operating class profile.	—	—
op-class <class>	Configures the operating class for the devices' BSS.	1-255	1
no...	Removes any existing configuration.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure values for the H2QP Operating Class profile that lists the channels on which the hotspot is capable of operating.

Example

The following example configures and enables a profile with the default operating class value.

```
(Instant AP) (config) # hotspot h2qp-oper-class-profile Profile1
(Instant AP) (operator-class"Profile1") # op-class 1
(Instant AP) (operator-class"Profile1") # enable
(Instant AP) (operator-class"Profile1") # end
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and the H2QP operating class profile configuration sub-mode

hotspot h2qp-wan-metrics-profile

```
hotspot h2qp-wan-metrics-profile <profile-name>
  at-capacity
  downlink-load <load>
  downlink-speed <speed>
  enable
  load-duration <duration>
  symm-link
  uplink-load <load>
  uplink-speed <speed>
  wan-metrics-link-status <status>
  no...
```

Description

This command configures a Hotspot 2.0 Query Protocol (H2QP) profile that specifies the hotspot WAN status and link metrics.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
hotspot h2qp-wan-metrics-profile <profile-name>	Creates a H2QP WAN metric profile	—	—
at-capacity	Indicates if the WAN Link has reached its maximum capacity. If this parameter is enabled, no additional mobile devices will be permitted to associate to the hotspot OAW-IAP.	—	—
downlink-load <load>	Configures the percentage of the WAN downlink that is currently utilized. If no value is set, this parameter will show a default value of 0 to indicate that the downlink speed is unknown or unspecified.	1-100	0 (unspecified)
downlink-speed <speed>	Indicates the current WAN backhaul downlink speed in Kbps. If no value is set, this parameter will show a default value of 0 to indicate that the downlink speed is unknown or unspecified.	0 - 2,147,483,647 Kbps	0 (unspecified)
enable	Enables the H2QP WAN metrics profile.	—	—
load-duration <duration>	Configures a duration at which the downlink load is measured, in tenths of a second.	0 and 65535	—
symm-link	Indicates that the WAN Link has same speed in both the uplink and downlink directions.	—	—
no	Removes any existing configuration.	—	—

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
uplink-load <speed>	The percentage of the WAN uplink that is currently utilized. If no value is set, this parameter will show a default value of 0 to indicate that the downlink speed is unknown or unspecified.	1-100	0 (unspecified)
uplink-speed <speed>	Use the uplink <speed> parameter to indicate the current WAN backhaul uplink speed in Kbps. If no value is set, this parameter will show a default value of 0 to indicate that the uplink speed is unknown or unspecified.	0 - 2,147,483,647 kbps	0 (unspecified)
wan-metrics-link-status	Define the status of the WAN Link by configuring one of the following values.	—	—
<status>	Configures any of the following states: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ link-up— Indicates if WAN link is up. ■ link-down— Indicates if WAN link is down ■ link-under-test—Indicates if WAN link is currently in a test state. 	link-down, link-under-test, link-up	unspecified

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure the values be sent in an H2QP IE to provide information about access network characteristics such as link status and the capacity and speed of the WAN link to the Internet.

Examples

The following example configures a WAN metric profile:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# hotspot h2qp-wan-metrics-profile Wan1
(Instant AP) (WAN-metrics "Wan1")# at-capacity
(Instant AP) (WAN-metrics "Wan1")# downlink-load 5
(Instant AP) (WAN-metrics "Wan1")# downlink-speed 147
(Instant AP) (WAN-metrics "Wan1")# load-duration 60
(Instant AP) (WAN-metrics "Wan1")# symm-link
(Instant AP) (WAN-metrics "Wan1")# uplink-load 10
(Instant AP) (WAN-metrics "Wan1")# uplink-speed 147
(Instant AP) (WAN-metrics "Wan1")# wan-metrics-link-status link_up
(Instant AP) (WAN-metrics "Wan1")# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and the H2QP WAN metrics profile configuration sub-mode

hotspot hs-profile

```
hotspot hs-profile <profile-name>
  access-network-type <type>
  addtl-roam-cons-ois <addtl-roam-cons-ois>
  advertisement-profile {anqp-3gpp|anqp-domain-name|anqp-ip-addr-avail|anqp-nai-realm| anqp-
  nwk-auth|anqp-roam-cons|anqp-venue-name|h2qp-conn-cap|h2qp-oper-class|h2qp-oper-name|h2qp-
  wan-metrics} <profile-name>
  advertisement-protocol <protocol>
  asra
  comeback-mode
  enable
  gas-comeback-delay <delay>
  group-frame-block
  hessid <id>
  internet
  p2p-cross-connect
  p2p-dev-mgmt
  pame-bi
  query-response-length-limit <len>
  roam-cons-len-1 0|3|5
  roam-cons-len-2 0|3|5
  roam-cons-len-3 0|3|5
  roam-cons-oi-1 <roam-cons-oi-1>
  roam-cons-oi-2 <roam-cons-oi-1>
  roam-cons-oi-3 <roam-cons-oi-1>
  venue-group <venue-group>
  venue-type <venue-type>
  no
```

Description

This command configures a hotspot profile for an 802.11u public access service provider.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>access-network-type <type></code>	<p>Configures any of the following access network (802.11u network type) type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ private—This network is accessible for authorized users only. For example, home networks or enterprise networks that require user authentication. The corresponding integer value for this network type is 0. ■ private-with-guest—This network is accessible to guest users based on guest authentication methods. For example, enterprise networks that allow guest users with captive portal authentication. The corresponding integer value for this network type is 1. ■ chargeable-public— This network provides access to the Internet based on payment. For example, a subscription-based Internet access in a coffee shop or a hotel offering chargeable in-room Internet access service. The corresponding integer value for this network type is 2. ■ free-public—This network is accessible to all without any charges applied. For example, a hotspot in airport or other public places that provide Internet access with no additional cost. The corresponding integer value for this network type is 3. ■ personal-device—This network is accessible for personal devices. For example, a laptop or camera configured with a printer for the purpose of printing. The corresponding integer value for this network type is 4. ■ emergency-services— This network is limited to 	private, private-with-guest, chargeable-public, free-public, personal-device, emergency-services, test, wildcard	chargeable-public

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
	<p>accessing emergency services only. The corresponding integer value for this network type is 5.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ test—This network is used for test purposes only. The corresponding integer value for this network type is 14. ■ wildcard—This network indicates a wildcard network. The corresponding integer value for this network type is 15. 		
addtl-roam-cons-ois <addtl-roam-cons-ois>	Configures the number of additional roaming consortium Organization Identifiers (OIs) advertised by the OAW-IAP. This feature supports up to three additional OIs, which are defined using the roam-cons-oi-1, roam-cons-oi-2 and roam-cons-oi-3 parameters.	—	—
advertisement-profile {anqp-3gpp anqp-domain-name anqp-ip-addr-avail anqp-nai-realm anqp-nwk-auth anqp-roam-cons anqp-venue-name h2qp-conn-cap h2qp-oper-class h2qp-oper-name h2qp-wan-metrics}	<p>Associates an advertisement profile with the hotspot profile. You can associate any of the following advertisement profiles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ anqp-3gpp ■ anqp-domain-name ■ anqp-ip-addr-avail ■ anqp-nai-realm ■ anqp-nwk-auth ■ anqp-roam-cons ■ anqp-venue-name ■ h2qp-conn-cap ■ h2qp-oper-class ■ h2qp-oper-name ■ h2qp-wan-metrics 	—	—
<profile-name>	Allows you to associate a specific advertisement profile to the hotspot profile.	—	—
advertisement-protocol <protocol>	Configures the anqp : Access Network Query Protocol (ANQP) advertisement protocol.	anqp	—
asra	Indicates if any additional steps are required for network access.	—	—

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
comeback-mode	By default, ANQP information is obtained from a GAS Request and Response. If you enable the comeback-mode option, advertisement information is obtained using a GAS Request and Response, as well as a Comeback-Request and Comeback-Response. This option is disabled by default.	—	—
enable	Enables the hotspot profile.	—	—
gas-comeback-delay <delay>	Configures a GAS comeback delay interval after which the client can attempt to retrieve the query response using a Comeback Request Action frame.	100—2000 milliseconds	500
group-frame-block	Configures the Downstream Group Addressed Forwarding (DGAF) Disabled Mode. This feature ensures that the OAW-IAP does not forward downstream group-addressed frames. It is disabled by default, allowing the OAW-IAP to forward downstream group-addressed frames.	—	—
hessid	Configures a homogenous ESS identifier (HESSID)	MAC address in colon-separated hexadecimal format	—
internet	Allows the OAW-IAP to send an Information Element (IE) indicating that the network allows the Internet access. By default, a hotspot profile does not advertise network internet access.	—	—
no	Removes any existing configuration.	—	—
p2p-cross-connect	Advertises support for P2P Cross Connections.	—	Disabled
p2p-dev-mgmt	Advertises support for P2P device management.	—	Disabled

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
pame-bi	Enables the Pre-Association Message Exchange BSSID Independent (PAME-BI) bit, which is used by an OAW-IAP to indicate whether the OAW-IAP indicates that the Advertisement Server can return a query response that is independent of the BSSID used for the GAS Frame exchange.	—	—
query-response-length-limit <len>	Configures the maximum length of the Generic Advertisement Service (GAS) query response. GAS enables advertisement services that allow the clients to query multiple 802.11 networks at once, while also allowing the client to learn more about a network's 802.11 infrastructure before associating. If a client transmits a GAS Query using a GAS Initial Request frame, the responding OAW-IAP will provide the query response (or information on how to receive the query response) in a GAS Initial Response frame.	1-127	127
roam-cons-len-1	Configures the length of the OI. The value of the roam-cons-len-1 parameter is based upon the number of octets of the roam-cons-oi-1 field.	0: Zero Octets in the OI (Null), 3: OI length is 24-bit (3 Octets), 5: OI length is 36-bit (5 Octets)	—
roam-cons-len-2	Length of the OI. The value of the roam-cons-len-2 parameter is based upon the number of octets of the roam-cons-oi-2 field.	0: Zero Octets in the OI (Null), 3: OI length is 24-bit (3 Octets), 5: OI length is 36-bit (5 Octets)	—
roam-cons-len-3	Length of the OI. The value of the roam-cons-len-3 parameter is based upon the number of octets of the roam-cons-oi-3 field.	0: Zero Octets in the OI (Null), 3: OI length is 24-bit (3 Octets), 5: OI length is 36-bit (5 Octets)	—

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
roam-cons-oi-1 roam-cons-oi-2 roam-cons-oi-3	Configures the roaming consortium OI to assign to one of the service provider's top three roaming partners. This additional OI will only be sent to a client if the addtl-roam-cons-<oisaddtl-roam-cons-ois> parameter is set to 1 or higher. NOTE: The service provider's own roaming consortium OI is configured using the hotspot anqp-roam-cons-profile command.	—	—
venue-group <venue-group>	Configures one of the following venue groups to be advertised in the IEs from OAW-IAPs associated with this hotspot profile. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ assembly ■ business ■ educational ■ factory-and-industrial ■ institutional ■ mercantile ■ outdoor ■ residential ■ storage ■ unspecified ■ utility-and-misc ■ vehicular NOTE: This parameter only defines the venue group advertised in the IEs from hotspot OAW-IAPs. To define the venue group to be included in ANQP responses, use anqp-venue-name-profile <profile-name> command.	assembly, business, educational, factory-and-industrial, institutional, mercantile, outdoor, residential, storage, unspecified, utility-and-misc, vehicular	business
venue-type <venue-type>	Specifies the venue type to be advertised in the IEs from OAW-IAPs associated with this hotspot profile. The complete list of supported venue types is described in Venue Types on page 157 NOTE: This parameter only defines the venue type advertised in the IEs from hotspot OAW-IAPs. To define the venue type to be included in ANQP responses, use the hotspot anqp-venue-name-profile <profile-name> command.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure a hotspot profile. Hotspot 2.0 is a Wi-Fi Alliance specification based on the 802.11u protocol, which allows wireless clients to discover hotspots using management frames (such as beacon, association request and association response), connect to networks, and roam between networks without additional authentication.

The Hotspot 2.0 provides the following services:

- Network discovery and selection— Allows the clients to discover suitable and available networks by advertising the access network type, roaming consortium, and venue information through the management frames. For network discovery and selection, Generic Advertisement Service (GAS) and Access Network Query Protocol (ANQP) are used.
- QoS Mapping— Provides a mapping between the network-layer QoS packet marking and over-the-air QoS frame marking based on user priority.

When a hotspot is configured in a network:

- The clients search for available hotspots using the beacon management frame.
- When a hotspot is found, the client sends queries to obtain information about the type of network authentication and IP address, and IP address availability using the Generic Advertisement Service (GAS) action frames.
- Based on the response of the advertisement Server (response to the GAS Action Frames), the relevant hotspot is selected and the client attempts to associate with it.
- Based on the authentication mode used for mobility clients, the client authenticates to access the network.

Generic Advertisement Service (GAS) Queries

An Organization Identifier (OI) is a unique identifier assigned to a service provider when it registers with the IEEE registration authority. An OAW-IAP can include its service provider OI in beacons and probe responses to clients. If a client recognizes the OI, it will attempt to associate to the OAW-IAP using the security credentials corresponding to that service provider.

If the client does *not* recognize the OI, that client can send a Generic Advertisement Service (GAS) query to the OAW-IAP to request more information more about the network before associating.

ANQP Information Elements

ANQP Information Elements (IEs) are additional data that can be sent from the OAW-IAP to the client to identify the network and service provider of the OAW-IAP. If a client requests this information through a GAS query, the hotspot OAW-IAP then sends the ANQP Capability list in the GAS Initial Response frame indicating support for the following IEs:

- **Venue Name** - Defined using the **hotspot anqp-venue-name-profile** command.
- **Domain Name**: Defined using the **hotspot anqp-domain-name-profile** command.
- **Network Authentication Type**: Define using the **hotspot anqp-nwk-auth-profile** command.
- **Roaming Consortium List**: Defined using the **hotspot anqp-roam-cons-profile** command.
- **NAI Realm**: Defined using the **hotspot anqp-nai-realm-profile** command.
- **Cellular Network Data**: Defined using the **hotspot anqp-3gpp-nwk-profile** command.
- **Connection Capability**: Defined using the **hotspot h2qp-conn-capability-profile** command.
- **Operator Class**: Defined using the **hotspot h2qp-op-cl-profile** command.
- **Operator Friendly Name**: Defined using the **hotspot h2qp-operator-friendly-name-profile** command.

- **WAN Metrics:** Defined using the **hotspot h2qp-wan-metrics-profile** command.

Roaming Consortium OIs

Organization Identifiers (OIs) are assigned to service providers when they register with the IEEE registration authority. You can specify the OI for the hotspot's service provider in the ANQP Roaming Consortium profile using the **hotspot anqp-roam-cons-profile** command. This Hotspot profile also allows you to define and send up to three additional roaming consortium OIs for the service provider's top three roaming partners. To send this additional data to clients, you must specify the number of roaming consortium elements a client can query using the **addtl-roam-cons-ois <1-3>** parameter, then define those elements using the following parameters:

- **roam-cons-oi-1** and **roam-cons-len 1**
- **roam-cons-oi-2** and **roam-cons-len 2**
- **roam-cons-oi-3** and **roam-cons-len 3**

The configurable values for each additional OI include the Organization Identifier itself, the OI length, and the venue group and venue type associated with those OIs.

Venue Types

The following list describes the different venue types for each venue group:

Table 13: *Venue Types*

Venue Group	Associated Venue Type Value
unspecified The associated numeric value is 0 .	—
assembly The associated numeric value is 1 .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ unspecified—The associated numeric value is 0. ■ arena—The associated numeric value is 1. ■ stadium—The associated numeric value is 2. ■ passenger-terminal—The associated numeric value is 3. ■ amphitheater—The associated numeric value is 4. ■ amusement-park—The associated numeric value is 5. ■ place-of-worship—The associated numeric value is 6. ■ convention-center—The associated numeric value is 7. ■ library—The associated numeric value is 8. ■ museum—The associated numeric value is 9. ■ restaurant—The associated numeric value is 10. ■ theater—The associated numeric value is 11. ■ bar—The associated numeric value is 12. ■ coffee-shop—The associated numeric value is 13. ■ zoo-or-aquarium—The associated numeric value is 14. ■ emergency-cord-center—The associated numeric value is 15.
business The associated numeric value is 2 .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ unspecified—The associated numeric value is 0. ■ doctor—The associated numeric value is 1 ■ bank—The associated numeric value is 2 ■ fire-station—The associated numeric value is 3 ■ police-station—The associated numeric value is 4 ■ post-office—The associated numeric value is 6 ■ professional-office—The associated numeric value is 7 ■ research-and-dev-facility—The associated numeric value is 8 ■ attorney-office—The associated numeric value is 9

Venue Group	Associated Venue Type Value
educational The associated numeric value is 3 .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ unspecified—The associated numeric value is 0. ■ school-primary—The associated numeric value is 1. ■ school-secondary—The associated numeric value is 2. ■ univ-or-college—The associated numeric value is 3.
factory-and-industrial The associated numeric value is 4 .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ unspecified—The associated numeric value is 0. ■ factory—The associated numeric value is 1.
institutional The associated numeric value is 5 .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ unspecified—The associated numeric value is 0. ■ hospital—The associated numeric value is 1. ■ long-term-care—The associated numeric value is 2. ■ alc-drug-rehab—The associated numeric value is 3. ■ group-home—The associated numeric value is 4. ■ prison-or-jail—The associated numeric value is 5.
mercantile The associated numeric value is 6 .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ unspecified—The associated numeric value is 0. ■ retail-store—The associated numeric value is 1. ■ grocery-market—The associated numeric value is 2. ■ auto-service-station—The associated numeric value is 3. ■ shopping-mall—The associated numeric value is 4. ■ gas-station—The associated numeric value is 5.
residential The associated numeric value is 7 .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ unspecified—The associated numeric value is 0. ■ private-residence—The associated numeric value is 1. ■ hotel—The associated numeric value is 3. ■ dormitory—The associated numeric value is 4. ■ boarding-house—The associated numeric value is 5.
storage The associated numeric value is 8 .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ unspecified—The associated numeric value is 0.
utility-misc The associated numeric value is 9 .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ unspecified—The associated numeric value is 0.
vehicular The associated numeric value is 10 .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ unspecified—The associated numeric value is 0. ■ automobile-or-truck—The associated numeric value is 1. ■ airplane—The associated numeric value is 2. ■ bus—The associated numeric value is 3. ■ ferry—The associated numeric value is 4. ■ ship—The associated numeric value is 5. ■ train—The associated numeric value is 6. ■ motor-bike—The associated numeric value is 7.
outdoor The associated numeric value is 11 .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ unspecified—The associated numeric value is 0. ■ muni-mesh-network—The associated numeric value is 1. ■ city-park—The associated numeric value is 2. ■ rest-area—The associated numeric value is 3. ■ traffic-control—The associated numeric value is 4. ■ bus-stop—The associated numeric value is 5. ■ kiosk—The associated numeric value is 6.

Example

The following commands configure a hotspot profile:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# hotspot hs-profile hs1
(Instant AP) (Hotspot2.0 "hs1")# enable
```

```

(Instant AP) (Hotspot2.0 "hs1") # comeback-mode
(Instant AP) (Hotspot2.0 "hs1") # gas-comeback-delay 10
(Instant AP) (Hotspot2.0 "hs1") # no asra
(Instant AP) (Hotspot2.0 "hs1") # no internet
(Instant AP) (Hotspot2.0 "hs1") # query-response-length-limit 127
(Instant AP) (Hotspot2.0 "hs1") # access-network-type chargeable-public
(Instant AP) (Hotspot2.0 "hs1") # roam-cons-len-1 3
(Instant AP) (Hotspot2.0 "hs1") # roam-cons-oi-1 123456
(Instant AP) (Hotspot2.0 "hs1") # roam-cons-len-2 3
(Instant AP) (Hotspot2.0 "hs1") # roam-cons-oi-2 223355
(Instant AP) (Hotspot2.0 "hs1") # addtl-roam-cons-ois 0
(Instant AP) (Hotspot2.0 "hs1") # venue-group business
(Instant AP) (Hotspot2.0 "hs1") # venue-type research-and-dev-facility
(Instant AP) (Hotspot2.0 "hs1") # pame-bi
(Instant AP) (Hotspot2.0 "hs1") # group-frame-block
(Instant AP) (Hotspot2.0 "hs1") # p2p-dev-mgmt
(Instant AP) (Hotspot2.0 "hs1") # p2p-cross-connect
(Instant AP) (Hotspot2.0 "hs1") # end
(Instant AP) # commit apply

```

The following commands associate **anqp-3gpp** advertisement profile with a hotspot profile:

```

(Instant AP) (config) # hotspot hs-profile hs1
(Instant AP) (Hotspot2.0"hs1") # advertisement-protocol anqp
(Instant AP) (Hotspot2.0"hs1") # advertisement-profile anqp-3gpp 3gpp1
(Instant AP) (Hotspot2.0"hs1") # end
(Instant AP) # commit apply

```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and the hotspot profile configuration sub-mode

iap-master

iap-master
no...

Description

This command provisions an OAW-IAP as a master OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description
iap-master	Provisions the OAW-IAP as a master OAW-IAP.
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to manually provision an OAW-IAP as a master OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example provisions a master OAW-IAP:

```
(Instant AP) # iap-master
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

ids

ids

```
client-detection-level <type>
client-protection-level <type>
detect-adhoc-network
detect-ap-flood
detect-ap-impersonation
detect-ap-spoofing
detect-bad-wep
detect-beacon-wrong-channel
detect-block-ack-attack
detect-chopchop-attack
detect-client-flood
detect-cts-rate-anomaly
detect-disconnect-sta
detect-eap-rate-anomaly
detect-fatajack
detect-hotspotter-attack
detect-ht-40mhz-intolerance
detect-ht-greenfield
detect-invalid-addresscombination
detect-invalid-mac-oui
detect-malformed-assoc-req
detect-malformed-frame-auth
detect-malformed-htie
detect-malformed-large-duration
detect-omerta-attack
detect-overflow-eapol-key
detect-overflow-ie
detect-power-save-dos-attack
detect-rate-anomalies
detect-rts-rate-anomaly
detect-tkip-replay-attack
detect-unencrypted-valid
detect-valid-clientmisassociation
detect-valid-ssid-misuse
detect-windows-bridge
detect-wireless-bridge
infrastructure-detection-level <type>
infrastructure-protection-level <type>
protect-adhoc-network
protect-ap-impersonation
protect-ssid
protect-valid-sta
protect-windows-bridge
rogue-containment
signature-airjack
signature-asleep
signature-deassociation-broadcast
signature-deauth-broadcast
wired-containment
wired-containment-ap-adj-mac
wired-containment-susp-l3-rogue
wireless-containment <type>
no...
```

no ids

Description

This command configures an IDS policy for an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>ids</code>	Creates an IDS policy	—	—
<code>client-detection-level <type></code>	Sets the client detection level.	off, low, medium, high	off
<code>client-protection-level <type></code>	Sets the client protection level.	off, low, medium, high	off
<code>detect-adhoc-network</code>	Enables detection of adhoc networks.	—	—
<code>detect-ap-flood</code>	Enables detection of flooding with fake OAW-IAP beacons to confuse the legitimate users and to increase the amount of processing needed on client operating systems.	—	—
<code>detect-ap-impersonation</code>	Enables detection of OAW-IAP impersonation. In AP impersonation attacks, the attacker sets up an OAW-IAP that assumes the BSSID and ESSID of a valid OAW-IAP. OAW-IAP impersonation attacks can be done for man-in-the-middle attacks, a rogue OAW-IAP attempting to bypass detection, or a honeypot attack.	—	—
<code>detect-ap-spoofing</code>	Enables OAW-IAP Spoofing detection.	—	—
<code>detect-bad-wep</code>	Enables detection of WEP initialization vectors that are known to be weak and/or repeating. A primary means of cracking WEP keys is to capture 802.11 frames over an extended period of time and search for implementations that are still used by many legacy devices.	—	—
<code>detect-beacon-wrong-channel</code>	Enables detection of beacons advertising the incorrect channel.	—	—

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>detect-block-ack-attack</code>	Enables detection of attempts to reset traffic receive windows using the forged Block ACK Add messages.	—	—
<code>detect-chopchop-attack</code>	Enables detection of ChopChop attack.	—	—
<code>detect-client-flood</code>	Enables detection of client flood attack.	—	—
<code>detect-cts-rate-anomaly</code>	Enables detection of CTS rate anomaly.	—	—
<code>detect-disconnect-sta</code>	Enables a station disconnection attack. In a station disconnection, attacker spoofs the MAC address of either an active client or an active OAW-IAP. The attacker then sends deauthenticate frames to the target device, causing it to lose its active association.	—	—
<code>detect-eap-rate-anomaly</code>	Enables Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) handshake analysis to detect an abnormal number of authentication procedures on a channel and generate an alarm when this condition is detected.	—	—
<code>detect-fatajack</code>	Enables detection of fatjack attacks.	—	—
<code>detect-hotspotter-attack</code>	Enables detection of hotspot attacks.	—	—
<code>detect-ht-40mhz-intolerance</code>	Enables detection of 802.11n 40 MHz intolerance setting, which controls whether stations and OAW-IAPs advertising 40 MHz intolerance will be reported.	—	—
<code>detect-ht-greenfield</code>	Enables detection of high throughput devices advertising greenfield preamble capability.	—	—
<code>detect-invalid-addresscombination</code>	Enables detection of invalid address combinations.	—	—

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>detect-invalid-mac-oui</code>	Enables checking of the first three bytes of a MAC address, known as the organizationally unique identifier (OUI), assigned by the IEEE to known manufacturers. Often clients using a spoofed MAC address do not use a valid OUI and instead use a randomly generated MAC address. Enabling MAC OUI checking causes an alarm to be triggered if an unrecognized MAC address is in use.	—	—
<code>detect-malformed-assoc-req</code>	Enables detection of malformed association requests.	—	—
<code>detect-malformed-frame-auth</code>	Enables detection of malformed authentication frames	—	—
<code>detect-malformed-htie</code>	Enables detection of malformed HT information elements.	—	—
<code>detect-malformed-large-duration</code>	Enables detection of unusually large durations in frames.	—	—
<code>detect-omerta-attack</code>	Enables detection of Omerta attack.	—	—
<code>detect-overflow-eapol-key</code>	Enables detection of overflow EAPOL key requests.	—	—
<code>detect-overflow-ie</code>	Enables detection of overflow Information Elements (IE).	—	—
<code>detect-power-save-dos-attack</code>	Enables detection of Power Save DoS attack.	—	—
<code>detect-rate-anomalies</code>	Enables detection of rate anomalies.	—	—
<code>detect-rts-rate-anomaly</code>	Enables detection of RTS rate anomaly.	—	—
<code>detect-tkip-replay-attack</code>	Enables detection of TKIP replay attack.	—	—
<code>detect-unencrypted-valid</code>	Enables detection of unencrypted valid clients.	—	—

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>detect-valid-clientmisassociation</code>	Enables detection of misassociation between a valid client and an unsafe OAW-IAP. This setting can detect the following misassociation types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ MisassociationToRogueAP ■ MisassociationToExternalAPI ■ MisassociationToHoneyPotAP ■ MisassociationToAdhocAP ■ MisassociationToHostedAP 	—	—
<code>detect-valid-ssid-misuse</code>	Enables detection of interfering or Neighbor APs using valid or protected SSIDs.	—	—
<code>detect-windows-bridge</code>	Enables detection of Windows station bridging.	—	—
<code>detect-wireless-bridge</code>	Enables detection of wireless bridging.	—	—
<code>infrastructure-detection-level <type></code>	Sets the infrastructure detection level.	off, low, medium, high	off
<code>infrastructure-protection-level <type></code>	Sets the infrastructure protection level.	off, low, medium, high	off
<code>protect-adhoc-network</code>	Enables protection from adhoc networks. When adhoc networks are detected, they are disabled using a denial of service attack	—	—
<code>protect-ap-impersonation</code>	Enables protection from OAW-IAP impersonation attacks. When OAW-IAP impersonation is detected, both the legitimate and impersonating OAW-IAP are disabled using a denial of service attack.	—	—
<code>protect-ssid</code>	Enables use of SSID by valid OAW-IAPs only.	—	—
<code>protect-valid-sta</code>	Enables protection of valid stations. When enabled valid stations are not allowed to connect to an invalid OAW-IAP.	—	—

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
protect-windows-bridge	Enables protection of a windows station bridging	—	—
rogue-containment	<p>Controls Rogue OAW-IAPs. When rogue OAW-IAPs are detected, they are not automatically disabled.</p> <p>This option automatically shuts down rogue OAW-IAPs. When this option is enabled, clients attempting to associate to an OAW-IAP classified as a rogue are disconnected through a denial of service attack.</p>	—	—
signature-airjack	Enables signature matching for the AirJack frame type.	—	—
signature-asleep	Enables signature matching for the ASLEAP frame type.	—	—
signature-deassociation-broadcast	Configures signature matching for the deassociation broadcast frame type.	—	—
signature-death-broadcast	Configures signature matching for the death broadcast frame type.	—	—
wired-containment	Controls Wired attacks.	—	—
wired-containment-ap-adj-mac	Enables a wired containment to Rogue OAW-IAPs whose wired interface MAC address is offset by one from its BSSID.	—	—
wired-containment-susp-13-rogue	<p>Enables the user to identify and contain an OAW-IAP with a preset wired MAC address that is different from the BSSID of the OAW-IAP if the MAC address that the OAW-IAP provides to wireless clients as the Gateway MAC is offset by one character from its wired MAC address.</p> <p>NOTE: Enable this feature only when the specific containment is needed, to avoid a false alarm.</p>	—	—

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
wireless-containment <type>	<p>Enable wireless containment including Tarpit Shielding.</p> <p>Tarpit shielding works by steering a client to a tarpit so that the client associates with it instead of the OAW-IAP that is being contained.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ death-only— Enables Containment using deauthentication only . ■ none— Disables wireless containment. ■ tarpit-all-sta—Enables wireless containment by tarpit of all stations. ■ tarpit-non-valid-sta— Enables wireless containment by tarpit of non-valid clients 	death-only, none, tarpit-all-sta, tarpit-non-valid-sta	death-only
no...	Removes configuration settings for parameters under the ids command.	—	—
no ids	Removes IDS configuration.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure Intrusion Detection System (IDS) detection and protection policies. The IDS feature monitors the network for the presence of unauthorized OAW-IAPs and clients and enables you to detect rogue OAW-IAPs, interfering OAW-IAPs, and other devices that can potentially disrupt network operations. It also logs information about the unauthorized OAW-IAPs and clients, and generates reports based on the logged information.

Wireless Intrusion Protection (WIP) offers a wide selection of intrusion detection and protection features to protect the network against wireless threats. Like most other security-related features of the Alcatel-Lucent network, the WIP can be configured on the OAW-IAP.

You can configure the following policies:

- Infrastructure Detection Policies— Specifies the policy for detecting wireless attacks on access points
- Client Detection Policies— Specifies the policy for detecting wireless attacks on clients
- Infrastructure Protection Policies— Specifies the policy for protecting access points from wireless attacks.
- Client Protection Policies— Specifies the policy for protecting clients from wireless attacks.
- Containment Methods— Prevents unauthorized stations from connecting to your AOS-W Instant network.

Each of these options contains several default levels that enable different sets of policies. An administrator can customize enable or disable these options accordingly. The following levels of detection can be configured:

- Off
- Low
- Medium
- High

Example

The following example configures detection and protection policies:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# ids
(Instant AP) (IDS)# infrastructure-detection-level low
(Instant AP) (IDS)# client-detection-level low
(Instant AP) (IDS)# infrastructure-protection-level low
(Instant AP) (IDS)# client-protection-level low
(Instant AP) (IDS)# wireless-containment deauth-only
(Instant AP) (IDS)# wired-containment
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-ap-spoofing
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-windows-bridge
(Instant AP) (IDS)# signature-deauth-broadcast
(Instant AP) (IDS)# signature-deassociation-broadcast
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-adhoc-using-valid-ssid
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-malformed-large-duration
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-ap-impersonation
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-adhoc-network
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-valid-ssid-misuse
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-wireless-bridge
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-ht-40mhz-intolerance
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-ht-greenfield
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-ap-flood
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-client-flood
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-bad-wep
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-cts-rate-anomaly
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-rts-rate-anomaly
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-invalid-addresscombination
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-malformed-htie
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-malformed-assoc-req
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-malformed-frame-auth
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-overflow-ie
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-overflow-eapol-key
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-beacon-wrong-channel
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-invalid-mac-oui
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-valid-clientmisassociation
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-disconnect-sta
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-omerta-attack
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-fatajack
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-block-ack-attack
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-hotspotter-attack
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-unencrypted-valid
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-power-save-dos-attack
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-eap-rate-anomaly
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-rate-anomalies
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-chopchop-attack
(Instant AP) (IDS)# detect-tkip-replay-attack
(Instant AP) (IDS)# signature-airjack
(Instant AP) (IDS)# signature-asleep
(Instant AP) (IDS)# protect-ssid
(Instant AP) (IDS)# rogue-containment
(Instant AP) (IDS)# protect-adhoc-network
(Instant AP) (IDS)# protect-ap-impersonation
(Instant AP) (IDS)# protect-valid-sta
(Instant AP) (IDS)# protect-windows-bridge
(Instant AP) (IDS)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```


Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and IDS configuration sub-mode.

ignore-image-check

ignore-image-check

Description

This command ignores the automatic image check feature. The automatic image check feature automatically checks for a new version of AOS-W Instant on the image server, once after the OAW-IAP boots up and every week thereafter.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to disable the automatic image check feature:

Example

The following example disables the image check feature:

```
(Instant AP)# ignore-image-check
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

inactivity-ap-timeout

inactivity-ap-timeout <seconds>
no...

Description

This command configures the timeout interval for inactive user sessions.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
inactivity-ap-timeout <seconds>	Configures the inactivity timeout interval in seconds.	1-1000	1000
no...	Removes any existing configuration.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure an inactivity timeout interval for an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example configures the inactivity timeout interval:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# inactivity-ap-timeout 180  
(Instant AP) (config)# end  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

inbound-firewall

```
inbound-firewall
  rule <subnet> <smask> <dest> <mask> <match/invert> <protocol> <sport> <eport>
  {permit|deny|src-nat|dst-nat ip <IP-address> <port>} [<option1...option9>]
no...
```

Description

This command configures inbound firewall rules based on the source subnet.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
inbound-firewall	Opens the inbound firewall configuration mode.	—	—
rule	Creates an access rule. You can create up to 128 access rules. However, it is recommended to delete any existing configuration and apply changes at regular intervals.	—	—
<subnet>	Allows you to specify the source subnet IP address	—	—
<smask>	Specifies the subnet mask of the source IP address.	—	—
<dest>	Allows you to specify the destination IP address.	—	—
<mask>	Specifies the subnet mask for the destination IP address.	—	—
<match/invert>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ match—Indicates if the rule specific to the destination IP address and subnet mask matches the value specified for protocol.■ invert— Indicates if the rule allows or denies traffic with an exception to the specified destination IP address and subnet mask.	match invert	—
<protocol>	Configures any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Protocol number between 0-255■ any: any protocol■ tcp: Transmission Control Protocol■ udp: User Datagram Protocol	1-255	—
<sport>	Specifies the starting port number from which the rule applies.	1-65534	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<eport>	Specifies the ending port number until which the rule applies	1-65534	—
dst-nat	Allows the OAW-IAP to perform destination NAT on packets.	—	—
src-nat	Allows the OAW-IAP to perform source NAT on packets. When configured, the source IP changes to the outgoing interface IP address (implied NAT pool) or from the pool configured (manual NAT pool).	—	—
ip <IP-addr>	Specifies the destination NAT IP address for the specified packets when dst-nat action is configured.	—	—
<port>	Specifies the destination NAT port for the specified packets when dst-nat action is configured.	—	—
deny	Creates a rule to reject the specified packets	—	—
<option1...option9>	Allows you to specify any of the following options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Log—Creates a log entry when this rule is triggered. ■ Blacklist—Blacklists the client when this rule is triggered. ■ Classify-media—Performs a packet inspection on all non-NAT traffic and marks the critical traffic. ■ Disable-scanning—Disables ARM scanning when this rule is triggered. ■ DSCP tag—Specifies a DSCP value to prioritize traffic when this rule is triggered. ■ 802.1p priority—Sets an 802.1p priority. 	—	—
no...	Removes the configuration	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure inbound firewall rules for the inbound traffic coming through the uplink ports of an OAW-IAP. The rules defined for the inbound traffic are applied if the destination is not a user connected to the OAW-IAP. If the destination already has a user role assigned, the user role overrides the actions or options specified in inbound firewall configuration. However, if a deny rule is defined for the inbound traffic, it is applied irrespective of the destination and user role. Unlike the ACL

rules in a WLAN SSID or wired profile, the inbound firewall rules can be configured based on the source subnet.

For all subnets, a deny rule is created by default as the last rule. If at least one rule is configured, the deny all rule is applied to the upstream traffic by default.



Management access to the OAW-IAP is allowed irrespective of the inbound firewall rule. For more information on configuring restricted management access, see [restricted-mgmt-access](#).

The inbound firewall is not applied to traffic coming through GRE tunnel.

Example

The following example configures inbound firewall rules:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # inbound-firewall
(Instant AP) (inbound-firewall) # rule 192.0.2.1 255.255.255.255 any any match 6 631 631 permit
(Instant AP) (inbound-firewall) # end
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and inbound firewall configuration sub-mode.

internal-domains

```
internal-domains
  domain-name <domain-name>
  no...
```

Description

This command configures valid domain names for the enterprise network.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
internal-domains	Enables the internal-domain configuration sub-mode	—	—
domain-name <domain-name>	Defines the valid domain names	—	—
no...	Removes any existing configuration	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure the DNS domain names that are valid on the enterprise network. This list is used for determining how the client DNS requests should be routed. When **Content Filtering** is enabled, the DNS request of the clients is verified and the domain names that do not match the names in the list are sent to the open DNS server.

Example

The following example configures the internal domains for a network:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# internal-domains
(Instant AP) (domain)# domain-name www.example.com
(Instant AP) (domain)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and domains configuration sub-mode

ip-address

ip-address <ip-address> <subnet-mask> <nexthop-ip-address> <dns-ip-address> <domain-name>

Description

This command configures an IP address for the OAW-IAP.

Syntax.

Parameter	Description
<ip-address>	Assigns an IP address to the OAW-IAP.
<subnet-mask>	Specifies the subnet mask.
<nexthop-ip-address>	Specifies the gateway IP address.
<dns-ip-address>	Specifies the DNS server IP address.
<domain-name>	Specifies the domain name.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to assign a static IP address to the OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example configures an IP address for the OAW-IAP.

```
(Instant AP)# ip-address 192.0.2.0 255.255.255.0 192.0.2.3 192.0.2.2 example.com
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

ipm

```
ipm
  disable
  enable
  ipm-power-reduction-step-prio
  no
```

Description

This command configures Intelligent Power Monitoring (IPM). It also helps set IPM power reduction steps and specify their priorities.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
ipm	Intelligent Power Monitoring (IPM) system on 300 Series, 310 Series, and 330 Series access points. IPM is a feature that actively measures the power utilization of an OAW-IAP and dynamically adapts to the power resources.	—	Disabled
enable	Enables IPM on the OAW-IAP.	—	—
disable	Disables IPM on the OAW-IAP.	—	—
ipm-power-reduction-step-prio	Sets IPM power reduction steps and specifies their priorities.	—	—
no	Removes the IPM configuration	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to enable or disable IPM on the OAW-IAP and also to set power reduction steps and specify their priorities.

Example

The following example enables IPM:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# ipm
(Instant AP) (ipm)# enable
(Instant AP) (ipm)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

The following example alters the IPM priority list:

```
(Instant AP) (ipm)# ipm-power-reduction-step-prio ipm-step
(Instant AP) (ipm)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.2.0	This command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and IPM configuration sub-mode.

ip dhcp

```
ip dhcp <dhcp_profile>
  bid <bid>
  client-count <idx>
  default-router <default_router>
  dhcp-relay
  dhcp-server <dhcp_server>
  disable-split-tunnel
  dns-server <dns_server>
  domain-name <domain-name>
  dynamic-dns [key <algo-name:keyname:keystring>]
  exclude-address <exclude_address>
  host <mac>
  ip-range <start_IP> <end_IP>
  lease-time <lease_time>
  option <option_type> <option_value>
  option82 alu
  reserve {first <count>| last <count>}
  server-type <server_type>
  server-vlan <idx>
  subnet <subnet>
  subnet-mask <Subnet-Mask>
  vlan-ip <VLAN_IP> mask <VLAN mask>
  no...
```

Description

This command configures DHCP assignment modes and scopes for AOS-W Instant network.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
ip dhcp <profile>	Creates a DHCP profile with a unique name.	—	—

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
bid <bid>	<p>Defines the branch ID.</p> <p>NOTE: You can allocate multiple branch IDs (BID) per subnet. The OAW-IAP generates a subnet name from the DHCP IP configuration, which the switch can use as a subnet identifier. If static subnets are configured in each branch, all of them are assigned the with BID 0, which is mapped directly to the configured static subnet.</p>	—	—

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>client-count <idx></code>	<p>Defines the number of clients allowed per DHCP branch.</p> <p>NOTE: The client count configured for a branch determines the use of IP addresses from the IP address range defined for a DHCP scope. For example, if 20 IP addresses are available in an IP address range configured for a DHCP scope and a client count of 9 is configured, only a few IP addresses (in this example, 9) from this range will be used and allocated to a branch. The OAW-IAP does not allow the administrator to assign the remaining IP addresses to another branch, although a lower value is configured for the client count.</p>	—	—

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>default-router <default_router></code>	Defines the IP address of the default router for the Distributed, L2 DHCP scope.	—	—

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
dhcp-relay	<p>Enables the OAW-IAPs to intercept the broadcast packets and relay DHCP requests directly to corporate network. The DHCP relay is enabled for the centralized DHCP scopes to reduce network traffic caused by the broadcasting of DHCP requests to the corporate network. With a centralized DHCP scope, the clients in the branch are in the same subnet as clients in the corporate network. Normally the DHCP request goes through the VPN tunnel and is broadcast into the corporate network. This feature allows it to succeed without requiring to broadcast and thus reduces the network traffic.</p>	—	—

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>dhcp-server <dhcp_server></code>	Defines the IP address of the corporate DHCP server for DHCP request relay.	—	—
<code>dynamic-dns</code>	Enables dynamic dns updates for this pool.	—	Disabled
<code>dynamic-dns [key <algo-name:keyname:keystring>]</code>	<p>You can optionally choose to configure a TSIG shared secret key to secure the dynamic updates. The following algorithm names are supported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ hmac-md5 (used by default if algo-name is not specified) ■ hmac-sha1 ■ hmac-sha256 <p>NOTE: When a key is configured, the update is successful only if OAW-IAP and DNS server clocks are in sync.</p>	—	<code>hmac-sha1:arubaddns:16YuLPdH21rQ6PuK9udsVLtJw3Y=</code>

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>disable-split-tunnel</code>	Disables split tunnel functionality for Centralized, L2 subnets. Split tunneling allows a VPN user to access a public network and a local LAN or WAN network at the same time through the same physical network connection. When split-tunnel is disabled, all the traffic including the corporate and Internet traffic is tunneled irrespective of the routing specifications. If the GRE tunnel is down and when the corporate network is not reachable, the client traffic is dropped.	—	—
<code>dns-server <IP-address></code>	Defines the DNS server IP address.	—	—
<code>domain-name <domain-name></code>	Defines the domain name.	—	—
<code>host <mac></code>	Allows you to specify the host MAC address.	—	—

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
exclude-address <exclude_address>	<p>Defines the IP address to exclude for the Local, L3 DHCP scope. The value entered in the field determines the exclusion range of the subnet. Based on the size of the subnet, the IP addresses that come before or after the IP address value specified in this field are excluded.</p>	—	—

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
ip-range <start_IP> <end_IP>	<p>Defines a range of IP addresses to use in the Distributed, L2 and Distributed, L3 DHCP scopes. You can configure a range of DHCP IP addresses used in the branches and the number of client addresses allowed per branch. You can also specify the IP addresses that must be excluded from those assigned to clients, so that they are assigned statically. You can configure up to four different ranges of IP addresses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For Distributed, L2 mode, ensure that all IP ranges are in the same subnet as the default router. On specifying the IP address ranges, a subnet validation is performed to ensure 	—	—

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
	<p>that the specified ranges of IP address are in the same subnet as the default router and subnet mask. The configured IP range is divided into blocks based on the configured client count.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For Distributed, L3 mode, you can configure any discontinuous IP ranges. The configured IP range is divided into multiple IP subnets that are sufficient to accommodate the configured client count. 		
<pre>lease-time <lease_time></pre>	<p>Defines a lease time for the client in seconds.</p>	<p>120–86400 seconds</p>	<p>43200 seconds (720 minutes)</p>

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>option <option_type> <option_value></code>	<p>Defines the type and a value for the DHCP option to use.</p> <p>You can configure up to eight DHCP options supported by the DHCP server and enter the option value in "" not exceeding 255 characters.</p>	—	—
<code>option82 alu</code>	<p>Enables the DHCP Option 82 for the Centralized, L2 DHCP scope to allow clients to send DHCP packets with the Option 82 string.</p>	—	—
<code>reserve {first <count> last <count>}</code>	<p>Reserves the first few and last few IP addresses in the subnet.</p>	—	—

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>server-type <server_type></code>	<p>Defines any of the following DHCP assignment modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Distributed, L2 ■ Distributed, L3 ■ Local, L2 ■ Local, L3 ■ Centralized, L2 ■ Centralized, L3 	Dis-tributed, L2; Dis-tributed, L3; Local, L2; Local, L3; Cen-teralized, L2; Cen-teralized, L3	Local
<code>server-vlan <idx></code>	<p>Configures a VLAN ID for the DHCP scope. To use this subnet, ensure that the VLAN ID specified here is assigned to an SSID profile.</p>	1-4093	—
<code>subnet <subnet></code>	<p>Defines the network IP address</p>	—	—
<code>subnet-mask <subnet_mask></code>	<p>Defines the subnet mask for Local; Local, L3; and Distributed, L3 DHCP scopes. The subnet mask and the network determine the size of subnet.</p>	—	—

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
vlan-id <VLAN_IP> mask <VLAN mask>	Defines the IP address and subnet mask for vlan of the DHCP server.	—	—
no...	Removes any existing configuration.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure the DHCP address assignment for the branches connected to the corporate network through VPN. You can configure the following types of DHCP profiles.

- **Distributed, L2**—In this mode, the VC acts as the DHCP server, but the default gateway is in the data center. Based on the number of clients specified for each branch, the range of IP addresses is divided. Based on the IP address range and client count configuration, the DHCP server in the VC controls a scope that is a subset of the complete IP Address range for the subnet distributed across all the branches. This DHCP Assignment mode is used with the L2 forwarding mode.
- **Distributed, L3**—In this mode, the VC acts as the DHCP server and the default gateway. Based on the number of clients specified for each branch, the range of IP addresses is divided. Based on the IP address range and client count configuration, the DHCP server in the VC is configured with a unique subnet and a corresponding scope.
- **Local**—In this mode, the VC acts as both the DHCP Server and the default gateway. The configured subnet and the corresponding DHCP scope are independent of subnets configured in other OAW-IAP clusters. The VC assigns an IP address from a local subnet and forwards traffic to both **corporate** and **non-corporate** destinations. The network address is translated appropriately and the packet is forwarded through the IPsec tunnel or through the uplink. This DHCP assignment mode is used for the NAT forwarding mode.
- **Local, L2**—In this mode, the VC acts as a DHCP server with data center as the gateway. When Local, L2 DHCP scope is selected, the network address translation for client IPs is not carried out at the source.
- **Local, L3**— In this mode, the VC acts as a DHCP server and the gateway, and assigns an IP address from the local subnet. The OAW-IAP routes the packets sent by clients on its uplink. This mode does not provide corporate access through the IPsec tunnel. This DHCP assignment mode is used with the L3 forwarding mode.
- **Centralized, L2**—When a Centralized, L2 DHCP scope is configured, the VC bridges the DHCP traffic to the switch over the VPN/GRE tunnel. The IP address is obtained from the DHCP server behind the switch serving the VLAN/GRE of the client. This DHCP assignment mode also allows you to add the DHCP option 82 to the DHCP traffic forwarded to the switch.
- **Centralized, L3**—For Centralized, L3 clients, the VC acts as a DHCP relay agent that forwards the DHCP traffic to the DHCP server located either in the corporate or local network. The Centralized, L3 VLAN IP is used as the source IP. The IP address is obtained from the DHCP server.

Example

The following example configures a Distributed, L2 DHCP scope:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# ip dhcp corpNetwork1
(Instant AP) (DHCP Profile"corpNetwork1")# ip dhcp server-type distributed,l2
(Instant AP) (DHCP Profile"corpNetwork1")# server-vlan 1
(Instant AP) (DHCP Profile"corpNetwork1")# subnet 192.0.1.0
```

```
(Instant AP) (DHCP Profile"corpNetwork1")# subnet-mask 255.255.255.0
(Instant AP) (DHCP Profile"corpNetwork1")# default-router 192.0.1.1
(Instant AP) (DHCP Profile"corpNetwork1")# client-count 0
(Instant AP) (DHCP Profile"corpNetwork1")# dns-server 192.0.1.2
(Instant AP) (DHCP Profile"corpNetwork1")# domain-name www.example.com
(Instant AP) (DHCP Profile"corpNetwork1")# lease-time 1200
(Instant AP) (DHCP Profile"corpNetwork1")# ip-range 192.0.1.0 192.0.1.17
(Instant AP) (DHCP Profile"corpNetwork1")# reserve first 2
(Instant AP) (DHCP Profile"corpNetwork1")# option 176
"MCIPADD=10.72.80.34,MCPOR=1719,TFTPSRVR=10.80.0.5,L2Q=1,L2QVLAN=2,L2QAUD=5,L2QSIG=3"
(Instant AP) (DHCP Profile"corpNetwork1")# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

The following example configures a Distributed,L3 DHCP scope:

```
(Instant AP) (DHCP Profile <profile-name>)# ip dhcp server-type <Distributed,L3>
(Instant AP) (DHCP Profile <profile-name>)# server-vlan <vlan-ID>
(Instant AP) (DHCP Profile <profile-name>)# client-count <number>
(Instant AP) (DHCP Profile <profile-name>)# dns-server <name>
(Instant AP) (DHCP Profile <profile-name>)# dynamic-dns key <algo-name:keyname:keystring>
(Instant AP) (DHCP Profile <profile-name>)# domain-name <domain-name>
(Instant AP) (DHCP Profile <profile-name>)# lease-time <seconds>
(Instant AP) (DHCP Profile <profile-name>)# ip-range <start-IP> <end-IP>
(Instant AP) (DHCP Profile <profile-name>)# reserve {first | last} <count>
(Instant AP) (DHCP Profile <profile-name>)# option <type> <value>
(Instant AP) (DHCP Profile <profile-name>)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3-4.2.3	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and IP DHCP profile configuration sub-mode.

ip dhcp pool

```
ip dhcp pool
  dns-server <IP-address>
  domain-name <domain-name>
  lease-time <minutes>
  subnet <IP-address-subnet>
  subnet-mask <Subnet_Mask>
  no...
```

Description

This command configures a DHCP pool on the VC.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
dns-server <address>	Defines the IP address of the DNS server. You can specify up to eight IP addresses as a comma separated list.	—	—
domain-name <domain-name>	Defines the name of domain to which the client belongs.	—	—
lease-time <minutes>	Configures the duration of the DHCP lease in minutes.	2-43200 minutes	720 minutes
subnet <IP-address-subnet>	Defines IP address of the subnet.	—	—
subnet-mask <Subnet_Mask>	Defines the subnet mask of the IP address,	—	—
no...	Removes any existing configuration	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure a DHCP pool. The DHCP server is a built-in server, used for networks in which clients are assigned IP address by the VC. You can customize the DHCP pool subnet and address range to provide simultaneous access to more number of clients. The pool can support up to 2048 addresses. The default size of the IP address pool is 512. When an OAW-IAP receives a DHCP request from a client, it examines the origin of the request to determine if a response must be sent. If the IP address of the VLAN matches a configured DHCP pool, the OAW-IAP answers the request.

Example

The following command configures a DHCP pool:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# ip dhcp pool
(Instant AP) (DHCP)# domain-name example.com
(Instant AP) (DHCP)# dns-server 192.0.2.1
(Instant AP) (DHCP)# lease-time 20
(Instant AP) (DHCP)# subnet 192.0.2.0
(Instant AP) (DHCP)# subnet-mask 255.255.255.0
(Instant AP) (DHCP)# end
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and IP DHCP configuration sub-mode.

ip-mode

```
ip-mode {v4-only|v4-prefer}  
no...
```

Description

This command configures the IP mode to enable the processing of IPv4 packets globally.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
ip-mode	Configures the IP mode to process IPv6 or IPv4 packets.
v4-only	Enables global processing of IPv4 packets.
v4-prefer	TBU
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure IP modes to enable global processing of IPv4 packets.

Example

The following example configures the IPv4 mode:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # ip-mode v4-only  
(Instant AP) (config) # end  
(Instant AP )# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

Platform	Command Mode
OAW-IAP214/215, OAW-IAP224/225, OAW-IAP274/275, OAW-IAP314/315, OAW-IAP324/325, OAW-IAP334/335	Privileged EXEC mode

ip radius

```
ip radius rfc-3576-server udp-port <port>
```

Description

This command configures global parameters for configured RADIUS servers.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Default	Range
<code>rfc-3576-server</code>	Configures the UDP port to receive requests from a RADIUS server. NOTE: This parameter can only be used on AOS-W Instant Virtual Switches.	—	—
<code>udp-port</code>	Indicates the UDP port to receive server requests.	3799	1-65535
<code><port></code>	Indicates the port number.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

This command configures global RADIUS server parameters. The `rfc3576` parameter must be enabled in the `wlan auth-server` command for the global RADIUS server configuration to take effect.

Example

The following example configures the UDP port:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# ip radius rfc-3576-server udp-port 1700
(Instant AP) (config)# end
(Instant AP )# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.3.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

I2tpv3 session

```
l2tpv3 session <l2tpv3_session_profile>
  cookie len <len_of_cookie> value <cookie_val>
default-l2-specific-sublayer
  l2tpv3 tunnel <l2tpv3_tunnel_prof_to_associate>
  tunnel-ip <local_ip_addr_tunnel> mask <tunnel_mask> vlan <tunnel_mgmt_vlan>
no..
```

Description

This command configures an Layer-2 Tunnel Protocol (L2TP) session profile.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>l2tpv3 session <name></code>	Configures the session profile name.	—	—
<code>cookie len <len_of_cookie> value <cookie_val></code>	Configures the length and alpha-numeric value for the cookie.	Length: 4/8 If cookie length is 4, the cookie value should have exactly 8 hexadecimal characters. If cookie length is 8, the cookie value should have exactly 16 hexadecimal characters.	Not set.

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>default-l2-specific-sublayer</code>	Enables the default L2 specific sublayer in the L2TPV3 session.		
<code>l2tpv3 tunnel <l2tpv3_tunnel_prof_to_associate></code>	Selects the tunnel profile name where the session will be associated.	—	—
<code>tunnel <local_ip_addr_tunnel> mask <tunnel_mask> vlan <tunnel_mgmt_vlan></code>	Configures the local IP address, network mask, and VLAN ID of the tunnel.	2-4094	—
<code>no...</code>	Removes the configuration.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure the session to carry the L2TP data.

Example

The following example configures the L2TPv3 session:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # l2tpv3 session test_session
(Instant AP) (L2TPv3 Session Profile "test_session") # cookie len 4 value 12345678
(Instant AP) (L2TPv3 Session Profile "test_session") # l2tpv3 tunnel test_tunnel
(Instant AP) (L2TPv3 Session Profile "test_session") # tunnel-ip 1.1.1.1 mask 255.255.255.0 vlan
2
(Instant AP) (L2TPv3 Session Profile "test_session") # end
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.4	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
OAW-RAP108 OAW-RAP109	Configuration mode and L2TPV3 session profile configuration sub-mode.

I2tpv3 tunnel

```
l2tpv3 tunnel <l2tpv3_tunnel_profile>
  backup peer-address <peer_IP_address_backup_tunnel>
  checksum
  failover-mode <mode>
  failover-retry-count <retry_count>
  failover-retry-interval <interval_in_sec>
  hello-timeout <interval_in_sec>
  local-port <local_udp_port>
  message-digest-type <digest_algo>
  mtu <tunnel_MTU>
  peer-port <peer_udp_port>
  primary peer-address <peer_IP_address_primary_tunnel>
  secret-key <key>
  no...
no l2tpv3 tunnel <l2tpv3_tunnel_profile>
```

Description

This command configures an L2TP tunnel profile.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>l2tpv3 tunnel <profile-name></code>	Configures the tunnel profile name and allows you to enter the L2TP tunnel sub-configuration mode.	—	—
<code>backup peer-address <peer_IP_address_backup_tunnel></code>	Assigns IP address of the remote end backup tunnel.	—	—
<code>checksum</code>	Enables the generation of UDP checksums in packets sent to L2TP peer IP address.	—	—
<code>failover-mode <mode></code>	Assigns the backup/primary tunnel failover mode.	preemptive, non-preemptive	preemptive
<code>failover-retry-count <count></code>	Assigns the number of failover attempts.	0-5	0
<code>failover-retry-interval <interval_in_sec></code>	Assigns the interval between each failover attempt.	60-300 seconds	60
<code>hello-timeout <interval_in_sec></code>	Configures the interval (in seconds) at which hello packets are routed in the tunnel.	5-300	60

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
local-port <local_udp_port>	Assigns the local UDP port number of the client.	1—65535	1701
message-digest-type <digest_algo>	Configures the message digest to be used to create the MD AVP.	MD5, SHA1, none	MD5
mtu <MTU-size>	Configures a Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) value for the tunnel.	1—65535	1460
peer-port <peer_udp_port>	Assigns a UDP server port to the remote end.	1—65535	1701
primary peer-address <peer_IP_address_primary_tunnel>	Assigns IP address of the remote end tunnel.	—	—
secret-key <key>	Configures a shared key to use for message digest.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command tunnel data or traffic to L2TP Network Server (LNS).

Example

The following example configures the L2TPv3 tunnel:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# l2tpv3 tunnel test_tunnel
(Instant AP) (L2TPv3 Tunnel Profile "test_tunnel")# primary peer-address 10.0.0.65
(Instant AP) (L2TPv3 Tunnel Profile "test_tunnel")# backup peer-address 10.0.0.63
(Instant AP) (L2TPv3 Tunnel Profile "test_tunnel")# failover-mode non-preemptive
(Instant AP) (L2TPv3 Tunnel Profile "test_tunnel")# failover-retry-count 5
(Instant AP) (L2TPv3 Tunnel Profile "test_tunnel")# failover-retry-interval 80
(Instant AP) (L2TPv3 Tunnel Profile "test_tunnel")# hello-timeout 150
(Instant AP) (L2TPv3 Tunnel Profile "test_tunnel")# mtu 1570
(Instant AP) (L2TPv3 Tunnel Profile "test_tunnel")# peer-port 3000
(Instant AP) (L2TPv3 Tunnel Profile "test_tunnel")# secret-key test123
(Instant AP) (L2TPv3 Tunnel Profile "test_tunnel")# end
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.4	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
OAW-RAP108 OAW-RAP109	Configuration mode and L2TPV3 tunnel configuration sub-mode.

I3-mobility

l3-mobility

home-agent-load-balancing

virtual-controller <IP-address>

subnet <IP-address-subnet> <subnet-mask> <vlan> <virtual-controller-IP-address>

no...

Description

This command configures Layer-3 mobility on an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
l3-mobility	Enables Layer-3 mobility configuration sub-mode.	—	—
home-agent-load-balancing	Enables home agent load balancing. When enabled, the VC assigns the home OAW-IAP for roamed clients by using a round robin policy. With this policy, the load for the OAW-IAPs acting as Home Agents for roamed clients is uniformly distributed across the OAW-IAP cluster.	—	Disabled
virtual-controller <IP-address>	Adds the IP address of a VC to the mobility domain. In a typical deployment scenario, all the OAW-IAPs are configured in one subnet and all the clients in another subnet. You can also deploy OAW-IAPs across different subnets, in which case the OAW-IAPs in each subnet will form a cluster with its own VC IP address. To allow clients to roam seamlessly among all the OAW-IAPs, the VC IP for each of the foreign subnets must be configured for each OAW-IAP cluster.	—	—
<IP-address>	Configures the IP address for the subnets support in an OAW-IAP cluster.	—	—
subnet <subnet-mask>	Specifies the subnet mask.	—	—
<vlan>	Assigns the VLAN applicable to the OAW-IAP cluster.	1-4093	—
<virtual-controller IP>	Specifies the IP address of the VC in an OAW-IAP cluster.	—	—
no...	Removes the configuration.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure layer-3 mobility domains on an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example configures L3-mobility:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# l3-mobility
(Instant AP) (L3-mobility)# home-agent-load-balancing
(Instant AP) (L3-mobility)# virtual-controller 192.0.2.1
(Instant AP) (L3-mobility)# subnet 192.0.2.2 255.255.255.0 1 192.0.2.1
(Instant AP) (L3-mobility)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and L3 mobility configuration sub-mode.

lACP-mode

```
lACP-mode {enable|disable}
no..
```

Description

This command is introduced to support the static LACP configuration.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
enable	This parameter enables the static LACP configuration. The OAW-IAP will work on LACP mode irrespective of whether or not the peer switch works on the LACP mode.
disable	This parameter disables the static LACP configuration. The OAW-IAP will not work on LACP mode even it detects any LACP PDUs from the peer switch.
no	Removes the static LACP configuration

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to enable, disable, and remove the static LACP configuration. When an OAW-IAP boots up, it forms the LACP according to the static configuration.

Example

The following example configures the static LACP for the OAW-IAP.

```
(Instant AP) # lACP-mode enable
(Instant AP) # lACP-mode disable
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
OAW-IAP- 225, OAW-IAP-325, OAW-IAP275	Privileged EXEC mode

led-off

led-off
no...

Description

This command disables LED display on an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description
led-off	Disables LED display.
no...	Re-enables LED display.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to disable the LED display.

Example

The following example disables LED display on an OAW-IAP:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # led-off
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

login-session

login-session timeout <val>

Description

This command configures the management session (Telnet or SSH) to remain active without any user activity.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
timeout	Number of seconds or minutes that a management session remains active without any user activity.	5-60 minutes or 1-3600 seconds, 0 to disable	5 minutes

Usage Guidelines

The management user must re-login to the OAW-IAP after a Telnet or SSH session times out. If you set the timeout value to 0, sessions do not time out.

Example

The following example configures management sessions on the OAW-IAP to not time out:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # login-session timeout 0
(Instant AP) (config) # end
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

logout

logout

Description

This command logs you out of the current CLI session.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to log out of the current CLI session and return to the user login prompt.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

managed-mode-profile

```
managed-mode-profile
  automatic
  config-filename <filename>
  debug-managed-mode
  download-method <method>
  retry-poll-period <time-in-sync>
  server <server name>
  sync-time day <dd> | hour <hh> | min <mm> | window <window>
  username <username>
  password <password>
  no...
```

Description

This command is used to enable auto configuration of the OAW-IAPs in the management mode.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<code>managed-mode-profile</code>	Configures the managed-mode-profile for automatic configuration.
<code>automatic</code>	Enabled the automatic mode to automatically generate the user credentials based on OAW-IAP MAC address.
<code>config-filename <file_name></code>	Filename—Indicates filename within the alphanumeric format. Ensure that configuration file name does not exceed 40 characters.
<code>download-method <method></code>	Denotes the method used for downloading configuration files (FTP or FTPS).
<code>server <server_name></code>	Denotes the name of the server or the IP address of the server from which the configuration file must be downloaded.
<code>sync-time day <dd> hour <hh> min <mm> window <window></code>	Configures the day and time at which the OAW-IAPs can poll the configuration files from the server. <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ <code>day <dd></code>— Indicates day, for example to configure Sunday as the day, specify 01. To configure the synchronization period as everyday, enter 00.■ <code>hour <hh></code>—Indicates hour within the range of 0-23.■ <code>min <mm></code>—Indicates minutes within the range of 0-59.■ <code>window <hh></code>—Defines a window for synchronization of the configuration file. The default value is 3 hours.

Parameter	Description
<code>retry-poll-period <time-in-sync></code>	Configures the time interval in minutes between two retries, after which OAW-IAPs can retry downloading the configuration file
<code>username <username></code> <code>password <password></code>	Denotes the user credentials set by the user to enable automatic configuration.
<code>no...</code>	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to enable automatic configuration of the OAW-IAPs in the management mode.

The following checks must be performed before the configuration:

- Ensure that the OAW-IAPs running AOS-W Instant 6.5.3.0 Command-Line Interface or later release version.
- When the OAW-IAPs are in the management mode, ensure that the OAW-IAPs are not managed by OmniVista.

Example

The following example configures an OAW-IAP for automatic configuration:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# managed-mode-profile
(Instant AP) (managed-mode-profile)# username <username>
(Instant AP) (managed-mode-profile)# password <password>
(Instant AP) (managed-mode-profile)# config-filename instant.cfg
(Instant AP) (managed-mode-profile)# download-method ftps
(Instant AP) (managed-mode-profile)# sync-time day 00 hour 03 min 30 window 02
(Instant AP) (managed-mode-profile)# retry-poll-period 10
(Instant AP) (managed-mode-profile)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.1-4.2.0.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

managed-mode-sync-server

managed-mode-sync-server

Description

This command is used to retrieve a new set of configuration from the server ahead of the next scheduled sync-time.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
managed-mode-sync-server	Initiates the fetching of a new set of configuration from the server for the OAW-IAPs in the management mode.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command for a real-time retrieve and apply of the configuration from the server, even before its actual set sync-time.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.3.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

mesh

mesh
no...

Description

This command sets up mesh network on an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
mesh	Enables mesh network on the OAW-IAP.
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set up mesh network on an OAW-IAP. Mesh network requires at least one valid uplink (wired or 3G) connection. Any provisioned OAW-IAP that has a valid uplink (wired or 3G) functions as a mesh portal, and the OAW-IAP without an Ethernet link functions as a mesh point. The mesh portal can also act as a VC. A Mesh portal (MPP) uses its uplink connection to reach the VC, a mesh point, or establishes an all wireless path to the mesh portal. Mesh portals and mesh points are also known as mesh nodes, a generic term used to describe OAW-IAPs configured for mesh.

Mesh OAW-IAPs detect the environment when they boot up, locate and associate with their nearest neighbor, to determine the best path to the mesh portal.

AOS-W Instant mesh functionality is supported only on dual radio OAW-IAPs only. On dual-radio OAW-IAPs, the 5 GHz radio is always used for both mesh-backhaul and client traffic, while the 2.4 GHz radio is always used for client traffic.



Mesh service is automatically enabled on 802.11a band for dual-radio OAW-IAP only, and this is not configurable.

The mesh network must be provisioned for the first time by plugging into the wired network. After that, mesh works on OAW-IAP ROWs like any other regulatory domain.

Example

The following example enables mesh network on an OAW-IAP:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # mesh  
(Instant AP) (config) # end  
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

mgmt-accounting

mgmt-accounting command all
no...

Description

This command is used to enable accounting privileges on TACACS+ servers for management users.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
mgmt-accounting command all	Configures TACACS+ servers to enable accounting for management users.
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to record the user name of the management users and the respective IP address sending the request to account for the usage of the authorized network services.

Example

The following example configures a TACACS+ server for management accounting

```
(Instant Access Point) (config) # mgmt-accounting command all tacacs1  
(Instant Access Point) (config) # end  
(Instant Access Point) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

mgmt-auth-server

```
mgmt-auth-server <server>  
no...
```

Description

This command configures authentication servers for management user interface of the VC.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
mgmt-auth-server <server>	Configures a server for management user authentication.
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure a management authentication server for administrator users of a VC.

Example

The following example configures an authentication server for the management user interface:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# mgmt-auth-server server1  
(Instant AP) (config)# end  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

mgmt-auth-server-load-balancing

mgmt-auth-server-load-balancing
no...

Description

This command enables load balancing when two authentication servers are configured for management user authentication.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
mgmt-auth-server-load-balancing	Enables load balancing between the primary and the backup authentication servers
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to enable load-balancing when two servers are configured.

Example

The following example enables load-balancing between two authentication servers.

```
(Instant AP) (config) # mgmt-auth-server-load-balancing  
(Instant AP) (config) # end  
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

mgmt-auth-server-local-backup

mgmt-auth-server-local-backup
no...

Description

Configures a secondary internal authentication server that will validate the management interface user credentials at runtime.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
mgmt-auth-server-local-backup	Configures a backup internal server for management user authentication. When enabled, the authentication switches to Internal if there is no response from the RADIUS server (RADIUS server timeout).
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure a backup authentication server for the VC management interface.

Example

The following example configures a backup internal authentication server:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# mgmt-auth-server-local-backup  
(Instant AP) (config)# end  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

mgmt-user

```
mgmt-user <username> [<password>] [<type>]  
no..
```

Description

This command configures user credentials for access to the VC Management User Interface.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
mgmt-user	Configures administrator credentials.
<username>	Creates a User name for the administrator user.
<password>	Creates a password for the administrator user.
<type>	Indicates the type of the user. For example, users with read-only privilege or the guest management user.
no..	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure administrator credentials to access and configure the OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example configures administrator login credentials for the OAW-IAP management interface:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# mgmt-user User1 Password123 guest-mgmt  
(Instant AP) (config)# end  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

mtu

```
mtu <size>  
no...
```

Description

This command configures the maximum transmission unit (MTU) size for the uplink interfaces.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
mtu <size>	Configures MTU size.
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configures the MTU size for tunnel and br0 interfaces, and uplink interfaces such as 3G/4G. The configured MTU size is applied when the uplink changes.

Example

The following example sets the MTU size to 1200 bytes:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# mtu <1200>  
(Instant AP) (config)# end  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.1-4.2	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

name

name <name>

Description

This command configures a unique name for the OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
name <name>	Configures a name for the OAW-IAP or the VC.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure a name for the OAW-IAP:

Example

The following example configures a name for the OAW-IAP:

```
(Instant AP) # hostname <system-name>
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

ntp-server

```
ntp-server <Name>  
no...
```

Description

This command configures NTP server for an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Default
ntp-server <Name>	Configures the IP address or the URL (domain name) of the NTP server.	pool.ntp.org
no	Removes the configuration	—

Usage Guidelines

The Network Time Protocol (NTP) helps obtain the precise time from a server and regulate the local time in each network element. If NTP server is not configured in the AOS-W Instant network, an OAW-IAP reboot may lead to variation in time data.

Example

The following command configures an NTP server for an OAW-IAP:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# ntp-server <name>  
(Instant AP) (config)# end  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

opendns

```
opendns <user> <password>  
no...
```

Description

This command configures OpenDNS credentials for filtering content and to create Internet access policies that allow or deny user access to websites based on website categories and security ratings.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
opendns	Configures user credentials to enable access to OpenDNS to provide enterprise-level content filtering.
<user>	Configures user name to access OpenDNS.
<password>	Configures password to access OpenDNS.
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure OpenDNS credentials to allow AOS-W Instant to filter content at the enterprise-level.

Example

The following example configures OpenDNS credentials:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# opendns <username> <password>  
(Instant AP) (config)# end  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

organization

organization <name>
no...

Description

This command configures an organization string for OAW-IAPs managed or monitored by the OmniVista Management console.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range
organization <name>	Specifies the name of your organization.	You can use any of the following strings: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ AMP Role— "Org Admin" (initially disabled)■ AMP User— "Org Admin" (assigned to the role "Org Admin")■ Folder— "Org" (under the Top folder in AMP)■ Configuration Group— "Org" You can also assign additional strings to create a hierarchy of sub folders under the folder named "Org": For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ subfolder1 for a folder under the "Org" folder■ subfolder2 for a folder under subfolder1
no...	Removes the configuration settings.	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to specify an organization string for integrating the OmniVista Management Server with the OAW-IAP. The organization is a set of colon-separated strings created by the OmniVista administrator to accurately represent the deployment of each OAW-IAP. This string is defined by the installation personnel on the site.

Example

The following command configures an OmniVista organization string:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# organization alcatel
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

out-of-service-hold-on-time

```
out-of-service-hold-on-time <time>  
no...
```

Description

This command configures a hold on time in seconds, after which out-of-service operation is triggered. For example, if the VPN is down, the effect of this out-of-service state impacts the SSID availability after the configured hold on time.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<time>	Configures the hold on time of out-of-service operations.	30–300 seconds	30 seconds
no...	Removes the configuration	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure a hold time after which the out-of-service operation is triggered.

Example

The following example sets the out of service hold on interval to 45 seconds:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# out-of-service-hold-on-time 45
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

pcap

```
pcap {start <bssid> <ip> <port> <format> <maxlen> [<channel>] |stop <bssid> <id>}
```

Description

This command configures the wireless packet capture on an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
start	Starts the packet capture configuration.
<bssid>	Indicates the basic bssid.
<ip>	Indicates the IP address of the client running the packet analyzer.
<port>	indicates the UDP port number on the client station where the captured packets are sent.
<format>	Indicates the number assigned to each format for captured packets.
<maxlen>	Indicates the maximum length of 802.11 frames to include in the capture.
<channel>	Indicates the number of a radio channel to tune into to capture packets.
stop	Stops the packet capture configuration.
<id>	Indicates the ID of the PCAP session.

Usage Guidelines

These commands direct an OAW-IAP to send Wi-Fi packet captures to a client packet analyzer utility such as Airmagnet, Wireshark and so on, on a remote client.

Before using these commands, you need to start the packet analyzer utility on the client and open a capture window for the port from which you are capturing packets. The packet analyzer cannot be used to control the flow or type of packets sent from the OAW-IAPs.

The packet analyzer processes all packets. However, you can apply display filters on the capture window to control the number and type of packets being displayed. In the capture window, the timestamp displayed corresponds to the time that the packet is received by the client and is not synchronized with the time on the OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example starts the packet capture configuration:

```
(Instant AP)# pcap start ac:a3:1e:57:bd:60 10.163.148.35 5555 0 1518
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.1.3.1-3.0.0.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged Exec mode

per-ap-ssid

```
per-ap-ssid <ssid>  
no...
```

Description

This command is used to set the environment variable, per_ap_ssid.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<ssid>	Denotes the environment variable configured in apboot.
no...	Removes the environment variable.

Usage Guidelines

If the environment variable is defined in the apboot, then configure the ssid in the ssid profile by using the value of the variable. The ssid-profile ssid field is enhanced to accept \$per-ap-ssid.

Example

The following example sets the environment variable:

```
(Instant AP)# per-ap-ssid <ssid>
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged Exec mode

per-ap-vlan

```
per-ap-vlan <vlan>  
no...
```

Description

This command is used to set the environment variable, per_ap_vlan.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<vlan>	Denotes the environment variable configured in apboot.
no...	Removes the environment variable.

Usage Guidelines

If the environment variable is defined in the apboot, then configure the vlan in the ssid profile by using the value of the variable. The wired-port-profile native vlan must be enhanced to accept the \$per-ap-vlan.

Example

The following example sets the environment variable:

```
(Instant AP)# per-ap-vlan <vlan>
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3	This command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged Exec mode

pin-enable

```
pin-enable <pin_current_used>  
no...
```

Description

This command enables locking of the SIM PIN for the 3G/4G modems.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
pin-enable <pin_current_used>	Enables locking of the SIM. To enable SIM PIN lock, the PIN code should be same as the PIN code that is currently used.
no...	Disables SIM PIN locking.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to enable locking of SIM PIN of the cellular modem connected to an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example enables SIM PIN locking:

```
(host)# pin-enable 12345678
```

The following example disables SIM PIN locking:

```
(host)# pin-enable 12345678
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.4-4.2.1.0	This command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged Exec mode

pin-puk

pin-puk <pin_puk>

Description

This command unlocks the cellular modems using the PUK code. The SIM PIN of a modem is locked if a user enters incorrect PIN code for three consecutive attempts.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
pin-puk <pin_puk> <pin_new>	Unlocks the SIM PIN using the PUK code provided by the ISP and by entering a new PIN code.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to unlock a cellular modem using the PUK code provided by your ISP.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.4-4.2.1.0	This command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged Exec mode

pin-renew

```
pin-renew <pin_current> <pin_new>
```

Description

This command renews PIN for the SIM card of the 3G/4G modem.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
pin-renew	Renews the SIM PIN of the modem.
<pin-current>	Allows you to enter the current PIN of the modem SIM.
<pin_new>	Allows you to specify a new SIM PIN for the modem.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to renew the SIM PIN of the cellular modem.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.4-4.2.1.0	This command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged Exec mode

ping

ping <host>

Description

This command sends ICMP echo packets to the specified IP address.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<host>	Displays the IP address of the host.

Usage Guidelines

You can send up to five ICMP echo packets to a specified IP address. The OAW-IAP times out after two seconds.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

pppoe-uplink-profile

```
pppoe-uplink-profile <profile>
  pppoe-username <username>
  pppoe-passwd <password>
  pppoe-svcname <svcname>
  pppoe-chapsecret <password>
  pppoe-unnumbered-local-l3-dhcp-profile <dhcp-profile>
no...
```

Description

Use this command to configure PPPoE uplink profile.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
pppoe-uplink-profile <profile>	Creates an uplink profile and enables the PPPoE uplink profile configuration mode.
pppoe-username <username>	Configures a user name to allow a user to log into the DSL network.
pppoe-passwd <password>	Configures a password for the user to log into the DSL network.
pppoe-svcname <svcname>	Specifies the PPPoE service provided by your service provider.
pppoe-chapsecret <password>	Configures a secret key used for Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) authentication. You can use a maximum of 34 characters for the CHAP secret key.
pppoe-unnumbered-local-l3-dhcp-profile <dhcp-profile>	Configures the Local, L3 DHCP gateway IP address as the local IP address of the PPPoE interface. When configured, the local interface acts as an unnumbered PPPoE interface and allows the entire Local, L3 DHCP subnet to be allocated to clients.
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure PPPoE uplink connection for an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example configures the PPPoE uplink on an OAW-IAP:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # pppoe-uplink-profile
(Instant AP) (pppoe-uplink-profile) # pppoe-username User1
(Instant AP) (pppoe-uplink-profile) # pppoe-passwd Password123
(Instant AP) (pppoe-uplink-profile) # pppoe-svcname internet03
(Instant AP) (pppoe-uplink-profile) # pppoe-chapsecret 8e87644deda9364100719e017f88ebce
(Instant AP) (pppoe-uplink-profile) # pppoe-unnumbered-local-l3-dhcp-profile dhcpProfile1
(Instant AP) (pppoe-uplink-profile) # end
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.3.0 Command-Line Interface	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and PPPoE uplink profile configuration sub-mode.

proxy

```
proxy {exception <host>| server <host> <port>}
```

Description

This command configures HTTP proxy settings.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
exception <hostname>	Sets the IP address or the domain name of the host to be added under the exception list.
server <hostname> <port number>	Sets the HTTP proxy server's IP address or domain name and the port number.

Usage Guidelines

This command configures the HTTP proxy settings in an OAW-IAP to download the image from the cloud server.

Example

The following example configures an HTTP proxy settings in an OAW-IAP:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# proxy exception 192.0.2.2
(Instant AP) (config)# proxy server 192.0.2.1 8080
(Instant AP) (config)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

reload

reload <all>

Description

This command performs a reboot of the VC.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<all>	Reloads all OAW-IAPs in a cluster.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to reboot an OAW-IAP after making configuration changes or under the guidance of Alcatel-Lucent Networks customer support. The reload command powers down the OAW-IAP, making it unavailable for configuration. After the OAW-IAP reboots, you can access it through a local console connected to the serial port, or through an SSH, Telnet, or UI session. If you need to troubleshoot the OAW-IAP during a reboot, use a local console connection.

After you use the reload command, the OAW-IAP prompts you to confirm this action. If you have not saved your configuration, the OAW-IAP returns the following message:

```
Do you want to save the configuration (y/n):
```

- Enter **y** to save the configuration.
- Enter **n** to not save the configuration.
- Press [Enter] to exit the command without saving changes or rebooting the OAW-IAP.

If your configuration has already been saved, the OAW-IAP returns the following message:

```
Do you really want to reset the system(y/n):
```

- Enter **y** to reboot the OAW-IAP.
- Enter **n** to cancel this action.

The command will timeout if you do not enter **y** or **n**.

Example

The following command assumes you have already saved your configuration and you must reboot the OAW-IAP:

The OAW-IAP returns the following messages:

```
Do you really want to reset the system(y/n): y
System will now restart!
...
Restarting system.
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

remove-blacklist-client

remove-blacklist-client <MAC_address> <AP_name>

Description

This command allows you to delete the clients that are blacklisted.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
MAC-address	Adds the MAC address of the blacklisted client.
AP_name	Adds the access point name to which the client is connected to.
no...	Removes the specified configuration parameter.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to remove the entries for the clients that are dynamically blacklisted.

Example

The following command deletes the blacklisted OAW-IAP client entries:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# remove-blacklist-client d7:a:b2:c3:45:67 AP125
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

restrict-corp-access

restrict-corp-access
no...

Description

This command configures restricted access to the corporate network.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure restricted corporate to block unauthorized users from accessing the corporate network. When restricted corporate access is enabled, corporate access is blocked from the uplink port of master OAW-IAP, including clients connected to a slave OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example enables restricted access to the corporate network;

```
(Instant AP) (config) # restrict-corp-access  
(Instant AP) (config) # end  
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

restricted-mgmt-access

restricted-mgmt-access <subnet> <mask>
no...

Description

This command configures management subnet on an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
subnet	Configures a management subnet address.
mask	Configures the subnet mask for the management subnet address.
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure management subnets. This ensures that the OAW-IAP management is carried out only from these subnets. When the management subnets are configured, Telnet, SSH, and UI access is restricted to these subnets only.

Example

The following example configures a management subnet;

```
(Instant AP) (config) # restricted-mgmt-access 192.0.2.13 255.255.255.255  
(Instant AP) (config) # end  
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

rf dot11a-radio-profile

```
rf dot11a-radio-profile
  beacon-interval <interval>
  cell-size-reduction <reduction>
  csa-count <count>
  csd-override
  dot11h
  interference-immunity <level>
  legacy-mode
  max-distance <count>
  max-tx-power <power>
  min-tx-power <power>
  smart-antenna
  spectrum-band <type>
  spectrum-monitor
  very-high-throughput-disable
  no...
```

Description

This command configures a 5 GHz or 802.11a radio profile for an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>rf dot11a-radio-profile</code>	Enables the 5 GHz RF configuration sub-mode	—	—
<code>beacon-interval <interval></code>	Enter the Beacon period for the OAW-IAP in milliseconds. When enabled, the 802.11 beacon management frames are transmitted by the access point at the specified interval.	60-500	100

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>cell-size-reduction <reduction></code>	<p>The cell size reduction feature allows you manage dense deployments and to increase overall system performance and capacity by shrinking an OAW-IAPs receive coverage area. It helps to minimize co-channel interference and optimizes channel reuse. The possible range of values for this feature are 0-55 dB.</p> <p>NOTE: This value should be changed if the network is experiencing performance issues. The default 0 dB reduction allows the radio to retain its current default Rx sensitivity value. Values from 1 dB - 55 dB reduce the power level that the radio can hear by that amount. If you configure this feature to use a non-default value, you must also reduce the radio's transmission (Tx) power to match its new received (Rx) power level. Failure to match a device's Tx power level to its Rx power level can result in a configuration that allows the radio to send messages to a device that it cannot hear.</p>	1-55	0
<code>csa-count <count></code>	<p>Configures the number of channel switching announcements that must be sent before switching to a new channel.</p> <p>This allows associated clients to recover gracefully from a channel change.</p>	0-10	2

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
csd-override	<p>Most transmissions to high throughput (HT) stations are sent through multiple antennas using cyclic shift diversity (CSD). When you enable the CSD Override parameter, CSD is disabled and only one antenna transmits data, even if they are being sent to high-throughput stations. This enables interoperability for legacy or high-throughput stations that cannot decode 802.11n CDD data.</p> <p>This option is disabled by default, and should only be enabled under the supervision of Alcatel-Lucent technical support. Use this feature to turn off antenna diversity when the AP must support legacy clients such as Cisco 7921g VoIP phones, or older 802.11g clients (e.g. Intel Centrino clients).</p> <p>NOTE: Enabling this feature can reduce overall throughput rates.</p>	—	—
dot11h	Allows the OAW-IAP to advertise its 802.11d (country information) and 802.11h (transmit power control) capabilities.	—	Disabled

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>interference-immunity <level></code>	<p>Configures the immunity level to improve performance in high-interference environments. You can specify any of the following immunity levels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Level 0— no ANI adaptation. ■ Level 1— Noise immunity only. This level enables power-based packet detection by controlling the amount of power increase that makes a radio aware that it has received a packet. ■ Level 2— Noise and spur immunity. This level also controls the detection of OFDM packets, and is the default setting for the Noise Immunity feature. ■ Level 3— Level 2 settings and weak OFDM immunity. This level minimizes false detects on the radio due to interference, but may also reduce radio sensitivity. This level is recommended for environments with a high-level of interference related to 2.4 GHz appliances such as cordless phones. ■ Level 4— Level 3 settings, and FIR immunity. At this level, the OAW-IAP adjusts its sensitivity to in-band power, which can improve performance in environments with high and constant levels of noise interference. ■ Level 5— The OAW-IAP completely disables PHY error reporting, improving performance by eliminating the time the OAW-IAP would spend on PHY processing. <p>NOTE: Increasing the immunity level makes the OAW-IAP to lose a small amount of range.</p>	0-5	2
<code>legacy-mode</code>	Enables the OAW-IAPs to run the radio in non-802.11n mode.	—	Disabled

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>max-distance <count></code>	Configures the maximum distance between a client and anOAW-IAP or between a mesh point and a mesh portal in meters. This value is used to derive ACK and CTS timeout times. A value of 0 specifies the default settings for this parameter, where timeouts are only modified for outdoor mesh radios which use a distance of 16km.	600-1000	0
<code>max-tx-power <power></code>	Configures the maximum transmit power value for the 5 GHz radio profile.	3-max	3 dBm
<code>min-tx-power <power></code>	Configures the minimum transmit power value for the 5 GHz radio profile.	3-max	3 dBm
<code>smart-antenna</code>	OAW-IAP335 access points support the smart antenna feature. This feature helps optimize the selection of antenna polarization values based on the data collected from the training of polarization pattern combinations. This feature identifies the clients most likely to benefit from smart antenna polarization, based on the average RSSI of the received frames and the number of streams. This feature uses frame-based antenna training, which allows the OAW-IAP to cycle through training combinations and collect statistics without causing any impact on the client. At the end of the training sequence, the OAW-IAP selects the best antenna polarization based on these collected statistics. The smart antenna feature does not support optimized antenna polarization for clients using Single-User (SU) or MultiUser (MU) transmit beamforming, and will use default polarization values for these clients.	—	disabled
<code>spectrum-band <type></code>	Allows you to specify the portion of the channel to monitor for 5 GHz configuration.	—	—

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
spectrum-monitor	Allows the OAW-IAPs in access mode to continue with normal access service to clients, while performing additional function of monitoring RF interference (from both neighboring OAW-IAPs and non Wi-Fi sources such as, microwaves and cordless phones) on the channel they are currently serving clients.	—	—
very-high-throughput-disable	Disables very high throughput (VHT) for clients connecting on the 5 GHz band.	—	—
no...	Removes the configuration.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to create a 5 GHz radio profile on an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example configures the 5 GHz radio profile:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# rf dot11a-radio-profile
(Instant AP) (RF dot11a Radio Profile)# beacon-interval 100
(Instant AP) (RF dot11a Radio Profile)# legacy-mode
(Instant AP) (RF dot11a Radio Profile)# dot11h
(Instant AP) (RF dot11a Radio Profile)# interference-immunity 3
(Instant AP) (RF dot11a Radio Profile)# max-tx-power 33
(Instant AP) (RF dot11a Radio Profile)# min-tx-power 10
(Instant AP) (RF dot11a Radio Profile)# max-distance 600
(Instant AP) (RF dot11a Radio Profile)# csa-count 2
(Instant AP) (RF dot11a Radio Profile)# spectrum-monitor
(Instant AP) (RF dot11a Radio Profile)# end
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.2.0	The smart-antenna parameter was introduced.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.4-4.2.1.0	The very-high-throughput-disable keyword is added. The cell-size-reduction parameter was added.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.1-4.2	The max-tx-power and min-tx-power parameters were added.
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command was modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and RF dot11a Radio Profile configuration sub-mode

rf dot11g-radio-profile

```
rf dot11g-radio-profile
  beacon-interval <interval>
  cell-size-reduction <reduction>
  csa-count <count>
  csd-override
  dot11h
  interference-immunity <level>
  legacy-mode
  max-distance <count>
  max-tx-power <power>
  min-tx-power <power>
  smart-antenna
  spectrum-monitor
  no...
```

Description

This command configures a 2.4.GHz or 802.11g radio profile for an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
rf dot11g-radio-profile	Enables the 2.4 GHz RF configuration sub-mode	—	—
beacon-interval <interval>	Enter the Beacon period for the OAW-IAP in milliseconds. When enabled, the 802.11 beacon management frames are transmitted by the access point at the specified interval.	60-500	100

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>cell-size-reduction <reduction></code>	<p>The cell size reduction feature allows you manage dense deployments and to increase overall system performance and capacity by shrinking an OAW-IAPs receive coverage area. It helps to minimize co-channel interference and optimizes channel reuse. The possible range of values for this feature are 0-55 dB.</p> <p>NOTE: This value should be changed if the network is experiencing performance issues. The default 0 dB reduction allows the radio to retain its current default Rx sensitivity value. Values from 1 dB - 55 dB reduce the power level that the radio can hear by that amount. If you configure this feature to use a non-default value, you must also reduce the radio's transmission (Tx) power to match its new received (Rx) power level. Failure to match a device's Tx power level to its Rx power level can result in a configuration that allows the radio to send messages to a device that it cannot hear.</p>	1-55	0
<code>csa-count <count></code>	<p>Configures the number of channel switching announcements that must be sent before switching to a new channel.</p> <p>This allows associated clients to recover gracefully from a channel change.</p>	0-10	2

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
csd-override	<p>Most transmissions to high throughput (HT) stations are sent through multiple antennas using cyclic shift diversity (CSD). When you enable the CSD Override parameter, CSD is disabled and only one antenna transmits data, even if they are being sent to high-throughput stations. This enables interoperability for legacy or high-throughput stations that cannot decode 802.11n CDD data.</p> <p>This option is disabled by default, and should only be enabled under the supervision of Alcatel-Lucent technical support. Use this feature to turn off antenna diversity when the AP must support legacy clients such as Cisco 7921g VoIP phones, or older 802.11g clients (e.g. Intel Centrino clients).</p> <p>NOTE: Enabling this feature can reduce overall throughput rates.</p>	—	—
dot11h	Allows the OAW-IAP to advertise its 802.11d (country information) and 802.11h (transmit power control) capabilities.	—	Disabled

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>interference-immunity <level></code>	<p>Configures the immunity level to improve performance in high-interference environments. You can specify any of the following immunity levels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Level 0— no ANI adaptation. ■ Level 1— Noise immunity only. This level enables power-based packet detection by controlling the amount of power increase that makes a radio aware that it has received a packet. ■ Level 2— Noise and spur immunity. This level also controls the detection of OFDM packets, and is the default setting for the Noise Immunity feature. Level 3— Level 2 settings and weak OFDM immunity. This level minimizes false detects on the radio due to interference, but may also reduce radio sensitivity. This level is recommended for environments with a high-level of interference related to 2.4 GHz appliances such as cordless phones. ■ Level 4— Level 3 settings, and FIR immunity. At this level, the OAW-IAP adjusts its sensitivity to in-band power, which can improve performance in environments with high and constant levels of noise interference. ■ Level 5— The OAW-IAP completely disables PHY error reporting, improving performance by eliminating the time the OAW-IAP would spend on PHY processing. <p>NOTE: Increasing the immunity level makes the OAW-IAP to lose a small amount of range.</p>	0-5	2
<code>legacy-mode</code>	Enables the OAW-IAPs to run the radio in non-802.11n mode.	—	Disabled
<code>max-tx-power <power></code>	Configures the maximum transmit power value for the 2.4 GHz radio profile.	3-max	3 dBm
<code>min-tx-power <power></code>	Configures the minimum transmit power value for the 2.4 GHz radio profile.	3-max	3 dBm

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>max-distance <count></code>	Configures the maximum distance between a client and an OAW-IAP or between a mesh point and a mesh portal in meters. This value is used to derive ACK and CTS timeout times. A value of 0 specifies the default settings for this parameter, where timeouts are only modified for outdoor mesh radios which use a distance of 16km.	600-1000	0
<code>spectrum-monitor</code>	Allows the OAW-IAPs in access mode to continue with normal access service to clients, while performing additional function of monitoring RF interference (from both neighboring OAW-IAPs and non Wi-Fi sources such as, microwaves and cordless phones) on the channel they are currently serving clients.	—	Disabled
<code>smart-antenna</code>	OAW-IAP335 access points support the smart antenna feature. This feature helps optimize the selection of antenna polarization values based on the data collected from the training of polarization pattern combinations. This feature identifies the clients most likely to benefit from smart antenna polarization, based on the average RSSI of the received frames and the number of streams. This feature uses frame-based antenna training, which allows the OAW-IAP to cycle through training combinations and collect statistics without causing any impact on the client. At the end of the training sequence, the OAW-IAP selects the best antenna polarization based on these collected statistics. The smart antenna feature does not support optimized antenna polarization for clients using Single-User (SU) or MultiUser (MU) transmit beamforming, and will use default polarization values for these clients.	—	disabled
<code>no...</code>	Removes the configuration.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to create a 2.4 GHz radio profile on an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example configures the 2.4 GHz radio profile:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# rf dot11g-radio-profile
(Instant AP) (RF dot11g Radio Profile)# beacon-interval 200
(Instant AP) (RF dot11g Radio Profile)# no legacy-mode
(Instant AP) (RF dot11g Radio Profile)# dot11h
(Instant AP) (RF dot11g Radio Profile)# interference-immunity 3
(Instant AP) (RF dot11g Radio Profile)# max-tx-power 33
(Instant AP) (RF dot11g Radio Profile)# min-tx-power 10
(Instant AP) (RF dot11g Radio Profile)# max-distance 600
(Instant AP) (RF dot11g Radio Profile)# csa-count 2
(Instant AP) (RF dot11g Radio Profile)# spectrum-monitor
(Instant AP) (RF dot11g Radio Profile)# end
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.2.0	The smart-antenna parameter was added.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.4-4.2.1.0	The cell-size-reduction parameter was been added.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.1-4.2	The max-tx-power and min-tx-power parameters were added.
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command was modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and RF dot11g Radio Profile sub-mode

rf-band

```
rf-band {2.4| 5.0| all}
```

Description

This command configures the radio frequency band for an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>rf-band {2.4 5 all}</code>	Configures a radio frequency band for an OAW-IAP. You can configure any of the following options: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ 2.4—For 2.4 GHz band or 802.11g configuration■ 5—For 5 GHz and 802.11a configuration■ all - For a mixed configuration of 2.4.GHz and 5 GHz. If you do not specify any value, by default both 5 GHz and 2.4 GHz bands are selected.	2.4, 5.0, all	all

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure RF band for an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example configures the 5 GHz RF band for an OAW-IAP.

```
(Instant AP) (config)# rf-band 5
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

rft

rft test profile

```
antenna-connectivity ip-addr <IP-addr> dest-mac <MAC-addr> phy {a|g}
ht-link-quality ip-addr <IP-addr> dest-mac <MAC-addr> phy {a|g} mcs <mcs>
link-quality ip-addr <IP-addr> dest-mac <MAC-addr> phy {a|g}
raw ip-addr <IP-addr> dest-mac <MAC-addr> phy {a|g}
```

Description

This command is used for RF troubleshooting.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
rft test profile	Allows you to run RF troubleshooting commands
antenna-connectivity	Allows you to test the antenna connectivity
ht-link-quality	Allows you to test the HT link quality.
link-quality	Allows you to test the quality of the link.
raw	Performs a raw test.
ip-addr <IP-addr>	Indicates the IP address of the OAW-IAP that performs the test.
dest-mac <MAC-addr>	Specifies MAC address of the client to be tested.
phy	Indicates the 802.11 type, either a or g.
mcs <mcs>	Indicates the type of Modulation Coding Scheme (MCS).

Usage Guidelines

This command can run predefined test profiles for antenna connectivity, link quality, or raw testing. Run these commands only under the supervision of an Alcatel-Lucent support representative.



In this release, this command is not available on OAW-IAP224/225 and OAW-IAP274/275 platforms.

Example

The following example shows the RF test command that can be run for testing the antenna connectivity:

```
(Instant AP)# rft test profile 192.0.2.1 dest-mac 00:1A:1E:00:00:00 phy a
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms except OAW-IAP224/225, and OAW-IAP274/275	Privileged EXEC mode

routing-profile

```
routing-profile
  route <destination> <mask> <gateway> {<metric>}
  no...
no routing profile
```

Description

This command configures a routing profile for a specific destination address or destination subnet.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
routing-profile <profile>	Creates a routing profile for routing traffic into a specific destination address or destination subnet.
route	Configures route parameters.
<destination>	Configures the destination network that is reachable through the VPN tunnel.
<mask>	Specify the subnet mask of network that is reachable through the VPN tunnel.
<gateway>	Specify the gateway to which traffic must be routed. This IP address must be the switch IP address on which the VPN connection is terminated.
<metric>	This is an optional field and is configures a metric for the datapath route from source to destination. The default metric value is 15.
no...	Removes configuration settings for parameters under the routing-profile command.
no routing-profile	Removes the routing profile configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure a routing profile for a specific destination address or destination subnet.

Example

The following example configures a routing profile:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# routing-profile
(Instant AP) (Routing-profile)# route 192.0.1.0 255.255.255.0 192.0.2.0 15
(Instant AP) (Routing-profile)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.6-4.2.4.0	The optional metric parameter is added.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and routing profile configuration sub-mode.

show 1xcert

show 1xcert

Description

This command displays the details about the external server certificate, which is used by the OAW-IAP for client authentication.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view information about the server certificates uploaded to an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show 1xcert** command:

```
Default Server Certificate:
Version      :3
Serial Number :01:DA:52
Issuer       :C=US, O=GeoTrust Inc., OU=Domain Validated SSL, CN=GeoTrust DV SS
              L CA
Subject      :0x05=1LUge2fRPkWcJe7boLSVdsKOFK8wv3MF, C=US, O=securelogin.aruban
              etworks.com, OU=GT28470348, OU=See www.geotrust.com/resources/cps (c)11,
              OU=Doma                               in Control Validated - QuickSSL(R) Premium,
              CN=securelogin.arubanetworks.com
Issued On    :2011-05-11 01:22:10
Expires On   :2017-08-11 04:40:59
Signed Using :SHA1
RSA Key size :2048 bits
```

The output of this command describes details such as the version, serial number, subject, issue date, expiry date, type of encryption, and RSA key information for the certificates uploaded to the OAW-IAP.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show about

show about

Description

This command displays information about AOS-W Instant.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view information such as AOS-W Instant version, build time and OAW-IAP model.

Example

The **show about** command displays the Build Time, OAW-IAP model number, the Instant version, website address of organization, and Copyright information. The following example shows the **show about** command output:

```
Name           :Alcatel-Lucent Operating System-Wireless
Type           :OAW-AP105
Build Time     :2015-08-05 02:11:11 PDT
Version       :6.4.3.1-4.2.0.0_51112
Website       :http://enterprise.alcatel-lucent.com/
Legal         :All Rights Reserved (c) 2005-2015, Alcatel-Lucent.
Cloud Activation Key:
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show access-rule

```
show access-rule <name>
```

Description

This command displays the details of access rules configured for the wired or wireless clients associated with an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<name>	Displays the access rule configuration details based the name specified for this parameter.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view information an access rule configured for a network profile.

Example

The following example shows the output displayed for the **show access-rule** command:

```
Access Rule Profiles
-----
Name
----
ethersphere-instant-wpa2
default_wired_port_profile
wired-instant
ethersphere-instant-cp
ethersphere-instant
ether-wired
11-android
```

On specifying a name of the SSID or the port profile along with the **show access-rule <name>** command, the list of access rules configured for the specified profile is displayed. The following example shows the output of this command:

```
Access Rules
-----
Dest IP  Dest Mask  Dest Match  Protocol (id:sport:eport)  Application  Action  Log  TOS
802.1P  Blacklist  App Throttle  (Up:Down)  Mirror  DisScan  ClassifyMedia
-----
--  -----
any          any          match          any
                                           permit 192.0.2.7
255.255.255.255  match          h323-tcp
                                           permit
any          any          match          any
                                           permit 192.0.2.7
255.255.255.255  match          h323-udp
                                           permit
any          any          match          dhcp
                                           permit
any          any          match
                                           app bebo
                                           deny
```

```

any      any      match
                                app babylon
                                deny
any      any      match          games      deny      app baidu-hi-
any      any      match
deny
any      any      match
deny
any      any      match
deny
any      any      match
deny
any      any      match
deny
any      any      match
                                webreputation
                                high-risk-sites deny

  Blacklist App Throttle (Up:Down) Mirror DisScan ClassifyMedia
-----
---
Vlan Id          :0
ACL Captive Portal:disable
ACL ECP Profile  :default
CALEA            :disable
Bandwidth Limit  :upstream disable

```

The output of this command displays information about the access rule parameters configured for a specific wired or wireless profile. It indicates whether a particular type of traffic is allowed to a particular destination, and the service and protocol in use and if options such as logging and prioritizing traffic are enabled when the rule is triggered. If the DPI access rules are configured, it displays the list of rules configured to allow or deny access to certain applications, application categories, web categories, and websites based on their reputation score.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is modified
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show access-rule-all

```
show access-rule-all
```

Description

This command displays the details of the access rules configured for all wired and wireless profiles on the OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view information access rules configured for all wired and wireless profiles on the OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the partial output of the **show access-rule-all** command:

```
Access Rule Name :default_wired_port_profile
In Use           :Yes
Access Rules
-----
Dest IP  Dest Mask  Dest Match  Protocol (id:sport:eport)  Application  Action  Log  TOS
802.1P  Blacklist  App Throttle  (Up:Down)  Mirror  DisScan  ClassifyMedia
-----
-- -----
any      any      match      any
masterip 0.0.0.0  match      http
masterip 0.0.0.0  match      6:4343:4343
any      any      match      dhcp
                                           permit
                                           permit
                                           permit
                                           permit

Vlan Id      :0
ACL Captive Portal:disable
ACL ECP Profile :default
CALEA        :disable
Bandwidth Limit :downstream disable upstream disable
Access Rule Name :NewRole17
In Use       :No
Access Rules
-----
Access Rules
-----
Dest IP  Dest Mask  Dest Match  Protocol (id:sport:eport)  Application  Action  Log  TOS
802.1P  Blacklist  App Throttle  (Up:Down)  Mirror  DisScan  ClassifyMedia
-----
-- -----
10.17.88.188 255.255.255.255 match      http
10.17.88.188 255.255.255.255 match      6:4343:4343
any          any      match      dhcp
any          any      match      dns
                                           permit
                                           permit
                                           permit
                                           permit

Vlan Id      :0
ACL Captive Portal:disable
ACL ECP Profile :default
CALEA        :disable
Bandwidth Limit :downstream disable upstream disable
Access Rule Name :NewRole18
In Use       :No
```

The output of this command includes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
Access Rule Name	Displays the name of the access rule.
In use	Indicates if the access rules are in use.
Access Rules	Displays the access rules parameter for each rule configured for the SSID or Wired profile users.
VLAN Id	Indicates the VLAN ID associated with the SSID or wired profile access rules
ACL Captive Portal	Indicates if the ACL rules are applicable to the captive portal users.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show acl

```
show acl {domains}
```

Description

This command displays the Access Control List (ACL) configuration details.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
domains	Displays the domains configured with an access control list.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the ACL configuration details.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show acl** command:

```
(Instant AP)# show acl
role-domain
-----
role-domain  inused
-----
d8:c7:c8:c4:42:98#
```

The output of this command displays information about the role-domain.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show activate status

```
show activate status
```

Description

This command displays the status of the Alcatel-Lucent Activate cloud-based services.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the provisioning status of Alcatel-Lucent Activate cloud-based services.

Example

The following examples show the output displayed for the **show activate status** command:

```
Activate Server           :device.arubanetworks.com
Activate Status          :fail-prov-no-rule
IAP MAC Address          :18:64:72:c8:1e:30
IAP Serial Number        :CT0026395
Cloud Activation Key      :II6JSV1X
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show airgroup

```
show airgroup {blocked-queries [dlna| mdns]| blocked-service-id [dlna| mdns]| cache {<MAC-  
address> | entries [dlna| mdns]} | cppm {auth server [coa-capable | non-coa-only] | entries |  
query-interval | server}| cppm-entry <MAC-address> | debug statistics| internal-state  
statistics | servers [dlna| mdns| verbose]| status | swarm-info| users [dlna| mdns| verbose]}
```

Description

This command displays the AirGroup configuration details for an OAW-IAP client.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
blocked-queries [dlna mdns]	Displays blocked queries if any.
blocked-service-id [dlna mdns]	Displays blocked services and service IDs if any.
cache <MAC-address> cache entries [dlna mdns]	Displays AirGroup cache details for a specific OAW-IAP or for the OAW-IAP clients in a cluster.
cppm {auth server [coa-capable non-coa-only] entries query-interval server}	Displays CPPM server details associated with AirGroup configuration.
cppm-entry <MAC-address>	Displays CPPM server details for an AirGroup client.
debug statistics	Displays debug statistics for AirGroup enabled OAW-IAPs.
internal-state statistics	Displays statistical details of queries and responses, and RADIUS client messages.
servers [dlna mdns verbose]	Displays AirGroup server details.
status	Indicates the AirGroup feature activation status.
swarm-info	Displays information about the AirGroup cluster.
users [dlna mdns verbose]	Displays the list of AirGroup users.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **show airgroup** commands to view the AirGroup configuration details on an OAW-IAP.

Example

Example outputs for some of the **show airgroup** commands are as follows:

show airgroup blocked-queries

The **show airgroup blocked-queries** command output displays the blocked queries if any:

```
AirGroup dropped Query IDs
-----
Service ID  #query-hits
-----
Num dropped Query IDs:0
```

show airgroup blocked-service-id

The **show airgroup blocked-service-id** command output displays the blocked AirGroup service IDs if any:

```
AirGroup Blocked Service IDs
-----
Origin  Service ID  #response-hits
-----
Num Blocked Service-ID:0
```

show airgroup cache entries

The following output is displayed for the **show airgroup cache entries** command:

```
Cache Entries
-----
Name                               Type      Class  TTL  Origin          Expiry
Last Update
----
-----
_airplay._tcp.local                PTR       IN     4500  10.16.94.236   3696.00
Tue May 13 19:32:11 2014
_raop._tcp.local                   PTR       IN     4500  10.16.94.236   3794.31
Tue May 13 19:32:11 2014
BLR-DPARASAR-T4._airplay._tcp.local SRV/NBSTAT IN     120   10.16.94.236   311.38
Tue May 13 19:32:11 2014
2577037A8680@BLR-DPARASAR-T4._raop._tcp.local SRV/NBSTAT IN     120   10.16.94.236   134.14
Tue May 13 19:32:11 2014
BLR-DPARASAR-T430S.local          A         IN     120   10.16.94.236   255.07
Tue May 13 19:32:11 2014
BLR-DPARASAR-T430S.local          AAAA      IN     120   10.16.94.236   393.69
Tue May 13 19:32:11 2014
BLR-DPARASAR-T4._airplay._tcp.local TXT       IN     4500  10.16.94.236   3784.51
Tue May 13 19:32:11 2014
2577037A8680@BLR-DPARASAR-T4._raop._tcp.local TXT       IN     4500  10.16.94.236   3840.38
Tue May 13 19:32:11 2014
urn:schemas-upnp-org:device:MediaRenderer:1 N/A       N/A    1800  10.16.94.236   N/A
Tue May 13 19:33:51 2014
```

The output of this command includes the following information:

Column	Description
Name	Indicates the name of AirGroup server.
Type	Indicates the AirGroup model.
Class	Indicates the class of the mDNS record.

Column	Description
TTL	Indicates the duration after which the cache entries expire.
Origin	Indicates the origin IP address of the cache entries.
Expiry	Indicates the expiration details.
Last Update	Indicates when the entries were last updated.

show airgroup cppm auth server non-coa-only

The following output is displayed for the **show airgroup cppm auth server non-coa-only** command:

All Airgroup Non-CoA-only Servers known to MDNS

```

-----
Server   IP-Address  Port  timeout  rfc3576  rfc3576-only  rfc3576-port
-----
test     192.0.2.0   1812  5        Disabled Disabled      5999
test123  192.0.2.1   1812  5        Disabled Disabled      5999

```

show airgroup cppm auth server coa-capable

The following output is displayed for the **show airgroup cppm auth server coa-capable** command:

All Airgroup CoA-capable Servers known to MDNS

```

-----
Server   IP-Address  Port  timeout  rfc3576  rfc3576-only  rfc3576-port
-----
server1  192.0.1.1   1812  5        Enabled  Enabled       5999

```

show airgroup cppm server

The following output is displayed for the **show airgroup cppm server** command:

CPPM Servers

```

-----
Server   IP-Address  Port  timeout  rfc3576  rfc3576-only  rfc3576-port
-----
test     192.0.2.0   1812  5        Disabled Disabled      5999
test123  192.0.2.1   1812  5        Disabled Disabled      5999

```

The output of these commands provide the following information:

Column	Description
Server	Indicates the name of the CPPM server.
IP address	Indicates the IP address of the CPPM server.
Port	Indicates the authorization port number of the CPPM server.
timeout	Indicates timeout value in seconds for one RADIUS request.
rfc3576	Indicates if the OAW-IAPs are configured to process RFC 3576-compliant Change of Authorization (CoA).

Column	Description
rfc3576-only	Indicates if OAW-IAPs are configured to be RFC 3576 compliant only.
rfc3576-port	Indicates the port number used for sending AirGroup CoA.

show airgroup cppm entries

The following output is displayed for the **show airgroup cppm entries** command:

```
swarm id = fc6520ad018ee6eb13bdc6b985e0fe6361bd37f7d25212a77e
-----
ap id = d8:c7:c8:c4:42:98      ap ip = 192.0.2.0      update no = 0
-----
Device device-owner shared location-id AP-name shared location-id AP-FQLN
-----
shared location-id AP-group shared user-list shared role-list
-----
Num CPPM Entries:0
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Column	Description
swarm id	Indicates the cluster ID of the OAW-IAP.
ap id	Displays the MAC address of the OAW-IAP on which AirGroup is configured.
ap ip	Displays the IP address of the OAW-IAP on which AirGroup is configured.
update no	Indicates the number of configuration updates if any.
Device	Indicates the device for which AirGroup is configured.
device-owner	Indicates the device owner's identity.
shared location-id AP-name	Indicates the shared location ID associated with the OAW-IAP name.
shared location-id AP-FQLN	Indicates the shared location ID associated with the fully qualified domain name of the OAW-IAP.
shared location-id AP-group	Indicates the shared location ID associated with the OAW-IAP group.
shared user-list	Indicates the list of shared users.
shared role-list	Indicates the list of shared user roles.

Column	Description
Num CPPM Entries	Indicates the number of CPPM entries.

show airgroup debug statistics

The following output is displayed for the **show airgroup debug statistics** command:

```
Airgroup slave status      :TRUE
Airgroup master status    :TRUE
Airgroup multi swarm status :TRUE
status value              :0x7f
My ip address             :192.168.10.251
My VC address             :192.168.10.2
Peer VC address           :192.168.10.2
Peer VC address           :192.168.20.2
Peer VC address           :192.168.30.2
Peer VC address           :192.168.40.2
Peer VC address           :0.0.0.0
Peer VC address           :0.0.0.0
Peer VC address           :0.0.0.0
Peer VC address           :0.0.0.0
AirGroup Debug Statistics
-----
Key                        Value
---                        -
network cache init counter 2 (2)
mdns apdb init counter     7 (7)
mdns apdb destroy counter  1 (1)
user timed out             1 (1)
airgroup restore count     1 (1)
mdns mac move counter      4 (4)
mdns master to vc hello rx 2060 (2060)
mdns slave to slave hello rx 8240 (8240)
mdns ap to ap mac sync resp rx 57 (57)
mdns master to vc mac req rx 1580 (1580)
swarm update counter rx    1 (1)
mdns recieved valid swarm packet 11978 (11978)
mdns recieved dlina pkt from device 177704 (177704)
mdns partial hello tx     2059 (2059)
mdns ap update tx         80 (80)
mdns master to vc mac sync resp tx 232 (232)
mdns ap to ap mac sync resp tx 1348 (1348)
dropped init not done tx   6 (6)
master to vc hello tx     2059 (2059)
master to my swarm hello tx 2354 (2354)
mdns ap to swarm hello tx 4118 (4118)
mdns slave to slave mac sync req tx 57 (57)
mdns total pkt sent to asap tx 112563 (112563)
hello ap verification fail count 1 (1)
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Column	Description
Airgroup slave status	Indicates the AirGroup configuration status on the slave OAW-IAP.

Column	Description
Airgroup master status	Indicates the AirGroup configuration status on the slave OAW-IAP.
Airgroup multi swarm status	Indicates the status of the inter cluster mobility.
status value	Indicates the status value.
Key and Value	Displays details of AirGroup counters.

show airgroup internal-state statistics

The following output is displayed for the **show airgroup internal-state statistics** command:

Time: Fri May 16 09:30:22 2014
RADIUS Client Messages

```

-----
Type                Sent Since Last Read  Sent Total  Recv Since Last Read  Recv Total
-----
Auth Req/Resp       0
RFC3576             N/A
CPPM Device-Entry Added  N/A
CPPM Device-Entry Deleted N/A
Internal MDNS Statistics
-----

```

```

-----
Functionality                Hit Count Since Last Read  Hit Count Total  Average Time in
microsec (since last read)  Average Time in microsec (alltime)
-----
Response - Cache Update      0
Response                     0
Query - prepare records + Policy 0
Query - Policy               0
Query - resp pkt gen & send    0
Query - Response packet send  0
Query                        0
Internal DLNA Statistics
-----

```

```

-----
Functionality                Hit Count Since Last Read  Hit Count Total  Average Time in
microsec (since last read)  Average Time in microsec (alltime)
-----
Response - Cache Update      0
Response                     0
Query - prepare records + Policy 0
Query - Policy               0
Query - resp pkt gen & send    0
Query - Response packet send  0
Query                        0

```

```
Query                                0                                0                                0                                0
```

The output of this command displays information about queries and responses, and RADIUS client messages.

show airgroup servers

The following output is displayed for the **show airgroup servers** command:

```
AirGroup Servers
-----
MAC IP Type Host Name Service VLAN Wired/Wireless Role Group Username AP-Name
--- -- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Num Servers: 0, Max Servers: 80.
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Column	Description
MAC	Indicates the MAC address of the AirGroup servers.
IP	Indicates the IP address of the AirGroup servers.
Type	Indicates the type of server.
Hostname	Indicates the hostname of the AirGroup servers.
Service	Indicates if AirGroup services such as AirPlay or AirPrint are configured.
VLAN	Displays VLAN details of the AirGroup servers.
Wired/Wireless	Displays if the AirGroup server is connected to a wired or wireless interface.
Role	Displays the user role details.
Group	Displays the server group.
Username	Displays the username details.
AP-name	Displays the name of the OAW-IAP.
Num servers	Displays the total number of servers.
Max Servers	Displays the maximum number of servers that are supported.

show airgroup status

The following output is displayed for the **show airgroup status** command:

```
AirGroup Feature
-----
Status
-----
Disabled
AirGroup- MDNS Feature
-----
Status
-----
```

```

Disabled
AirGroup- DLNA Feature
-----
Status
-----
Disabled
AirGroup Multi Swarm
-----
Status
-----
Disabled
AirGroup Guest Multicast
-----
Status
-----
Disabled
CPPM Parameters
-----
Parameter                Value
-----                -
CPPM Enforce Registration Disabled
CPPM Server query interval 10 Hours
CPPM Server dead time      100 Seconds
AirGroup Service Information
-----
Service    Status
-----    -
airplay    Disabled
airprint   Disabled
itunes     Disabled
remotemgmt Disabled
sharing    Disabled
chat       Disabled
Chromecast Disabled
DLNA Media Disabled
DLNA Print Disabled
allowall   Disabled

```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Column	Description
Airgroup feature status	Indicates if the AirGroup feature such as DLNA or MDNS support is enabled.
AirGroup Multi Swarm status	Indicates if the inter cluster mobility is enabled.
AirGroup Guest Multicast	Indicates if a guest VLAN is used for Bonjour services.
CPPM Parameters	Displays CPPM configuration parameters associated with the AirGroup configuration.
AirGroup Service Information	Displays information about the status of the AirGroup services configuration.

show airgroup swarm-info

The following output is displayed for **show airgroup swarm-info** command:

```

AirGroup Swarm info
-----
Swarm id
-----
ef7501af01cd098223100f6d02733552765515ffcd7712c41c
AirGroup Swarm AP info
-----
Ap MAC           Ap Name           Ap Ip           Update no
-----
6c:f3:7f:c3:5c:12 6c:f3:7f:c3:5c:12 10.17.141.140 0x3
d8:c7:c8:cb:d3:b8 d8:c7:c8:cb:d3:b8 10.17.141.138 0x0
d8:c7:c8:cb:d3:9c d8:c7:c8:cb:d3:9c 10.17.141.139 0x0
d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20 d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20 10.17.141.137 0x0

```

```

AirGroup Swarm AP's Client info
-----
Mac           Ip           Update no  Record Hash  APs Mac
---
9c:20:7b:df:3e:8a 10.17.141.141 0x1       0x12cc1003  6c:f3:7f:c3:5c:12

```

The output of this command displays the AirGroup cluster information.

show airgroup users

The following output is displayed for the **show airgroup users** command:

```

AirGroup Users
-----
MAC  IP  Host Name  VLAN  Wired/Wireless  Role  Username  AP-Mac  Query/Resp
---  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -
Num Users:0

```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Column	Description
MAC	Indicates the MAC address of the AirGroup clients.
IP	Indicates the IP address of the AirGroup clients.
Host Name	Indicates the hostname of the AirGroup clients.
VLAN	Displays VLAN details of the AirGroup clients.
Wired/Wireless	Displays if the AirGroup user is connected to a wired or wireless interface.
Role	Indicates the AirGroup user role.
Username	Displays the username of the AirGroup user.
AP-Mac	Displays the MAC address of the OAW-IAP to which the user is connected.
Query/Resp	Displays information query and response details exchanged between the AirGroup user and the AirGroup server.
Num Users	Indicates the number of AirGroup users.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command was modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command was modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show airgroupservice

```
show airgroupservice [disallow {role| vlan}]
```

Description

This command displays the AirGroup service configuration details for an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
show airgroupservice	Displays a summary of the configuration details for AirGroup services.
disallow {role vlan}	Displays the user roles or VLANs that are restricted from accessing AirGroup services. When the access to AirGroup services is restricted, the clients that are assigned with a specific role or VLAN will not be able to use the AirGroup service.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **show airgroupservice** command to view the AirGroup services configured on an OAW-IAP.

Examples

The following output is displayed for the **show airgroupservice** command:

```
AirGroupService Details
-----
Service      Description          status      Disallowed-Role  Disallowed-VLAN  ID
-----      -
airplay      AirPlay              Disabled
  lay._tcp
  _raop      ._tcp
  _appl      etv-v2._tcp
airprint     AirPrint             Disabled
  _tcp
  _pdl-      datastream._tcp
  _prin      ter._tcp
  _scan      ner._tcp
  _univ      ersal._sub._ipp._tcp
  _univ      ersal._sub._ipps._tcp
  _prin      ter._sub._http._tcp
  _http      ._tcp
  _http      -alt._tcp
  _ipp-      tls._tcp
  _fax-      ipp._tcp
  _riou      sbprint._tcp
  _cups      ._sub._ipp._tcp
  _cups      ._sub._fax-ipp._tcp
  _ica-      networking._tcp
  _ptp.      _tcp
  _cano      n-bjnp1._tcp
  _ipps      ._tcp
  _ica-      networking2._tcp
itunes       iTunes               Disabled
  -sharing._tcp
  _appl      e-mobdev._tcp
  _daap      ._tcp
  _dACP      ._tcp
```

```

remotemgmt Remote management Disabled _ssh.
_tcp
_sftp -ssh._tcp
_ftp. _tcp
_telnet et._tcp
_rfb. _tcp
_net- assistant._tcp
AirGroupService Details
-----
Service Description status Disallowed-Role Disallowed-VLAN ID
-----
sharing Sharing Disabled _odi
sk._tcp
_afp overtcp._tcp
_xgr id._tcp
chat Chat Disabled _pre
sence._tcp
Chromecast Chromecast Disabled urn:
dial-multiscreen-org:service:dial:1
urn: dial-multiscreen-org:device:dial:1
DLNA Media Media Disabled urn:
schemas-upnp-org:device:MediaServer:1
urn: schemas-upnp-org:device:MediaServer:2
urn: schemas-upnp-org:device:MediaServer:3
urn: schemas-upnp-org:device:MediaServer:4
urn: schemas-upnp-org:device:MediaRenderer:1
urn: schemas-upnp-org:device:MediaRenderer:2
urn: schemas-upnp-org:device:MediaRenderer:3
urn: schemas-upnp-org:device:MediaPlayer:1
DLNA Print Print Disabled urn:
schemas-upnp-org:device:Printer:1
urn: schemas-upnp-org:service:PrintBasic:1
urn: schemas-upnp-org:service:PrintEnhanced:1
allowall Remaining-Services Disabled
Num Services:10
Num Service-ID:49

```

The following example shows the partial output displayed for the **show airgroupservice disallow role** command:

```

airplay
-----
default_wired_port_profile
port
airprint
-----
default_wired_port_profile
port

```

The following example shows the partial output displayed for the **show airgroupservice disallow vlan** command:

```

airplay
-----
1
100
200
airprint
-----
1
100
200

```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show airgroupservice-ids

```
show airgroupservice-ids <service>
```

Description

This command displays the AirGroup service IDs configured on an OAW-IAP for its AirGroup clients.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
service	Indicates the name of the service and displays the service ID details of specified AirGroup service.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **show airgroupservice** command to view the IDs of the AirGroup services configured on an OAW-IAP.

Examples

The following output is displayed for the **show airgroupservice-ids** command for the AirPlay service:

```
(Instant AP)# show airgroupservice-ids airplay
airplay
-----
Service ids
-----
 _airplay._tcp
 _raop._tcp
 _appletv-v2._tcp
```

The output of this command displays the service IDs associated with the AirGroupservice.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ale

```
show ale {config| status}
```

Description

This command displays the ALE configuration details.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
config	Displays the ALE configuration details.
status	Displays the status of ALE server.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the ALE configuration status.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show ale config** command:

```
(Instant AP)# show ale config
ALE Config
-----
Type                Value
----                -
ale-server          AleServer1
ale-report-interval 60
```

The output of this command displays the ALE server details and the reporting interval at which the VC sends data to the ALE server.

The following example shows the output of the **show ale status** command:

```
(Instant AP)# show ale status
ALE Status
-----
Type                Value
----                -
ale login status    False
ale login status code
ale fail times      0
ale request state   Idle
```

The output of this command displays information about the ALE server status and data request status.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ale stats

```
show ale stats
```

Description

This command displays the number of times a specific message type such as AppRF statistics, and uplink bandwidth report was sent to the ALE server.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the ALE statistics.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show ale stats** command:

```
(Instant AP)# show ale stats
ALE Stats
-----
Type                Value
-----
VC package          0
RSSI package        0
APPRF package       0
URLv package        0
STATE package       0
STAT package        0
UPLINK BW package   0
Total               0
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.1-4.2.0.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show alert global

show alert global [count]

Description

This command displays the list of client alerts for an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<count>	Filters client alerts based on the specified number.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the client alerts for an OAW-IAP. The client alerts occur when clients are connected to the AOS-W Instant network. Alerts are generated when a client encounters problems while accessing or connecting to the OAW-IAP network.

Example

The **show alerts global** command displays information about the clients for which alerts (if any) are generated. The following example shows the output for the **show alerts global** command.

```
Client Alerts
-----
Timestamp  Type  MAC Address  Description  Access Point
-----
10:45:42   5     80:86:f2:85:51:6f  11           rno04-api-2
10:54:15   5     bc:3b:af:3d:32:bf  11           rno04-api-4
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Parameter	Description
Timestamp	Displays the time at which the client alert was recorded.
Type	Displays the numeric value to indicate the type of event that triggered the alert. For more information, see .
MAC Address	Displays the MAC address of the client that caused the alert.
Description	Displays the description code for the alert. For example, Type 5 and Description 11 indicates that the DHCP request has timed out and the client did not receive a response to its DHCP request in time. For more information, see .
Access Point	Displays the IP address of the OAW-IAP to which the client is connected.

Table 14: Client Alert —Type and Description Codes

Type code	Description Code	Detailed Description
1	1	Internal error The OAW-IAP has encountered an internal error for this client.
	2	Unknown SSID in association request. The OAW-IAP cannot allow this client to associate because the association request received contains an unknown SSID.
	3	Mismatched authentication/encryption setting The OAW-IAP cannot allow this client to associate because its authentication or encryption settings do not match the configuration of the OAW-IAP.
	4	Unsupported 802.11 rate The OAW-IAP cannot allow this client to associate because it does not support the 802.11 rate requested by this client.
	5	Maximum capacity reached on OAW-IAP The OAW-IAP has reached maximum capacity and cannot accommodate any more clients.
2	6	Invalid MAC Address The OAW-IAP cannot authenticate this client because its MAC address is not valid.
3	7	Client blocked due to repeated authentication failures The OAW-IAP is temporarily blocking the 802.1x authentication request from this client because the credentials provided have been rejected by the RADIUS server too many times.
	8	Authentication server timeout The OAW-IAP cannot authenticate this client using 802.1x because the RADIUS server did not respond to the authentication request. If the OAW-IAP is using the internal RADIUS server, recommend checking the related configuration as well as the installed certificate and passphrase
	9	RADIUS server authentication failure The OAW-IAP cannot authenticate this client using 802.1x because the RADIUS server rejected the authentication credentials (password, etc) provided by the client.
4	10	Integrity check failure in encrypted message The OAW-IAP cannot receive data from this client because the integrity check of the received message (MIC) has failed. Recommend checking the encryption setting on the client and on the OAW-IAP.
5	11	DHCP request timed out This client did not receive a response to its DHCP request in time. Recommend checking the status of the DHCP server in the network.
10	12	Wrong Client VLAN VLAN mismatch between the OAW-IAP and upstream device. Upstream device can be upstream switch or radius server.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show alg

show alg

Description

This command displays the Application Layer Gateway (ALG) protocol information configured on an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view configuration details for the ALG protocols. An application-level gateway consists of a security component that augments a firewall or NAT used in a network.

Example

The following output is displayed for the **show alg** command:

```
Current ALG
-----
ALG      Status
---      -
sccp     Enabled
sip      Enabled
ua       Enabled
vocera   Enabled
```

The output of this command displays if the ALG protocols such as Skinny Call Control Protocol (SCCP), Session Initiation Protocol (SIP), Alcatel-Lucent NOE (UA), and VOCERA are enabled.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show allowed-aps

show allowed-aps

Description

This command displays the list of OAW-IAPs that are allowed to join the OAW-IAP cluster.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the OAW-IAP whitelist.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show allowed-aps** command:

```
Allow New APs :enable
AP Whitelist
-----
MAC Address
-----
d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20
d8:c7:c8:cb:d3:98
d8:c7:c8:cb:d3:b4
d8:c7:c8:cb:d3:d4
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Parameter	Description
Allow New APs	Indicates if the new OAW-IAPs are allowed to join the network.
MAC Address	Displays the MAC address of the OAW-IAPs that are allowed to join the network.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show a-max-clients

```
show a-max-clients <ssid_profile>
```

Description

This command displays the maximum number of clients allowed for an SSID profile on a 5 GHz radio channel.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range
<ssid_profile>	Denotes the SSID profile for which the maximum clients limit is to be configured.	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the maximum number of clients allowed for a 5 GHz radio channel SSID profile.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show a-max-clients** command:

```
(Instant AP)# show a-max-clients ssid4  
a-max-clients: 35
```

The output of this command displays the maximum number of clients allowed to connect to the SSID profile.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All Platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show all monitor

```
show all monitor active-laser-beams
```

Description

This command shows information for AOS-W Instant Air Monitors.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the information on AOS-W Instant Air Monitors.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
active-laser-beams	Show active laser beam generators. The output of this command shows a list of all OAW-IAPs that are actively performing policy enforcement containment such as rogue containment. This command can tell us which OAW-IAP is sending out deauthorization frames, although it does not specify which OAW-IAP is being contained.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show all monitor** command.

```
Swarm Active Laser Beam Sources
-----
bssid  channel  rssi  ap name  lms ip  master ip  inactive time  reported by
-----  -
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show amp-audit

show amp-audit

Description

This command displays the set of configurations on the OmniVista Management Platform.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the AMP related configurations.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show amp-audit** command:

```
rule any any match any any any deny
wlan access-rule ssid1
  index 3
  rule any any match any any any deny
hotspot anqp-nai-realm-profile "name1"
  enable
  nai-realm-name ""
  nai-realm-eap-method eap-ttls
  nai-realm-auth-id-1 non-eap-inner-auth
  nai-realm-auth-value-1 mschapv2
  nai-realm-auth-id-2 credential
  nai-realm-auth-value-2 uname-password
  nai-realm-encoding utf8
  no nai-home-realm
hotspot anqp-nai-realm-profile "nr1"
  enable
  nai-realm-name "name1"
  nai-realm-eap-method eap-sim
  nai-realm-auth-id-1 non-eap-inner-auth
  nai-realm-auth-value-1 mschapv2
  nai-realm-auth-id-2 credential
  nai-realm-auth-value-2 uname-password
  nai-realm-encoding utf8
  nai-home-realm
hotspot anqp-venue-name-profile "vn1"
  enable
  venue-group business
  venue-type research-and-dev-facility
  venue-lang-code en
  venue-name ""
hotspot anqp-venue-name-profile "vn1"
  enable
  venue-group business
  venue-type research-and-dev-facility
  venue-lang-code eng
  venue-name "vn1"
hotspot anqp-nwk-auth-profile "na1"
  enable
  nwk-auth-type accept-term-and-cond
  url "www.nwkauth.com"
hotspot anqp-roam-cons-profile "rc1"
  enable
  roam-cons-oi-len 3
  roam-cons-oi "888888"
hotspot anqp-3gpp-profile "3g"
  enable
```

```

3gpp-plmn1 "40486"
3gpp-plmn2 ""
3gpp-plmn3 ""
3gpp-plmn4 ""
3gpp-plmn5 ""
3gpp-plmn6 ""
hotspot anqp-ip-addr-avail-profile "ip1"
enable
ipv4-addr-avail
no ipv6-addr-avail
hotspot anqp-domain-name-profile "dn1"
enable
domain-name "DomainName"
hotspot h2qp-oper-name-profile "on1"
enable
op-lang-code eng
op-fr-name "FriendlyName"
hotspot hs-profile "hs1"
enable
comeback-mode
no asra
no internet
pame-bi
group-frame-block
p2p-dev-mgmt
no p2p-cross-connect
adctl-roam-cons-ois 0
gas-comeback-delay 10
query-response-length-limit 20
access-network-type chargeable-public
venue-group business
venue-type research-and-dev-facility
roam-cons-len-1 3
roam-cons-oi-1 "123456"
roam-cons-len-2 3
roam-cons-oi-2 "223355"
roam-cons-len-3 0
roam-cons-oi-3 ""
advertisement-profile anqp-nai-realm "nr1"
wlan ssid-profile test
enable
index 0
type employee
ssid instant
opmode opensystem
max-authentication-failures 0
rf-band all
captive-portal disable
dtim-period 1
inactivity-timeout 1000
broadcast-filter none
dmo-channel-utilization-threshold 90
local-probe-req-thresh 0
max-clients-threshold 64
dot11k
dot11v
wlan ssid-profile ssid1
enable
index 1
type employee
ssid hsProf
opmode wpa2-aes

```

```

max-authentication-failures 0
vlan 200
rf-band all
captive-portal disable
mac-authentication
l2-auth-failthrough
dtim-period 1
inactivity-timeout 1000
broadcast-filter none
radius-accounting
blacklist
dmo-channel-utilization-threshold 90
local-probe-req-thresh 0
max-clients-threshold 64
hotspot-profile "hs1"
auth-survivability cache-time-out 24
wlan external-captive-portal
server localhost
port 80
url "/"
auth-text "Authenticated"
auto-whitelist-disable
https
blacklist-time 3600
auth-failure-blacklist-time 3600
ids
wireless-containment none
wired-port-profile wired-instant
switchport-mode access
allowed-vlan all
native-vlan guest
no shutdown
access-rule-name wired-instant
speed auto
duplex auto
no poe
type guest
captive-portal disable
no dot1x
wired-port-profile default_wired_port_profile
switchport-mode trunk
allowed-vlan all
native-vlan 1
shutdown
access-rule-name default_wired_port_profile
speed auto
duplex full
no poe
type employee
captive-portal disable
no dot1x
enet0-port-profile default_wired_port_profile
uplink
preemption
enforce none
failover-internet-pkt-lost-cnt 10
failover-internet-pkt-send-freq 30
failover-vpn-timeout 180
airgroup
disable
airgroupservice airplay
disable

```

```

description AirPlay
airgroupservice airprint
disable
description AirPrint
per-ap-settings d8:c7:c8:c4:42:98
hostname d8:c7:c8:c4:42:98
ip-address 10.17.161.254 255.255.255.0 10.17.161.1 10.13.6.110 ""
swarm-mode cluster
wifi0-mode access
wifi1-mode access
g-channel 0 0
a-channel 0 0
uplink-vlan 0
g-external-antenna 0
a-external-antenna 0

```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap-alert

```
show ap-alert <count>
```

Description

This command displays all the alerts received for the specified OAW-IAPs.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to check all the alerts received for all the OAW-IAPs specified.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show ap-alert** command.

```
AP Alerts
-----
Timestamp  Type  MAC Address  IP Address  Description
-----  -  -  -  -
```

The output of this command includes the following information:

Column	Description
Timestamp	Indicates the time at which the alert was received.
Type	Indicates the type of alert received for the OAW-IAP.
MAC Address	Indicates the MAC address of the OAW-IAP clients.
IP Address	Indicates the IP address associated with the OAW-IAP.
Description	Displays a brief description of the alert received.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap-env

```
show ap-env
```

Description

This command displays all provisioned OAW-IAP parameters such as the type of antenna used by an OAW-IAP. The output of this command also indicates if the OAW-IAP is provisioned as a master OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the antenna configuration details for an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following output is displayed for the **show ap-env** command:

```
Antenna Type:Internal
lACP_mode:enable
ipaddr:10.17.161.254
netmask:255.255.255.0
gatewayip:10.17.161.1
dnsip:10.13.6.110
wifi0_mode:spectrum
wifi1_mode:spectrum
uplink_vlan:1
```

The output of this command indicates if the OAW-IAP is configured to use an external or integrated antenna and if the OAW-IAP is configured as a master OAW-IAP.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3	The output of this command was modified to display the static LACP configuration.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.1-4.2	The output of this command was modified to include fields such as IP address, netmask, gateway IP address, DNS IP address, OAW-IAP radio modes, and uplink VLAN configuration.
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap1x

```
show ap1x {config|debug-logs|status}
no...
```

Description

This command shows the status and the details of 802.1X supplicant configuration on an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
config	Shows the 802.1X supplicant configuration details.
debug-logs	Displays debug logs pertaining to the 802.1X supplicant configuration.
status	Shows the status of the 802.1X supplicant configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the 802.1X supplicant configuration details on an OAW-IAP.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap1xcert

show ap1xcert

Description

This command displays the details of certificates used for 802.1X authentication with wired ports.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view information server and CA certificates used for validating the authentication server to which OAW-IAP authenticates as a 802.1X supplicant.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show ap1xcert** command:

```
Current ap1x CA Certificate:
Version      :3
Serial Number :AB:C1:1E:06:77:69:20:4F
Issuer       :/C=CN/ST=Beijing/O=Aruba Networks/O=an HP company/OU=Aruba Instant/CN=Feng Ding
Subject      :/C=CN/ST=Beijing/O=Aruba Networks/O=an HP company/OU=Aruba Instant/CN=Feng Ding
Issued On    :Jan 26 08:48:16 2016 GMT
Expires On   :Jan 23 08:48:16 2026 GMT
Signed Using :SHA1-RSA
RSA Key size :2048 bits
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show aps

```
show aps [scanning] [sync]
```

Description

This command displays all active OAW-IAPs, OAW-IAP scanning, and synchronization status.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
aps	Displays the list of all active OAW-IAPs in the cluster.
aps scanning	Displays OAW-IAP scanning details.
aps sync	Displays OAW-IAP synchronization details.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the list of active OAW-IAPs, OAW-IAP scanning and synchronization details.

Example

The following output is displayed for the **show aps** command:

```
AP List
-----
Name          IP Address          Mode    Spectrum  Clients  Type  Mesh Role  2.4 Channel
-----
d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20 10.17.88.188 access  disable   1        135    Portal   7

2.4 Power (dB)  2.4 Utilization (%) 2.4 Noise Floor (dBm) 5.0 Channel 5.0 Power (dB)
-----
21              52 (ok)              -91 (good)              44+           22

5.0 Utilization (%) 5.0 Noise Floor (dBm) Need Antenna Config From Port  Config Id
-----
3 (good)          -91 (good)           No                       none          1
```

The output of this command includes the following parameters:

Column	Description
Name	Displays the Name of the OAW-IAPs.
IP address	Displays the IP address of the OAW-IAPs.
Mode	Displays the operating mode. For example, access, monitor, or spectrum monitor modes.
Spectrum	Indicates if spectrum monitoring is enabled or disabled.
Client	Indicates the number of client associated with the OAW-IAP.

Column	Description
Type	Displays the OAW-IAP model.
Mesh Role	Indicates if the OAW-IAP is functioning as Mesh Point or mesh Portal.
2.4 Channel	Indicates the channels used by the OAW-IAP in the 2.4 GHz band.
2.4 Power (dB)	Indicates the transmission power allocated for 2.4 Ghz band channels.
2.4 Utilization	Indicates the percentage of utilization of 2.4 GHz channels.
2.4 Noise Floor	Indicates the noise floor of the 2.4 GHz channels.
5.0 Channel	Indicates the channels used by the OAW-IAP in the 5 GHz band.
5.0 Power (dB)	Indicates the transmission power allocated for 5 GHz band channels.
5.0 Utilization	Indicates the percentage of utilization of 5 GHz channels.
5.0 Noise Floor	Indicates the noise floor of the 5 GHz channels.
Need antenna config	Indicates if antenna configuration is required.
From port	Indicates the port details if any.
Config Id	Indicates the configuration ID.

The following output is displayed for the **show aps scanning** command:

```

AP Scanning Stats
-----
Name                IP Address    2.4 Reqs  2.4 Voice Rejs  2.4 Video Rejs  5.0 Reqs
-----
d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20  10.17.88.188  5665      0                0                5675

5.0 Voice Rejs  5.0 Video Rejs
-----
0                0

```

The output of this command includes the following parameters:

Column	Description
Name	Displays the Name of the OAW-IAP.
IP address	Displays the IP address of the OAW-IAP.
2.4 Reqs 5.0 Reqs	Displays the counters that indicate channel scanning requirements.

Column	Description
2.4 Voice Rejs 5.0 Voice Rejs	Displays the counters that indicate the number of scanning rejects due to voice traffic.
2.4 Video Rejs 5.0 Video Rejs	Displays the counters that indicate the number of scanning rejects due to voice traffic.

The following output is displayed for the **show aps scanning** command:

```
AP Sync List
-----
MAC   IP Address  Class  Current Version
---   -

```

The output of this command includes the following parameters:

Column	Description
MAC	Indicates MAC address of the OAW-IAP with which the current OAW-IAP is synchronized.
IP address	Displays the IP address of the OAW-IAP.
Class	Indicates if the OAW-IAP is serving as master or slave.
Current Version	Displays the Instant version currently running on the OAW-IAP.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap allowed-channels

show ap allowed-channels

Description

This command displays a list of allowed channels for an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Specify the country code for your OAW-IAP during the initial setup. Changing the country code causes the valid channel lists to be reset to the defaults for that country.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show ap allowed-channels US** command for the OAW-IAP215 device:

```
Allowed Channels for AP Type 215 Country Code US
-----
PHY Type                Allowed Channels
-----
802.11g (indoor)        1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
802.11a (indoor)        36 40 44 48 149 153 157 161 165
802.11g (outdoor)       1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
802.11a (outdoor)       149 153 157 161 165
802.11g 40MHz (indoor)  1-5 2-6 3-7 4-8 5-9 6-10 7-11
802.11a 40MHz (indoor)  36-40 44-48 149-153 157-161
802.11g 40MHz (outdoor) 1-5 2-6 3-7 4-8 5-9 6-10 7-11
802.11a 40MHz (outdoor)  149-153 157-161
802.11a 80MHz (indoor)  36-48 149-161
802.11a 80MHz (outdoor)  149-161
802.11a (DFS)
```

The output of this command includes the following information:

Parameter	Description
PHY Type	Indicates the PHY type.
Allowed Channels	Displays the list of allowed channels for a specific regulatory domain.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.1-4.2	The <country-code> parameter was removed.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap allowed-max-EIRP

show ap allowed-max-EIRP

Description

This command displays the maximum EIRP settings for the country in which the OAW-IAP is currently operational. You can also view the maximum EIRP settings for a specific country.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the maximum EIRP settings for an OAW-IAP. You can also filter the output to view the EIRP settings for a specific country.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show ap allowed-max-EIRP** command:

```
Max EIRP setting for Country Code US Country United States and AP type AP-105
-----
Channel  1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9  10  11  12  13  14  36  40  44  48
136  140  149  153
-----
b        20  20  20  20  20  20  20  20  20  20  *  *  *  *  *  *  *
*  *  *  *
g/a      22  22  22  22  22  22  22  22  22  22  22  *  *  *  22  22  22  22
22  22  23  23
HT 20    22  22  22  22  22  22  22  22  22  22  22  *  *  *  21  21  21  21
24  24  24  24  22  22  22  22  22  22  22  *  *  *  24  24  24
22  22  22  23
HT 40    19  19  20  21  22  23  22  22  22  21  21  *  *  *  20  20  20  20
23  23  23  23  22  22  22  22  22  22  22  *  *  *  22  20  17
22  22  22  22
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.1-4.2	The <country> parameter was removed.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap arm

```
show ap arm {bandwidth-management | history | neighbors |rf-summary | scan-times}
```

Description

This command displays information about bandwidth management, historical statistics, OAW-IAP neighbors, RF summary, and scanning details for the OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
bandwidth management	Displays ARM bandwidth details for an OAW-IAP.
history	Displays detailed information about the ARM configuration changes over a period of time.
neighbors	Displays details about the ARM neighbors.
rf-summary	Displays a summary of RF configuration information for an OAW-IAP
scan-times	Displays ARM channel scanning details for an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view information about the Adaptive Radio Management (ARM) bandwidth configuration, historical statistics, OAW-IAP neighbors, RF summary, and scanning details on an OAW-IAP.

Example

show ap arm bandwidth-management

The following example shows the output of **show ap arm bandwidth-management** command:

```
Interface :wifi0
Shaping Table
-----
Client  Tx Pkt  Tx Byte (KB)  Tx Alloc (ms)  Tx Time (ms)  Rx Time (ms)  Active Time (ms)  -----
-----
Tx Rate (mbps)
-----
Interface :wifi1
Shaping Table
-----
Client  Tx Pkt  Tx Byte (KB)  Tx Alloc (ms)  Tx Time (ms)  Rx Time (ms)  Active Time (ms)  -----
-----
Tx Rate (mbps)
-----
```

The output of this command includes the following information:

Column	Description
Interface	Displays the Wi-F interface configured on the OAW-IAP.

Column	Description
Shaping table	Displays information on the ARM configuration details for the clients associated with the OAW-IAP.
Client	Displays the list of OAW-IAP clients connected through the Wi-Fi interface.
Tx Pkt	Displays the transmission packet details associated with the interface.
Tx Byte	Displays the number of bytes in the transmission packets associated with the interface.
Tx Alloc (ms)	Indicates the time allocated for transmission in milliseconds.
Tx Time (ms)	Indicates the transmission time in milliseconds.
Rx Time (ms)	Indicates the reception time in milliseconds.
Active time (ms)	Indicates duration until which the Wi-Fi devices are active.
Tx Rate (Mbps)	Indicates the current speed at which data is transmitted through the Wi-Fi interface.

show ap arm history

For each interface on an OAW-IAP, the **show ap arm history** command shows the history of channel and power changes due to ARM. ARM can automatically change channel and power levels based on a number of factors such as noise levels and radio interference.

The following example shows the output of the **show ap arm history** command:

```
Interface :wifi0
ARM History
-----
Time of Change      Old Channel  New Channel  Old Power  New Power  Reason
-----
2013-05-11 04:24:31 149+        161-        27         27         I
2013-05-11 02:54:34 157+        149+        27         27         I
2013-05-11 02:46:13 153-        157+        27         27         I
2013-05-11 02:27:11 157+        153-        27         27         I
2013-05-11 02:22:18 149+        157+        27         27         I
2013-05-11 01:35:00 161-        149+        27         27         I
2013-05-11 01:28:58 149+        161-        27         27         I
2013-05-10 22:46:33 161-        149+        27         27         I
2013-05-10 22:38:09 153-        161-        27         27         I
2013-05-10 22:02:10 161-        153-        27         27         I
2013-05-10 21:55:21 153-        161-        27         27         I
2013-05-10 16:47:15 157+        153-        27         27         I
2013-05-10 16:28:16 149+        157+        27         27         I
2013-05-10 15:19:59 161-        149+        27         27         I
2013-05-10 15:14:29 149+        161-        27         27         I
2013-05-10 13:10:55 161-        149+        27         27         I
2013-05-10 13:03:47 149+        161-        27         27         I
2013-05-10 12:17:34 157+        149+        27         27         I
2013-05-10 12:10:21 153-        157+        27         27         I
2013-05-10 11:12:04 157+        153-        27         27         I
2013-05-10 11:00:07 149+        157+        27         27         I
2013-05-10 10:54:39 157+        149+        27         27         I
2013-05-10 10:49:33 149+        157+        27         27         I
```

```

2013-05-10 10:44:34 157+      149+      27        27        I
2013-05-10 10:39:51 149+      157+      27        27        I
2013-05-10 10:33:07 157+      149+      27        27        I
2013-05-10 10:25:35 149+      157+      27        27        I
2013-05-10 09:18:11 157+      149+      27        27        I
2013-05-10 09:04:24 149+      157+      27        27        I
2013-05-10 06:08:59 157+      149+      27        27        I
2013-05-10 05:55:10 153-      157+      27        27        I
2013-05-10 05:11:21 157+      153-      27        27        I

```

Interface :wifil

ARM History

Time of Change	Old Channel	New Channel	Old Power	New Power	Reason
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2013-05-11 04:16:28	6	1	24	24	I
2013-05-11 03:58:53	11	6	24	24	I
2013-05-11 03:13:44	1	11	24	24	I
2013-05-11 01:23:32	6	1	24	24	I
2013-05-11 01:04:29	11	6	24	24	I
2013-05-11 00:26:16	1	11	24	24	I
2013-05-10 23:13:30	6	1	24	24	I
2013-05-10 23:04:49	11	6	24	24	Q
2013-05-10 22:51:10	6	11	24	24	I
2013-05-10 22:45:01	1	6	24	24	I
2013-05-10 21:52:39	6	1	24	24	I
2013-05-10 21:44:37	1	6	24	24	Q
2013-05-10 21:29:52	6	1	24	24	I
2013-05-10 21:19:16	11	6	24	24	I
2013-05-10 21:12:53	6	11	24	24	I
2013-05-10 20:52:07	1	6	24	24	I
2013-05-10 19:28:09	6	1	24	24	I
2013-05-10 19:02:08	11	6	24	24	I
2013-05-10 18:23:32	1	11	24	24	I
2013-05-10 17:40:55	6	1	24	24	I
2013-05-10 17:28:40	11	6	24	24	I
2013-05-10 17:01:24	1	11	24	24	I
2013-05-10 15:10:19	6	1	24	24	I
2013-05-10 15:03:41	11	6	24	24	I
2013-05-10 14:45:39	6	11	24	24	I
2013-05-10 14:19:32	11	6	24	24	I
2013-05-10 13:37:30	1	11	24	24	I
2013-05-10 11:34:27	6	1	24	24	I
2013-05-10 11:19:52	11	6	24	24	I
2013-05-10 10:30:51	1	11	24	24	I
2013-05-10 09:18:51	6	1	24	24	I
2013-05-10 09:06:31	11	6	24	24	I

I: Interference, R: Radar detection, N: Noise exceeded, Q: Bad Channel Quality E: Error threshold exceeded, INV: Invalid Channel, G: Rogue AP Containment, M: Empty Channel, P+: Increase Power, P-: Decrease Power, 40INT: 40MHZ intol detected on 2.4G, NO40INT: 40MHz intol cleared on 2.4G, OFF: Turn off Radio, ON: Turn on Radio

The output of this command includes the following information:

Column	Description
Time of change	Indicates the timestamp of the channel changes for each interface.
Old Channel	Displays the channel number used by the OAW-IAP before the ARM change.

Column	Description
New channel	Displays the channel number used by the OAW-IAP after the ARM change.
Old Power	Indicates power values configured on the OAW-IAP before the ARM change.
New Power	Indicates power values configured on the OAW-IAP after the ARM change.
Reason	Indicates the reason for changes in channels. For more information about the reason, see the description below the command output.

show ap arm neighbors

The **show ap arm neighbors** command displays the ARM settings on the OAW-IAP neighbors.

The following example shows the output of the **show ap arm neighbors** command:

```
ARM Neighbors
-----
bssid          essid          channel  rssi  tx-power  PL (dB)  AP Flags  Last Update
-----
6c:f3:7f:45:57:20  7SPOT         1         8     0         0        Passive
6c:f3:7f:56:7e:a0  7SPOT         1         9     0         0        Passive
6c:f3:7f:56:7e:a1  NTT-SPOT      1         12    0         0        Passive
00:24:6c:80:77:c1  NTT-SPOT      1         9     0         0        Passive
6c:f3:7f:45:57:21  NTT-SPOT      1         8     0         0        Passive
6c:f3:7f:44:91:11  NTT-SPOT      1         9     0         0        Passive
00:24:6c:2b:fd:e8  qa-mv-vap3    161       5     9         98       Passive
00:24:6c:80:4d:62  docomo        1         10    0         0        Passive

(Total updates)
-----
Neighbor Summary:One hop 232 Two hop 0 Current Time: 2013-05-11 04:31:33
```

The output of this command includes the following information:

Column	Description
bssid	Indicates the BSSID of the OAW-IAP neighbors.
essid	Indicates the ESSID of the OAW-IAP neighbors.
Channel	Indicates the channels assigned to the OAW-IAP neighbors
rssi	Indicates the Received signal strength indication (RSSI) values associated with the ARM channels to which OAW-IAP neighbors are connected.
tx power	Indicates the transmission power.
PL	Indicates power loss.
AP Flags	Indicates the status of OAW-IAP neighbors.
Last Update	Displays details of last updates if any.
Total updates	Displays a summary of updates.

show ap arm rf-summary

The **show ap arm rf-summary** command shows the statistics for all channels monitored by an OAW-IAP.

The following example shows the output of the **show ap arm rf-summary** command:

Channel Summary

```
-----  
channel  retry  phy-err  mac-err  noise  util(Qual)  cov-idx(Total)  intf_idx(Total)  
-----  
36      0      0      0      97     1/0/0/0/99  0/0(0)          25/28//0/0(53)  
40      0      0      0      97     1/0/0/0/99  0/0(0)          52/0//0/0(52)  
44      0      0      0      97     1/0/0/0/99  0/0(0)          19/41//0/0(60)  
48      0      0      0      97     1/0/0/0/99  0/0(0)          40/0//0/0(40)  
52      0      0      0      97     1/0/0/0/99  0/0(0)          0/13//0/0(13)  
56      0      0      0      97     1/0/0/0/99  0/0(0)          0/0//0/0(0)  
60      0      0      0      97     1/0/0/0/99  0/0(0)          0/0//0/0(0)  
64      0      0      0      97     1/0/0/0/99  0/0(0)          0/0//0/0(0)  
100     0      0      0      97     1/0/0/0/99  0/0(0)          0/0//0/0(0)  
104     0      0      0      97     1/0/0/0/99  0/0(0)          0/0//0/0(0)  
108     0      0      0      97     1/0/0/0/99  0/0(0)          0/0//0/0(0)  
112     0      0      0      97     1/0/0/0/99  0/0(0)          0/18//0/0(18)  
116     0      0      0      97     1/0/0/0/99  10/0(10)         103/0//0/0(103)  
120     0      0      0      97     1/0/0/0/99  0/0(0)          27/18//0/0(45)  
124     0      0      0      97     1/0/0/0/99  0/0(0)          0/0//0/0(0)  
128     0      0      0      97     1/0/0/0/99  0/0(0)          0/0//0/0(0)  
1       0      0      0      97     6/4/2/0/100  12/0(12)         133/0//0/0(133)
```

Columns:util(Qual): ch-util/rx/tx/ext-ch-util/quality

HT Channel Summary

```
-----  
channel_pair  Pairwise_intf_index  
-----  
116-120      148  
100-104      0  
124-128      0  
108-112      18  
Interface Name      :wifi0  
Current ARM Assignment :100+/6  
Covered channels a/g :2/0  
Free channels a/g    :6/0  
Last check channel/pwr :3m:17s/5m:4s  
Last change channel/pwr :1h:18m:38s/1h:18m:38s  
Next Check channel/pwr :4m:21s/1m:6s  
Assignment Mode      :Single Band  
Interface Name      :wifi1  
Current ARM Assignment :1/3  
Covered channels a/g :0/1  
Free channels a/g    :0/0  
ARM Edge State      :disable  
Last check channel/pwr :3m:12s/5m:13s  
Last change channel/pwr :3h:16m:53s/1h:32m:33s  
Next Check channel/pwr :3m:17s/10s  
Assignment Mode      :Single Band  
  
Channel quality history:wifi0  
36 :Q: 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 100 100 100 100  
    :c: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
    :N: 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97  
    :s: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
    0 0
```

```

:U: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0
0 0
40 :Q: 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99
99 99
:c: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0
:N: 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97
97 97
:s: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0
:U: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1
44 :Q: 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 100 100 100 100 99 99 99 100 99 99 99
:c: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
:N: 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97
:s: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
:U: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1
48 :Q: 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99
99 99
:c: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0
:N: 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97
97 97
:s: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0
:U: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1
52 :Q: 99 99 99 99 100 100 100 100 100 100 99 100 100 0 0 0
:c: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
:N: 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 0 * 0 * 0
:s: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 100 100 100
:U: 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
56 :Q: 99 99 99 99 99 99 100 100 100 99 99 99 99
:c: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
:N: 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97
:s: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
:U: 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1
60 :Q: 99 99 99 99 99 100 100 100 99 100 100 99 99 100
:c: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
:N: 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97
:s: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
:U: 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0
64 :Q: 99 99 99 99 99 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
:c: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
:N: 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97
:s: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
:U: 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
100:Q: 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99
99 99
:c: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0
:N: 97 97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97
*97 *97
:s: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0
:U: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1
:R: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0
104:Q: 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 100 100 100 100
100 100
:c: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0

```

```

:N: 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97
    97 97
:s: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
    0 0
:U: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0
    0 0
108:Q: 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 100 100 99 100
:c: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
:N: 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97
:s: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
:U: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0
112:Q: 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 100 99 99 100
:c: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
:N: 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97
:s: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
:U: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0
116:Q: 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99
    99 99
:c: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
    0 0
:N: 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97
    97 97
:s: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
    0 0
:U: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
    1 1
120:Q: 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 100 100 100 100 100 100 99 100 100 100 99 100
    100 100
:c: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
    0 0
:N: 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97
    97 97
:s: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
    0 0
:U: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0
    0 0
124:Q: 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 100 100 100 100 0
:c: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
:N: 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 0
:s: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 100
:U: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0
128:Q: 99 99 99 100 100 100 100 99 99 99 99 99 100
:c: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
:N: 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97
:s: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
:U: 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0

```

Channel quality history:wifil

```

1:Q: 99 98 100 100 100 100 99 100 99 99 99 100 99 100 100 100 99 98 100 100 99 99
    100 99
:c: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
    0 0
:N: *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97 *97
    *97 *97
:s: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
    0 0
:U: 1 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 1 1
    0 1
:R: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
    0 0

```

The output of this command includes the following information:

Column	Description
channel	Displays the list of channels enabled on an OAW-IAP.
retry	Indicates the number of retry attempts.
Phy-err	Indicates the PHY errors on the current channels of an OAW-IAP.
Mac-err	Indicates the MAC errors on the current channels of an OAW-IAP.
noise	Displays the current noise level on each channel.
Util (Qual)	Displays the percentage of the channel being used and the current relative quality of selected channels.
cov-idx(Total)	Displays RF coverage details. The OAW-IAP uses this metric to measure RF coverage. The coverage index is calculated as $x+y$, where "x" is the OAW-IAP's weighted calculation of the Signal-to- Noise Ratio (SNR) on all valid OAW-IAPs on a specified 802.11 channel, and "y" is the weighted calculation of the OAW-IAPs SNR detected by the neighboring OAW-IAPs on that channel.
intf_idx(Total)	Displays channel interference details. The OAW-IAP uses this metric to measure co-channel and adjacent channel interference. The Interference Index is calculated as $a/b//c/d$, where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Metric value "a" is the channel interference the OAW-IAP sees on its selected channel. ■ Metric value "b" is the interference the OAW-IAP sees on the adjacent channel. ■ Metric value "c" is the channel interference the neighbors of the OAW-IAP see on the selected channel. ■ Metric value "d" is the interference the neighbors of the OAW-IAP see on the adjacent channel. ■ To calculate the total Interference Index for a channel add "a+b+c+d".
channel_pair	Displays the list of paired channels.
Pairwise_intf_index	Displays the pairwise interference index.
Interface Name	Displays the interface name.
Current ARM Assignment	Displays the current ARM assignment details.
Covered channels	Displays the number of channels being used by the OAW-IAP's BSSID in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands.
Free channels	Displays the number of available channels in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands.
ARM Edge State	Displays the ARM Edge status. If ARM edge status is enabled, the ARM-enabled OAW-IAPs on the network edge will not function as Air Monitors.
Last check channel/pwr	Indicates the time since the channel and power assignment was verified.
Last change channel/pwr	Indicates the time since the channel and power assignment was updated.

Column	Description
Next Check channel/pwr	Indicates the next interval at which the channel and power assignment will be verified.
Assignment Mode	Indicates if the ARM is assignment is applicable to a single band or dual band.
Q	Indicates the current channel quality for Wi-Fi transmission.
c	Indicates the duration of the channel quality. The OAW-IAP changes its channel when the value hits 120.
N	Indicates the noise floor.
s	Indicates the noise floor scale.
U	Indicates the non Wi-Fi utilization rate.
R	Indicates the retry rate.

show ap arm scan-times

The **show ap arm scan-times** command shows the AM channel scan times for an OAW-IAP. The following example shows the output of the **show ap arm scan-times** command:

Channel Scan Time

```

-----
channel  assign-time (ms)  scans-attempted  scans-rejected  dos-scans  flags  timer-tick
-----
36      2483300            1530             0                0          DVACFT 172120
40      576170             1547             0                0          DVACPT 172139
44      9945940            1454             0                0          DVACFT 172145
48      170500             1550             0                0          DVACPT 172158
52      167420             1522             0                0          DVACT  172046
56      65450              595              0                0          DVCT   171880
60      169840             1544             0                0          DVACT  172052
64      170390             1549             0                0          DVACT  172063
149     68631720           952              0                0          DVACFT 172074
153     32278480           1268             0                0          DVACPT 172088
157     38634770           1207             0                0          DVACFT 172132
161     20620710           1361             0                0          DVACPT 172161
165     170280             1548             0                0          DVACT  172110
1       86424330           903              0                0          DVACFT 172161
2       53570              487              0                0          DC     171936
3       55660              506              0                0          DC     171980
4       88550              805              0                0          DC     172030
5       327140             2974             0                0          DVACP  172124
6       40459820           2562             0                0          DVACT  172110
7       334620             3042             0                0          DVACF  172137
8       89210              811              0                0          DC     171627
9       92620              842              0                0          DC     171684
10      192940             1754             0                0          DAC    172144
11      45787400           1340             0                0          DVACPT 172159
12      132550             1205             0                0          DAC    172051
13      51260              466              0                0          DC     171890

```

Channel Flags: D: All-Reg-Domain Channel, C: Reg-Domain Channel, A: Activity Present
L: Scan 40MHz Lower, U: Scan 40MHz Upper, Z: Rare Channel
V: Valid, T: Valid 20MHZ Channel, F: Valid 40MHZ Channel, P: Valid 40MHZ Channel Pair
O: DOS Channel, K: DOS 40MHz Upper, H: DOS 40MHz Lower
R: Radar detected in last 30 min, X: DFS required

WIF Scanning State

```

-----
Scan mode  channel  current-scan-channel  last-dos-channel  timer-milli-tick
-----
Default    161-    48-                0                172161700
Default    1       11-                0                172161700

next-scan-milli-tick (jitter)  scans (Tot:Rej:Eff(%) :Last intvl(%))
-----
172172520 (4420)                17627:0:100:100
172164890 (-4108)              17697:0:100:100

```

The output of this command includes the following information:

Column	Description
channel	Displays the list of channels configured on the OAW-IAP.
assign-time (ms)	Displays the time since OAW-IAP is assigned a channel.
scans-attempted	Indicates the number times an OAW-IAP has attempted to scan another channel.
scans-rejected	Displays the number of times an OAW-IAP was unable to scan a channel, because the scan was halted due to other ARM settings.
dos-scans	Indicates the number of times services to a rogue device on a channel were denied by an OAW-IAP.
flags	Indicates channel flags. For more information on channel flags, see the flag description below the channel scan time table.
timer-tick	Indicates the time interval since the last scan.
Scan mode	Indicates if the scan mode enabled on the Wi-Fi interface.
channel (under WIFI Scanning State)	Indicates the channels available on the Wi-Fi interface.
current-scan-channel	Indicates the current channel scanned.
last-dos-channel	Indicates the last channel on which Denial of Service (DOS) was detected.
timer-milli-tick	Indicates the time in milliseconds since the Wi-Fi interface channels were scanned.
next-scan-milli-tick (jitter)	Indicates the next interval at which the scanning will begin.
scans (Tot:Rej:Eff(%) :Last intvl(%))	Provides a summary of the Wi-Fi scanning details.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap association

```
show ap association
```

Description

This command displays the association table for an OAW-IAP group or for an individual OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view information about the clients associated with an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show ap association** command.

```
The phy column shows client's operational capabilities for current association
Flags: A: Active, B: Band Steerable, H: Hotspot(802.11u) client, K: 802.11K client,
      L: 802.11L client, M: 802.11M client, N: 802.11N client, O: 802.11O client,
      P: 802.11P client, R: 802.11R client, W: WMM client, w: 802.11w client
PHY Details: HT      : High throughput;      20: 20MHz;  40: 40MHz
VHT      : Very High throughput; 80: 80MHz; 160: 160MHz; 80p80: 80MHz +
              80MHz
<n>ss: <n> spatial streams
Association Table
-----
Name  bssid  mac   auth  assoc  aid  l-int  essid  vlan-id  tunnel-id  phy  assoc.time  num  assoc
-----
Flags
-----
Num Clients:0
```

The output of this command includes the following information:

Column	Description
Name	Indicates the Name of an OAW-IAP or the OAW-IAP group.
bssid	Indicates Basic Service Set Identifier (BSSID) associated with the OAW-IAP. The Basic Service Set Identifier (BSSID) is usually the MAC address of the OAW-IAP.
mac	Indicates the MAC address of the OAW-IAP clients.
auth	Displays the status of client authentication. Indicates y if the OAW-IAP is configured for 802.11 authorization frame types. Otherwise, it displays an n .
assoc	Displays the status of user association. Indicates y if the OAW-IAP is configured for 802.11 association frame types. Otherwise, it displays an n .
aid	Indicates 802.11 association ID. A client receives a unique 802.11 association ID when it associates to an OAW-IAP.
l-int	Indicates the number of beacons in the 802.11 listen interval. There are ten beacons sent per second, so a ten-beacon listen interval indicates a listening interval time of 1 second.

Column	Description
ssid	Indicates the name that uniquely identifies the OAW-IAP's Extended Service Set Identifier (ESSID).
vlan-id	Indicates the VLAN ID associated with the OAW-IAP.
tunnel-id	Indicates the identification number of the OAW-IAP tunnel.
assoc. time	Indicates the amount of time the client has been associated with the OAW-IAP, in the hours:minutes:seconds format.
num assoc	Indicates the number of clients associated with the OAW-IAP.
flags	Displays flags for this OAW-IAP if any. For information on flag abbreviations, see the flag description at beginning of the output.
Num Clients	Indicates the number of clients associated with the OAW-IAP.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap bss-table

show ap bss-table

Description

This command displays the Basic Service Set (BSS) of an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

The output of the show ap bss-table command shows the Alcatel-Lucent OAW-IAP BSS table for all OAW-IAPs. To filter this information and view BSS table data for an individual OAW-IAP or a specific port and slot number, include the ap-name, bssid, essid, ip-addr or port keywords.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show ap bss-table** command:

```
Alcatel-Lucent AP BSS Table

-----
bss          ess          port ip          phy  type  ch/EIRP/max-EIRP  cur-cl
ap name      in-t (s)    tot-t
---          ---          ---  --          ---  ---  -----
-----
d8:c7:c8:3d:42:12  example1  ??  10.17.88.188  a-HT  ap    149+/20/22.5      1
d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20  0         18h:13m:58s
d8:c7:c8:3d:42:13  example-local-nw  ??  10.17.88.188  a-HT  ap    149+/20/22.5      0
d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20  0         18h:13m:58s
d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:21  __wired__eth1  ??  10.17.88.188  b     ap    0/0/0             0
d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20  0         18h:13m:59s
d8:c7:c8:3d:42:02  example1  ??  10.17.88.188  g-HT  ap    7/21.5/21.5       0
d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20  0         18h:13m:58s
d8:c7:c8:3d:42:03  example-local-nw  ??  10.17.88.188  g-HT  ap    7/21.5/21.5       0
d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20  0         18h:13m:58s
Channel followed by "*" indicates channel selected due to unsupported configured channel.
"Spectrum" followed by "^" indicates Local Spectrum Override in effect.
Num APs:5
Num Associations:1
```

The output of this command includes the following information:

Column	Description
bss	Displays the OAW-IAP Basic Service Set Identifier (BSSID). This is usually the MAC address of the OAW-IAP.
ess	Displays the OAW-IAP Extended Service Set Identifier (ESSID).
port	Displays port used by the OAW-IAP.
ip	Displays the IP address of an OAW-IAP.

Column	Description
phy	Displays an OAW-IAP radio type. Possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ a—802.11a ■ a-HT—802.11a high throughput ■ g—802.11g ■ g-HT—802.11g high throughput
type	Shows whether the OAW-IAP is working as an access point or air monitor (AM).
ch/EIRP/max-EIRP	Displays the radio channel used by the OAW-IAP/current effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP) /maximum EIRP.
cur	Displays the current number of clients on the OAW-IAP.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap cacert

show ap cacert

Description

This command displays the details of the CA certificate on the OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view details of the CA certificate uploaded on the OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the certificate details displayed in the output of the **show ap cacert** command:

```
Local CA Certificates:
Version          :3
Serial Number    :16:90:C3:29:B6:78:06:07:51:1F:05:B0:34:48:46:CB
Issuer           :/C=SE/O=AddTrust AB/OU=AddTrust External TTP Network/CN=AddTrust External CA
Root
Subject          :/C=GB/ST=Greater Manchester/L=Salford/O=COMODO CA Limited/CN=COMODO High-
Assurance Secure Server CA
Issued On        :Apr 16 00:00:00 2010 GMT
Expires On       :May 30 10:48:38 2020 GMT
Signed Using     :SHA1-RSA
RSA Key size     :2048 bits
Version          :3
Serial Number    :01
Issuer           :/C=SE/O=AddTrust AB/OU=AddTrust External TTP Network/CN=AddTrust External CA
Root
Subject          :/C=SE/O=AddTrust AB/OU=AddTrust External TTP Network/CN=AddTrust External CA
Root
Issued On        :May 30 10:48:38 2000 GMT
Expires On       :May 30 10:48:38 2020 GMT
Signed Using     :SHA1-RSA
RSA Key size     :2048 bits
Version          :3
Serial Number    :02:34:56
Issuer           :/C=US/O=GeoTrust Inc./CN=GeoTrust Global CA
Subject          :/C=US/O=GeoTrust Inc./CN=GeoTrust Global CA
Issued On        :May 21 04:00:00 2002 GMT
Expires On       :May 21 04:00:00 2022 GMT
Signed Using     :SHA1-RSA
RSA Key size     :2048 bits
Version          :3
Serial Number    :6E:CC:7A:A5:A7:03:20:09:B8:CE:BC:F4:E9:52:D4:91
Issuer           :/C=US/O=VeriSign, Inc./OU=VeriSign Trust Network/OU=(c) 2006 VeriSign, Inc. -
For authorized use only/CN=VeriSign Class 3 Public Primary Certification Authority - G5
Subject          :/C=US/O=VeriSign, Inc./OU=VeriSign Trust Network/OU=Terms of use at
https://www.verisign.com/rpa (c)10/CN=VeriSign Class 3 Secure Server CA - G3
Issued On        :Feb  8 00:00:00 2010 GMT
Expires On       :Feb  7 23:59:59 2020 GMT
Signed Using     :SHA1-RSA
RSA Key size     :2048 bits
Version          :3
Serial Number    :18:DA:D1:9E:26:7D:E8:BB:4A:21:58:CD:CC:6B:3B:4A
Issuer           :/C=US/O=VeriSign, Inc./OU=VeriSign Trust Network/OU=(c) 2006 VeriSign, Inc. -
For authorized use only/CN=VeriSign Class 3 Public Primary Certification Authority - G5
Subject          :/C=US/O=VeriSign, Inc./OU=VeriSign Trust Network/OU=(c) 2006 VeriSign, Inc. -
For authorized use only/CN=VeriSign Class 3 Public Primary Certification Authority - G5
Issued On        :Nov  8 00:00:00 2006 GMT
```



```

Expires On      :Jul 16 23:59:59 2036 GMT
Signed Using    :SHA1-RSA
RSA Key size    :2048 bits
Version         :3
Serial Number   :
Issuer          :/C=US/O=The Go Daddy Group, Inc./OU=Go Daddy Class 2 Certification Authority
Subject         :/C=US/O=The Go Daddy Group, Inc./OU=Go Daddy Class 2 Certification Authority
Issued On       :Jun 29 17:06:20 2004 GMT
Expires On      :Jun 29 17:06:20 2034 GMT
Signed Using    :SHA1-RSA
RSA Key size    :2048 bits

```

The output of this command displays details such as the version, serial number, subject, issue date, expiry date, type of encryption, and RSA key information of the CA certificates uploaded on the OAW-IAP.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap client-match-history

```
show ap client-match-history [client-mac <mac-address>]
```

Description

This command displays a historical record of the client match events and actions for the clients associated with an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
client-mac <mac-address>	Allows you to filter the output based on a client MAC address. When the client MAC address is specified and the command is executed, the client match actions pertaining to the specified client is displayed.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the history of clients match actions for the clients associated with an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show ap client-match-history** command:

```
Client Match Action Table
```

```
-----  
Station          Old State  New State  Reason          Radio  Time  
-----  
00:db:df:0a:57:4e Normal    Normal    Client associated  1      18h:32m:5s  
00:db:df:0a:57:4e Normal    Normal    Client associated  0      15h:20m:1s  
00:db:df:0a:57:4e Normal    Normal    Client associated  0      9h:48m:57s  
00:db:df:0a:57:4e Normal    Target    I am the better AP  0      7m:9s  
00:db:df:0a:57:4e Normal    Deny     I am not the better AP  1      7m:9s  
a0:88:b4:41:64:18 Normal    Deny     I am not the better AP  0      5m:20s  
a0:88:b4:41:64:18 Normal    Deny     I am not the better AP  1      5m:20s  
00:db:df:0a:57:4e Target    Adopted   Client match succeed  0      5m:17s  
00:db:df:0a:57:4e Deny     Normal   Client match succeed  1      5m:17s  
a0:88:b4:41:64:18 Deny     Normal   State aged out       0      2m:27s  
a0:88:b4:41:64:18 Deny     Normal   State aged out       1      2m:23s
```

```
Total 11 Records
```

```
00:24:6c:c8:74:4c# show ap client-match-his client-mac 00:db:df:0a:57:4e
```

```
Client Match History for 00:db:df:0a:57:4e
```

```
-----  
Old State  New State  Reason          Radio  Time  
-----  
Normal     Normal    Client associated  1      18h:32m:5s  
Normal     Normal    Client associated  0      15h:20m:1s  
Normal     Normal    Client associated  0      9h:48m:57s  
Normal     Target    I am the better AP  0      7m:9s  
Normal     Deny     I am not the better AP  1      7m:9s  
Target     Adopted   Client match succeed  0      5m:17s  
Deny      Normal   Client match succeed  1      5m:17s
```

```
Total 7 Records
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap client-match-live

show ap client-match-live

Description

This command displays the current client match events and actions for clients associated with an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the current clients match actions for the clients associated with an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show ap client-match-live** command.

Client Match Table

```
-----  
Station          CM State  RSSI    Radio  Home AP  Target AP  Time  
-----  
00:db:df:0a:57:4e  Adopted  47     0      -        -          5m:17s
```

Total 1 Client Matches

00:24:6c:c8:74:4c# show ap client-match-his

Client Match Action Table

```
-----  
Station          Old State  New State  Reason                    Radio  Time  
-----  
00:db:df:0a:57:4e  Normal    Normal     Client associated         1     18h:32m:5s  
00:db:df:0a:57:4e  Normal    Normal     Client associated         0     15h:20m:1s  
00:db:df:0a:57:4e  Normal    Normal     Client associated         0     9h:48m:57s  
00:db:df:0a:57:4e  Normal    Target     I am the better AP       0     7m:9s  
00:db:df:0a:57:4e  Normal    Deny       I am not the better AP   1     7m:9s  
a0:88:b4:41:64:18  Normal    Deny       I am not the better AP   0     5m:20s  
a0:88:b4:41:64:18  Normal    Deny       I am not the better AP   1     5m:20s  
00:db:df:0a:57:4e  Target    Adopted    Client match succeed     0     5m:17s  
00:db:df:0a:57:4e  Deny     Normal    Client match succeed     1     5m:17s  
a0:88:b4:41:64:18  Deny     Normal    State aged out           0     2m:27s  
a0:88:b4:41:64:18  Deny     Normal    State aged out           1     2m:23s
```

Total 11 Records

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap client-probe-report

show ap client-probe-report [<radio>]

Description

This command displays the client probe report for an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<radio>	Allows you to filter the output based the ID number of the radio (for example, 0 or 1).

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view a probe report for the clients associated with an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show ap client-probe-report** command.

AP Client Probe Report for Wifi0 (5G)

```
-----  
MAC                RSSI  In Swarm  Flags  Matched  Received  
-----  
00:27:10:a9:98:60  12    No        4      -        1m:5s  
60:f8:1d:ad:7f:f0  18    No        N      -        4s  
24:77:03:8f:78:30  24    No        4      -        40s  
24:77:03:f7:6d:20  20    No        4      -        17s  
00:15:00:5b:3a:50  28    No        4      -        15s  
02:36:00:00:00:30  58    No        4      -        45s  
0c:84:dc:3b:63:f1  16    No        4      -        3m:27s  
6a:10:00:00:00:01  43    No        8      -        2m:33s
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap client-match-refused

show ap client-match-refused [<radio>]

Description

This command displays the list of clients for which the channel allocation is refused based on the client match configuration parameters.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<radio>	Allows you to filter the output based the ID number of the radio (for example, 0 or 1).

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the list of clients for which client match actions are refused. When the client match feature is enabled on an OAW-IAP, the OAW-IAP measures the RF health of its associated clients. If spectrum load balancing is triggered and a client's Received Signal Strength Indication (RSSI) is or less than 20 dB, clients are moved from one OAW-IAP to another for better performance and client experience.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show ap client-match-refused** command.

```
Client Match Status:: RUNNING  BALANCING
Associated:1, Threshold:1
Leaving:0, Coming:0
Last Refused Clients Table
-----
MAC                RSSI  Refused Count  Last Refused Time
---                -
02:99:00:00:01:33  27    2              3
7e:17:7b:2c:f5:e2  5     4              6
00:27:10:c5:96:54  22    1              0
18:3d:a2:0a:48:3c  33    2              1
02:21:00:00:00:14  28    2              5
00:27:10:cf:ef:b4  32    2              7
7e:17:7b:27:6b:af  6     2              3
00:db:df:0a:6a:db  21    2              4

00:24:6c:c8:74:4c# show ap client-match-ref 1
Client Match Status:: RUNNING
Associated:0, Threshold:1
Leaving:0, Coming:0
Last Refused Clients Table
-----
MAC                RSSI  Refused Count  Last Refused Time
---                -
02:99:00:00:01:33  35    2              3
00:db:df:0a:6a:db  29    3              10
fc:75:16:03:40:d9  41    10             3
18:3d:a2:09:79:ac  27    2              11
00:db:df:05:1f:d6  37    2              6
02:21:00:00:00:14  23    3              3
00:27:10:cf:ef:b4  27    2              5
00:27:10:cf:f2:4c  18    1              6
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap client-match-ssid-table radio-mac

```
show ap client-match-ssid-table radio-mac <mac-address>
```

Description

This command displays the SSID table list over a specific radio for the current OAW-IAP and all other neighboring OAW-IAPs.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the SSID details stored in the client match database for a specific radio belonging to the current OAW-IAP and all its neighboring OAW-IAPs.

Parameter	Description
<mac address>	Enter a specific radio belonging to the current OAW-IAP and all its neighboring OAW-IAPs

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show ap client-match-ssid-table radio-mac** command:

```
(Instant AP)# show ap client-match-ssid-table radio-mac f0:5c:19:1c:92:50
Client Match SSID Table
-----
MAC                SSID Count  SSID Name  Clients  Threshold
---                -
f0:5c:19:1c:92:50  2           CM_zone_a  0        64
CM1_zone_a 0      64
Total 1 Radios
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.1.0-4.3.1.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap client-match-ssid-table

show ap client-match-ssid-table

Description

This command displays the SSID table list over the radios of the current OAW-IAP and all other neighboring OAW-IAPs.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the SSID details stored in the client match database for the radios belonging to the current OAW-IAP and all its neighboring OAW-IAPs.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show ap client-match-ssid-table** command:

```
(Instant AP)# show ap client-match-ssid-table
Client Match SSID Table
-----
MAC                SSID Count  SSID Name  Clients  Threshold
---                -
40:e3:d6:7f:4c:70  2           CM_zone_b  0        64
CM2_zone_b 0      64
40:e3:d6:7f:4c:60  2           CM_zone_b  0        64
CM2_zone_b 0      64
f0:5c:19:1c:92:40  2           CM_zone_a  0        64
CM1_zone_a 0      64
f0:5c:19:1c:92:50  2           CM_zone_a  0        64
CM1_zone_a 0      64
9c:1c:12:3a:e8:e0  2           CM_zone_a  0        64
CM1_zone_a 0      64
9c:1c:12:3a:e8:f0  2           CM_zone_a  0        64
CM1_zone_a 0      64
Total 6 Radios
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.1.0-4.3.1.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap client-match-triggers

show ap client-match-triggers

Description

This command displays the configuration conditions that trigger client match events and actions for the clients associated with an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the clients match trigger records. When the client match feature is enabled on an IAP, the OAW-IAP measures the RF health of its associated clients. Based on the following trigger conditions, the clients are moved from one OAW-IAP to another for better performance and client experience.

- Dynamic Load Balancing:
- Sticky Clients
- Band Steering
- Channel Utilization
- Client Capability Match

For more information on client match and client match trigger conditions, see *AOS-W Instant 6.5.3.0 User Guide*.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show ap client-match-triggers** command:

```
Client Match Triggers
-----
Station          PHY Target_AP          Reason          STA_CAP  rssi  chan  ccnt
cutil  g_ccnt  RSSI  CHAN  CCNT  ROOM  CUTIL
-----  -
-----  -
A_CCNT  Time
---  ----
00:15:00:5e:7e:3c  0    9c:1c:12:3a:e9:70  Dynamic Load Balancing  -    25   36+  12
-    -    44   44+  2    -    -    -    3h:11m:19s
5a:15:00:00:00:16  1    9c:1c:12:3a:e9:10  Sticky Client           -    17    6    -
-    -    34   40-  -    -    -    -    2h:11m:40s
00:15:00:5e:77:c8  0    9c:1c:12:3a:e9:10  Dynamic Load Balancing  -    36   48-  19
-    -    38   40-  0    -    -    -    2h:11m:34s
a4:4e:31:97:da:74  0    9c:1c:12:3a:e9:10  Dynamic Load Balancing  -    31   48-  19
-    -    42   40-  0    -    -    -    2h:11m:34s
00:15:00:5b:72:1c  1    9c:1c:12:3a:e9:60  Sticky Client           -    24    5    -
-    -    35    6    -    -    -    -    1h:29m:37s
5a:12:00:00:00:11  0    9c:1c:12:3a:e6:70  Dynamic Load Balancing  -    15   44+  9
-    -    35   40-  9    -    -    -    1h:9m:41s

Total 6 Records
```

The output of this command displays client match trigger records with details such as station MAC, target AP MAC, trigger condition and so on.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap client-view

show ap client-view

Description

This command displays information about the clients in the OAW-IAP neighborhood.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view information about the clients associated with the neighboring OAW-IAPs.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show ap client-view** command:

Client Match Neighbor Table

MAC Received	Channel	RSSI	Clients	Threshold	Channel Util (%)	VC Key	Flags	
d8:c7:c8:44:50:c0 8m:27s	6	13	1	-	-	-		
d8:c7:c8:44:50:d0	40	8	2	-	-	-	V	1s
d8:c7:c8:44:51:b0 2m:49s	44	40	10	-	-	-	VR	
d8:c7:c8:44:61:a0	1	36	3	-	-	-	VR	58s
d8:c7:c8:44:61:b0	48	24	3	-	-	-	V	1s
d8:c7:c8:44:51:a0	11	50	4	-	-	-	VR	1s
d8:c7:c8:44:62:a0	6	19	2	-	-	-	V	20s
6c:f3:7f:ef:12:c0	1	28	0	1	0	271d9383	VRIC	4s
6c:f3:7f:ef:12:d0 149E	149E	72	0	1	0	271d9383	VRIC	13s
d8:c7:c8:44:62:b0 149	149	3	3	-	-	-		9m:8s
6c:f3:7f:ef:03:00	6	24	0	0	0	847face0	B	5m:7s
d8:c7:c8:44:63:90	153	9	2	-	-	-	V	19s
6c:f3:7f:ee:f7:80	3	76	0	1	0	271d9383	VRIC	6s
6c:f3:7f:ee:f7:90 52E	52E	62	0	1	0	271d9383	VRIC	4s
d8:c7:c8:44:4a:30 12m:43s	161	7	2	-	-	-	S	
d8:c7:c8:44:4b:80 1m:24s	6	10	3	-	-	-	VR	
d8:c7:c8:44:4b:90 2m:34s	48	17	2	-	-	-	VR	
6c:f3:7f:ee:dc:20	11	32	2	3	0	847face0		3m:6s
d8:c7:c8:44:4c:80 2m:27s	6	24	1	-	-	-	VR	
d8:c7:c8:44:4c:90 2m:34s	36	20	11	-	-	-	VR	
6c:f3:7f:e7:5d:40 14m:24s	1	59	1	3	0	847face0		

Neighbor Flags: V - Valid; R - In RF Neighborhood; S - Same Channel;
B - Balancing; C - Client Match Enabled; I - In Same Swarm

Total 21 Neighbors

00:24:6c:c8:74:4c# show ap client-match-live

Client Match Table

Station	CM State	RSSI	Radio	Home AP	Target AP	Time
00:db:df:0a:57:4e	Adopted	47	0	-	-	5m:17s

Total 1 Client Matches

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug airwave

show ap debug airwave

Description

This command displays the list of OmniVista servers configured on an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the list of OmniVista servers configured for an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show ap airwave** command:

```
Airwave Server List
-----
Domain/IP Address  Type  Mode  Status
-----
test.com           Primary -    Not connected
test1.com          Backup  -    Not connected
```

The output of this command includes the following information:

Column	Description
Domain/IP Address	Displays the IP address or domain name of the OmniVista server.
Type	Displays the type of the OmniVista server. For example, backup or primary server.
Mode	Indicates the mode of OmniVista operation. NOTE: OmniVista can be configured to operate in the Manage Read/Write or Monitor-only+ Firmware Upgrades modes.
Status	Indicates the OmniVista login status.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	The Domain name is added.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug airwave-config-received

```
show ap debug airwave-config-received
```

Description

This command indicates if any configuration information is received by the OAW-IAP from the OmniVista server.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view if any configuration information is received from the OmniVista server.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show ap debug airwave-config-received** command:

```
show ap debug airwave-config-received
No configuration received from AirWave yet
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug airwave-data-sent

show ap debug airwave-data-sent

Description

This command displays information about data exchange between the OmniVista server and the OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view information about the data sent to the OmniVista server.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show ap debug airwave-data-sent** command:

```
cat: /tmp/awc_buf.txt: No such file or directory
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug airwave-events-pending

show ap debug airwave-events-pending

Description

This command displays the pending OmniVista server events.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the pending OmniVista server events.

Example

The following example shows the partial output of the **show ap debug airwave-events-pending** command:

```
<t11>  
<e61>1106</e61>  
<e62>654</e62>  
<e1005>6c:f3:7f:56:7f:60</e1005>  
<e1006>7SPOT</e1006>  
<e1001>d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20</e1001>  
<e1056>2</e1056>  
<e1017>d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20</e1017>  
<e1018>1</e1018>  
<e1058>Varbind deprecated</e1058>  
</t11>
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug airwave-restore-status

```
show ap debug airwave-restore-status
```

Description

This command displays information about the status of the OAW-IAP configuration restoration on the OmniVista server.

Usage Guidelines

If the OAW-IAPs managed by OmniVista are not able to connect to the OmniVista server, OAW-IAP can load the backed up configuration received by OmniVista after five minutes. This command displays the restoration status of the OAW-IAP configuration for the OAW-IAPs managed by OmniVista.

Example

The output of the **show ap debug airwave-restore-status** command displays the restoration flag and time. The following example shows the output of this command:

```
Airwave Config Restore
-----
Restore flag  Time
-----
No           N/A
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.1-4.2	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug airwave-signon-key

```
show ap debug airwave-signon-key
```

Description

This command displays the OmniVista sign on key used by the administrator to manually authorize the first VC for an organization.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the OmniVista sign on key details for debugging purpose.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show ap debug airwave-signon-key** command:

```
awc_ui_key_new : 8adf05e0013cb69393335b32627b02db7b49af0705da9fbda6  
awc_ui_key_old : 9418cf5e0137b6b2d99e78c64e8604522948881d78fd7781e2
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug airwave-state

show ap debug airwave-state

Description

This command displays the configuration details and status of OmniVista events associated with an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the current state of OmniVista events associated with the OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show ap debug airwave-state** command:

```
<t1>
<e1>fc6520ad018ee6eb13bdc6b985e0fe6361bd37f7d25212a77e</e1>
<e2>Instant-C4:42:98</e2>
<e3></e3>
<e5>0.0.0.0</e5>
<e8>6.2.0.0-3.3.0.0_37557</e8>
<e60>Alcatel-Lucent</e60>
<e79>c3abebcd0138eb8997a5ee52abf418883ee1356fbf0befba81</e79>
<e63></e63>
<e64></e64>
</t1>
<t4>
<e25>test</e25>
<e26>2</e26>
<e27></e27>
<e28>64</e28>
<e29>1</e29>
<e30>2</e30>
</t4>
<t4>
<e25>test123</e25>
<e26>3</e26>
<e27></e27>
<e28>64</e28>
<e29>1</e29>
<e30>2</e30>
</t4>
<t2>
<e1>d8:c7:c8:c4:42:98</e1>
<e6>BE0000315</e6>
<e2>d8:c7:c8:c4:42:98</e2>
<e7>1.3.6.1.4.1.14823.1.2.34</e7>
<e18></e18>
<e5>10.17.88.59</e5>
<e15>10</e15>
<e16>129183744</e16>
<e17>71094272</e17>
<e13>1</e13>
<e14>257137</e14>
<e65>0</e65>
<t3>
<e1>d8:c7:c8:c4:29:88</e1>
<e23>48</e23>
<e24>22</e24>
```

```
<e10>0</e10>
<e11>1</e11>
<e47>93</e47>
<e46>3</e46>
</t3>
<t3>
<e1>d8:c7:c8:c4:29:80</e1>
<e23>1</e23>
<e24>22</e24>
<e10>1</e10>
<e11>0</e11>
<e47>80</e47>
<e46>61</e46>
</t3>
</t2>
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug airwave-stats

```
show ap debug airwave-stats
```

Description

This command displays the configuration statistics associated with an OAW-IAP managed or monitored by the OmniVista server.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view configuration details of an OAW-IAP managed or monitored by the OmniVista server.

Example

The following example shows the partial output of the **show ap debug airwave-stats** command:

```
<t7>
<e1>d8:c7:c8:3d:3a:83</e1>
<e25>test_wep</e25>
<e23>1</e23>
<e22>1</e22>
<e21>1</e21>
<e19>2</e19>
<e20>1</e20>
</t7>
<t7>
<e1>6c:f3:7f:a5:df:32</e1>
<e25>sw-san-rapng-13</e25>
<e23>153</e23>
<e22>1</e22>
<e21>1</e21>
<e19>1</e19>
<e20>1</e20>
</t7>
<t7>
<e1>d8:c7:c8:3d:46:d2</e1>
<e25>test_1x_term</e25>
<e23>48</e23>
<e22>1</e22>
<e21>1</e21>
<e19>1</e19>
<e20>2</e20>
</t7>
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug am-config

show ap debug am-config

Description

This command displays the information required for debugging an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
mac	MAC address in the trace buffer.

Example

The following example shows the partial output of **show ap debug am-config** command:

```
Channel Number
-----
1
7
Valid 40MHz A-Channel Pairs
-----
Channel Number
-----
36
44
52
60
149
157
AP System Configuration
-----
Parameter      Value
-----
AM Scan RF Band  all
RF Behavior Configuration
-----
Parameter      Value
-----
Station Handoff Assist  Disable
RSSI Falloff Wait Time  0
Low RSSI Threshold      0
RSSI Check Frequency    0
Frequent scan action    2
Event Thresholds Configuration
-----
Parameter      Value
-----
Detect Frame Rate Anomalies  Disable
Bandwidth Rate High Watermark  0
Bandwidth Rate Low Watermark   0
Frame Error Rate High Watermark  0
Frame Error Rate Low Watermark   0
Frame Fragmentation Rate High Watermark  0
Frame Fragmentation Rate Low Watermark   0
Frame Low Speed Rate High Watermark  0
Frame Low Speed Rate Low Watermark   0
Frame Non Unicast Rate High Watermark  0
```

```

Frame Non Unicast Rate Low Watermark      0
Frame Receive Error Rate High Watermark    0
Frame Receive Error Rate Low Watermark     0
Frame Retry Rate High Watermark            0
Frame Retry Rate Low Watermark             0
Interference Configuration
-----

```

```

Parameter                                Value
-----                                -
Detect Interference                       Disable
Interference Increase Threshold           0
Interference Increase Timeout             0
Interference Wait Time                    0
IDS General Configuration

```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	The command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug auth-trace-buf

```
show ap debug auth-trace-buf [<Mac>]
```

Description

This command displays the trace buffer for authentication events associated with the OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<Mac>	Displays the authentication trace information for a specific MAC address.

Usage Guidelines

Use the output of this command to troubleshoot authentication errors. Include the <MAC> parameter to filter data by the MAC address of the client to view specific details.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show ap debug auth-trace-buf** command:

```
Auth Trace Buffer
```

```
-----
```

```
May 10 13:05:09 station-up * ac:81:12:59:5c:12 d8:c7:c8:3d:42:13 - - wpa2 psk aes
May 10 13:05:09 wpa2-key1 <- ac:81:12:59:5c:12 d8:c7:c8:3d:42:13 - 117
May 10 13:06:30 station-up * 08:ed:b9:e1:51:7d d8:c7:c8:3d:42:12 - - wpa2 psk aes
May 10 13:06:30 wpa2-key1 <- 08:ed:b9:e1:51:7d d8:c7:c8:3d:42:12 - 117
May 10 13:06:30 wpa2-key2 -> 08:ed:b9:e1:51:7d d8:c7:c8:3d:42:12 - 117
May 10 13:06:30 wpa2-key3 <- 08:ed:b9:e1:51:7d d8:c7:c8:3d:42:12 - 151
May 10 13:06:30 wpa2-key4 -> 08:ed:b9:e1:51:7d d8:c7:c8:3d:42:12 - 95
May 10 13:07:03 station-up * 08:ed:b9:e1:51:7d d8:c7:c8:3d:42:12 - - wpa2 psk aes
May 10 13:07:03 wpa2-key1 <- 08:ed:b9:e1:51:7d d8:c7:c8:3d:42:12 - 117
May 10 13:07:03 wpa2-key2 -> 08:ed:b9:e1:51:7d d8:c7:c8:3d:42:12 - 117
May 10 13:07:03 wpa2-key3 <- 08:ed:b9:e1:51:7d d8:c7:c8:3d:42:12 - 151
May 10 13:07:03 wpa2-key4 -> 08:ed:b9:e1:51:7d d8:c7:c8:3d:42:12 - 95
```

The command output displays the most recent ten trace buffer entries for the OAW-IAP. Each row in the output of this table may include some or all of the following information:

- A timestamp that indicates when the entry was created.
- The type of exchange that was made.
- The direction the packet was sent.
- The source MAC address.
- The destination MAC address.
- The packet number.
- The packet length.
- Additional information such as encryption and WPA type.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug ble-config

show ap debug ble-config

Description

This command displays the BLE configuration details and information such as the update interval for sending beacon management requests to the Beacon Management Console (BMC), BLE token, and the operation mode.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the BLE configuration details.

Examples

The following example shows the output of the **show ap debug ble-config** command:

```
(host)# show ap debug ble-config
BLE Configuration
-----
Item                               Value
----                               -
Master IP                          127.0.0.1
Authorization Token                 Not Configured
Endpoint URL                        Not Configured
BLE Ready                           No
Update Intvl (in sec)              300
BLE debug log                       Enabled
Operational Mode                    0 (APB: 0)
Uplink Status                       0 (APB: 0)
APB Connection Status               0
Last BLE Device Update Attempt      00:00:00:00:00:00
Last Update Sent Time               No Update Sent
```

Command History

Release	Modification
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3	This command was introduced.

Command Information

Platforms	Command Mode
OAW-IAP324/325 OAW-IAP214/215 OAW-IAP224/225 OAW-IAP205H	Privileged Exec mode

show ap debug ble-connect

show ap debug ble-connect

Description

This command displays a log showing the BLE connection details.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the BLE connection details.

Command History

Release	Modification
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3	This command was introduced.

Command Information

Platforms	Command Mode
OAW-IAP324/325 OAW-IAP214/215 OAW-IAP224/225 OAW-IAP205H	Privileged Exec mode

show ap debug ble-daemon

show ap debug ble-daemon

Description

This command displays the BLE daemon log messages.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the BLE daemon log messages..

Command History

Release	Modification
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3	This command was introduced.

Command Information

Platforms	Command Mode
OAW-IAP324/325 OAW-IAP214/215 OAW-IAP224/225 OAW-IAP205H	Privileged Exec mode

show ap debug ble-relay

```
show ap debug ble-relay
```

Description

This command displays the BLE process logs.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the BLE process logs.

Command History

Release	Modification
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3	This command was introduced.

Command Information

Platforms	Command Mode
OAW-IAP324/325 OAW-IAP214/215 OAW-IAP224/225 OAW-IAP205H	Privileged Exec mode

show ap debug ble-relay disp-attr

```
show ap debug ble-relay disp-attr
```

Description

This command displays the values of various settings related to asset tag reporting through the WebSocket connection.

Example

The following command displays the settings for various asset tags:

```
(Instant AP)# show ap debug ble-relay disp-attr
WebSocket Connect Request      : Yes
WebSocket Connect Status      : 3
WebSocket Connection Established : Yes
WebSocket LogLevel             : 0
Tag Logging                    : Off
Websocket Address              : beacons.meridianapps.com
WebSocket Host                  : beacons.meridianapps.com
WebSocket Path                  : /ingestion/ingest
=====
```

Note: Websocket Loglevel List: Error (0x1), Warn (0x2), Notice (0x4), Info (0x8), Debug (0x10), Parser (0x20), Header (0x40), Ext (0x80), Client (0x100), Latency (0x200).

Command History

Version	Modification
AOS-W Instant 6.5.2.0	This command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged Exec mode

show ap debug ble-relay tag-report

```
show ap debug ble-relay tag-report
```

Description

This command displays Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) tag data sent through a WebSocket connection from the OAW-IAP.

Example

The following command displays the BLE tag data for the OAW-IAP:

```
(Instant AP)# show ap debug ble-relay tag-report
Incoming Tag messages           : 65102
Tag messages processed         : 5114
Tag messages dropped           : 59988
Tag messages WS queue success  : 5114
Tag messages WS queue unavailable : 4359
Tag messages WS not connected  : 55629
Tag messages WS sent           : 5114
```

Command History

Version	Modification
AOS-W Instant 6.5.2.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged Exec mode

show ap debug ble-relay ws-log

```
show ap debug ble-relay ws-log
```

Description

This command displays the WebSocket logs of the OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the WebSocket logs of the OAW-IAP for debugging purposes.

Example

The following command displays the WebSocket logs of the OAW-IAP:

```
(Instant AP)# show ap debug ble-relay ws-log
WS: 2017-03-03 08:17:18: Initial logging level 65535
WS: 2017-03-03 08:17:18: Library version: 1.3 unknown-build-hash
WS: 2017-03-03 08:17:18: LWS_MAX_HEADER_LEN: 1024
WS: 2017-03-03 08:17:18: LWS_MAX_PROTOCOLS: 5
WS: 2017-03-03 08:17:18: LWS_MAX_EXTENSIONS_ACTIVE: 3
WS: 2017-03-03 08:17:18: SPEC_LATEST_SUPPORTED: 13
WS: 2017-03-03 08:17:18: AWAITING_TIMEOUT: 5
WS: 2017-03-03 08:17:18: SYSTEM_RANDOM_FILEPATH: '/dev/urandom'
WS: 2017-03-03 08:17:18: LWS_MAX_ZLIB_CONN_BUFFER: 65536
WS: 2017-03-03 08:17:18: Started with daemon pid 0
WS: 2017-03-03 08:17:18: static allocation: 4448 + (12 x 1024 fds) = 16736 bytes
WS: 2017-03-03 08:17:18: canonical_hostname = 10.65.65.238
WS: 2017-03-03 08:17:18: Protocol: http-only
WS: 2017-03-03 08:17:18: libwebsocket_client_connect: direct conn
WS: 2017-03-03 08:17:18: libwebsocket_client_connect_2
WS: 2017-03-03 08:17:18: libwebsocket_client_connect_2: address tags.meridianapps.com
WS: 2017-03-03 08:17:48: Unable to get host name from tags.meridianapps.com
WS: 2017-03-03 08:18:04: Initial logging level 65535
WS: 2017-03-03 08:18:04: Library version: 1.3 unknown-build-hash
WS: 2017-03-03 08:18:04: LWS_MAX_HEADER_LEN: 1024
WS: 2017-03-03 08:18:04: LWS_MAX_PROTOCOLS: 5
WS: 2017-03-03 08:18:04: LWS_MAX_EXTENSIONS_ACTIVE: 3
WS: 2017-03-03 08:18:04: SPEC_LATEST_SUPPORTED: 13
WS: 2017-03-03 08:18:04: AWAITING_TIMEOUT: 5
WS: 2017-03-03 08:18:04: SYSTEM_RANDOM_FILEPATH: '/dev/urandom'
WS: 2017-03-03 08:18:04: LWS_MAX_ZLIB_CONN_BUFFER: 65536
WS: 2017-03-03 08:18:04: Started with daemon pid 0
WS: 2017-03-03 08:18:04: static allocation: 4448 + (12 x 1024 fds) = 16736 bytes
WS: 2017-03-03 08:18:04: canonical_hostname = 10.65.65.238
WS: 2017-03-03 08:18:04: Protocol: http-only
WS: 2017-03-03 08:18:04: libwebsocket_client_connect: direct conn
WS: 2017-03-03 08:18:04: libwebsocket_client_connect_2
WS: 2017-03-03 08:18:04: libwebsocket_client_connect_2: address tags.meridianapps.com
WS: 2017-03-03 08:18:34: Unable to get host name from tags.meridianapps.com
```

Command History

Version	Modification
AOS-W Instant 6.5.2.0	This command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged Exec mode

show ap debug ble-table

```
show ap debug ble-table
```

Description

This command displays beacon details for the BLE devices detected by the OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the beacon details for the BLE devices detected by the OAW-IAP.

Examples

The following example shows the output of the **show ap debug ble-config** command:

```
(host)# show ap debug ble-config
BLE Configuration
-----
Item                               Value
----                               -
Master IP                           127.0.0.1
Authorization Token                  Not Configured
Endpoint URL                         Not Configured
BLE Ready                            No
Update Intvl (in sec)                300
BLE debug log                        Enabled
Operational Mode                     0 (APB: 0)
Uplink Status                        0 (APB: 0)
APB Connection Status                0
Last BLE Device Update Attempt       00:00:00:00:00:00
Last Update Sent Time                No Update Sent
```

The following example shows the output of the **show ap debug ble-table** command:

```
BLE Device Table
-----
MAC   HW_Type  FW_Ver  Flags  Status  Batt(%)  RSSI  Major#  Minor#  UUID  Tx_Power  Last
Update  Uptime
-----
- - - - -
Total beacons:0
Note: Battery level for LS-BT1USB devices is indicated as USB.
Note: Uptime is shown as Days hour:minute:second.
Note: Last Update is time in seconds since last heard update.
Status Flags:L:AP's local beacon; I:iBeacon; A: Aruba Beacon; H: Aruba HiPower Beacon
:U:Image Upgrade Pending
```

Command History

Release	Modification
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3	This command was introduced.

Command Information

Platforms	Command Mode
OAW-IAP324/325 OAW-IAP214/215 OAW-IAP224/225 OAW-IAP205H	Privileged Exec mode

show ap debug ble-table assettags

show ap debug ble-table assettags

Description

This command displays beacon details for the BLE tags detected by the OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the beacon details for the BLE tags detected by the OAW-IAP.

Examples

The following example shows the output of the **show ap debug ble-table assettags** command:

```
(host)# show ap debug ble-table assettags
BLE Device Table [Asset Tags]
-----
MAC                HW_Type  FW_Ver      Flags   Status  Batt (%)  RSSI  Asset_Tag_Id
Last Update  Uptime
---          -
-----
a0:e6:f8:38:1b:46  AT-BT10  OAD E 7.5-7  0x0001  T       82       -81   0000-0000-0000  12s
2h:50m:15s
a0:e6:f8:2c:09:b8  AT-BT10  OAD E 7.14-254  0x0001  T       100      -78   0000-0000-0000  21s
2h:57m:30s
a0:e6:f8:38:1b:4c  AT-BT10  OAD E 7.5-7  0x0001  T       87       -91   0000-0000-0000  1s
2h:50m:0s
a0:e6:f8:38:11:0e  AT-BT10  OAD E 7.5-7  0x0001  T       100      -75   0000-0000-0000  4s
1h:47m:0s
a0:e6:f8:2c:0e:1a  AT-BT10  OAD E 7.14-254  0x0001  T       100      -71   0000-0000-0000  16s
19m:30s
a0:e6:f8:2c:0d:52  AT-BT10  OAD E 7.14-254  0x0001  T       100      -82   0000-0000-0000  12s
23h:59m:30s
a0:e6:f8:38:1d:54  AT-BT10  OAD E 7.5-7  0x0001  T       100      -76   0000-0000-0000  25s
1h:46m:30s
```

Command History

Version	Modification
AOS-W Instant 6.5.2.0	This command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged Exec mode

show ap debug client-match

```
show ap debug client-match <radio>
```

Description

This command displays the information about the client match configuration status on an OAW-IAP radio interface.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<radio>	Allows you to specify the ID number of the radio (for example, 0 or 1) for which you want to view client match configuration status.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the status of client match configuration for a specific radio interface.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show ap debug client-match <radio ID>** command:

```
Client Match Status:: RUNNING  
Associated:0, Threshold:MAX  
Leaving:0, Coming:0
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug client-stats

show ap debug client-stats <mac>

Description

This command displays detailed statistics about an OAW-IAP client.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<mac>	Displays data based on the client MAC address.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view information about an OAW-IAP client.

Example

The following command output displays statistics for packets received from and transmitted to the specified client:

```
Station Stats
-----
Parameter          Value
-----
-----
General Per-radio Statistics
-----
Transmit specific Statistics
Frames Rcvd For TX  22
Tx Frames Dropped   0
Frames Transmitted  22
Success With Retry  1
Tx Mgmt Frames      2
Tx Probe Responses  0
Tx Data Frames      20
Tx CTS Frames       0
Dropped After Retry 0
Dropped No Buffer    0
Missed ACKs         1
Long Preamble       22
Short Preamble      0
Tx EAPOL Frames     13
Tx 6 Mbps           15
Tx 48 Mbps          5
Tx 54 Mbps          2
Tx WMM [VO]         15
UAPSD OverflowDrop  0
-----
Receive specific Statistics
Last SNR            31
Last SNR CTL0       28
Last SNR CTL1       25
Last SNR CTL2       22
Last ACK SNR        32
Last ACK SNR CTL0   30
Last ACK SNR CTL1   28
Last ACK SNR CTL2   21
Last ACK SNR EXT0   5
Last ACK SNR EXT1   4
Frames Received     2932
```

```

Rx Data Frames          2930
Null Data Frames       2879
Rx Mgmt Frames         1
PS Poll Frames         0
Rx 6 Mbps              14
Rx 12 Mbps             6
Rx 18 Mbps             5
Rx 24 Mbps             2
Rx 36 Mbps            13
Rx 48 Mbps           1162
Rx 54 Mbps           1730
Rx WMM [BE]           39

```

The output of this command includes the following information:

Parameter	Description
Frames Rcvd For TX	Shows the number of frames received for transmission.
Tx Frames Dropped	Shows the number of transmission frames that were dropped.
Frames Transmitted	Shows the number of frames successfully transmitted.
Success With Retry	Shows the number of frames that were transmitted after being retried.
Tx Mgmt Frames	Shows the number of management frames transmitted.
Tx Probe Responses	Shows the number of transmitted probe responses.
Tx Data Frames	Shows the number of transmitted data frames.
Tx CTS Frames	Shows the number of clear-to-send (CTS) frames transmitted.
Dropped After Retry	Shows the number of frames dropped after an attempted retry.
Dropped No Buffer	Shows the number of frames dropped because the buffer of the OAW-IAP was full.
Missed ACKs	Shows the number of missed acknowledgements (ACKs)
Long Preamble	Shows the number of frames sent with a long preamble.
Short Preamble	Shows the number of frames sent with a short preamble.
Tx EAPOL Frames	Shows the number of Extensible Authentication Protocol over LAN (EAPOL) frames transmitted.
Tx <n> Mbps	Shows the number of frames transmitted at <n> Mbps, where <n> is a value between 6 and 300.
Tx WMM	Shows the number of Wi-Fi Multimedia (WMM) packets transmitted for the following access categories. If the OAW-IAP has not transmitted packets in a category type, this data row will not be displayed in the output of the command. Tx WMM [BE] : Best Effort Tx WMM [BK] : Background Tx WMM [VO] : VoIP Tx WMM [VI] : Video
UAPSD OverflowDrop	Shows the number of packets dropped due to Unscheduled Automatic Power Save Delivery (U-APSD) overflow.

Parameter	Description
Last SNR	Indicates the last recorded signal-to-noise ratio.
Last SNR CTL0	Indicates the signal-to-noise ratio for the last received data packet on the primary (control) channel 0. This parameter is only displayed for OAW-IAPs operating in 40 MHz mode.
Last SNR CTL1	Indicates the signal-to-noise ratio for the last received data packet on the secondary (control) channel 1. This parameter is only displayed for OAW-IAPs operating in 40 MHz mode.
Last SNR CTL2	Indicates the signal-to-noise ratio for the last received data packet on the secondary (control) channel 2. This parameter is only displayed for OAW-IAPs operating in 40 MHz mode.
Last ACK SNR	Indicates the signal-to-noise ratio for the last received ACK packet.
Last ACK SNR CTL0	Indicates the signal-to-noise ratio for the last received ACK packet on the primary (control) channel 0. This parameter is only displayed for OAW-IAPs operating in 40 MHz mode.
Last ACK SNR CTL1	Indicates the signal-to-noise ratio for the last received ACK packet on the primary (control) channel 1. This parameter is only displayed for OAW-IAPs operating in 40 MHz mode.
Last ACK SNR CTL2	Indicates the signal-to-noise ratio for the last received ACK packet on the primary (control) channel 2. This parameter is only displayed for OAW-IAPs operating in 40 MHz mode.
Last ACK SNR EXT0	Indicates the signal-to-noise ratio for the last received ACK packet on the secondary (extension) channel 0. This parameter is only displayed for OAW-IAPs operating in 40 MHz mode.
Last ACK SNR EXT1	Indicates the signal-to-noise ratio for the last received ACK packet on the secondary (extension) channel 1. This parameter is only displayed for OAW-IAPs operating in 40 MHz mode.
Frames Received	Shows the number of frames received.
Rx Data Frames	Shows the number of data frames received.
Null Data Frames	Shows the number of null data frames received.
Rx Mgmt Frames	Shows the number of management frames received.
PS Poll Frames	Shows the number of power save poll frames received.
Rx <n> Mbps	Shows the number of frames received at <n> Mbps, where <n> is a value between 6 and 300.
Tx WMM	Shows the number of Wi-Fi Multimedia (WMM) packets transmitted for the following access categories. If the OAW-IAP has not transmitted packets in a category type, this data row will not be displayed in the output of the command. Tx WMM [BE]: Best Effort Tx WMM [BK]: Background Tx WMM [VO]: VoIP Tx WMM [VI]: Video

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug client-table

```
show ap debug client-table
```

Description

This command shows the clients associated with an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view a list of OAW-IAP clients.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show ap debug client-table** command:

```
Client Table
-----
MAC                ESSID      BSSID                Assoc_State  HT_State  AID  PS_State  -----
08:ed:b9:e1:51:7d  example1   d8:c7:c8:3d:42:12  Associated   WSSM     0x1  Awake

UAPSD              Tx_Pkts    Rx_Pkts  PS_Qlen  Tx_Retries  Tx_Rate  Rx_Rate  Last_ACK_SNR
-----
(0,0,0,0,N/A,0)   101        12888    0         0            300      300      45

Last_Rx_SNR  TX_Chains  Tx_Timestamp                Rx_Timestamp                MFP Status (C,R)
-----
50            3[0x7]     Sun May 12 07:41:25 2013  Sun May 12 07:42:13 2013  (0,0)
```

UAPSD: (VO,VI,BK,BE,Max SP,Q Len)

HT Flags: A - LDPC Coding; W - 40Mhz; S - Short GI HT40; s - Short GI HT20

D - Delayed BA; G - Greenfield; R - Dynamic SM PS

Q - Static SM PS; N - A-MPDU disabled; B - TX STBC

b - RX STBC; M - Max A-MSDU; I - HT40 Intolerant

The output of this command includes the following information:

Parameter	Description
MAC	Indicates the MAC address of the OAW-IAP.
ESSID	Indicates the Extended Service Set identifier (ESSID) used by the client. An ESSID is a user-defined name for a wireless network.
BSSID	Filters the OAW-IAP Config table by BSSID. The Basic Service Set Identifier (BSSID) is usually the MAC address of the OAW-IAP.
Assoc_State	Shows whether or not the client is currently authorized and/or associated with the OAW-IAP.
HT_State	Shows the client's high-throughput (802.11n) transmission type: none: OAW-IAP is a legacy access point that does not support the 802.11n standard. <ul style="list-style-type: none">20Mhz: A high-throughput OAW-IAPs using a single 20 Mhz channel.40Mhz: A high-throughput OAW-IAPs using two 20 Mhz channels.
AID	Indicates the 802.11 association ID. A client receives a unique 802.11 association ID when it associates to an OAW-IAP.

Parameter	Description
UAPSD	Shows the following values for Unscheduled Automatic Power Save Delivery (UAPSD) in comma-separated format: VO, VI, BK, BE, Max SP, Q Len. VO: If 1, UAPSD is enabled for the VoIP access category. If UAPSD is disabled for this access category, this value is 0. VI: If 1, UAPSD is enabled for the Video access category. If UAPSD is disabled for this access category, this value is 0. BK: If 1, UAPSD is enabled for the Background access category. If UAPSD is disabled for this access category, this value is 0. BE: If 1, UAPSD is enabled for the Best Effort access category. If UAPSD is disabled for this access category, this value is 0. Max SP: The maximum service period is the number of frame sent per trigger packet. This value is value can be 0, 2, 4 or 8. Q Len: The number of frames currently queued for the client, from 0 to 16 frames.
Tx_Pkts	Shows the number of packets transmitted to the client.
Rx_Pkts	Shows the number of packets received from the client.
PS_Qlen	Shows power save queue length, in bytes.
Tx_Rate	Shows the packet rate from the OAW-IAP to client.
Rx_Rate	Show the packet rate from the client to OAW-IAP.
Tx_Retries	Shows the number of packets that the client had to resend due to an initial transmission failure.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug client-frame-history

```
show ap debug client-frame-history client-mac <mac-address> radio {0|1}
```

Description

This command displays the latest Received Signal Strength Indicator (RSSI) information about the incoming packets for a client connected to an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
client-mac <mac-address>	Allows you to filter the output based on a client MAC address.
radio {0 1}	Allows you to specify the OAW-IAP radio ID to which the client is associated.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to verify if the RSSI information is frequently updated. If the RSSI information is not frequently updated, a client may be steered to an improper new OAW-IAP in the cluster.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show ap debug client-frame-history** command:

```
Frame History count: 5
Client Frame History Report
-----
Received Time RSSI Previous RSSI
-----
1s 42 42
1s 42 42
1s 42 42
1s 42 42
1s 42 42
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.2.0-4.1.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug crash-info

show ap debug crash-info

Description

This command displays log information for an OAW-IAP that crashed. The stored crash information is cleared from the flash after the OAW-IAP reboots.

Syntax

No parameters

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the OAW-IAP crash information for debugging purpose.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug dhcp-packets

show ap debug dhcp-packets

Description

This command displays information about the DHCP packets sent or received by an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view information about the DHCP packets trace information for an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show ap debug dhcp-packets** command:

```
Traced Dhcp Packets
-----
Timestamp  Mtype  Htype  Hops  TID  Cip  Yip  Sip  Gip  Cmac
-----  -
```

The output of this command includes the following parameters:

Column	Description
Timestamp	Displays the timestamp for DHCP packets.
Mtype	Indicates the message type.
Htype	Indicates the hardware address type
Hops	Shows the number of hops.
TID	Shows the transaction ID.
Cip	Indicates the client IP address.
Yip	Indicates the IP address of the OAW-IAP.
Sip	Indicates the source IP address from which the DHCP packets originated.
Gip	Indicates the Gateway IP address.
Cmac	Indicates the MAC address of the client.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug dot1x-statistics

```
show ap debug dot1x-statistics
```

Description

This command displays the aggregate 802.11X debug statistics for an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view information about the 802.11x authentication.

Example

The following output is displayed for the **show ap debug dot1x-statistics** command:

```
802.1X Statistics
-----
Mac                Name  AP                Auth-Succs  Auth-Fails  Auth-Tmout  Re-Auths
-----
08:ed:b9:e1:51:7d  d8:c7:c8:3d:42:12  0            0            0            0
Total:                0            0            0            0

Supp-Naks  UKeyRot  MKeyRot
-----
          0          0          0
          0          0          0

802.1x Counters
WPA2
Message-1.....3
Message-2.....2
Message-3.....2
Message-4.....2
```

The output of this command includes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
Mac	Displays the MAC address of the authenticated client.
Name	Displays the name of the client device
AP	Displays the OAW-IAP device details to which the client is connected.
Auth-Succs	Displays the number of times the client authenticated successfully.
Auth-Fails	Displays the number of times the client failed to authenticate.
Auth-Timeout	Displays if client authentication timeout details.
Reauths	Displays the reauthentication attempts if any.

Parameter	Description
Supp-Naks	Displays the number of supplementary NAKs.
UkeyRot	Displays the unicast key rotation details.
MkeyRot	Displays the multicast key rotation details.
802.1X counters	Displays the 802.1X authentication counters.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug driver-config

```
show ap debug driver-config
```

Description

This command displays OAW-IAP driver configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to review configuration changes made since the OAW-IAP driver was last reset.

Example

The **show ap debug driver-config** command displays the BSSID, SSID, and radio configuration details associated with the OAW-IAP driver. The following output is displayed for the **show ap debug driver-config** command:

```
Downloaded Config for WIFI 0
-----
Item                               Value
----                               -
BSSID                               d8:c7:c8:3d:42:12
LMS IP
Master IP                           0.0.0.0
Mode                                 AP Mode
Group Key Received                   Yes
QBSS Probe Response                  Allow Access
Native VLAN ID                       1
LED operating mode (11n APs only)    normal
SAP MTU                              1500 bytes
Heartbeat DSCP                       0
High throughput enable (radio)       Enabled
Channel                              44+
Transmit EIRP                        24 dBm
Non-Wi-Fi Interference Immunity      2
Enable CSA                            Disabled
CSA Count                             4
Advertise 802.11d and 802.11h Capabilities Disabled
TPC Power                             0 dBm
Spectrum Load Balancing              Disabled
Spectrum Load Balancing Mode         channel
Spectrum Load Balancing Update Interval (sec) 30 seconds
Spectrum Load Balancing Threshold (%) 2 percent
Infrastructure assisted client association management Disabled
Beacon Period                        100 msec
Beacon Regulate                      Disabled
Advertized regulatory max EIRP       0
ARM/WIDS Override                    Dynamic
Reduce Cell Size (Rx Sensitivity)    0 dB
Management Frame Throttle interval   0 sec
Management Frame Throttle Limit      0
Maximum Distance                     600 meters
RX Sensitivity Threshold              0 dB
RX Sensitivity Tuning Based Channel Reuse disable
Active Scan                          Enabled
ARM Over the Air Updates             Disabled
VoIP Aware Scan                      Enabled
Power Save Aware Scan                Disabled
Video Aware Scan                    Enabled
Load aware Scan Threshold            1048576 Bps
```

40 MHz intolerance	Disabled
Honor 40 MHz intolerance	Enabled
CSD override	Enabled
Advertise 802.11K Capability	Disabled
Measurement Mode for Beacon Reports	passive
Channel for Beacon Requests in 'A' band	0
Channel for Beacon Requests in 'BG' band	0
Channel for AP Channel Reports in 'A' band	0
Channel for AP Channel Reports in 'BG' band	0
Time duration between consecutive Beacon Requests	0 sec
Time duration between consecutive Link Measurement Requests	0 sec
Time duration between consecutive Transmit Stream Measurement Requests	0 sec
Enable Handover Trigger feature	Disabled
Advertise Enabled Capabilities IE	Disabled
Advertise Country IE	Disabled
Advertise Power Constraint IE	Disabled
Advertise TPC Report IE	Disabled
Advertise QBSS Load IE	Disabled
Advertise BSS AAC IE	Disabled
Advertise Quiet IE	Disabled
Advertise Fast-BSS Transition (802.11r) Capability	Disabled
Fast-BSS Transition Mobility Domain ID	0
Country Code	IN
ESSID	example1
Encryption	wpa2-psk-aes
WPA2 Pre-Auth	Disabled
Enable Management Frame Protection	Disabled
Require Management Frame Protection	Disabled
DTIM Interval	1 beacon periods
802.11a Basic Rates	6 12 24
802.11a Transmit Rates	6 9 12 18 24 36 48 54
Station Ageout Time	1000 sec
Max Transmit Attempts	16
RTS Threshold	2333 bytes
Max Associations	64
Wireless Multimedia (WMM)	Enabled
Wireless Multimedia U-APSD (WMM-UAPSD) Powersave	Enabled
WMM TSPEC Min Inactivity Interval	0 msec
DSCP mapping for WMM voice AC	N/A
DSCP mapping for WMM video AC	N/A
DSCP mapping for WMM best-effort AC	N/A
DSCP mapping for WMM background AC	N/A
Hide SSID	Disabled
Deny_Broadcast Probes	Disabled
Local Probe Response	Enabled
Local Probe Request Threshold (dB)	0
Disable Probe Retry	Enabled
Maximum Transmit Failures	0
BC/MC Rate Optimization	Disabled
Rate Optimization for delivering EAPOL frames	Enabled
Strict Spectralink Voice Protocol (SVP)	Disabled
802.11a Beacon Rate	0
Advertise QBSS Load IE	Enabled
Advertise Location Info	Disabled
Advertise AP Name	Disabled
40 MHz channel usage	Enabled
BA AMSDU Enable	Disabled
Temporal Diversity Enable	Enabled
High throughput enable (SSID)	Enabled
Low-density Parity Check	Enabled
Maximum number of spatial streams usable for STBC reception	1
Maximum number of spatial streams usable for STBC transmission	1

```

MPDU Aggregation                               Enabled
Max received A-MPDU size                       65535 bytes
Max transmitted A-MPDU size                   65535 bytes
Min MPDU start spacing                         16 usec
Short guard interval in 20 MHz mode           Enabled
Short guard interval in 40 MHz mode           Enabled
Supported MCS set
Explicit Transmit Beamforming                  Disabled
Transmit Beamforming Compressed Steering      Disabled
Transmit Beamforming non Compressed Steering  Disabled
Transmit Beamforming delayed feedback support Disabled
Transmit Beamforming immediate feedback support Disabled
Transmit Beamforming Sounding Interval        0 sec
40 MHz channel usage                           Enabled
BA AMSDU Enable                               Disabled
Temporal Diversity Enable                      Enabled
High throughput enable (SSID)                 Enabled
Low-density Parity Check                      Enabled
Maximum number of spatial streams usable for STBC reception 1
Maximum number of spatial streams usable for STBC transmission 1
MPDU Aggregation                               Enabled
Max received A-MPDU size                       65535 bytes
Max transmitted A-MPDU size                   65535 bytes
Min MPDU start spacing                         16 usec
Short guard interval in 20 MHz mode           Enabled
Short guard interval in 40 MHz mode           Enabled
Supported MCS set
Explicit Transmit Beamforming                  Disabled
Transmit Beamforming Compressed Steering      Disabled
Transmit Beamforming non Compressed Steering  Disabled
Transmit Beamforming delayed feedback support Disabled
Transmit Beamforming immediate feedback support Disabled
Transmit Beamforming Sounding Interval        0 sec
Forward mode                                  bridge
Band Steering                                 Enabled
Steering Mode                                 prefer-5ghz
Dynamic Multicast Optimization (DMO)          Disabled
Dynamic Multicast Optimization (DMO) Threshold 0

```

VAP on radio 1 : is not created and is not enabled

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug mgmt-frames

```
show ap debug mgmt-frames <mac>
```

Description

This command displays the trace information for the 802.11 management frames.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<mac>	Displays trace information for an OAW-IAP based on MAC address.

Example

The following example shows the partial output of **show ap debug mgmt-frames** command:

```
Traced 802.11 Management Frames
```

```
-----  
Timestamp      stype      SA          DA          BSS          signal Misc  
-----  
May 9 23:09:42 deauth    d8:c7:c8:c4:29:82 08:ed:b9:e1:51:87 d8:c7:c8:c4:29:82 15 -  
May 9 23:09:42 disassoc d8:c7:c8:c4:29:82 08:ed:b9:e1:51:87 d8:c7:c8:c4:29:82 15 -  
May 9 23:09:03 assoc-resp d8:c7:c8:c4:29:82 08:ed:b9:e1:51:87 d8:c7:c8:c4:29:82 15 Success  
May 9 22:02:40 auth      d8:c7:c8:c4:29:8b c4:85:08:de:06:d4 d8:c7:c8:c4:29:8b 15 Success  
May 9 01:25:51 auth      08:ed:b9:e1:51:87 d8:c7:c8:c4:29:8a d8:c7:c8:c4:29:8a 60 -
```

The output of this command includes the following information:

Column	Description
Timestamp	Indicates timestamp for the authentication management frame.
stype	Indicates the type of the packet.
SA	Indicates the source of the packets.
DA	Indicates the destination to which the packets are intended.
BSS	Indicates the BSSID.
Signal	Indicates the signal level.
Misc	Indicates miscellaneous information such as status and other relevant details.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug persistent-clients

show ap debug persistent-clients

Description

This command displays the information about the persistent OAW-IAP clients.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view information about the clients that are persistently connected to an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show ap debug persistent-clients** command:

```
Persistent Clients
-----
MAC Address  ESSID  State  Expired  Update Time  Expiration Time
-----
```

The output of this command includes the following information:

Column	Description
MAC Address	Shows the MAC address of the client.
ESSID	Shows the ESSID used by the client.
State	Indicates the connection status of the client
Expired	Indicates if the client session is expired.
Update Time	Indicates the update time.
Expiration Time	Indicates the time at which the client session expires.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug power-table

```
show ap debug power-table {<radio>}
```

Description

This command displays the following information for a specific radio:

- Power limit table based on regulatory powers, user configured power, and override powers.
- Board limit table.
- A combination of all the above fields to calculate the actual transmit power of the packets.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range
<radio>	Denotes the polarization value for the radio channel	0 or 1

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show ap debug power-table** command.

```
(Instant AP)# show ap debug power-table 1
Combined CONDUCTED Limits(dBm) 11
#Antenna 1:
#NSS 1:
CCK:
CDD      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0
CDD+CRPOL  18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0
TXBF      *        *        *        *        *
TXBF+CRPOL      *        *        *        *        *
OFDM:
CDD      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0
CDD+CRPOL  18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0
TXBF      *        *        *        *        *        *        *        *        *
TXBF+CRPOL      *        *        *        *        *        *        *        *        *
Mode HT/VHT 20:
CDD      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      17.0      16.0      15.0
CDD+CRPOL  18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      17.0      16.0
15.0
TXBF      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      17.0      16.0      15.0
TXBF+CRPOL  18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      17.0      16.0
15.0
Mode HT/VHT 40:
CDD      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      17.0      16.0      15.0      14.0
CDD+CRPOL  18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      17.0      16.0      15.0
14.0
TXBF      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      17.0      16.0      15.0      14.0
TXBF+CRPOL  18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      18.0      17.0      16.0      15.0
14.0
Note:
NSS: Number of Spatial Streams
CDD: Cyclic Diversity Delay
TXBF: Transmit Beamforming
MCS: Modulation and Coding Index
Combined Conducted limits = Min(Board limits, User configured conducted power(floored to min
conducted power), override board limit, regulatory limits)
Combined EIRP Limits = Combined Conducted Limited + Effective Antenna Gain + Power gain +
correlation gain
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.2.0	This command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug radio-stats

```
show ap debug radio-stats [<radio-ID>]
```

Description

This command displays the aggregate radio debug statistics of an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<radio-ID>	Allows you to specify the ID number of the radio (for example, 0 or 1) for which you want to view statistics.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the radio debug statistics for an OAW-IAP.

Example

The output of this command displays general statistics for the radio, as well as statistics for transmitted and received frames.

```
RADIO Stats
-----
Parameter                               Value
-----
Tx Powersave Queue Timeouts             0
Tx Dropped After Retry                   158551
Tx Dropped No Buffer                      0
Tx Missed ACKs                           158581
Tx Failed Beacons                        1
Tx Multi-Beacon Fail                     0
Tx Long Preamble                         557658
Tx Short Preamble                        0
Tx Beacon Interrupts                     2597365
Tx Interrupts                            780044
Tx FIFO Underrun                         0
Tx Allocated Desc                        557660
Tx Freed Desc                             557660
Tx EAPOL Frames                          15
TX STBC Frames                           0
TX LDPC Frames                           0
Tx AGGR Good                             0
Tx AGGR Unaggr                           0
Tx Data Priority [BE]                    125
Tx Data 6 Mbps (Mon)                     125
Tx Data 12 Mbps (Mon)                    0
Tx Data 24 Mbps (Mon)                    0
Tx Data 36 Mbps (Mon)                    0
Tx Data 54 Mbps (Mon)                    0
Tx Data 108 Mbps (Mon)                   0
Tx Data 108 Mbps+ (Mon)                  0
Tx Data Bytes 6 Mbps (Mon)               16648
Tx Data Bytes 12 Mbps (Mon)              0
Tx Data Bytes 24 Mbps (Mon)              0
Tx Data Bytes 36 Mbps (Mon)              0
Tx Data Bytes 54 Mbps (Mon)              0
```

Tx Data Bytes 108 Mbps (Mon) 0

RADIO Stats

```
-----
Parameter                               Value
-----
Tx Data Bytes 108 Mbps+ (Mon)           0
Tx 6 Mbps                               557650
Tx WMM [BE]                             125
Tx WMM [VO]                             557532
Tx WMM [BE] Dropped                     158561
Tx UAPSD OverflowDrop                   0
TX Timeouts                             36
Lost Carrier Events                     8
Tx HT40 Hang Detected                   0
Tx HT40 Hang Stuck                      0
Tx HT40 Hang Possible                   0
Tx HT40 Dfs IMM WAR                     0
Tx HT40 Dfs HT20 WAR                    0
Tx MAC/BB Hang Stuck                    0
Tx Mgmt Bytes                           1434583125
Tx Beacons Bytes                        1202571538
-----
Receive Specific Statistics
Rx Last SNR                             16
Rx Last SNR CTL0                        14
Rx Last SNR CTL1                        13
Rx Last ACK SNR                         0
Rx Frames Received                       5622989
Rx Good Frames                           4517471
Rx Bad Frames                             1105518
Rx Total Data Frames Recvd               518806
Rx Total Mgmt Frames Recvd               3261635
Rx Total Control Frames Recvd            736829
Rx Total Bytes Recvd                     755424522
Rx Total Data Bytes Recvd                78179450
Rx Total RTS Frames Recvd                230212
Rx Total CTS Frames Recvd                204854
Rx Total ACK Frames                      2344801
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Column	Description
Parameter	Displays the transmission and reception parameters.
Value	Displays the values associated with the transmission and reception parameters.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug radius-statistics

show ap debug radius-statistics

Description

This command displays the RADIUS statistics for the authentication servers configured on an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the authentication server details.

Example

The output of this command displays general statistics of the authentication servers configured on an OAW-IAP.

```
RADIUS Statistics
-----
Statistics                               TerminationServer  InternalServer  testserver  test1234
-----
In Service: Management Auth              Not used          Not used        Not used    Not used
In Service: Example1                     Not used          Up 67920s      Not used    Not used
Accounting Requests                       0                 0               0           0
Raw Requests                             0                 0               0           0
PAP Requests                             0                 0               0           0
CHAP Requests                            0                 0               0           0
MS-CHAP Requests                         0                 0               0           0
MS-CHAPv2 Requests                       0                 0               0           0
Mismatch Response                         0                 0               0           0
Invalid Secret                           0                 0               0           0
Access-Accept                             0                 0               0           0
Access-Reject                             0                 0               0           0
Accounting-Response                       0                 0               0           0
Access-Challenge                          0                 0               0           0
Unknown Response code                     0                 0               0           0
Timeouts                                  0                 0               0           0
AvgRespTime (ms)                          0                 0               0           0
Total Qequests                             0                 0               0           0
Total Response                             0                 0               0           0
Read Error                                 0                 0               0           0
SEQ first/last/free                       0/0/0             0/0/0           0/0/0       0/0/0
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.4	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug rfc3576-radius-statistics

```
show ap debug rfc3576-radius-statistics [termination]
```

Description

This command displays the change of authorization (CoA) statistics for the servers configured on an OAW-IAP.

Parameter	Description
termination	Displays termination details.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the CoA details for debugging authentication and authorization related issues.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show ap debug rfc3576-radius-statistics** command:

```
RADIUS RFC3576 Statistics
-----
Statistics                               InternalServer  test           testServer
-----
In Service: Management Auth              Not used       Not used      Not used
In Service: Test1                         Up 699292s     Not used      Not used
In Service: ssid1                         Up 699292s     Not used      Not used
Disconnect Requests                       0              0              0
Disconnect Accepts                       0              0              0
Disconnect Rejects                       0              0              0
No Secret                                 0              0              0
No Session ID                             0              0              0
Bad Authenticator                         0              0              0
Invalid Request                           0              0              0
Packets Dropped                           0              0              0
Unknown service                           0              0              0
CoA Requests                              0              0              0
CoA Accepts                               0              0              0
CoA Rejects                               0              0              0
No permission                             0              0              0
SEQ first/last/free                       0/0/0         0/0/0         0/0/0
Packets received from unknown clients ::0
Packets received with unknown request ::0
Total RFC3576 packets Received           ::0
```

The following example shows the output of the **show ap debug rfc3576-radius-statistics termination** command:

```
RADIUS RFC3576 Statistics
-----
Statistics                               t_cppm         t_HOVCLEARPASS  LDAP-none      free-LDAP
-----
In Service: OCSPTTEST                     Not used       Not used         Not used       Not used
In Service: Management Auth               Not used       Not used         Not used       Not used
In Service: IPFHUNTV                       Not used       Not used         Not used       Not used
In Service: __wired__eth1                 Not used       Not used         Not used       Not used
In Service: IPFHUN                         Not used       Not used         Not used       Not used
In Service: IPFHUNGuest                   Not used       Not used         Not used       Not used
In Service: booth-psk-225                 Not used       Not used         Not used       Not used
In Service: booth-open-205                Not used       Not used         Not used       Not used
In Service: IPFNET                         Not used       Not used         Not used       Not used
```

```

In Service: booth-cp-225      Not used Not used      Up 90490s Up 90490s
In Service: booth-dot1x-225  Not used Not used      Not used  Not used
In Service: aaa              Not used Not used      Not used  Not used
Disconnect Requests         0        0              0         0
Disconnect Accepts          0        0              0         0
Disconnect Rejects          0        0              0         0
No Secret                   0        0              0         0
No Session ID                0        0              0         0
Bad Authenticator            0        0              0         0
Invalid Request              0        0              0         0
Packets Dropped              0        0              0         0
Unknown service              0        0              0         0
CoA Requests                 0        0              0         0
CoA Accepts                  0        0              0         0
CoA Rejects                  0        0              0         0
No permission                 0        0              0         0
SEQ first/last/free          0/0/0    0/0/0          0/0/0    0/0/0
Packets received from unknown clients ::0
Packets received with unknown request ::0
Total RFC3576 packets Received    ::0

```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.1-4.2	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug shaping-table

```
show ap debug shaping-table
```

Description

This command displays the shaping information for clients associated to an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the shaping information for clients connected to an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following output is displayed for the **show ap debug shaping-table** command:

```
Interface :wifil
VAP aruba102
in      out      drop  fail  q      cmn[C:O:H]          Numcl  TotCl  BWmgmt
28      28      0     0     0      328787-328787-328787  0-0-0  0     1

          -0
d1      d2      d3     d4     d5     d6     d7     d8     d9
0       28     0     28     0     28     0     0     0

idx  tokens  last-t bw-t  in  out  drop  fail  q  tx-t  rx-t  al-t  rate
idx  d1      d2      d3   d4   d5   d6   d7   d8  d9   d10
0    2147483647  0     0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0

VAP aruba103
in      out      drop  fail  q      cmn[C:O:H]          Numcl  TotCl  BWmgmt
0       0     0     0     0      328787-328787-328787  0-0-0  0     1

          -0
d1      d2      d3     d4     d5     d6     d7     d8     d9
0       0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0

idx  tokens  last-t bw-t  in  out  drop  fail  q  tx-t  rx-t  al-t  rate
idx  d1      d2      d3   d4   d5   d6   d7   d8  d9   d10
0    2147483647  0     0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Column	Description
in	Shows the number of packets received by the OAW-IAP.
out	Shows the number of packets sent by the OAW-IAP.
drop	Shows the number of packets dropped by the OAW-IAP.
fail	Shows the number of packets failed.
Numcl	Shows the number of CCK (802.11b) and OFDM (802.11a/g) packets dropped.
TotCl	Shows the total number of clients associated with the OAW-IAP.
Bwmgmt	Displays 1 if the bandwidth management feature has been enabled. Otherwise, it displays a 0.
idx	Shows the association index value.

Column	Description
tokens	Represents the credits the station has to transmit tokens.
last-t	Shows the number of tokens that were allocated to the station last time token allocation algorithm ran.
in	Shows the number of packets received.
out	Shows the number of packets sent.
drop	Shows the number of dropped packets.
q	Shows the number of queued packets
tx-t	Shows the total time spent transmitting data.
rx-t	Shows the total time spent receiving data.
al-t	Shows the total time allocated for transmitting data to this station.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug spanning-tree

```
show ap debug spanning-tree
```

Description

This command displays the Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) information for an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view STP details on an OAW-IAP. STP is enabled for a wired port profile to ensure that there are no loops in any bridged Ethernet network. STP operates on all downlink ports, regardless of forwarding mode. STP will not operate on the uplink port and is supported only on OAW-IAPs with three or more ports.

Example

The following example shows the output displayed for the **show ap debug spanning-tree** command when there are no STP devices found:

```
stpdev: can't get info No such device
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug stm-config

```
show ap debug stm-config
```

Description

This command displays the OAW-IAP station management configuration information.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the details of station management configuration.

Example

The following output is displayed for the **show ap debug stm-config** command:

```
SSID:
Server Load Balancing:disable
MAC Authentication:disable
RADIUS Accounting:disable
SSID: __wired_eth1
Server Load Balancing:disable
MAC Authentication:disable
RADIUS Accounting:disable
SSID:wireless-local-nw
Server Load Balancing:disable
MAC Authentication:disable
RADIUS Accounting:disable
Associated RADIUS Server:InternalServer
```

The output of this command provides the following information for each SSID:

Column	Description
SSID	Indicates the name of the SSID.
Server Load Balancing	Indicates if server load balancing is enabled.
MAC Authentication	Indicates if MAC authentication is enabled.
RADIUS Accounting	Indicates if RADIUS accounting is enabled.
Associated RADIUS Server	Displays the authentication server details configured for an SSID.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug stm-role

show ap debug stm-role

Description

This command displays the station management user roles configured for the SSIDs in an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the user roles configured for the OAW-IAP station management. This includes details of the VLANs assigned to each SSID and also shows if the Calea feature is enabled or disabled.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show ap debug stm-role** command:

```
User Role
-----
Name                Index  Vlan  Calea
-----
Test                 4      0    OFF
wired-instant       2      0    OFF
ssid1                3      0    OFF
default_wired_port_profile 1      0    OFF
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug system-status

show ap debug system-status

Description

This command displays the detailed system configuration information for an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command under the guidance of Alcatel-Lucent technical support to troubleshoot network issues. The output of this command displays the following types of information if any for the selected OAW-IAP:

■ Bootstrap information	■ Per-radio statistics	■ Ethernet duplex/speed settings
■ Descriptor Usage	■ Encryption statistics	■ Tunnel heartbeat stats
■ Interface counters	■ OAW-IAP uptime	■ Boot version
■ MTU discovery	■ memory usage	■ LMS information
■ ARP cache	■ Kernel slab statistics	■ Power status
■ Route table	■ Interrupts	■ CPU type
■ Interface Information	■ Crash Information	■ CPU usage statistics

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap debug tacacs-statistics

```
show ap debug tacacs-statistics
```

Description

This command displays the TACACS statistics for the authentication servers configured on an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the authentication server details.

Example

The output of this command displays general statistics of the authentication servers configured on an OAW-IAP.

```
Tacacs Statistics
-----
Statistics
-----
In Service: Management Auth
In Service: Test1
In Service: ssid1
Accounting Requests
Authen Requests
Author Requests
Authen Response Pass
Authen Response Fail
Author Response Pass
Author Response Fail
Accounting Response Pass
Accounting Response Fail
Login Success
Login Failure
Timeouts
AvgRespTime (ms)
Outstanding Auths
SEQ first/last/free
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2- 4.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap dot11k-beacon-report

```
show ap dot11k-beacon-report <mac>
```

Description

This command displays the beacon report details for the 802.11k clients of an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<mac>	Allows you to specify the MAC address of the client for which you want to view the beacon report details.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the beacon report details for 802.11k clients connected to an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show ap dot11k-beacon-report <mac>** command:

```
(Instant AP)# show ap dot11k-beacon-report 70:11:24:56:02:72
Client: 70:11:24:56:02:72
Status: Success
Nbr count: 4
Last received: 31s
Client 11k Beacon Report
-----
BSSID           Channel      RSSI         Antenna
-----
6c:f3:7f:b6:62:f0    38           92          0
6c:f3:7f:b6:69:30    38           94          0
6c:f3:7f:4a:43:d0    46           94          0
6c:f3:7f:b6:66:30    46           92          0
```

The output of this command displays information on the number of 802.11k neighbors, connection status, and the channel, RSSI and antenna details for the specified MAC address.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap dot11k-nbrs

```
show ap dot11k-nbrs
```

Description

This command displays the neighboring details of the 802.11k clients connected to an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view neighbors of the 802.11k clients connected to an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show ap dot11k-nbrs** command:

```
Radio: 0
Nbr count: 3
11k Neighbours
-----
BSSID                Channel  Last Update
-----
6c:f3:7f:b6:62:f0    292      1s
6c:f3:7f:b6:69:30    816      6s
6c:f3:7f:b6:66:30    808      5s

Radio: 1
Nbr count: 3
11k Neighbours
-----
BSSID                Channel  Last Update
-----
6c:f3:7f:b6:62:e0    1        13s
6c:f3:7f:b6:66:20    6        33s
6c:f3:7f:b6:69:20    6        33s
```

The output of this command displays information on the number of 802.11k neighbors on each radio of the OAW-IAP.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap flash-config

show ap flash-config

Description

This command shows the statistics of the OAW-IAP configuration stored in flash memory.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the configuration details in the flash memory.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show ap flash-config** command:

```
IP Address: 10.15.20.252
Network Mask:10.15.22.257
Gateway IP:10.15.20.255
DNS Server: 92.168.1.10
Domain Name: floor1.test.com
Name:Undefined
```

The output of this command includes the following information:

Parameter	Description
IP Address	Displays the IP address of the OAW-IAP.
Network Mask	Displays the Network mask of the network.
Gateway IP	Displays the Gateway IP address to which traffic is sent.
DNS Server	Displays the IP address of the DNS server.
Domain Name	Displays the Domain name of the server
Name	Displays the name of the OAW-IAP.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap mesh counters

show ap mesh counter

Description

This command displays the mesh counters for an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view a list of mesh counters available for an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show ap mesh counter** command.

```
Mesh Packet Counters
-----
Interface  Echo Sent  Echo Recv  Probe Req  Probe Resp  Assoc Req  Assoc Resp
          Assoc Fail  Link up/down  Resel.  Switch  Other Mgmt
-----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----
Parent    0          0          770       770(770 HT)  0          0
          0          0          -         -         0
Received Packet Statistics: Total 7013859, Mgmt 7013859 (dropped non-mesh 0), Data 0 (dropped unassociated 0)HT: pns=770 ans=0 pnr=0 ars=0 arr=0 anr=0
Recovery Profile Usage Counters
-----
Item                               Value
----                               -
Enter recovery mode                 0
Exit recovery mode                   0
Total connections to switch          0
Mesh loop-prevention Sequence No.:370765
Mesh timer ticks:370764
d8:c7:c8:c4:42:98# show ap mesh counters
Mesh Packet Counters
-----
Interface  Echo Sent  Echo Recv  Probe Req  Probe Resp  Assoc Req  Assoc Resp  Assoc Fail
Link up/down  Resel.  Switch  Other Mgmt
-----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----
Parent    0          0          770       770(770 HT)  0          0          0          0
          -         -         0
Received Packet Statistics: Total 7016747, Mgmt 7016747 (dropped non-mesh 0), Data 0 (dropped unassociated 0)HT: pns=770 ans=0 pnr=0 ars=0 arr=0 anr=0
Recovery Profile Usage Counters
-----
Item                               Value
----                               -
Enter recovery mode                 0
Exit recovery mode                   0
Total connections to switch          0
Mesh loop-prevention Sequence No.:370891
Mesh timer ticks:370890
```

Column	Description
Interface	Indicates whether the mesh interface connects to a Parent OAW-IAP or a Child OAW-IAP. Each row of data in the Mesh Packet Counters table shows counter values for an individual interface.
Echo Sent	Number of echo packets sent.
Echo Recv	Number of echo packets received.
Probe Req	Number of probe request packets sent from the interface specified in the Mesh-IF parameter.
Probe Resp	Number of probe response packets sent to the interface specified in the Interface parameter.
Assoc Req	Number of association request packets from the interface specified in the Interface parameter.
Assoc Resp	Number of association response packets from the interface specified in the Interface parameter. This number includes valid responses and fail responses.
Assoc Fail	Number of fail responses received from the interface specified in the Interface parameter.
Link up/down	Number of times the link up or link down state has changed.
Resel.	Number of times a mesh point attempted to reselect a different mesh portal.
Switch	Number of times a mesh point successfully switched to a different mesh portal.
Other Mgmt	Management frames of any type other than association and probe frames, either received on child interface, or sent on parent interface.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap mesh link

show ap mesh link

Description

This command shows the mesh link of the OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show ap mesh link** command:

```
(Instant AP)# show ap mesh link
Neighbor list
-----
MAC      Portal  Channel Age      Hops    Cost  Relation  Flags  RSSI
Rate Tx/Rx
-----
00:0b:86:e8:09:d1 00:1a:1e:88:01:f0 157 0 1 11.00 C 3h:15m:42s - 65
54/54
00:1a:1e:88:02:91 00:1a:1e:88:01:f0 157 0 1 4.00 C 3h:35m:30s HL 59
300/300
00:0b:86:9b:27:78 Yes 157 0 0 12.00 N 3h:22m:46s - 26 -
00:0b:86:e8:09:d0 00:1a:1e:88:01:f0 157 0 1 11.00 N 3h:15m:36s - 65 -
00:1a:1e:88:02:90 00:1a:1e:88:01:f0 157+ 0 1 2.00 N 3h:35m:6s HL 59 -
A-Req A-Resp A-Fail HT-Details Cluster ID
-----
1 1 0 Unsupported sw-ad-GB32
1 1 0 HT-40MHzsgi-2ss sw-ad-GB322
0 0 0 Unsupported mcl
0 0 0 Unsupported sw-ad-GB32
0 0 0 HT-40MHzsgi-2ss sw-ad-GB32
Total count: 5, Children: 2
```

The output of this command includes the following information:

Parameter	Description
MAC	MAC address of the mesh node.
Portal	By default, this column displays the BSSID of the mesh point. If you include the optional names parameter, this column will display OAW-IAP names, if available. The OAW-IAP names will include [p] (parent), or [c] (child) suffixes to indicate the role of the mesh BSSID.
Channel	Number of a radio channel used by the OAW-IAP.
Age	Number of seconds elapsed since the OAW-IAP heard from the neighbor.
Hops	Indicates the number of hops it takes traffic from the mesh node to get to the mesh portal. The mesh portal advertises a hop count of 0, while all other mesh nodes advertise a cumulative count based on the parent mesh node.

Parameter	Description
Cost	A relative measure of the quality of the path from the OAW-IAP to the switch. A lower number indicates a better quality path, where a higher number indicates a less favorable path (For example, a path which may be longer or more congested than a path with a lower value.) For a mesh point, the path cost is the sum of the (parent path cost) + (the parent node cost) + (the link cost).
Relation	Shows the relationship between the specified OAW-IAP and the OAW-IAP on the neighbor list and the amount of time that relationship has existed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ P = Parent ■ C = Child ■ N = Neighbor ■ B = Blacklisted-neighbor
Flags	This parameter shows additional information about the mesh neighbor. The key describing each flag is displayed at the bottom of the neighbor list.
RSSI	The Receive Signal Strength Indicator (RSSI) value displayed in the output of this command represents signal strength as a signal to noise ratio. For example, a value of 30 would indicate that the power of the received signal is 30 dBm above the signal noise threshold.
Rate Tx/Rx	The rate, in Mbps, that a neighbor transmits data to or receives data from the mesh-node specified by the command.
A-Req	Number of association requests from clients.
A-Resp	Number of association responses from the mesh node.
A-Fail	Number of association failures.
Cluster ID	Name of the Mesh cluster that includes the specified OAW-IAP or BSSID.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap mesh neighbors

show ap mesh neighbors

Description

This command shows all mesh neighbors for an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show ap mesh neighbors** command:

Neighbor list

```
MAC          Portal Channel Age Hops Cost Relation      Flags  RSSI  Rate Tx/Rx
A-Req  A-Resp  A-Fail  HT-Details          Cluster ID
---          -
-----  -----
6c:f3:7f:a5:df:90  Yes    157    23    0    5.00  N 23s          HLK    33    -
0          0      0      HT-20MHzsgi-3ss    78042e34005c8b372de0472df0727ef
6c:f3:7f:a5:df:30  Yes    153    0     0    5.00  N 3d:18h:16m:4s HLK    13    -
0          0      0      HT-20MHzsgi-3ss    b8e356bcb60d4ce984d9a7077a43936
d8:c7:c8:3d:3b:10  Yes    161    15    0    5.00  N 15s          HLK    50    -
0          0      0      HT-20MHzsgi-3ss    78042e34005c8b372de0472df0727ef
```

Total count: 3, Children: 0

Relation: P = Parent; C = Child; N = Neighbor; B = Blacklisted-neighbor

Flags: R = Recovery-mode; S = Sub-threshold link; D = Reselection backoff; F = Auth-failure; H = High Throughput; L = Legacy allowed

K = Connected; U = Upgrading; G = Descendant-upgrading; Z = Config pending; Y = Assoc- resp/Auth pending

a = SAE Accepted; b = SAE Blacklisted-neighbour; e = SAE Enabled; u = portal-unreachable; o = opensystem

The output of this command includes the following information:

Parameter	Description
MAC	MAC address of the mesh node.
Portal	By default, this column displays the BSSID of the mesh point. If you include the optional names parameter, this column will display OAW-IAP names, if available. The OAW-IAP names will include [p] (parent), or [c] (child) suffixes to indicate the role of the mesh BSSID.
Channel	Number of a radio channel used by the OAW-IAP.
Age	Number of seconds elapsed since the OAW-IAP heard from the neighbor.
Hops	Indicates the number of hops it takes traffic from the mesh node to get to the mesh portal. The mesh portal advertises a hop count of 0, while all other mesh nodes advertise a cumulative count based on the parent mesh node.

Parameter	Description
Cost	A relative measure of the quality of the path from the OAW-IAP to the VC. A lower number indicates a better quality path, where a higher number indicates a less favorable path (e.g, a path which may be longer or more congested than a path with a lower value.) For a mesh point, the path cost is the sum of the (parent path cost) + (the parent node cost) + (the link cost).
Relation	Shows the relationship between the specified OAW-IAP and the OAW-IAP on the neighbor list and the amount of time that relationship has existed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ P = Parent ■ C = Child ■ N = Neighbor ■ B = Blacklisted-neighbor
Flags	This parameter shows additional information about the mesh neighbor. The key describing each flag is displayed at the bottom of the neighbor list.
RSSI	The Receive Signal Strength Indicator (RSSI) value displayed in the output of this command represents signal strength as a signal to noise ratio. For example, a value of 30 would indicate that the power of the received signal is 30 dBm above the signal noise threshold.
Rate Tx/Rx	The rate, in Mbps, that a neighbor transmits data to or receives data from the mesh-node specified by the command.
A-Req	Number of association requests from clients.
A-Resp	Number of association responses from the mesh node.
A-Fail	Number of association failures.
Cluster ID	Name of the Mesh cluster that includes the specified OAW-IAP or BSSID.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap monitor

```
show ap monitor {active-laser-beams|ap-list|ap-wired-mac <mac>|arp-cache| containment-info|
enet-wired-mac <mac>| ids-state <type>| pot-ap-list | pot-sta-list| rogue-ap <mac>| routers|
scan-info| sta-list| state <mac>| stats <mac>| status}
```

Description

This command shows information for OAW-IAP Air Monitors.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
active-laser-beams	Shows active laser beam generators. The output of this command shows a list of all OAW-IAPs that are actively performing policy enforcement containment such as rogue containment. This command can tell us which OAW-IAP is sending out deauthorization frames, although it does not specify which OAW-IAP is being contained.
ap-list	Shows list of OAW-IAPs being monitored.
ap-wired-mac	Shows the MAC address of the wired OAW-IAP.
arp-cache	Shows ARP Cache of learned IP to MAC binding
containment-info	<p>Shows containment events and counters triggered by the wired containment and wireless containment features configured in the ids. The output of this command shows device and target data for wired containment activity, as well as data for the following counters. Wireless Containment Counters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Last Deauth Timer Tick■ Deauth frames to OAW-IAP■ Deauth frames to Client■ Last Tarpit Timer Tick■ Tarpit Frames: Probe Response■ Tarpit Frames: Association Response■ Tarpit Frames: Authentication■ Tarpit Frames: Data from OAW-IAP■ Tarpit Frames: Data from Client■ Last Enhanced Adhoc Containment Timer Tick■ Enhanced Adhoc Containment: Frames To Data Sender■ Enhanced Adhoc Containment: Frames To Data Receiver■ Enhanced Adhoc Containment: Response to Request <p>Enhanced Adhoc Containment: Replay Response Wired Containment Counters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Last Wired Containment Timer Tick■ Last Tagged Wired Containment Timer Tick■ Spoof frames sent■ Spoof frames sent on tagged VLAN
enet-wired-mac	Shows Wired MAC Addresses learned.
ids-state <type>	Shows IDS State.

Parameter	Description
pot-ap-list	<p>Display the Potential OAW-IAP table. The Potential OAW-IAP table shows the following data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ bssid: The Basic Service Set Identifier of the OAW-IAP. ■ channel: The current radio channel of the OAW-IAP. ■ phy type: The radio's PHY type. Possible values are 802.11a, 802.11a-HT-40, 802.11b/g, 802.11b/g-HT-20. ■ num-beacons: Number of beacons seen during a 10-second scan ■ tot-beacons: Total number of beacons seen since the last reset. ■ num-frames: Total number of frames seen since the last rest. ■ mt: Monitor time; the number of timer ticks elapsed since the first OAW-IAP is recognized. ■ at: Active time, in timer ticks. ■ ibss: Shows if ad-hoc BSS is enabled or disabled. It will be enabled if the bssid has detected an ad-hoc BSS (an ibss bit in an 802.11 frame). ■ rssi: The Receive Signal Strength Indicator (RSSI) value displayed in the output of this command represents signal strength as a signal to noise ratio. <p>For example, a value of 30 would indicate that the power of the received signal is 30 dBm above the signal noise threshold.</p>
pot-sta-list	<p>Shows the Potential client table. The Potential Client table shows the following values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ last-bssid: the Last BSSID to which the client associated. ■ from-bssid, ■ to-bssid ■ mt: Monitor time; the number of timer ticks elapsed since the first client is recognized. ■ it: Client Idle time, expressed as a number of timer ticks.
rogue-ap <mac>	Displays rogue OAW-IAPs information for the current OAW-IAP.
routers	Shows the Router MAC Addresses that were learned. The output of this command includes the router's MAC address, IP address and uptime.
scan-info	Shows scanned information for the OAW-IAP.
sta-list	Shows the configuration and status of monitor information of the OAW-IAP.
state	Shows the OAW-IAP monitoring state.
stats	Shows the OAW-IAP monitoring statistics.
status	Shows the status of the OAW-IAP monitoring.

Examples

show ap monitor active-laser-beams

The following example shows the output of **show ap monitor active-laser-beams** command:

```
Active Laser Beam Sources
-----
bssid channel rssi ap name lms ip master ip inactive time
```

show ap monitor ap-list

The following example shows the output of **show ap monitor ap-list** command:

Monitored AP Table

```
-----  
bssid          essid          chan  ap-type  phy-type  dos  dt/mt  
ut/it  encr      nstas  avg-rssi  curr-rssi  wmacs  ibss  
-----  
-----  
d8:c7:c8:3d:3a:93  rahul_wep      149  interfering  80211a-HT-40  disable  3904/36  
97/0    wep          0      0          20          0          no  
00:24:6c:80:7d:11  NTT-SPOT      1    interfering  80211b/g      disable  3897/3897  
9/8    wep          0      9          11          0          no  
6c:f3:7f:b6:74:22  syelburgi     1    interfering  80211b/g-HT-20  disable  3817/3817  
0/0    wpa2-psk-aes 0      42         41          0          no  
00:24:6c:80:7d:12  docomo        1    interfering  80211b/g      disable  3779/3779  
1/0    wep          0      8          7          0          no  
6c:f3:7f:b6:74:32  syelburgi     40  interfering  80211a-HT-40  disable  3729/612  
34/0   wpa2-psk-aes 0      59         59          0          no  
00:0b:86:51:02:28  kannan-01     44  interfering  80211a        disable  3613/1212  
10/0   wpa2-psk-aes 0      36         33          3          no  
00:0b:86:51:02:2b  kannan-03     44  interfering  80211a        disable  3555/1154  
10/0   wpa2-psk-aes 0      38         35          0          no  
00:0b:86:51:02:29  ssid-2        44  interfering  80211a        disable  3518/1117  
10/0   wpa2-psk-aes 0      37         33          0          no  
00:0b:86:51:02:2c  kannan-04     44  interfering  80211a        disable  3494/1093  
10/0   open          0      38         35          0          no  
00:0b:86:51:02:2a  kannan-02     44  interfering  80211a        disable  3459/1058  
10/0   open          0      38         34          0          no  
00:0b:86:51:02:2d  kannan-05     44  interfering  80211a        disable  3459/1058  
10/0   open          0      37         34          0          no  
00:0b:86:51:02:2e  kannan-06     44  interfering  80211a        disable  3459/1058  
10/0   open          0      37         33          0          no  
00:0b:86:51:02:2f  kannan-07     44  interfering  80211a        disable  3459/1058  
10/0   open          0      37         34          0          no  
00:0b:86:51:02:20  kannan-01     11  interfering  80211b/g      disable  3444/1160  
23/0   wpa2-psk-aes 0      0          24          0          no  
6c:f3:7f:56:81:00  7SPOT        1    interfering  80211b/g-HT-20  disable  3308/3308  
72/71  open          0      0          10          0          no  
00:0b:86:51:02:21  ssid-2        11  interfering  80211b/g      disable  3277/764  
101/0  wpa2-psk-aes 0      0          28          0          no  
00:0b:86:51:02:22  kannan-02     11  interfering  80211b/g      disable  3271/958  
58/0   open          0      0          27          0          no
```

show ap monitor ap-wired-mac <mac>

The following example shows the output of **show ap monitor ap-wired-mac <mac>** command:

Wired MAC Table

```
-----  
mac  age
```

show ap monitor arp-cache

The following example shows the output of **show ap monitor arp-cache** command:

br0:10.17.88.188

ARP Cache Table

```
mac          ip          vlanid  age  
---          --          -  
d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20  10.17.88.188  0      1s  
d8:c7:c8:cb:d3:d4  10.17.88.186  0      1s  
00:0b:86:40:1c:a0  10.17.88.129  0      1m:18s
```

show ap monitor containment-info

The following example shows the output of **show ap monitor containment-info** command:

```
br0:10.17.88.188
ARP Cache Table
-----
mac                ip                vlanid  age
---                --                -
d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20  10.17.88.188     0       1s
d8:c7:c8:cb:d3:d4  10.17.88.186     0       1s
00:0b:86:40:1c:a0  10.17.88.129     0       1m:18s
```

show ap monitor enet-wired-mac

The following example shows the output of **show ap monitor enet-wired-mac** command:

```
Wired MAC Table
-----
mac  age
```

show ap monitor ids-state

Use this command to view information about the Intrusion Detection System (IDS) the following detection polices:

- Detect Block ACK DOS
- Disconnect station attack
- Intrusion event Type
- Intrusion rate parameters
- Detect Omerta attack
- Detect Power Save DOS Attack
- Detect Rate Anomaly
- Sequence
- IDS Signature— Deauthentication Broadcast and Deassociation Broadcast
- Detect AP Spoofing
- Valid and Protected SSIDs (from IDS Unauthorized Device Profile)

The following example shows the output of **show ap monitor ids-state valid-ssid** command.

```
System Generated (using WLAN SSID profile configuration)
-----
SSID
----
Valid and Protected SSIDs (from IDS Unauthorized Device Profile)
-----
SSID
----
example1
example-local-nw
a36534e02ee1f3a7edeb0c247d07c9b
```

show ap monitor pot-ap-list

The following example shows the output of **show ap monitor pot-ap-list** command.

```
Potential AP Table
-----
bssid                channel  phy      num-beacons  tot-beacons  num-frames  mt  it  at  ibss
rssi
```

```

-----
-----
d8:c7:c8:3d:3b:13 161      80211a 0          9          0          3  352  1  disable
 26
d8:c7:c8:3d:3b:03 1         80211b 0          9          0          4  363  1  disable
 43
00:24:6c:81:64:a8 36        80211a 0          9          0          3  185  2  disable
 17
00:24:6c:81:64:a9 36        80211a 0          9          0          1  45   1  disable
 17
00:24:6c:80:7a:a2 6         80211b 0          0          0          1  1    1  disable
 30
Num Potential APs:5

```

show ap monitor pot-sta-list

The following example shows the output of **show ap monitor pot-sta-list** command.

Potential Client Table

mac	last-bssid	from-bssid	to-bssid	mt	it	channel
-----	-----	-----	-----	--	--	-----
00:24:d7:40:bb:b0 44	00:1a:1e:17:dc:62	00:00:00:00:00:00	00:00:00:00:00:00	133	50	7
60:67:20:5f:e1:94 0	00:1a:1e:17:d4:a0	00:00:00:00:00:00	00:00:00:00:00:00	6	43	7
58:94:6b:a0:47:74 0	00:1a:1e:17:d4:a1	00:00:00:00:00:00	00:00:00:00:00:00	217	104	7
b0:ec:71:98:da:44 0	00:24:6c:80:55:b0	00:00:00:00:00:00	00:00:00:00:00:00	37	2	7
00:27:10:2a:c6:ac 30	00:1a:1e:17:d4:a1	00:00:00:00:00:00	00:00:00:00:00:00	72	50	7
b0:65:bd:dc:51:8a 11	00:24:6c:80:03:4e	00:00:00:00:00:00	00:00:00:00:00:00	217	10	149
74:e1:b6:15:1b:5f 10	d8:c7:c8:3d:42:13	00:00:00:00:00:00	00:00:00:00:00:00	164	19	149
60:67:20:5b:33:28 0	00:1a:1e:17:d4:a1	00:00:00:00:00:00	00:00:00:00:00:00	6	5	7
00:27:10:5c:23:78 27	00:24:6c:80:fd:72	00:00:00:00:00:00	00:00:00:00:00:00	56	53	7
00:24:d6:9d:7c:28 28	00:24:6c:80:a3:90	00:00:00:00:00:00	00:00:00:00:00:00	97	96	7
58:94:6b:b3:14:a8 14	00:24:6c:80:03:4e	00:00:00:00:00:00	00:1c:b0:eb:d7:00	154	1	7
24:77:03:d0:0a:d8 16	00:1a:1e:17:dc:62	00:00:00:00:00:00	00:00:00:00:00:00	19	14	7
24:77:03:7a:7f:40 0	6c:f3:7f:94:63:80	00:00:00:00:00:00	00:00:00:00:00:00	42	41	7
24:77:03:ce:a5:fc 0	00:24:6c:80:4f:80	00:00:00:00:00:00	00:00:00:00:00:00	143	16	7
00:23:14:9d:ba:f0 0	00:1a:1e:17:d4:a1	00:00:00:00:00:00	00:00:00:00:00:00	158	36	7
24:77:03:cf:09:2c 22	00:24:6c:80:4f:81	00:00:00:00:00:00	00:00:00:00:00:00	117	57	7
24:77:03:d1:05:b0 37	00:1a:1e:17:dc:62	00:00:00:00:00:00	00:00:00:00:00:00	169	33	7
24:77:03:7a:89:50 37	00:24:6c:80:a3:91	00:00:00:00:00:00	00:24:6c:80:a3:9a	248	20	7

show ap monitor routers

The following example shows the output of **show ap monitor routers** command.

Wired MAC of Potential Wireless Devices

```
-----  
mac ip age  
--- -- ---
```

show ap monitor scan-info

The following example shows the output of **show ap monitor scan-info** command.

WIF Scanning State: wifi0: d8:c7:c8:3d:42:10

```
-----  
Parameter                               Value  
-----  
Probe Type                               m-portal  
Phy Type                                 80211a-HT-40  
Scan Mode                                reg-domain  
Scan Channel                             no  
Disable Scanning                         yes  
RegDomain Scan Completed                 yes  
DOS Channel Count                       0  
Current Channel                          149+  
Current Scan Channel                     153-  
Current Channel Index                    9  
Current Scan Start Milli Tick            232927000  
Current Dwell Time                       110  
Current Scan Type                         active  
Scan-Type-Info  
-----  
Info-Type      Active  Reg-domain  All-reg-domain  Rare  DOS  
-----  
Dwell Times    500    250        200              100   500  
Last Scan Channel 153-    44+        0                0     0
```

show ap monitor state

The following example shows the output of **show ap monitor state** command.

```
DoS State  
-----  
tx old-tx rx old-rx last-dos-time ap-ev-time sta-ev-time last-enhanced-cm-time  
enhanced-cm-ev-time  
-- -----  
-----  
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
```

show ap monitor stats

The following example shows the output of **show ap monitor stats** command.

(Instant AP)# show ap monitor stats d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:22

Aggregate Stats

```
-----  
retry low-speed non-unicast recv-error frag bwidth  
-----  
0 0 0 0 0 0
```

RSSI

```
-----  
avg-signal low-signal high-signal count duration (sec)  
-----  
40 40 40 748 70
```

AP Impersonation State

```
-----  
beacons prev-beacons exp-beacons beacon-interval imp-time imp-active wait-time  
-----
```

```

0          11          11.00          100          0          0          0
AP Non-beacon-Frames:0
AP Tarpit Fake Channel:0
Raw Stats
-----
tx-pkt    tx-byte    rx-pkt    rx-byte    tx-retry-pkt    rx-retry-pkt    tx-frag-pkt    rx-frag-pkt
short-hdr-pkt    long-hdr-pkt
-----
2662202  830665629  31438    440132    0          0          0          0
2662202          0
Frame Type Stats
-----
type  mgmt-pkt  mgmt-byte  ctrl-pkt  ctrl-byte  data-pkt  data-byte
-----
tx    2662202  830665629  0          0          0          0
rx    0          0          31438     440132    0          0
Dest Addr Type Stats
-----
bcast-pkt  bcast-byte  mcast-pkt  mcast-byte  ucast-pkt  ucast-byte
-----
0          0          0          0          0          0
Frame Size Packet Stats
-----
type  0-63  64-127  128-255  256-511  512-1023  1024+
-----
tx    0      0      0      0      0      0
rx    0      0      0      0      0      0
Frame Rate Stats
-----
type  pkt-6m  byte-6m  pkt-9m  byte-9m  pkt-12m  byte-12m  pkt-18m  byte-18m  pkt-24m  byte-
24m  pkt-36m  byte-36m  pkt-48m  byte-48m  pkt-54m  byte-54m
-----
tx    0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
rx    0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
HT RX Rate Stats
-----
Rate  Pkts  Bytes
-----
HT TX Rate Stats
-----
Rate  Pkts  Bytes
-----
Detailed RSSI
-----
10s  2m   3m   4m   5m   6m   7m   8m   9m   10m  11m  12m  13m  14m  15m
-
average  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40
high     40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40
low      40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40
count    110 638 638 638 638 638 649 649 638 638 429 649 638 528 649
Monitored Time:233496
Last Packet Time:233528
Uptime:233529
DoS State
-----
tx  old-tx  rx  old-rx  last-dos-time  ap-ev-time  sta-ev-time  last-enhanced-cm-time
enhanced-cm-ev-time
-----
-----

```

show ap monitor status

The following example shows the output of **show ap monitor status** command.

```

AP Info
-----
key          value
---          -
Uptime      233059
AP Name     d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20
LMS IP      0.0.0.0
Master IP   0.0.0.0
AP Type     135
Country Code 21
Wired Interface
-----
mac          ip          gw-ip          gw-mac          status  pkts  macs  gw-macs
dot1q-pkts  vlans
---          --          -
-----
d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20 10.17.88.188 10.17.88.129 00:0b:86:40:1c:a0 enable 2660 4 1
0 0
WLAN Interface
-----
bssid          scan    monitor  probe-type  phy-type    task    channel  pkts
-----
d8:c7:c8:3d:42:10 enable enable  m-portal   80211a-HT-40 tuned  149+    17332616
d8:c7:c8:3d:42:00 enable enable  sap        80211b/g-HT-20 tuned  1        56090990
WLAN packet counters
-----
Interface          Packets Read  Bytes Read  Interrupts  Buffer Overflows  Max PPS  Cur
PPS  Max PPI  Cur PPI  Invalid OTA msg
-----
-----
d8:c7:c8:3d:42:10 (wifi0) 17332616    401055780  12288142    703            1445    216
20 3 0
d8:c7:c8:3d:42:00 (wifi1) 56090990    3565742575  50110266    13315           1024    275
20 1 0
Data Structures
-----
ap  sta  pap  psta  ch  msg-hash  ap-l
--  --  --  --  --  -
256 288 45 136 26 2 256
Other Parameters
-----
key          value
---          -
Classification enable
Wireless Containment disable
Wired Containment disable
Rogue Containment disable
System OUI Table
-----
oui
---
RTLS Configuration and State
-----
Type          Server IP Port  Freq Active  Rpt-Tags  Tag-Mcast-Addr  Tags-Sent  Rpt-Sta
Incl-Unassoc-Sta Sta-Sent  Cmpd-Msgs-Sent
-----
-----

```


MMS	N/A	N/A	30	disable	01:0c:cc:00:00:00	N/A	disable	N/A
	N/A	N/A						
Aeroscout	N/A	N/A	N/A	disable	00:00:00:00:00:00	N/A	disable	N/A
	N/A	N/A						
RTLS	N/A	N/A	30	disable	01:18:8e:00:00:00	N/A	disable	N/A
	N/A	N/A						

The outputs of the AP monitor command displays the following:

- Active laser beam sources for the OAW-IAP.
- List of OAW-IAPs monitored by the OAW-IAP.
- ARP cache details for the OAW-IAP.
- List of clients monitored by the OAW-IAP.
- Containment details for the OAW-IAP.
- List of potential OAW-IAPs for the OAW-IAP.
- List of potential clients for the OAW-IAP.
- Information about the potential wireless devices.
- Scanned information for the OAW-IAP.
- Configuration and status of monitor information of the OAW-IAP.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.2.3-4.1.2.0	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap pmkcache

show ap pmkcache

Description

This command displays the pairwise master key (PMK) cache table for clients associated with the OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view PMK cache table contents for the clients associated with an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show ap pmkcache** command.

PMK Cache Table

```
-----  
Client MAC      Key              OKC/11r  Expiry      Name      Role      VLAN  ESSID  
-----  
00:90:7a:0d:a0:62 1F4C17D8A70C...okc 6h:52m:18s polycom1 okc-internal 1 okc-internal  
00:90:7a:0d:b2:ce F20E35DB311F...okc 7h:31m:15s polycom2 okc-internal 1 okc-internal
```

Column	Description
Client MAC	Indicates the MAC address of the client from the which PMK is derived.
Key	Displays the cached key for the client.
OKC/11r	Indicates if OKC or 802.11r roaming is enabled.
Expiry	Displays the PMK cache expiration details in HH:MM:SS format.
Name	Indicates the name of client.
Role	Indicates the user role assigned to the client.
VLAN	Indicates the VLAN to which the client is assigned.
ESSID	Displays the ESSID details to which the client is connected.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ap virtual-beacon-report

show ap virtual-beacon-report

Description

This command displays a report with the MAC address details and RSSI information of an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view virtual beacon table of an OAW-IAP. The virtual beacon table with the details of clients associated an OAW-IAP is broadcast by each table.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show ap virtual-beacon-report** command.

```
Virtual Beacon Table
-----
Station          CM State  Triggered  Succeeded  Owner  AP          RSSI
Received
-----
-----
00:db:df:0a:57:4e  Adopted  1          1          Yes   00:24:6c:07:44:c8 (Local 0)  47
59s
Normal
No      6c:f3:7f:ef:12:c0      No      00:24:6c:07:44:c0 (Local 1)  49      2m:2s
No      6c:f3:7f:ee:f7:80      44      18s
No      6c:f3:7f:ee:f7:90      44      11s
No      6c:f3:7f:ee:f7:90      36      13s
No      6c:f3:7f:ef:12:d0      43      13s
a0:88:b4:41:64:18  Normal  1          0          No    00:24:6c:07:44:c8 (Local 0)  34
20s
Normal
No      6c:f3:7f:ef:12:c0      No      00:24:6c:07:44:c0 (Local 1)  40      18s
No      6c:f3:7f:ef:12:c0      43      18s
No      6c:f3:7f:ee:f7:80      48      11s
No      6c:f3:7f:ee:f7:90      35      13s
Yes     6c:f3:7f:ef:12:d0      36      13s

Normal      Working well
Home        Current AP found a better AP for the client
Deny       Current AP is not the better AP
Target     Current AP is the better AP
Voice      Ready to move, but client is doing voice
Refused    Too many clients try to move to me
Done       Current AP just deauth the client
Adopted    Client has moved to me successfully
Total 2 VBRs
00:24:6c:c8:74:4c# show ap debug client-match 0
Client Match Status:: RUNNING  BALANCING
Associated:1, Threshold:1
Leaving:0, Coming:0
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show app-services

show app-services

Description

This command displays the list of application services available on an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the list of application services available on an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show app-services** command:

```
Application Service
-----
Name          IP Protocol  Start Port  End Port
-----
any           0            0           65535
adp           17           8200        8200
bootp        17           67          69
cfgm-tcp     6            8211        8211
cups         6            515         515
dhcp         17           67          68
dns          17           53          53
esp          50           0           65535
ftp          6            21          21
gre          47           0           65535
h323-tcp     6            1720        1720
h323-udp     17           1718        1719
http-proxy2  6            8080        8080
http-proxy3  6            8888        8888
http         6            80          80
https        6            443         443
icmp         1            0           65535
ike          17           500         500
kerberos     17           88          88
l2tp         17           1701        1701
lpd-tcp      6            631         631
lpd-udp      17           631         631
msrpc-tcp    6            135         139
msrpc-udp    17           135         139
natt         17           4500        4500
netbios-dgm  17           138         138
netbios-ns   17           137         137
noe          17           32512       32512
noe-oxo      17           5000        5000
netbios-ssn  6            139         139
nterm        6            1026        1028
ntp          17           123         123
papi         17           8211        8211
pop3         6            110         110
pptp         6            1723        1723
rtsp         6            554         554
sccp         6            2000        2000
sips         6            5061        5061
sip-tcp      6            5060        5060
sip-udp      17           5060        5060
smb-tcp      6            445         445
smb-udp      17           445         445
```

smtp	6	25	25
snmp	17	161	161
snmp-trap	17	162	162
ssh	6	22	22
svp	119	0	65535
syslog	17	514	514
telnet	6	23	23
tftp	17	69	69
vocera	17	5002	5002

The output of this command provides the following information:

Parameter	Description
Name	Indicates the list of application services available on an OAW-IAP.
IP Protocol	Displays the IP protocol numbers for each application service.
Start Port and End Port	Indicates the range of port numbers on which the application services are enabled.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show audit-trail

show audit-trail

Description

This command displays the history of the trail logs generated from the configuration commands. This command is only applicable to 300 Series, 310 Series, 320 Series, 330 Series, and 360 Series access points.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show audit-trail** command:

```
time                From                Command
-----
2017-03-21 02:22:01 from Cli          <f0:5c:19:c9:f9:6c (SSID Profile "liying-TP2-1") # no
explicit-ageout-client> -- successfully.
2017-03-21 02:22:01 from Cli          <f0:5c:19:c9:f9:6c (config) # exit> -- successfully.
2017-03-21 02:22:01 from Cli          <f0:5c:19:c9:f9:6c (Access Rule "liying-TP2-1") # wlan
access-rule liying-TP2-1> -- successfully.
2017-03-21 02:22:01 from Cli          <f0:5c:19:c9:f9:6c (Access Rule "liying-TP2-1") # no rule>
-- successfully.
2017-03-21 02:22:01 from Cli          <f0:5c:19:c9:f9:6c (Access Rule "liying-TP2-1") #
bandwidth-limit peruser downstream 1500> -- successfully.
2017-03-21 02:22:01 from Cli          <f0:5c:19:c9:f9:6c (Access Rule "liying-TP2-1") # rule any
any match any any permit> -- successfully.
2017-03-21 02:22:01 from Cli          <f0:5c:19:c9:f9:6c (config) # exit> -- successfully.
```

Parameter	Description
time	Displays the time when the configuration command was executed.
From	Displays the source from which the configuration command was executed (CLI, WebUI, or other servers).
Command	Displays the configuration details.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.2.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
OAW-IAP 300 Series OAW-IAP 310 Series OAW-IAP 320 Series OAW-IAP 330 Series OAW-IAP 360 Series	Privileged EXEC mode

show arm-channels

```
show arm-channels
```

Description

This command displays the ARM channel details configured on an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the channel details configured on an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show arm-channels** command:

```
2.4 GHz
-----
Channel  Status
-----  -
1         disable
2         disable
3         disable
4         disable
5         disable
6         disable
7         disable
8         disable
9         disable
10        disable
11        enable
12        disable
13        disable
1+        enable
2+        disable
3+        disable
4+        disable
5+        disable
6+        disable
7+        enable
5.0 GHz
-----
Channel  Status
-----  -
36        disable
40        disable
44        disable
48        disable
52        disable
56        enable
60        enable
64        enable
149       enable
153       enable
157       enable
161       enable
165       enable
36+       enable
44+       enable
52+       disable
60+       disable
```


149+ enable
157+ enable

The output of this command provides the following information:

Parameter	Description
Channel	Displays the list of channels available in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands.
Status	Indicates if the channels in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands are enabled or disabled.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show arm config

show arm config

Description

This command displays the ARM configuration details for an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the ARM configuration details for an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show arm config** command:

```
Minimum Transmit Power           :18
Maximum Transmit Power           :127
Band Steering Mode                :prefer-5ghz
Client Aware                     :enable
Scanning                        :enable
Wide Channel Bands               :5ghz
Air Time Fairness Mode           :fair-access
Spectrum Load Balancing          :disable
SLB NB Matching Percent          :75
SLB Calculating Interval         :30
SLB Threshold                    :2
Custom Channels                  :No
2.4 GHz Channels
-----
Channel  Status
-----  -
1        enable
2        disable
3        disable
4        disable
5        disable
6        enable
7        disable
8        disable
9        disable
10       disable
11       enable
12       disable
13       disable
1+       enable
2+       disable
3+       disable
4+       disable
5+       disable
6+       disable
7+       enable
5.0 GHz Channels
-----
Channel  Status
-----  -
36       enable
40       enable
44       enable
48       enable
52       enable
```

```

56      enable
60      enable
64      enable
149     enable
153     enable
157     enable
161     enable
165     enable
36+    enable
44+    enable
52+    disable
60+    disable
149+   enable
157+   enable

```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Parameter	Description
Minimum Transmit Power	Displays the minimum transmission power configured for the ARM channels.
Maximum Transmit Power	Displays the maximum transmission power configured for the ARM channels.
Band Steering Mode	Displays the band steering mode configuration parameters
client aware	Indicates the activation status of the Client aware feature.
Scanning	Indicates if scanning for available channels is enabled.
Wide Channel Bands	Indicates if 40MHz channel are enabled on 2.4 GHz or 5 GHz band.
Air Time Fairness Mode	Displays configuration details for the Airtime Fairness Mode feature.
Spectrum Load Balancing	Indicates if the Spectrum load balancing feature is enabled or disabled.
SLB NB Matching Percent	Indicates the percentage for comparing client density of OAW-IAP neighbors for spectrum load balancing.
SLB Calculating Interval	Indicates the frequency at which the client density on OAW-IAP is calculated for spectrum load balancing.
Custom Channels	Displays custom channels if any.
Channel	Displays the list of channels available in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands.
Status	Indicates if the channels in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands are enabled or disabled.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show arp

show arp

Description

This command displays the Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) entries for the VC.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the ARP messages sent or received by the VC.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show arp** command

IP address	HW type	Flags	HW address	Mask	Device
192.168.10.2	0x1	0x6	D8:C7:C8:C4:42:98	*	br0
10.17.88.2	0x1	0x2	00:0B:86:40:1C:A0	*	br0

The output of this command includes the following information:

Parameter	Description
IP address	Displays the IP address of the device.
HW Type	Displays the type of the device.
Flags	Displays any flags for this OAW-IAP.
HW address	Displays the MAC address of the device.
Mask	Displays the network mask or the IP address range.
Device	Displays the device used to send ARP requests and replies.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show attack

```
show attack {config| stats}
```

Description

This command displays information about firewall settings configured on an OAW-IAP to protect the network against wired attacks such as ARP attacks or malformed DHCP packets.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
config	Displays firewall configuration details to protect the network from wired attacks.
stats	Displays attack counters.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view firewall configuration details or attack counters enabled on an OAW-IAP to protect the network from ARP attacks and malformed DHCP packets.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show attack config** command:

```
Current Attack
-----
Attack          Status
-----
drop-bad-arp    Disabled
fix-dhcp        Disabled
poison-check    Enabled
```

The output of this command indicates if the firewall settings to block invalid ARP packets and fix malformed DHCP packets are enabled. You can also view the status of the Poison-check parameter, which triggers an alert to notify the user about the ARP poisoning when enabled.

The following example output for the **show attack stats** command shows the attack counters:

```
attack counters
-----
Counter                               Value
-----
arp packet counter                     0
drop bad arp packet counter            0
dhcp response packet counter           0
fixed bad dhcp packet counter          0
send arp attack alert counter          0
send dhcp attack alert counter         0
arp poison check counter               0
garp send check counter                1628
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show auth-survivability

```
show auth-survivability {cached-info| debug-log [<count>]| time-out}
```

Description

This command displays the authentication survivability information for an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description
cached-info	Displays authentication credentials cached by the OAW-IAP.
debug-log [<count>]	Displays the log details for troubleshooting. The count attribute allows you to specify the number of logs to display.
time-out	Displays the duration configured for the cache expiry.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the information cache expiry duration, cached information, and log details to debug when the authentication survivability feature is enabled. The authentication survivability feature supports a survivable authentication framework against the remote link failure when working with the external authentication servers. When enabled, this feature allows the OAW-IAPs to authenticate the previously connected clients against the cached credentials if the connection to the authentication server is temporarily lost.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **auth-survivability cached-info** command:

```
UserName                Remaining Cache-Time (minutes)
-----                -
admin1                  20
```

The following example shows the output of the **show auth-survivability time-out** command:

```
Auth Survivability time out :24
```

The output of these commands provide the following information:

Parameter	Description
UserName	Indicates the username of the client whose credentials are cached.
Remaining Cache-Time	Displays the remaining duration for cache expiry.
Auth Survivability time out	Indicates the configured duration for cache expiry.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command was modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show backup-config

show backup-config

Description

This command displays the backup configuration information on an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the current configuration information stored in the OAW-IAP flash memory.

Example

The following text provides an example for the **show backup-config** command output:

```
version 6.4.0.0-4.1.0
virtual-controller-country IN
virtual-controller-key 0cb5770401cdeb6e4363c25fdfe17d907c4b095a9be5e4258
name instant-C4:42:98
terminal-access
clock timezone none 00 00
rf-band all
allow-new-aps
allowed-ap d8:c7:c8:c4:42:98
arm
wide-bands 5ghz
80mhz-support
min-tx-power 18
max-tx-power 127
band-steering-mode prefer-5ghz
air-time-fairness-mode fair-access
client-aware
scanning
client-match
syslog-level warn ap-debug
syslog-level warn network
syslog-level warn security
syslog-level warn system
syslog-level warn user
syslog-level warn user-debug
syslog-level warn wireless
mgmt-user admin 82c496d47485380deb0a01d41345d3f1
wlan access-rule default_wired_port_profile
index 1
rule any any match any any any permit
wlan access-rule wired-instant
index 2
rule masterip 0.0.0.0 match tcp 80 80 permit
rule masterip 0.0.0.0 match tcp 4343 4343 permit
rule any any match udp 67 68 permit
rule any any match udp 53 53 permit
wlan access-rule test
index 3
rule any any match any any any deny
wlan external-captive-portal
server localhost
port 80
url "/"
auth-text "Authenticated"
auto-whitelist-disable
```

```
https
blacklist-time 3600
auth-failure-blacklist-time 3600
ids classification
ids
wireless-containment none
airgroup
disable
airgroupservice airplay
disable
description AirPlay
airgroupservice airprint
disable
description AirPrint
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show banner

show banner

Description

This command displays the current login banner of an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to review the banner message that appears when you first log in to the command-line interface of the OAW-IAP.

Example

The following output is displayed for the **show banner** command:

```
(Instant AP)# show banner  
  
#####welcome to login instant#####  
###please start to input admin and password#####  
###Don't leak the password###
```

Command History

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show blacklist-client

show blacklist-client [config]

Description

This command shows the configuration details for blacklisting clients and lists the clients blacklisted by n OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
config	Displays the parameters and values configured for manual or dynamic blacklisting of clients.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view information about the clients blacklisted by an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following output is displayed for the **show blacklist-client** command:

```
Blacklisted Clients
-----
MAC                Reason          Timestamp    Remaining time(sec)  AP name
---                -
00:24:6c:ca:41:51  user-defined    14:46:18    Permanent             -
```

The output of this command provides information on the MAC address of client that is blacklisted, the reason for blacklisting, timestamp, the associated OAW-IAP name, and the duration until which the client is blacklisted.

The following output is displayed for the **show blacklist-client config** command:

```
Blacklist Time           :3600
Auth Failure Blacklist Time :3600
Manually Blacklisted Clients
-----
MAC                Time
---                -
00:24:6c:ca:41:51  14:46:18
Dynamically Blacklisted Clients
-----
MAC Reason Timestamp Remaining time(sec) AP name
--- -
Dyn Blacklist Count :0
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Parameter	Description
Blacklist Time	Indicates the duration in seconds since the blacklisting has been triggered due to an ACL rule.

Parameter	Description
<code>auth-survivability cache-time-out</code>	Indicates the duration in seconds after which the clients that exceed the maximum authentication failure threshold are blacklisted.
<code>Manually Blacklisted clients</code>	Displays the details of clients that are blacklisted manually.
<code>Dynamically Blacklisted Clients</code>	Displays the list of clients that dynamically blacklisted due to multiple authentication rules or an ACL rule trigger.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ble-config

show ble-config

Description

This command displays the BLE configuration details.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
ble-config	Displays the BLE configuration details.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the BLE configuration.

Examples

The following example shows the output of the **show ble-config** command:

```
(host)# show ble-config
BLE Configuration
-----
Item                               Value
----                               -
Master IP                           127.0.0.1
Authorization Token                  Not Configured
Endpoint URL                         Not Configured
BLE Ready                            No
Update Intvl (in sec)                300
BLE debug log                        Enabled
Operational Mode                     0 (APB: 0)
Uplink Status                        0 (APB: 0)
APB Connection Status                0
Last BLE Device Update Attempt       00:00:00:00:00:00
Last Update Sent Time                No Update Sent
```

Command History

Release	Modification
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.4-4.2.1.0	This command was introduced.

Command Information

Platforms	Command Mode
OAW-IAP324/325 OAW-IAP214/215 OAW-IAP224/225 OAW-IAP205H	Privileged Exec mode

show calea config

```
show calea config
```

Description

This command displays the details configured for CALEA server integration on an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to CALEA configuration details.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show calea config** command:

```
(Instant AP)# show calea config
calea-ip :10.0.0.5
encapsulation-type :gre
gre-type :25944
ip mtu : 150
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.4	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show calea statistics

show calea statistics

Description

This command displays the tunnel encapsulation statistics for an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the GRE encapsulation statistics for the OAW-IAPs with CALEA server integration feature enabled.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show calea statistics** command:

```
(Instant AP)# show calea statistics

Rt resolve fail : 0
Dst resolve fail: 0
Alloc failure   : 0
Fragged packets : 0
Jumbo packets  : 263
Total Tx fail   : 0
Total Tx ok     : 263
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.4	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show captive-portal

```
show captive-portal
```

Description

This command shows the external and internal captive portal parameters configured for a network profile.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view information about the contents displayed on the internal and external captive portal pages for guest users.

Example

The following output is displayed for the **show captive-portal** command:

```
:Captive Portal Configuration
Background Color:13421772
Banner Color      :16750848
Decoded Texts    :
Banner Text      :Welcome to Guest Network
Use Policy       :Please read terms and conditions before using Guest Network
Terms of Use     :This network is not secure, and use is at your own risk
Internal Captive Portal Redirect URL:
Captive Portal Mode:Acknowledged
:External Captive Portal Configuration
Server:localhost
Port             :80
URL             :/
Authentication Text:Authenticated
External Captive Portal Redirect URL:
Server Fail Through:No
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Parameter	Description
Background Color	Displays the color code configured for the internal captive portal splash page.
Banner Color	Displays the color code configured for the banner on the internal captive portal splash page.
Banner Text	Displays the banner text for the internal captive portal splash page.
decoded-texts	Displays decoded texts.
Terms of use	Displays the terms and conditions that the internal captive portal user must be aware of.
Use Policy	Displays usage policy text for the internal captive portal splash page.

Parameter	Description
Captive Portal Mode	Indicates if the authentication is successful and acknowledged.
Internal Captive Portal Redirect URL External Captive Portal Redirect URL	Displays the URL that the users are redirected to, after a successful authentication.
Server	Displays the external Captive port server.
URL	Displays the URL of the external captive portal splash page server.
Authentication Text	Indicates if the external captive portal user authentication is successful.
Port	Displays the port used for communicating with the external captive portal splash page server.
Server Fail Through	Indicates if the guest clients are allowed to access the Internet when the external captive portal server is not available.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show captive-portal-domains

show captive-portal-domains

Description

This command displays the internal and external captive portal server domains.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view information about the internal and external captive portal domains.

Example

The following output is displayed for the **show captive-portal-domains** command:

```
Internal Captive Portal Domain:  
securelogin.arubanetworks.com  
External Captive Portal Domains:  
localhost
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show cellular

```
show cellular {config | status}
```

Description

These commands display the status and cellular configuration of the OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
show cellular config	Displays the cellular configuration details available for the OAW-IAP
show cellular status	Displays the status of the cellular configuration for the OAW-IAP

Usage Guidelines

Use these commands to view the details of the cellular configuration and status.

Example

The following example shows the partial output of the **show cellular config** command:

```
No Comm USB Plugged in
Cellular configuration
-----
Type           Value
----           -
4g-usb-type
usb-type
usb-dev
usb-tty
usb-init
usb-auth-type
usb-user
usb-passwd
usb-dial
usb-modeswitch
modem-isp
modem-country
Supported Modem Types
-----
Modem Type     Driver Used
-----
option         option
acm            acm
airprime       airprime
hso            hso
sierra-evdo    sierra-evdo
sierra-gsm     sierra-gsm
pantech-uml290 pantech-3g
novatal-mc551  ether-3g
sierra-net     sierra-net
franklin-u770  rndis-u770
rndis-1800     rndis-1800
huawei-cdc     huawei-cdc
novatel-u620   novatel-u620
pantech-uml295 rndis-uml295
sierra-gobi    sierra-gobi
```

```
Supported Country list
```

```
-----  
Country list
```

```
-----  
France  
NZ  
Israel  
HK  
Sweden  
Spain  
China  
UK  
norway  
Germany  
Croatia  
Saudi-Arabia  
US  
Japan  
Aus  
Canada  
India
```

The output of this command includes the following parameters:

Parameters	Description
type	Displays the type of cellular configuration. For example, 3G or 4G modems.
value	Displays the values associated with the cellular configuration parameters.
Supported Country list	Lists the countries that support cellular deployment.
ISP List	Lists the service providers that support cellular connections.

The following output is displayed for **show cellular status** command:

```
Cellular Status  
-----  
card          detect      link        SIM PIN  
----          -  
Not-present  Not-detect  Linkdown    AT+CPIN Error
```

The output of this command includes the following parameters:

Parameters	Description
Card	Indicates if the cellular cards are currently configured on the OAW-IAP.
detect	Indicates if cellular modems are detected on the OAW-IAP
Link	Indicates the current status of cellular link.
SIM PIN	Displays the SIM PIN of the model.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.4-4.2.1.0	The output of the show cellular status command was modified to display the SIM PIN details of the cellular modems connected to an OAW-IAP.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show cert all

show cert all

Description

This command displays the details about the certificates uploaded on an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view information about the certificates uploaded to an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show cert** command:

```
Default Server Certificate:
Version      :3
Serial Number :01:DA:52
Issuer       :C=US, O=GeoTrust Inc., OU=Domain Validated SSL, CN=GeoTrust DV SSL CA
Subject      :0x05=1LUge2fRPkWcJe7boLSVdsKOFK8wv3MF, C=US, O=securelogin.arubanetworks.com,
OU=GT28470348, OU=See www.geotrust.com/resources/cps (c)11, OU=Domain Control Validated -
QuickSSL(R) Premium, CN=securelogin.arubanetworks.com
Issued On    :2011-05-11 01:22:10
Expires On   :2017-08-11 04:40:59
Signed Using :SHA1
RSA Key size :2048 bits

Default CP Server Certificate:
Version      :3
Serial Number :01:DA:52
Issuer       :C=US, O=GeoTrust Inc., OU=Domain Validated SSL, CN=GeoTrust DV SSL CA
Subject      :0x05=1LUge2fRPkWcJe7boLSVdsKOFK8wv3MF, C=US, O=securelogin.arubanetworks.com,
OU=GT28470348, OU=See www.geotrust.com/resources/cps (c)11, OU=Domain Control Validated -
QuickSSL(R) Premium, CN=securelogin.arubanetworks.com
Issued On    :2011-05-11 01:22:10
Expires On   :2017-08-11 04:40:59
Signed Using :SHA1
RSA Key size :2048 bits
```

The output of this command displays details such as the version, serial number, subject, issue date, expiry date, type of encryption, and RSA key information for the certificates uploaded to the OAW-IAP.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show clarity config

```
show clarity config
```

Description

This command displays the status of the clarity configuration parameters on the OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the status of the inline monitoring statistics configured on the OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show clarity config** command:

```
Clarity config
-----
Parameter          Value
-----
inline Sta stats   enabled
inline Auth stats  enabled
inline DHCP stats  enabled
inline DNS stats   enabled
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Parameter	Description
inline Sta stats	Indicates the status of the station passive monitor statistics.
inline Auth stats	Indicates the status of the authentication statistics.
inline DHCP stats	Indicates the status of the DHCP statistics.
inline DNS stats	Indicates the status of the DNS statistics.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.1.0-4.3.1.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show clarity history

```
show clarity history {auth|dhcp|dns}
```

Description

This command displays the history of the clarity configuration parameters.

Parameter	Description
auth	Displays the history of the authentication statistics generated by inline monitoring.
dhcp	Displays the history of the DHCP related statistics generated by inline monitoring.
dns	Displays the history of the DNS statistics generated by inline monitoring.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the history of the clarity configuration parameters.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show clarity history auth** command:

```
Clarity Auth Trace Buffer
-----
Jan 1 15:47:33 DOT1X_EVENT 00:db:df:0a:41:6e ac:a3:1e:c9:32:31 192.168.0.118 3 4
AUTHSERVER_TIMEOUT
Jan 1 15:47:59 DOT1X_EVENT 00:db:df: 0a:41:6e ac:a3:1e:c9:32:31 192.168.0.118 3 6
AUTHSERVER_TIMEOUT
Jan 1 16:05:03 DOT1X_EVENT 00:db:df:0a:41:6e ac:a3:1e:c9:32:31 192.168.0.118 3 6
AUTHSERVER_TIMEOUT
Jun 21 09:25:27 DOT1X_EVENT 00:db:df:0a:41:6e ac:a3:1e:c9:32:21 192.168.0.118 3 13
AUTHSERVER_TIMEOUT
Jun 21 09:25:48 DOT1X_EVENT 00:db:df:0a:41:6e ac:a3:1e:c9:32:31 192.168.0.118 3 4
AUTHSERVER_TIMEOUT
Jun 21 09:26:49 DOT1X_EVENT 00:db:df:0a:41:6e ac:a3:1e:c9:32:31 192.168.0.118 3 5
AUTHSERVER_TIMEOUT
```

The following example shows the output of **show clarity history dns** command:

```
DNS Server Stats Table ---- In Transaction
-----
Server Ip   Max Delay  Min Delay  Avg Delay  RCODE0  RCODE1  RCODE2  RCODE3  RCODE4  RCODE5
Last Query  Last Resp  Samples    Anomaly Cnt Anomaly Ip  RCODE History
-----
10.65.6.33  7758      7758      7758      1        0        0        0        0        0
107870     4799346  1         1         10.65.66.110  1 0 0 0 0 0
Total dns servers in transaction: 1
DNS Server Stats Table ---- In Pending Send
-----
Server Ip   Max Delay  Min Delay  Avg Delay  RCODE0  RCODE1  RCODE2  RCODE3  RCODE4  RCODE5
Last Query  Last Resp  Samples    Anomaly Cnt Anomaly Ip  RCODE History
-----
Total pending send: 0
```

The following example shows the output of **show clarity history dhcp** command:

```
DHCP Server Stats Table ---- In Transaction
-----
Client Mac      Sequence  Timestamp  Time Diff1  Time Diff2  Time Diff3  Time Diff4  Server
Ip
-----
88:32:9b:a5:59:0c 1          552762     0           0           0           0
0.0.0.0
Total dhcp clients in transaction: 1
DHCP Server Stats Table ---- In Pending Send
-----
Client Mac      Sequence  Timestamp  Time Diff1  Time Diff2  Time Diff3  Time Diff4  Server Ip
-----
Total pending send: 0
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Parameter	Description
inline Sta stats	Indicates the status of the station passive monitor statistics.
inline Auth stats	Indicates the status of the authentication statistics.
inline DHCP stats	Indicates the status of the DHCP statistics.
inline DNS stats	Indicates the status of the DNS statistics.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.1.0-4.3.1.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show clients

```
show clients [<diff>| accounting <mac>| checksum <mac>| debug| roaming| status <mac>| wired  
[debug]]
```

Description

This command displays details about the OAW-IAP clients.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<diff>	Displays difference summary of the client table since the specified interval.
accounting <mac>	Displays accounting information for a specific client MAC address.
checksum <mac>	Filters checksum errors for a specific client MAC address.
debug	Displays the OAW-IAP client configuration details, which can be used for debugging purpose.
roaming	Displays information about roaming clients.
status <mac>	Displays the current status for a client based on the specified MAC address.
wired [debug]	Displays the list of clients connected to wired or Ethernet interface. You can also use the optional debug parameter to view the end-to-end information of the wired clients for debugging purpose.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view information about the OAW-IAP clients. The OAW-IAP client table provides basic information about the clients. For detailed information of each client, use the required parameter and specify the MAC address of the client.

Example

show clients and show clients wired

The following output is displayed for the **show clients** command:

```
Client List
-----
Name                IP Address      MAC Address      OS  ESSID      Access Point
----                -
132-15-Auto-PC-Change 10.17.133.241  08:ed:b9:e1:51:7b  rev_ipv6  ac:a3:1e:cd:46:94

Channel Type  Role      IPv6 Address      Signal      Speed (mbps)
-----
36+          AN      rev_ipv6  2001:470:36:5c3:ffff:ffff:ffff:64  0 (poor)  0 (poor)
\

Number of Clients   :1
Info timestamp      :605085
```

A similar output is displayed for the **show clients wired** command.

The client list in the command output for both wireless and wired clients provides the following information:


```

73 72 6f 79 2d 73 6f 6d 65 74 68 69 6e 67 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00
auth_failure_count
00
acl
00 8a
acct_session
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
user_role
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
swarm_basic_client_t
08 ed b9 e1 51 7d d8 c7 c8 3d 3d 52 0a 11 58 ba 73 72 6f 79 2d 73 6f 6d 65 74 68 69 6e 67 00
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 8a a9 fe 5a 9a 03 e8 00 00
checksum
02 ec ba ec

```

The **show checksum <mac>** command displays the checksum errors associated with the OAW-IAP clients.

show clients debug and show clients wired debug

The **show clients debug** command displays detailed information about the clients MAC and IP addresses, client role, authentication aging time, and accounting intervals, ESSID and BSSID details, VLAN and multicast groups to which the client is associated, and DHCP roles and options associated with the client. The **show clients wired debug** command displays a similar output.

The following example shows the **show clients debug** command output:

```

Client List
-----
Name                IP Address      MAC Address      OS  ESSID      Access Point
-----
132-15-Auto-PC-Change 10.17.133.241  08:ed:b9:e1:51:7b  rev_ipv6  ac:a3:1e:cd:46:94

Channel Type  Role      IPv6 Address      Signal      Speed (mbps)  Reauth Age
-----
36+          AN      rev_ipv6  2001:470:36:5c3:ffff:ffff:ffff:64  0 (poor)     0 (poor)      0

Reauth Interval  Reauth ESSID  Auth Type  Authenticated  DEL  Age  Vlan      ESSID
-----
0                N/A          no         no             no   9   1(SSID)  ()

Private role info  Accounting Session Name  BSSID      Idle Timeout  csum  mcast groups
-----
0(0-0)            132-15-Auto-PC-Change  ac:a3:1e:54:69:50  1000          0000  (0)

Acct Interval  Class Attribute  Dhcp-Opt Vlan  Dhcp-Opt role  Intercept  Offline  FB Token
-----
0              null             0, (null)      ,0,0-0         no         no       null

FB RxBytes  FB TxBytes  SLAAC IP Address      Link Local IP Address
-----
null        null        2001:470:36:5c3:406b:7c14:9d1d:142d  fe80::9198:30aa:5217:d22a

DHCP Status  DHCP v6 Status
-----
Completed    Soliciting

```

show clients status

The **show clients status <mac>** command displays the status of an OAW-IAP client.

show clients roaming

The **show clients roaming** command displays the MAC address and IP address details of OAW-IAP from which the client has roamed and IP address of the OAW-IAP to which the client is roamed.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command was modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show clock

```
show clock [summer-time] timezone all]
```

Description

This command displays the system clock, current timezone, and the daylight saving time configured on an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
summer-time	Displays the summer (daylight saving) time settings.
timezone all	Displays the configured timezone for the OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the system clock. Include the optional summer-time parameter to display configured daylight savings time settings. The timezone parameter shows the current timezone, with its time offset from Greenwich Mean Time.

Example

show clock timezone all

The following example shows the partial output of **show clock timezone all** command:

```
Support Timezones
```

```
-----
```

Country	Timezone	DST Name	DST Recurring
-----	-----	-----	-----
International-Date-Line-West	UTC-11		
Coordinated-Universal-Time-11	UTC-11		
Hawaii	UTC-10		
Alaska	UTC-09	AKDT	second sunday march 02:00 first sunday november 02:00
Baja-California	UTC-08	MDT	first sunday april 02:00 last sunday october 02:00
Pacific-Time	UTC-08	PDT	second sunday march 02:00 first sunday november 02:00
Arizona	UTC-07		
Chihuahua	UTC-07	MDT	first sunday april 02:00 last sunday october 02:00
La-Paz	UTC-07	MDT	first sunday april 02:00 last sunday october 02:00
Mazatlan	UTC-07	MDT	first sunday april 02:00 last sunday october 02:00
Mountain-Time	UTC-07	MDT	second sunday march 02:00 first sunday november 02:00
Central-America	UTC-06		
Central-Time	UTC-06	CDT	second sunday march 02:00 first sunday november 02:00
Guadalajara	UTC-06	CDT	first sunday april 02:00 last sunday october 02:00
Mexico-City	UTC-06	CDT	first sunday april 02:00 last sunday october 02:00


```

Monterrey                UTC-06   CDT       first sunday april 02:00 last sunday
october 02:00
Saskatchewan            UTC-06
Bogota                  UTC-05
Lima                    UTC-05
Quito                   UTC-05
Eastern-Time            UTC-05   EDT       second sunday march 02:00 first sunday
november 02:00
Indiana (East)          UTC-05   EDT       second sunday march 02:00 first sunday
november 02:00

```

The output of this command includes the following information:

Parameter	Description
Country	Displays the country name.
Timezone	Displays the name of the timezone.
DST Name	Displays the name of the Daylight Saving Time.
DST Recurring	Displays the name of the Daylight Saving recurring time.

show clock summer-time

The following example shows the partial output of **show clock summer-time** command:

```

Summer Time
-----
DST Name  Start Week  Start Day  Start Month  Start Hour  End Week  End Day  End  Month  End
Hour
-----
-----
PST      recurring  2 Sun      Mar          2:00       first    Sun     Nov     3:00
-8

```

The output of this command includes the following information:

Parameter	Description
DST Name	Name of the Daylight Saving Time.
Start Week	Enter the week number when the time change begins.
Start Day	Enter the weekday when the time change begins.
Start Month	Enter the month when the time change begins.
Start Hour	Enter the hour when the time change begins.
End Week	Enter the week number when the time change ends.

Parameter	Description
End Day	Enter the weekday when the time change ends.
End Month	Enter the month when the time change ends.
End Hour	Enter the hour when the time change ends.

Related Commands

Command	Description	Mode
clock timezone	Configures timezones for the OAW-IAP.	Config mode
clock summer-time	Configures the summer-time for the daylight savings time settings.	Config mode

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show cluster-security

show cluster-security [connections][peers][stats]

Description

This command displays cluster security configuration details for all the OAW-IAPs in the cluster.

Command/Parameter	Description
cluster-security	Displays the status of the DTLS configuration and DTLS state, whether enabled or disabled.
connections	Displays the total number of connections monitored in the swarm by cluster security dtls.
peers	Displays the details and status of the peers monitored by cluster security dtls.
stats	Displays the cluster security dtls monitoring stats for the cluster

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view information about the cluster security configuration and monitoring statistics for the OAW-IAPs in the cluster.

Example

The following output is displayed for the **show cluster-security** command:

```
Cluster Security Profile
```

```
-----
```

```
Parameter          Value
-----          -
DTLS config        Disabled
DTLS state         Disabled
Low assurance devices Disallow
Reboot required    No
```

The following output is displayed for the **show cluster-security connections** command:

```
-----
```

```
IDX          :Connection Index
Flags        :I-Initiator, R-Responder
Inactivity   :Time remaining till inactivity timeout
Re-Neg      :Time remaining till Re-negotiation
```

```
-----
```

```
Cluster Security DTLS Connections
```

```
-----
```

Local bytes	IDX Age	Remote IDX	State Inactivity	Flags Re-Neg	Local Address	Peer Address	Rx bytes	Tx
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---
19bb00b0	7df90024		connected	R	10.17.142.77[4434]	10.17.142.74[4434]	673511	
138016	05h:04m:32s	01m:55s	01h:54m:37s					
19bb00b1	4db20024		connected	R	10.17.142.77[4434]	10.17.142.73[4434]	394516	
80788	02h:58m:17s	01m:53s	04h:21m:06s					
19bb00b2	1f6e0024		connected	R	10.17.142.77[4434]	10.17.142.76[4434]	354332	
74632	02h:44m:18s	01m:57s	03h:55m:52s					
19bb00b3	7d6f0024		connected	I	10.17.142.77[4434]	10.17.142.71[4434]	269882	
57304	02h:09m:39s	01m:57s	04h:33m:12s					
19bb00b4	57fd0024		connected	R	10.17.142.77[4434]	10.17.142.75[4434]	90933	
18544	40m:59s	01m:52s	05h:56m:43s					

Total connections count:5

The following output is displayed for the **show cluster-security peers** command:

```
-----
IDX          :Connection Index
-----
Cluster Security DTLS Peers
-----
Peer Address      State   Local IDX
-----
10.17.142.76[4434] active  19bb00b2
10.17.142.73[4434] active  19bb00b1
10.17.142.75[4434] active  19bb00b4
10.17.142.74[4434] active  19bb00b0
10.17.142.71[4434] active  19bb00b3
Total peers count:5
```

The following output is displayed for the **show cluster-security stats** command:

```
Cluster Security Statistics
-----
Statistic Name                               Counts
-----
No resource                                  0
Dropped messages                             0
New connection alloc success/fail/free       180/0/175
New connection establishment success/fail     180/0
Connection lookup fail                       0
Connection init attempts                     83
Connection renegotiations attempts           83
Connection init request fail                 0
Connection response attempts                97
Connection disallow, low assurance pki cert  0
New peers alloc success/fail/freed           5/0/0
Peer init response fail                      0
Peer connection slots full                   0
Signing module not init/async fail           3/0
Entropy not available                        0
Retrieve date-time fail                      0
Inits retried                                3
Connection timeouts                          0
Connection timeouts (inactivity)             0
Connection responses timeouts               0
Handshake fail after retransmit              0
Handshake fail after signing in retries      0
Signing module op attempts/success/fail/busy 180/180/0/1
Socket msgs rx success/fail                  1221386/0
Discovery msg tx success/fail                0/0
Discovery msg rx (allowed)                   0
Msg rx on old ports (dropped)                0
Unsecure msg tx success/fail                 0/0
Unsecure msg rx allow/drop                   586369/0
Loopback msg sent to AP's uplink IP          0
```

The following output is displayed for the **show cluster-security connections stats** command:

```
Cluster Security Connections Statistics for: Local Idx = 19bb00b0
-----
Statistic Name                               Counts
-----
IO Send success/fail                         1835/0
IO Receive success/fail                       2583/0
IO Receive peek fail                          0
Peer connection mismatch                      1
```

```

Handshake success after signing in retries 0
Signing still in progress (dropped) 0
Negotiate msg rx success/fail 5/0
Peer init request tx/response rx 0/0
Signing module op attempts/success/fail 1/1/0
Signing in module busy 0
Verify peer mac address fail 0
Disallow low assurance pki cert.....0
Verify peer certificate fail 0
Retransmitted handshakes 0
SSL msg write fail (out of resources) 0
SSL msg write fail (error) 0
SSL msg read fail (out of resources) 0
SSL msg read fail (error) 0
Total DTLS msg tx/rx 1825/2575
Cluster Security Connections Statistics for: Local Idx = 19bb00b1
-----

```

Statistic Name	Counts
IO Send success/fail	1082/0
IO Receive success/fail	1522/0
IO Receive peek fail	0
Peer connection mismatch	0
Handshake success after signing in retries	0
Signing still in progress (dropped)	0
Negotiate msg rx success/fail	5/0
Peer init request tx/response rx	0/0
Signing module op attempts/success/fail	1/1/0
Signing in module busy	0
Verify peer mac address fail	0
Disallow low assurance pki cert.....0	0
Verify peer certificate fail	0
Retransmitted handshakes	0
SSL msg write fail (out of resources)	0
SSL msg write fail (error)	0
SSL msg read fail (out of resources)	0
SSL msg read fail (error)	0
Total DTLS msg tx/rx	1072/1514

Cluster Security Connections Statistics for: Local Idx = 19bb00b2

Statistic Name	Counts
IO Send success/fail	1001/0
IO Receive success/fail	1424/0
IO Receive peek fail	0
Peer connection mismatch	0
Handshake success after signing in retries	0
Signing still in progress (dropped)	0
Negotiate msg rx success/fail	5/0
Peer init request tx/response rx	0/0
Signing module op attempts/success/fail	1/1/0
Signing in module busy	0
Verify peer mac address fail	0
Verify peer certificate fail	0
Retransmitted handshakes	0
SSL msg write fail (out of resources)	0
SSL msg write fail (error)	0
SSL msg read fail (out of resources)	0
SSL msg read fail (error)	0
Total DTLS msg tx/rx	991/1416

Cluster Security Connections Statistics for: Local Idx = 19bb00b3

```

Statistic Name                               Counts
-----
IO Send success/fail                         772/0
IO Receive success/fail                     1086/0
IO Receive peek fail                         0
Peer connection mismatch                     0
Handshake success after signing in retries  0
Signing still in progress (dropped)         0
Negotiate msg rx success/fail               5/0
Peer init request tx/response rx            1/1
Signing module op attempts/success/fail     1/1/0
Signing in module busy                       0
Verify peer mac address fail                 0
Verify peer certificate fail                 0
Retransmitted handshakes                    0
SSL msg write fail (out of resources)        0
SSL msg write fail (error)                  0
SSL msg read fail (out of resources)         0
SSL msg read fail (error)                   0
Total DTLS msg tx/rx                        763/1077
Cluster Security Connections Statistics for: Local Idx = 19bb00b4

```

```

Statistic Name                               Counts
-----
IO Send success/fail                         263/0
IO Receive success/fail                     384/0
IO Receive peek fail                         0
Peer connection mismatch                     0
Handshake success after signing in retries  0
Signing still in progress (dropped)         0
Negotiate msg rx success/fail               6/0
Peer init request tx/response rx            0/0
Signing module op attempts/success/fail     1/1/0
Signing in module busy                       0
Verify peer mac address fail                 0
Verify peer certificate fail                 0
Retransmitted handshakes                    0
SSL msg write fail (out of resources)        0
SSL msg write fail (error)                  0
SSL msg read fail (out of resources)         0
SSL msg read fail (error)                   0
Total DTLS msg tx/rx                        253/376

```

```

18:64:72:cf:ec:9a# show cluster-security peers stats
Cluster Security Peers' Statistics for: Remote Address = 10.17.142.76

```

```

Statistic Name                               Counts
-----
Peer collisions occurred/resolved            0/0
Peer connections active/connected/recv data/close notify/shutdown 36/16/0/20/0
Peer connections being renegotiated          15
Cluster Security Peers' Statistics for: Remote Address = 10.17.142.73

```

```

Statistic Name                               Counts
-----
Peer collisions occurred/resolved            0/0
Peer connections active/connected/recv data/close notify/shutdown 36/21/0/15/0
Peer connections being renegotiated          20
Cluster Security Peers' Statistics for: Remote Address = 10.17.142.75

```

```

Statistic Name                               Counts
-----
Peer collisions occurred/resolved            0/0

```

```

Peer connections active/connected/recv data/close notify/shutdown 36/17/0/19/0
Peer connections being renegotiated 16
Cluster Security Peers' Statistics for: Remote Address = 10.17.142.74
-----
Statistic Name Counts
-----
Peer collisions occurred/resolved 0/0
Peer connections active/connected/recv data/close notify/shutdown 36/18/0/18/0
Peer connections being renegotiated 17
Cluster Security Peers' Statistics for: Remote Address = 10.17.142.71
-----
Statistic Name Counts
-----
Peer collisions occurred/resolved 0/0
Peer connections active/connected/recv data/close notify/shutdown 36/16/0/20/0
Peer connections being renegotiated

```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.3.0	This outputs of show cluster-security , show cluster-security connections stats , and show cluster-security stats commands display the status of low assurance devices.
AOS-W Instant 6.5.1.0-4.3.1.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show configuration

show configuration

Description

This command displays the configuration saved on the OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the entire configuration saved on the OAW-IAP, including all wireless and wired profiles, uplink configuration, ARM settings, radio profiles, ACLs, and interface settings.

Example

The following example displays the **show configuration** command output:

```
version 6.2.1.0-3.3.0.0
virtual-controller-country IN
virtual-controller-key e10e371601fae77a3ba78e44585d06c407f0a3e9a83835c1c4
name Instant-CB:D4:20
terminal-access
clock timezone none 00 00
rf-band all
allow-new-aps
allowed-ap d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20
allowed-ap d8:c7:c8:cb:d3:98
allowed-ap d8:c7:c8:cb:d3:b4
routing-profile
route 192.0.2.0 255.0.0.0 192.0.2.1
arm
wide-bands 5ghz
a-channels 56,60,64,149,153,157,161,165,36+,44+,149+,157+
g-channels 11,1+,7+
min-tx-power 18
max-tx-power 127
band-steering-mode prefer-5ghz
air-time-fairness-mode fair-access
client-aware
scanning
syslog-level debug ap-debug
syslog-level debug network
syslog-level debug security
syslog-level debug system
syslog-level debug user
syslog-level debug user-debug
syslog-level debug wireless
mgmt-user admin 16e8d1cbd13f13a18cd1adb8b0d23022
wlan access-rule default_wired_port_profile
rule any any match any any permit
wlan access-rule wired-instant
rule 192.0.2.1 255.255.255.255 match tcp 80 80 permit
rule 192.0.2.2 255.255.255.255 match tcp 4343 4343 permit
rule any any match udp 67 68 permit
rule any any match udp 53 53 permit
wlan access-rule rule-1
rule any any match any any any permit
wlan access-rule rule-local-nw
rule any any match any any any permit
hotspot anqp-nai-realm-profile "test"
enable
```



```

nai-realm-name ""
nai-realm-eap-method eap-ttls
nai-realm-auth-id-1 non-eap-inner-auth
nai-realm-auth-value-1 mschapv2
nai-realm-auth-id-2 credential
nai-realm-auth-value-2 uname-password
nai-realm-encoding utf8
no nai-home-realm
hotspot anqp-nwk-auth-profile "test"
enable
nwk-auth-type http-redirect
url "http:///"
hotspot anqp-3gpp-profile "test"
enable
3gpp-plmn1 ""
3gpp-plmn2 ""
3gpp-plmn3 ""
3gpp-plmn4 ""
3gpp-plmn5 ""
3gpp-plmn6 ""
hotspot anqp-ip-addr-avail-profile "test"
enable
ipv4-addr-avail
no ipv6-addr-avail
hotspot h2qp-wan-metrics-profile "test"
enable
wan-metrics-link-status (null)
no symm-link
no at-capacity
uplink-speed 0
downlink-speed 0
uplink-load 0
downlink-load 0
load-duration 0
hotspot hs-profile "test"
enable
no comeback-mode
no asra
no internet
no pame-bi
no group-frame-block
no p2p-dev-mgmt
no p2p-cross-connect
query-response-length-limit 127
access-network-type private
venue-group business
venue-type research-and-dev-facility
roam-cons-len-1 0
roam-cons-oi-1 ""
roam-cons-len-2 0
roam-cons-oi-2 ""
roam-cons-len-3 0
roam-cons-oi-3 ""
wlan ssid-profile profile-1
enable
index 0
type employee
ssid profile-1
wpa-passphrase c52acfeb3e59ef254a6d14fe2ad565382e46f7eecd33af3
opmode wpa2-psk-aes
max-authentication-failures 0
vlan 333

```

```

rf-band all
captive-portal disable
dtim-period 1
inactivity-timeout 1000
broadcast-filter none
external-server
bandwidth-limit 65535
dmo-channel-utilization-threshold 90
local-probe-req-thresh 0
max-clients-threshold 64
wlan ssid-profile profile-local-nw
enable
index 1
type employee
ssid profile-local-nw
wpa-passphrase dd4da86c25c31bf83417024a338982ed4f01e1751e7a4502
opmode wpa2-psk-aes
max-authentication-failures 0
vlan 2
auth-server InternalServer
rf-band all
captive-portal disable
dtim-period 1
inactivity-timeout 1000
broadcast-filter none
dmo-channel-utilization-threshold 90
local-probe-req-thresh 0
max-clients-threshold 64
auth-survivability cache-time-out 24
wlan external-captive-portal
server localhost
port 80
url "/"
auth-text "Authenticated"
auto-whitelist-disable
blacklist-time 3600
auth-failure-blacklist-time 3600
ids classification
ids
wireless-containment none
ip dhcp something-vlan10
server-type Centralized,L2
server-vlan 333
ip dhcp local-vw-vlan2
server-type Local
server-vlan 2
subnet 192.0.2.5
subnet-mask 255.255.255.0
wired-port-profile wired-instant
switchport-mode access
allowed-vlan all
native-vlan guest
no shutdown
access-rule-name wired-instant
speed auto
duplex auto
no poe
type guest
captive-portal disable
no dot1x
wired-port-profile default_wired_port_profile
switchport-mode trunk

```

```

allowed-vlan all
native-vlan 1
shutdown
access-rule-name default_wired_port_profile
speed auto
duplex full
no poe
type employee
captive-portal disable
no dot1x
enet0-port-profile default_wired_port_profile
uplink
preemption
enforce none
failover-internet-pkt-lost-cnt 10
failover-internet-pkt-send-freq 30
failover-vpn-timeout 180
airgroup
enable
airgroupservice airplay
disable
description AirPlay
airgroupservice airprint
disable
description AirPrint

```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show config-status

show config-status

Description

This command displays the details about the configuration status of an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the current configuration status of the OAW-IAP in flash memory.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show config-status** command:

```
Config Status
-----
Config Name  Compressed
-----
Primary      No
Backup       No
```

The backup configuration is used when the primary configuration is lost. And the **Compressed** option indicates that the configuration file has been compressed if the file size is large.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show console-settings

show console-settings

Description

This command displays the details about the console settings of an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view if the access to OAW-IAP console is enabled or disabled.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show console-settings** command:

```
(Instant AP)# show console-settings
Console Setting
-----
Status
-----
enabled
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show country-codes

show country-codes

Description

This command shows the list of supported country codes for the OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view a list of the supported country codes.

Example

The following example shows a partial output of the **show country-codes** command .

```
CA:Canada
DE:Germany
NL:Netherlands
IT:Italy
PT:Portugal
LU:Luxembourg
NO:Norway
SE:Sweden
FI:Finland
DK:Denmark
CH:Switzerland
CZ:Czech Republic
BE:Belgium
ES:Spain
GB:United Kingdom
KR:Republic of Korea (South Korea)
CN:China
FR:France
HK:Hong Kong
SG:Singapore
TW:Taiwan
MY:Malaysia
BR:Brazil
SA:Saudi Arabia
LB:Lebanon
AE:United Arab Emirates
ZA:South Africa
AR:Argentina
AU:Australia
AT:Austria
BO:Bolivia
CL:Chile
GR:Greece
HU:Hungary
IS:Iceland
IN:India
IE:Ireland
KW:Kuwait
LV:Latvia
LI:Liechtenstein
LT:Lithuania
MX:Mexico
MA:Morocco
NZ:New Zealand
PL:Poland
PR:Puerto Rico
```

SK:Slovak Republic
 SI:Slovenia
 TH:Thailand
 UY:Uruguay
 PA:Panama
 RU:Russia
 EG:Egypt
 TT:Trinidad and Tobago
 TR:Turkey
 CR:Costa Rica
 EC:Ecuador
 HN:Honduras
 KE:Kenya
 UA:Ukraine
 VN:Vietnam
 BG:Bulgaria
 CY:Cyprus
 EE:Estonia
 MT:Malta
 MU:Mauritius
 RO:Romania
 CS:Serbia and Montenegro
 ID:Indonesia
 PE:Peru
 VE:Venezuela
 JM:Jamaica
 BH:Bahrain
 OM:Oman
 JO:Jordan
 BM:Bermuda
 CO:Colombia
 DO:Dominican Republic
 GT:Guatemala
 PH:Philippines
 LK:Sri Lanka
 SV:El Salvador
 TN:Tunisia
 MO:Macau
 PK:Islamic Republic of Pakistan
 QA:Qatar
 DZ:Algeria
 NG:Nigeria
 HR:Croatia
 GH:Ghana
 BA:Bosnia and Herzegovina
 MK:Macedonia
 MI:Maritime Offshore
 MB:Maritime Forward Operating Base
 KZ:Kazakhstan
 TD:Chad
 ML:Mali

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.1-4.2	The output of the command displays a list of supported country codes only.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show cpcert

show cpcert

Description

This command displays the details of the captive portal server certificate used by the OAW-IAP for guest authentication.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view information about the captive portal server certificate uploaded on n OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the default certificate details of the captive portal server in the output of the **show cpcert** command:

```
Default Server Certificate:
Version          :3
Serial Number   :01:DA:52
Issuer          :C=US, O=GeoTrust Inc., OU=Domain Validated SSL, CN=GeoTrust DV SSL CA
Subject         :0x05=1LUge2fRPkWcJe7boLSVdsKOFK8wv3MF, C=US, O=securelogin.arubanetworks.com,
OU=GT28470348, OU=See www.geotrust.com/resources/cps (c)11, OU=Domain Control Validated -
QuickSSL(R) Premium, CN=securelogin.arubanetworks.com
Issued On       :2011-05-11 01:22:10
Expires On      :2017-08-11 04:40:59
Signed Using    :SHA1
RSA Key size    :2048 bits
```

The output of this command describes details such as the version, serial number, subject, issue date, expiry date, type of encryption, and RSA key information for the captive portal certificates uploaded to the OAW-IAP.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.4	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show cpu

show cpu [details]

Description

This command displays the CPU details.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
[details]	Include this optional parameter at the request of Alcatel-Lucent technical support to display additional CPU troubleshooting statistics.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view CPU load for application and system processes.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show cpu** command:

```
user 0% nice 8% system 1% idle 89% io 0% irq 0% softirq 2%
```

The following example shows the output of **show cpu details** command:

```
Mem: 66488K used, 59668K free, 0K shrd, 0K buff, 22540K cached
Load average: 0.12 0.09 0.09 (Status: S=sleeping R=running, W=waiting)
PID USER      STATUS  RSS  PPID %CPU %MEM COMMAND
1434 root        R N    5540 1377 8.3 4.3 sapd
13137 root       R <     356 12694 2.3 0.2 top
1430 root       R <    7256 1377 0.0 5.7 cli
12694 root       S <    2880 12685 0.0 2.2 cli
1429 root       S      2508   1 0.0 1.9 cli
1682 root       S <    2392 1377 0.0 1.8 radiusd-term
1699 root       S <    2384 1377 0.0 1.8 radiusd
1442 root       S <    2092 1377 0.0 1.6 snmpd
1436 root       S <    1804 1377 0.0 1.4 stm
1449 root       S <    1472 1377 0.0 1.1 meshd
1413 root       R N    1408 1377 0.0 1.1 awc
1448 root       S <    1332 1377 0.0 1.0 lldpd
1445 root       S <    1164 1377 0.0 0.9 mdns
1259 root       S      948   1 0.0 0.7 tinyproxy
1377 root       S <    844   1 0.0 0.6 nanny
1450 root       S <    796 1377 0.0 0.6 hostapd
1281 root       S <    748   1 0.0 0.5 mini_httpd
1284 root       S <    740   1 0.0 0.5 mini_httpd
1278 root       S <    728   1 0.0 0.5 mini_httpd
1382 root       S <    688 1377 0.0 0.5 msgHandler
1451 root       S <    624 1377 0.0 0.4 wpa_supplicant
```

The output of this command shows the percentage of CPU utilization.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show datapath

```
show datapath {acl <ID>|acl-all|acl-allocation|acl-rule <rule>|acl-rule-  
detail<acl>|bridge|ipv6 {session|user}|dmo-session|dmo-station <mac>|mcast|nat-pool  
<ID>|route|session[ucc|dpi <verbose>]|statistics|user|vlan}
```

Descriptions

This command shows the system statistics for your OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
acl <ID>	Displays datapath statistics associated with a specified ACL.
acl-all	Displays datapath statistics associated with all ACLs.
acl-allocation	Displays ACL table allocation details.
acl-rule <rule>	Displays the name of the ACL.
acl-rule-detail <acl>	Displays the ACL rule details.
bridge	Shows bridge table entry statistics including MAC address, VLAN, assigned VLAN, Destination and flag information for an OAW-IAP.
ipv6 session	Displays datapath for IPv6 session table.
ipv6 user	Displays datapath statistics for IPv6 users.
dmo-session	Displays details of a DMO session.
dmo-station <mac>	Displays details of a DMO station.
mcast	Displays multicast table statistics for the OAW-IAP.
nat-pool <ID>	Displays the contents of the datapath NAT entries table. It displays NAT pools as configured in the datapath. Statistics include pool, SIP start, SIP end and DIP.
route	Displays datapath route table statistics.
session {ucc dpi <verbose>}	Displays datapath session statistics.
statistics	Displays datapath station association table statistics.
user	Displays datapath user statistics such as current entries, pending deletes, high water mark, maximum entries, total entries, allocation failures, invalid users and maximum link length.
vlan	Displays VLAN table information such as VLAN memberships inside the datapath including L2 tunnels which tunnel L2 traffic.

Usage Guidelines

Use the show **datapath** command to display various datapath statistics for debugging purposes

Examples

show datapath acl

The following example shows the output of **show datapath acl** command.

```
Datapath ACL 3 Entries
```

```
-----  
Flags: P - permit, L - log, E - established, M/e - MAC/etype filter  
S - SNAT, D - DNAT, R - redirect, r - reverse redirect m - Mirror  
I - Invert SA, i - Invert DA, H - high prio, O - set prio, C - Classify Media  
A - Disable Scanning, B - black list, T - set TOS, 4 - IPv4, 6 - IPv6  
-----
```

show datapath acl-all

The following example shows the output of **show datapath acl-all** command.

```
ACL Name {magic-vlan} Number {106}  
1: any any 17 0-65535 8209-8211 P4  
2: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 any P4  
3: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 224.0.0.0 224.0.0.0 any P4  
4: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 any any PS4  
5: any any any P4 hits 2127  
-----  
ACL Name {internal-cp-magic} Number {107}  
1: any 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.255 6 0-65535 80-80 PSD4  
2: any 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.255 6 0-65535 443-443 PSD4  
3: any any 6 0-65535 80-80 PSD4  
4: any any 6 0-65535 443-443 PSD4  
5: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 17 0-65535 67-68 P4  
6: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 224.0.0.0 224.0.0.0 17 0-65535 67-68 P4  
7: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 any 17 0-65535 67-68 PS4  
8: any any 17 0-65535 67-68 P4  
9: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 17 0-65535 53-53 P4  
10: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 224.0.0.0 224.0.0.0 17 0-65535 53-53 P4  
11: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 any 17 0-65535 53-53 PS4  
12: any any 17 0-65535 53-53 P4  
13: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 6 0-65535 8081-8081 P4  
14: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 224.0.0.0 224.0.0.0 6 0-65535 8081-8081 P4  
15: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 any 6 0-65535 8081-8081 PS4  
16: any any 6 0-65535 8081-8081 P4  
17: any any any 4  
-----  
ACL Name {external-cp-magic} Number {108}  
1: any 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.255 6 0-65535 80-80 PSD4  
2: any 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.255 6 0-65535 443-443 PSD4  
3: any any 6 0-65535 80-80 PSD4  
4: any any 6 0-65535 443-443 PSD4  
5: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 17 0-65535 67-68 P4  
6: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 224.0.0.0 224.0.0.0 17 0-65535 67-68 P4  
7: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 any 17 0-65535 67-68 PS4  
8: any any 17 0-65535 67-68 P4  
9: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 17 0-65535 53-53 P4  
10: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 224.0.0.0 224.0.0.0 17 0-65535 53-53 P4  
11: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 any 17 0-65535 53-53 PS4  
12: any any 17 0-65535 53-53 P4  
13: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 6 0-65535 8081-8081 P4  
14: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 224.0.0.0 224.0.0.0 6 0-65535 8081-8081 P4
```

```

15: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 any 6 0-65535 8081-8081 PS4
16: any any 6 0-65535 8081-8081 P4
17: any any any 4
-----

```

show datapath acl-allocation

The following example shows the output of **show datapath acl-allocation** command.

ACL	ACE Start	ACE Block Size
105	3200	32
103	3234	16
107	3250	32
104	3282	16
108	3298	32
100	3330	2
101	3332	4
102	3336	4
134	3340	4
135	3344	8
136	3352	4
143	3360	8
145	3372	8
130	3380	16
131	3412	16
132	3444	16
133	3476	16
137	3508	8
139	3520	8
141	3532	8
146	3540	4
147	3544	8
148	3552	4
149	3556	8
150	3564	4
151	3568	4
152	3572	4
153	3576	4
138	3580	8
140	3588	8
142	3596	8
144	3604	8
106	3612	8

show datapath acl-rule

The following example shows the output of **show datapath acl-rule** command.

```

Datapath SSID: test ACL Entries
-----
Flags: P - permit, L - log, E - established, M/e - MAC/etype filter
S - SNAT, D - DNAT, R - redirect, r - reverse redirect m - Mirror
I - Invert SA, i - Invert DA, H - high prio, O - set prio, C - Classify Media
A - Disable Scanning, B - black list, T - set TOS, 4 - IPv4, 6 - IPv6
-----
ACL Name {test 0} Number {142}
1: any any 17 0-65535 8209-8211 P4
2: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 any P4
3: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 224.0.0.0 224.0.0.0 any P4
4: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 any any PS4
5: any any any P4

```

```

-----
ACL Name {test 1} Number {143}
1: any any 17 0-65535 8209-8211 P4
2: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 any P4
3: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 224.0.0.0 224.0.0.0 any P4
4: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 any any PS4
5: any any any P4
-----
ACL Name {test 2} Number {144}
1: any any 17 0-65535 8209-8211 P4
2: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 any PT4
3: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 224.0.0.0 224.0.0.0 any PT4
4: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 any any PST4
5: any any any PT4
-----
ACL Name {test 3} Number {145}
1: any any 17 0-65535 8209-8211 P4
2: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 any PT4
3: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 224.0.0.0 224.0.0.0 any PT4
4: 192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0 any any PST4
5: any any any PT4
-----

```

show datapath bridge

The following example shows the output of **show datapath bridge** command.

```

Datapath Bridge Devices
-----
Flags: F - source-filter, T - trusted, Q - tagged, I - IP
S - split-tunnel, B - bridge, M - mesh, P - PPPoE
C - content-filter, O - corp-access, h - to HAP, f - to FAP
h - dhcp-redirect
Dev Name          VLANs  PVID   ACLs   FramesRx  FramesTx  Flags
-----
3  bond0           1      1      0/0      618048    95826    FTQB
8  br0              0      1      105/0    95432     0        IB
11 aruba002         1      1      100/0     0         176788   B
12 aruba102        1      1      100/0     0         140373   B
13 aruba003        1      1      100/0     0         139236   B
14 aruba103        1      1      100/0     0          0        B
Datapath Bridge Table Entries
-----
Flags: P - Permanent, D - Deny, R - Route, M - Mobile, X - Xsec, A - Auth
AP Flags: X - Awaiting 1X reply, B - Block all non-1X traffic, F - Force bridge role
MAC          VLAN  Assigned VLAN  Destination  Flags  AP Flags  Bridge Role  ACL
-----
00:1A:1E:0D:7E:D3  1    1              dev3          0
D8:C7:C8:C4:42:98  1    1              local         P        0
D8:C7:C8:C4:42:98  3333 3333           local         P        0
00:0B:86:40:1C:A0  1    1              dev3          0
6C:F3:7F:C3:5C:12  64   64              dev3          0

```

show datapath ipv6 session

The following example shows the output of the **show datapath ipv6 session** command:

```

Datapath Session Table Entries (v6)
-----
Flags: F - fast age, S - src NAT, N - dest NAT
D - deny, R - redirect, Y - no syn
H - high prio, P - set prio, T - set ToS
C - client, M - mirror, V - VOIP

```

```

I - Deep inspect, U - Locally destined
s - media signal, m - media mon, a - rtp analysis
E - Media Deep Inspect, G - media signal
A - Application Firewall Inspect
RAP Flags: 0 - Q0, 1 - Q1, 2 - Q2, r - redirect to master, t - time based
Source IP                               Destination IP Prot SPort Dport
-----
fe80::aea3:1eff:fe65:ee19                ff02::16      58  5782 36608
fe80::6273:5cff:fe65:ee19                ff02::16      58  53973 36608
fe80::9198:30aa:5217:d22a                ff02::16      58  47682 36608
fe80::6273:5cff:fe65:ee19                ff02::d       103 0      0
fe80::6273:5cff:fe65:ee19                ff02::1       58  43684 33280
fe80::f25c:19ff:fe65:ee19                ff02::16      58  64552 36608
fe80::9198:30aa:5217:d22a                ff02::16      58  30486 36608
fe80::3e97:eff:fe48:9e45                 ff02::16      58  59459 36608
fe80::aea3:1eff:fe65:ee19                ff02::16      58  5968  36608
fe80::aea3:1eff:fe65:ee19                ff02::16      58  1289  36608
Cntr Prio ToS Age Destination TAge  Flags
-----
0 0 0 1 dev8 6e C
0 0 0 1 dev8 63 C
0 0 0 1 dev8 60 C
0 0 0 0 dev8 8 C
0 0 0 1 dev8 88 C
0 0 0 1 dev8 82 C
0 0 0 1 dev8 6c C
0 0 0 1 dev8 59 C
0 0 0 1 dev8 62 C
0 0 0 1 local 76 C

```

show datapath ipv6 user

The following example shows the output of the **show datapath ipv6 user** command:

```

Datapath User Table Entries (v6)
-----
Flags: P - Permanent, W - WEP, T- TKIP, A - AESCCM
R - ProxyARP to User, N - VPN, L - local, I - Intercept, D - Deny local routing
FM(Forward Mode): S - Split, B - Bridge, N - N/A
IP                               MAC                               ACLs   Contract   Location   Age
-----
2001:470:36:5c3:ffff:ffff:ffff:5b  AC:A3:1E:CD:47:1A  105/0  0/0       0          0
fe80::aea3:1eff:fe65:ee19          AC:A3:1E:CD:47:1A  105/0  0/0       0          0

Sessions   Flags   Vlan   FM
-----
0/65535    1      N
0/65535    1      N

```

show datapath dmo-session

The following example shows the output of **show datapath dmo-session** command.

```

MCAST Groups:
-----
Source Group          Vlan   Age[s]  BSSs   Received   Multicast   Converted
Unicast Dropped      _Stas  _l2grp  _l3grp
DMO queue: size:256, dropped:0, rescheduled:0, length:0, high-water:0
DMO Sessions:
-----

```


show datapath dmo-station

The following example shows the output of **show datapath dmo-station** command.

```
Group                Ref_count           Position
```

show datapath mcast

The following example shows the output of **show datapath mcast** command.

```
Dev      Vlans
-----  -
dev3     1
dev11    1
dev12    1
dev13    1
dev14    1
```

show datapath nat-pool

The following example shows the output of **show datapath nat-pool** command.

```
Datapath NAT Pool Entries
```

```
-----
ID  Begin Source IP  End Source IP  Destination IP  Flags
--  -
```

show datapath route

The following example shows the output of **show datapath route** command.

```
Route Table Entries
```

```
-----
Flags: L - Local, P - Permanent, T - Tunnel, I - IPsec, M - Mobile, A - ARP, D - Drop
IP          Mask          Gateway          Cost  VLAN  Flags
-----
0.0.0.0     0.0.0.0         10.17.88.2      0     0
192.168.10.0 255.255.254.0   192.168.10.1    0    3333  D
0.0.0.0     255.255.255.192 10.17.88.59     0     1    L
```

```
Route Cache Entries
```

```
-----
Flags: L - local, P - Permanent, T - Tunnel, I - IPsec, M - Mobile, A - ARP, D - Drop
IP          MAC          VLAN          Flags
-----
10.17.88.2  00:0B:86:40:1C:A0      1    A
10.17.88.59  D8:C7:C8:C4:42:98      1    LP
192.168.10.1  D8:C7:C8:C4:42:98    3333  LP
```

show datapath session

The following example shows the partial output of **show datapath session ucc** command.

```
Datapath Session Table Entries
```

```
-----
Flags: F - fast age, S - src NAT, N - dest NAT
D - deny, R - redirect, Y - no syn
H - high prio, P - set prio, T - set ToS
C - client, M - mirror, V - VOIP
I - Deep inspect, U - Locally destined
s - media signal, m - media mon, a - rtp analysis
E - Media Deep Inspect, G - media signal
A - Application Firewall Inspect
L - ALG session
RAP Flags: 0 - Q0, 1 - Q1, 2 - Q2, r - redirect to master, t - time based
```

Source IP	Destination IP	Prot	SPort	Dport	Cntr	Prio	ToS	Destination	Flags	Codec
10.17.138.91	10.17.138.90	17	50023	50022	0	0	40	dev18	FHTCVL	X_H264UC
10.17.138.90	10.17.138.91	17	50022	50023	0	0	40	dev18	FHTVL	X_H264UC
10.17.138.91	10.17.138.90	17	50012	50014	0	0	48	dev18	FHTCVL	SILK
10.17.138.90	10.17.138.91	17	50014	50012	0	0	48	dev18	FHTVL	SILK

The following example shows the output of **show datapath session dpi** command.

Datapath Session Table Entries

Flags: F - fast age, S - src NAT, N - dest NAT

D - deny, R - redirect, Y - no syn

H - high prio, P - set prio, T - set ToS

C - client, M - mirror, V - VOIP

I - Deep inspect, U - Locally destined

s - media signal, m - media mon, a - rtp analysis

E - Media Deep Inspect, G - media signal

A - Application Firewall Inspect

L - ALG session

RAP Flags: 0 - Q0, 1 - Q1, 2 - Q2, r - redirect to master, t - time based

DPI Flags: a - app extraction done, b - URL extraction done

c - copied to dpimgr, d - dropped reverse session on bca cache miss

w - waiting for classification, e - enforcement done

f - app classification done, g - webcc classification done

DPI WebRep: 1 - High Risk Sites, 2 - Suspicious Sites

3 - Moderate Risk Sites, 4 - Low Risk Sites

5 - Trustworthy Sites

Source IP	Destination IP	Prot	SPort	Dport	App	Webcat
WebRep	Packets	Bytes	PktsDpi	Flags	DPIFlags	
10.20.120.252	173.223.235.19	6	63421	80	linkedin	[305] content-
delivery-ne [65]	5	0	0	1	C	abcdefg
10.20.120.228	10.13.5.200	17	50338	53	incomplete	[6] Web-Not-Class
[0] 0	1	55	1	FCIA	ac	
10.22.152.66	10.20.120.252	6	443	63460	https	[68] Web-Not-Class
[0] 0	0	0	3		acef	
10.20.120.240	132.245.73.194	6	54365	443	office365	[1448] computer-and-
intern [5] 5	0	0	1	CGs	abcefg	
74.125.68.188	10.20.120.228	6	5228	5844	gtalk	[1441] category-unknown
[84] 7	0	0	0		acef	
10.1.10.10	10.20.120.252	6	139	63391	incomplete	[6] category-unknown
[84] 7	0	0	3	F	ace	
15.50.26.221	10.20.120.144	6	5222	50783	App-Not-Class	[0] Web-Not-Class
[0] 0	0	0	0	YA		
10.20.120.187	216.58.197.69	17	57576	443	incomplete	[6] Web-Not-Class
[0] 0	5	220	5	FC	ace	
10.20.120.173	10.22.35.50	6	50162	22	ssh	[198] category-unknown
[84] 7	0	0	1	C	acef	
10.20.120.147	40.113.14.159	6	51324	443	office365	[1448] business-and-
econom [4] 5	0	0	1	CGs	abcefg	
computer-and-intern [5] 5						
10.20.120.187	10.20.50.10	6	55956	135	epm	[37] category-unknown
[84] 7	0	0	1	FC	acef	
10.20.120.198	172.217.26.78	6	56432	443	google	[54] shopping
[7] 5	1	29	1	CGs	abcefg	
news-and-media	[63] 5					
10.20.120.147	10.44.96.64	6	62236	44591	App-Not-Class	[0] Web-Not-Class
[0] 0	0	0	0	C		
132.245.244.146	10.20.120.198	6	443	54673	office365	[1448] computer-and-
intern [5] 5	0	0	0		abcefg	
10.20.120.198	10.1.10.10	6	56463	445	incomplete	[6] category-unknown
[84] 7	3	108	6	FC	ace	

```

10.20.120.251      59.161.166.108  6   37685 8080 incomplete [6 ] category-unknown
   [84 ] 7      0      0      3      C      ace
132.245.242.114  10.20.120.173  6   443   50119 office365 [1448] computer-and-
intern [5 ] 5      0      0      0      abcefg
10.1.8.53         10.20.120.153  6   80    49543 soap [191 ] private-ip-
adresse [77 ] 4      7      354  0      F      abcefg
10.29.83.170     10.20.120.173  6   22    63997 ssh [198 ] category-unknown
   [84 ] 7      1      28      0      acef
24:77:03:CE:B3:1C 0806 App-Not-Class [0 ] Web-Not-Class
   [0 ] 0      0      0      0      F
216.58.197.78   10.20.120.228  6   443   8590 google-play [1122] shareware-and-
freew [30 ] 5      1      34      0      abcefg
10.20.120.228    10.53.12.175   6   5017 22 ssh [198 ] category-unknown
   [84 ] 7      0      0      0      C      acef
10.20.120.198    172.217.26.78  6   56433 443 google [54 ] search-engines
   [50 ] 5      1      29      1      CGs    abcefg
10.20.120.252    10.1.8.53      6   63454 80 soap [191 ] private-ip-
adresse [77 ] 4      0      0      2      FC     abcefg
10.22.152.66     10.20.120.252  6   443   63269 https [68 ] Web-Not-Class
   [0 ] 0      0      0      3      acef
10.22.152.66     10.20.120.252  6   443   63461 https [68 ] Web-Not-Class
   [0 ] 0      0      0      3      acef
10.20.120.240    10.20.120.255  17  137   137 nbns [128 ] Web-Not-Class
   [0 ] 0      5      186     1      FC     acef
10.20.120.173    10.13.5.200    17  60658 53 incomplete [6 ] Web-Not-Class
   [0 ] 0      0      0      1      FCIA   ac
10.1.10.10       10.20.120.252  6   139   63390 incomplete [6 ] category-unknown
   [84 ] 7      0      0      5      F      ace
10.44.96.200     10.20.120.252  6   41050 62338 msrpc [742 ] category-unknown
   [84 ] 7      1      34      0      acef

```

show datapath statistics

The following example shows the partial output of **show datapath statistics** command.

```

Datapath Counters
-----
Counter                                     Value
-----
Tagged frames dropped on untagged interface          0
Frames dropped for being too short                  0
Frames received on port not in VLAN                 0
Non-dot1x frames dropped during L2 blocking         0
Frames dropped for ingress change on permanent bridge entry 0
Frames received on port not in VLAN                 0
Unicast frames filtered                            86
Frames dropped due to FP firewall                    6
Frames that failed FP spoofing check                0
Frames dropped with logging                          0
Frames dropped due to unknown FP opcode             0
Frames freed by FP                                  3
Frames that failed SP spoofing check                0
Frames dropped due to excessive user misses         0
Frames dropped due to no buffers                    0
Frames dropped due to no 'br0' device               0
Frames dropped due to no stack IP address           0
Frames dropped while user miss pending              0
Frames dropped when user entry creation failed       0
Frames dropped due to unknown FP opcode             0
Frames dropped due to initial IP route lookup failure 0
Frames dropped due to final IP route lookup failure 0
Frames dropped due to ARP processing failure        0
Frames dropped due to illegal device index          0

```

```

Frames dropped due to interface being down                0
Unicast frames not bridged due to split-tunnel destination 0
Unicast frames from bridge role user dropped              0
Unicast frames that could not be bridged to split tunnel  0
Frames dropped due to missing PPP device                  0
Frames dropped due to pullup failure                      0
Frames dropped due to misalignment                        0
Frames received by firewall                              715679
DHCP frames on DHCP local VLAN                           96041
PPPOE frames to session processing                       0
Frames needing bridging                                  716075
Mesh frames forwarded                                    0
Thin AP frames forwarded                                  0
Frames to session processing                              718714
Frames to SP                                              21792
Frames bridged by SP                                      396
Frames routed by SP                                       0
Frames for SP session processing                          17454
Frames for FP application processing                     3942
Frames bridged by FP                                      0
Frames for FP session processing                         2725
Frames routed by FP                                       18577
FP user misses                                           73
Frames not tunneled from bridge role user                0
SP user misses                                           73
Frames to DHCP                                            18
Frames to DNS                                             0
Frames held                                               0
Frames needed routing                                    715572
Frames needed forwarding                                  634373
Frames redirected to CSS tunnel                           0
Frames sent by firewall                                  94681
Frames delivered to stack                                 82061
Frames delivered to CP                                    0
Frames to be flooded                                     538842
Frames potentially needing flooding                       637659

```

show datapath user

The following example shows the partial output of **show datapath user** command.

```

Datapath User Table Entries
-----
Flags: P - Permanent, W - WEP, T- TKIP, A - AESCCM
R - ProxyARP to User, N - VPN, L - local
FM(Forward Mode): S - Split, B - Bridge, N - N/A
IP          MAC          ACLs    Contract  Location  Age    Sessions  Flags    Vlan
FM
-----
----  --
10.17.88.59  D8:C7:C8:C4:42:98  105/0   0/0       0         0     0         1/65535
 1  N
0.0.0.0     D8:C7:C8:C4:42:98  105/0   0/0       0         0     0         0/65535  P
 1  N
192.168.10.1 D8:C7:C8:C4:42:98  105/0   0/0       0        11115   0/65535  P
3333  B

```

show datapath vlan

The following example shows the partial output of **show datapath vlan** command.

```

Datapath VLAN Table Entries
-----

```

```

Flags: N - Nat Inside, M - Route Multicast, R - Routing
S - Snoop MLD, G - Snoop IGMP, P - Proxy IGMP
VLAN  Flags  Ports
----  -
1     R       dev3
1     R       dev11
1     R       dev12
1     R       dev13
1     R       dev14

```

The outputs of the **show datapath** command indicates the following:

- ACL table allocation details for the OAW-IAP.
- OAW-IAP Datapath ACL Tables.
- List of ACL rules configured for the SSID and Ethernet port profiles.
- Bridge table entry statistics including MAC address, VLAN, assigned VLAN, destination and flag information for the OAW-IAP.
- Details of a DMO session.
- Multicast table statistics for the OAW-IAP.
- Route table statistics for the OAW-IAP.
- Datapath session table statistics for the OAW-IAP
- Hardware packet statistics for the OAW-IAP.
- Datapath user statistics such as current entries, pending deletes, high water mark, maximum entries, total entries, allocation failures, invalid users, and maximum link length for the OAW-IAP.
- VLAN table information such as VLAN memberships inside the datapath including L2 tunnels for the OAW-IAP.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	The ucc parameter is added show datapath session.
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ddns

```
show ddns [clients]
```

Description

This command displays the DDNS status of the OAW-IAP and the list of DDNS clients.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view information about the DDNS clients.

Example

The following output is displayed for the **show ddns** command:

```
DDNS Enabled      :Enabled
DDNS Server       :10.17.132.85
DDNS Key          :hmac-sha1:ddns-key:asdafsdasdfsfgdsgs=
DDNS Interval     :900
```

The following output is displayed for the **show ddns clients** command:

```
DDNS Client List
-----
Host Name          Domain Name  IP Address   DHCP profile name  Success Count  Failure Count
-----
iap1-ddns-home    test.ddns   192.192.192.17  None                16             22
132-13-Auto-PC    test.ddns   192.168.99.18  DistL3              9              3
132-14-Auto-PC    test.ddns   192.168.99.4   DistL3              2              0

Last updated      Last update status
-----
7 seconds ago     Success
7 seconds ago     Success
7 seconds ago     Success
```



DHCP profile name is None for the Master OAW-IAP update sent.

The output of this command provides the following information:

Command/Parameter	Description
Host Name	Displays the hostname of the DDNS client
Domain Name	Displays the domain name mapped to the DDNS client.
IP Address	Denotes the IP address of the DDNS client.
DHCP profile name	Denotes the profile name of the DHCP server.
Success Count	Indicates the number of times the update sent to the DNS server succeeded.
Failure Count	Indicates the number of times the update sent to the DNS server got failed.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show delta-config

```
show delta-config cfgid
```

Description

This command displays the difference between the current configuration in the current CLI session and the configuration that is saved on the OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the difference between the current configuration information stored in the OAW-IAP flash memory and the configuration information saved in the OAW-IAP memory.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show delta-config** command:

```
103-Master# show delta-config
IAP delta configuration current_config_id:7
IAP delta configuration top_config_id:7
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show derivation-rules

```
show derivation-rules
```

Description

This command displays the list of role and VLAN derivation rules configured for the WLAN SSIDs and wired profiles in an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the derivation rules configured for a network profile.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show derivation-rules** command:

```
SSID:Example1
Role Derivation Rules
-----
Attribute   Operation  Operand  Role Name  Index  Hits
-----
Filter-Id   contains   123456   Example1   8      0
AP-Name     contains   instant  instant    9      0
Vlan Derivation Rules
-----
Attribute   Operation  Operand  Vlan Id  Hits
-----
AP-Group    contains   instant  200      0
Filter-Id   contains   123456   200      0
```

The output of the command provides a list of role and VLAN derivation rules configured for each SSID and wired profile.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.4	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show dhcp-allocation

show dhcp-allocation

Description

This command displays information about the DHCP address allocation.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view DHCP address allocation for network address translated clients to allow mobility of the clients across OAW-IAPs.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show dhcp-allocation** command:

```
(Instant AP)# show dhcp-allocation
-----/etc/dnsmasq.conf-----
listen-address=127.0.0.1
addn-hosts=/etc/ld_eth_hosts
addn-hosts=/etc/ld_ppp_hosts
dhcp-src=192.168.10.1
dhcp-leasefile=/tmp/dnsmasq.leases
dhcp-authoritative
filterwin2k
#magic-vlan
{
vlan-id=3333
dhcp-range=192.168.10.3,192.168.11.254,255.255.254.0,12h
dhcp-option=1,255.255.254.0
dhcp-option=3,192.168.10.1
dhcp-option=6,10.1.1.50
dhcp-option=54,192.168.10.1
}
-----/tmp/dnsmasq.leases-----
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show dhcpc-opts

show dhcpc-opts

Description

This command displays the DHCP options configured on an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the current status of the vendor-specific DHCP options configured on an OAW-IAP. The DHCP options are configured and enabled for assignment and distribution to DHCP clients based on the type of DHCP server, scope, and clients.

Example

The following output is displayed for the **show dhcpc-opts** command:

```
-----DHCP option43 -----  
Not available
```

The output of this command displays the vendor-specific DHCP option configured for a DHCP scope and the current status of the DHCP option.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show dhcps config

show dhcps config

Description

This command provides information about the DHCP scopes configured for an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view configuration details associated with the DHCP scopes enabled on an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show dhcps config** command:

```
Distributed DHCP Scopes
-----
Name          Type          VLAN  Netmask    Default Router  DNS Server  Domain Name
-----
dhcp-11      Distributed,L2  11    11.11.11.0  255.255.255.0  0.0.0.0

Lease Time IP Address Range  Client Count  DHCP Option  Reserve First  Reserve Last
-----
          43200                5             None

Branch ID  Branch Netmask  Branch Router  DHCP Host
-----
Centralized DHCP Scopes
-----
Name  Type  VLAN  DHCP Relay  DHCP Relay Servers  DHCP Option 82  VLAN IP  VLAN Mask  Split
Tunnel
-----
-----

Local DHCP Scopes
-----
Name  Type  VLAN  Network  Netmask  Exclude Address  DNS Server  Domain Name  Lease Time  DHCP
Option
-----
local  Local  12    12.12.12.0  255.255.255.0  0.0.0.0  0.0.0.0

      DHCP Host  DNS Cache
      -----
                        None
```

The output of this command displays the following information:

Parameter	Description
Name	Displays the name of the DHCP scope.

Parameter	Description
type	Displays the DHCP assignment modes. The current release of AOS-W Instant supports the following DHCP assignment modes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Distributed, L2 ■ Distributed, L3 ■ Local ■ Local, L3 ■ Centralized, L2
VLAN	Indicates the VLAN ID assigned to DHCP scope.
Netmask	Displays the subnet mask.
DNS Server	Displays the DNS server IP address.
Domain Name	Displays the domain name configured for the DHCP scope.
Default router	Displays the IP address of the default router.
lease-time	Displays the lease-time configured for the DHCP clients.
IP Address Range	Displays the range of IP addresses configured for the distributed DHCP scopes.
client-count <number>	Displays the number of clients allowed per DHCP branch.
DHCP Option	Displays the DHCP option if configured.
Reserve First and Reserve Last	Displays the first few and the last few IP addresses reserved in the subnet.
Branch ID	Displays the DHCP branch ID.
Branch Netmask	Displays the branch subnet mask.
Branch Router	Displays the IP address if the branch router.
Exclude IP address	Displays the excluded IP address. The value displayed in this determines the exclusion range of the subnet. Based on the size of the subnet, the IP addresses that come before or after the IP address value specified in this field are excluded.
DHCP Relay	Displays the DHCP relay information that enables the OAW-IAPs to intercept the broadcast packets and relay DHCP requests directly to corporate network.

Parameter	Description
DHCP Relay Server	Displays the IP address of the corporate DHCP server for the DHCP request relay.
Split Tunnel	Indicates if the split-tunnel function is enabled or disabled.
DHCP Host	Indicates the DHCP host name if configured.
DNS cache	Indicates if DNS caching is enabled or disabled.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command was modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show dhcp subnets

show dhcp subnets

Description

This command displays the subnet details and the gateway IP for Distributed, L2 and Distributed, L3 networks.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the subnet details for the Distributed, L2 and Distributed, L3 networks.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show dhcp subnets** command:

DHCP Subnet Table

```
-----  
VLAN Type Subnet Mask Gateway Mode Rolemap  
---- -
```

532	12	192.168.132.0	255.255.255.0	0.0.0.0	remote, full-tunnel	VLAN532
539	nat	192.168.1.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.1	local, split-tunnel	VLAN532
538	13	192.168.2.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.2.1	local, split-tunnel	VLAN532
534	12	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	0.0.0.0	remote, full-tunnel	VLAN532

The output of this command displays the following information:

Parameter	Description
VLAN	Displays the VLAN details.
Type	Displays the type of DHCP assignment mode.
Subnet	Displays the subnet details.
Mask	Displays the subnet mask details.
DNS Server	Displays the DNS server IP address.
Gateway	Displays the gateway IP address.
Mode	Displays details of the tunnel mode.
Rolemap	Displays the role assigned to the clients.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show distributed-dhcp-branch-counts

```
show distributed-dhcp-branch-counts <type> <sip> <eip>
```

Description

This command displays the branch count for the distributed DHCP scopes configured on an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
type	Displays the branch details for the distributed DHCPs based on the type of the DHCP scope specified. The current release of AOS-W Instant supports the following distributed DHCP assignment modes. <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Distributed, L2■ Distributed, L3
<sip> <eip>	Filters the branch count information based on an IP address range specified for the starting IP address <sip> and ending IP address parameters. You can specify up to four different ranges of IP addresses to filter the command output.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view branch details for the distributed DHCP scopes.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show distributed-dhcp-branch-counts** command:

```
Branch Count Table
```

```
-----  
Client Count Upto  Branch Count  
-----  
1                   10  
2                   4  
3                   3  
7                   1
```

The output of this command displays the following information:

Parameter	Description
Client Count Upto	Displays the number of clients allowed for each DHCP branch.
Branch Count	Displays the number of branches allowed for the specified range of IP addresses.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show domain-names

show domain-names

Description

This command displays the list of enterprise-domains configured on an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view enterprise-domains list. The enterprise domains list displays the DNS domain names that are valid on the enterprise network.

This list is used to determine how client DNS requests should be routed. When Content Filtering is enabled, the DNS request of the clients is verified and the domain names that do not match the names in the list are sent to the open DNS server.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show domain-names** command:

```
example1.com  
example.com
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show dpi

```
show dpi {app <name> all|appcategory <name> all|debug <statistics>|<status>|qsessions [detail  
[<session_id>]]|webcategory <name> all|webcategory-lookup <url>}
```

Description

This command displays the DPI configuration information.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description
app <name> <all>	Displays a list of all applications (with the all keyword) and details such as application name, ID, application category, and default ports when a specific application name is provided.
appcategory <name> <all>	Displays the list of all application categories (with the all keyword) and details of the applications that belong to a specific application category when an application category is specified.
debug {statistics status}	Displays DPI statistics or status that can be used for debugging.
qsessions [detail [<session_id>]]	Displays advanced debug statistics for troubleshooting the DPI issues.
webcategory <name> <all>	Displays the list of web categories.
webcategory-lookup <URL>	Displays the details for a given URL and the reputation score based on security rating. Run this command twice to fetch information from the cloud server.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the DPI configuration details.

Example

show dpi app

The following example shows the output of the **show dpi app <name>** command:

```
(Instant AP)# show dpi app wikipedia  
  
Pre-defined Application  
-----  
Name          App ID  App Category  Default Ports  
----          -
```

The output of this command displays details such as the name of the application, application category, default ports configured for deep packet inspection.

show dpi appcategory

The following example shows the output of the **show dpi appcategory all** command:

```
(Instant AP)# show dpi appcategory all  
Pre-defined Application Categories
```

```

-----
Name                               App Category ID
-----
antivirus                           1
authentication                       2
behavioral                           3
cloud-file-storage                   4
collaboration                        5
encrypted                             6
enterprise-apps                       7
gaming                                8
im-file-transfer                     9
instant-messaging                    10
mail-protocols                       11
mobile-app-store                      12
network-service                      13
peer-to-peer                          14
social-networking                    15
standard                              16
streaming                             17
thin-client                           18
tunneling                             19
unified-communications                20
web                                    21
webmail                               22
mobile                                23
Total application categories = 23

```

The output of this command displays all application categories.

show dpi debug statistics

The following example shows the output of the **show dpi debug statistics** command.

```

DPI Engine Version      :4.20.0-34 (build date Aug 21 2016)
API Version              :1.190.0
Protocol Bundle Version  :1.230.0-20 (build date Aug 21 2016)
Dpimgr Debug Statistics
-----
Key                               Value
---                               -
dpimgr total pkt handled          2043(1961)
dpimgr total classified            581(556)
dpimgr qsession total alloc       1026(981)
dpimgr qsession total uapp alloc   800(765)
dpimgr qsession total uapp alloc free 799(764)
dpimgr qsession total session age  1024(979)
dpimgr qsession classified skipped  73(73)
dpimgr qsession event param error  16(16)
dpimgr qsession total classified   562(537)
dpimgr qsession total request received 1691(1624)
dpimgr bca total cloud lookup      23(17)
dpimgr bca total cached lookup     226(225)
dpimgr bca total request received  258(242)
dpimgr bca total classified        19(19)
Dpimgr cloud internal stats
-----
dns/name server configured         :yes
url cloud lookup server reachable  :yes
number of cache hits                :227
number of cloud hits                 :22
number of cloud lookups              :22
Max time taken for cloud lookups    :0.230000

```

```

number of local database hits           :0
number of uncategorized responses       :1
number of cache entries                 :16
maximum queue depth reached             :1
trusted user rep average                :91
guest user rep average                  :0
total number of lookup errors           :0 (net: 0 + http: 0 + proto: 0)
current major version                   :0
current minor version                   :0
DPI datapath stats
-----
number of pkts send to dpimgr           :1691
number of msg prepare failure           :0
number of visibility stats cpy to dpimgr failure :0
number of cloud dpi session mismatch    :0
number of cloud dpi session unclassified :0
number of bytes in tx socket buffer     :0
number of bytes in rx socket buffer     :0
total number of incomplete session      :0
number of dpi session mismatch          :0
IAP average cpu usage in 10 secs        :20
allowed unclassified session in 10 secs (max=0) :0
unclassified dpi session in 10 secs     :8
total number of unclassified session    :406
DPI debug pkt stats

```

show dpi debug status

The following example shows the output of the **show dpi debug status** command:

```

Dpimgr Running           :TRUE
Dpimgr Hello count       :1
Dpimgr Agent             :All set - App, Webcc & URL
Dpimgr Status value     :0x3b
Dpimgr Platform Status   :App + WebCC + URL
Dpimgr Visibility Status :App + WebCC
Dpimgr Enforcement Status :None
Dpimgr External Visibility Status :None

```

show dpi webcategory

The following example shows the output of the **show dpi webcategory all** command:

```

(Instant AP)# show dpi webcategory all
Pre-defined BrightCloud Web Categories
-----
Name                               Web Category ID
----                               -
real-estate                         1
computer-and-internet-security      2
financial-services                   3
business-and-economy                 4
computer-and-internet-info           5
auctions                             6
shopping                             7
cult-and-occult                      8
travel                               9
abused-drugs                         10
adult-and-pornography                11
home-and-garden                      12
military                             13
social-networking-web                14
dead-sites                           15
individual-stock-advice-and-tools    16

```

training-and-tools	17
dating	18
sex-education	19
religion	20
entertainment-and-arts	21
personal-sites-and-blogs	22
legal	23
local-information	24
streaming-media	25
job-search	26
gambling	27
translation	28
reference-and-research	29
shareware-and-freeware	30
peer-to-peer-web	31
marijuana	32
hacking	33
games	34
philosophy-and-political-advocacy	35
weapons	36
pay-to-surf	37
hunting-and-fishing	38
society	39
educational-institutions	40
online-greeting-cards	41
sports	42
swimsuits-and-intimate-apparel	43
questionable	44
kids	45
hate-and-racism	46
personal-storage	47
violence	48
keyloggers-and-monitoring	49
search-engines	50
internet-portals	51
web-advertisements	52
cheating	53
gross	54
web-based-email	55
malware-sites	56
phishing-and-other-frauds	57
proxy-avoidance-and-anonymizers	58
spyware-and-adware	59
music	60
government	61
nudity	62
news-and-media	63
illegal	64
content-delivery-networks	65
internet-communications	66
bot-nets	67
abortion	68
health-and-medicine	69
spam-urls	71
dynamically-generated-content	74
parked-domains	75
alcohol-and-tobacco	76
private-ip-addresses	77
image-and-video-search	78
fashion-and-beauty	79
recreation-and-hobbies	80
motor-vehicles	81

```

web-hosting                82
category-incomplete       83
category-unknown          84
Total web categories = 81

```

The output of this command displays the list of web categories and the IDs associated with these categories.

show dpi webcategory-lookup

The following example shows the output of the **show dpi webcategory-lookup <url>** command:

```

(Instant AP)# show dpi webcategory-lookup www.yahoo.com
Input URL: www.yahoo.com
Request sent for CLOUD LOOKUP, please try again.

```

On running command again, the following information is retrieved from the cloud server and displayed as the output:

```

Input URL: www.yahoo.com
Found CACHED RESULT:
URL: yahoo.com REP: 81 A1: 0, Serial = 0x200001
Index: 0 Category: internet-portals(51) Confidence level: 98

```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	The command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show dpi-error-page-url

show dpi-error-page-url

Description

This command displays the list of custom error page URLs that are displayed when web access is blocked by the AppRF policies.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the list of custom error page URLs. The error page URLs are displayed when client access to certain websites is blocked by the AppRF policies configured on the OAW-IAP. The custom error page URLs are configured using **dpi-error-page-url** command.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show dpi-error-page-url** command:

```
(Instant AP)# show dpi-error-page-url
Global DPI error page URLs Config
-----
ID  URL
--  ---
```

The output of this command displays ID and URLs that are blocked.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.1-4.2	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show dpi-stats

```
show dpi-stats
  app [id <app> [deny] [full] |user ip <ipaddr> [deny] [full] | [ssid <ssid-name> full | deny
    [full] | full]
  appcategory [id <appcat> [deny] [full] |user ip <ipaddr> [deny] [full] | [ssid <ssid-name>
    full | deny [full] | full]
  session [full]
  webcategory [id <web> [deny] [full] |user ip <ipaddr> [deny] [full] | [ssid <ssid-name>
    full | deny [full] | full]
  webreputation [id <rep> [deny] [full] |user ip <ipaddr> [deny] [full] | [ssid <ssid-name>
    full | deny [full] | full]
```

Description

This command displays the DPI statistics.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description
app	Displays application statistics.
appcategory	Displays the DPI statistics for application category.
session	Displays datapath session details for DPI.
webcategory	Displays the DPI statistics for web category.
webreputation	Displays the DPI statistics for web reputation score.
ssid	Displays the DPI statistics for the last 15 minutes from each OAW-IAP connected to the SSID in the network.
ssid name	Displays DPI statistics for the last 15 minutes for the specified SSID.
id	Displays DPI statistics for the specified application, application category, web category or web reputation ID.
user ip <ip-addr>	Displays DPI statistics for specified user IP address.
full	Displays the complete DPI statistics for the application, application category, session, web category, and web reputation stored on the OAW-IAP since the last 15 minutes.
deny	Displays the blocked URLs and web content related traffic.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the DPI statistics.

Example

show dpi-stats app

The following example shows the output of the **show dpi-stats app full** command:

```
Last snapshot timestamp 17:10:47
Dpi Top Application list
-----
```

```

App          AppId  Total bytes
-----
apple        306    10172
apns         1118   278
Not-Classified 0      160
-----
Total bytes                :10610
Classification percentage  :98

```

show dpi-stats appcategory

The following example shows the output of the **show dpi-stats appcategory full** command:

```

Last snapshot timestamp 17:10:47
Dpi Top Application category list
-----
App Category      App Category Id  Total bytes
-----
web                20                10172
mobile-app-store  11                278
Not-Classified    0                 160
-----
Total bytes                :10610
Classification percentage  :98

```

show dpi-stats session

The following example shows the output of the **show dpi-stats session full** command:

```

Datapath DPI CDR Session Table Entries
-----
Source IP      App                Webcat                TX Bytes  Rx Bytes  Webrep
-----
172.31.98.103  google-plus (1125) social-networking-web (14)  trustworthy-sites (5)  8635
3697
172.31.98.103  krb5 (97)          Not-Classified(0)      8237      5998      Not-Classified
(0)
172.31.98.189  smb (185)          Not-Classified(0)      886       0         Not-Classified
(0)
172.31.98.103  http (67)          Not-Classified(0)      507       4074     Not-Classified
(0)
172.31.98.103  https (68)         computer-and-internet-info (5)  trustworthy-sites (5)
449597 644401
172.31.98.103  yahoo (1294)       web-based-email (55)    6044      10818    trustworthy-si
tes (5)
172.31.98.103  gtalk (1441)       Not-Classified(0)      3375      5904     Not-Classified
(0)
172.16.100.174  ssdp (197)         Not-Classified(0)      4339      0         Not-Classified
(0)
-----
Datapath DPI CDR Session Table Entries
-----
Source IP      App                Webcat                TX Bytes  Rx Bytes  Webrep
-----
10.17.139.167  ssdp (197)         Not-Classified(0)      6923      0         Not-Classified
(0)
10.17.139.183  ssdp (197)         Not-Classified(0)      5458      0         Not-Classified
(0)

```

```

172.16.100.174  udp(216)          Not-Classified(0)          Not-Classified
                (0)          152          0
10.17.139.167  windowlive(298)          internet-portals(51)      trustworthy-sites(5)  893
                5907
172.31.98.103  http(67)                computer-and-internet-info(5) trustworthy-sites(5)  439
                1783
10.17.139.183  http(67)                computer-and-internet-info(5) trustworthy-sites(5)  643
                620
Num of Entries:47

```

show dpi-stats webcategory

The following example shows the output of the **show dpi-stats webcategory full** command:

```

Last snapshot timestamp 17:25:43
Dpi Top Web Category list
-----
Web Category          Web Category Id  Total bytes
-----
computer-and-internet-info  5                740
-----
Total bytes           :740

```

show dpi-stats webreputation

The following example shows the output of the **show dpi-stats webreputation full** command:

```

Last snapshot timestamp 15:39:32
Dpi Top Web Reputation list
-----
Web Reputation        Web Reputation Id  Total bytes
-----
trustworthy-sites    5                1211900
moderate-risk-sites  3                2998
-----
Total bytes           :1214898

```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is introduced.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1.1	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3	This command is modified.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show election

```
show election {statistics}
```

Description

This command shows master OAW-IAP election statistics.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
statistics	Shows master election statistics.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the statistics of the OAW-IAP selected as VC.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show election statistics** command:

```
State          : Master
master_beacon  : sent=657538 rcvd=0
hierarchy_beacon: sent=618829 rcvd=0
hierarchy_ack  : sent=0 rcvd=0
beacon_req     : sent=0 rcvd=0
beacon_resp    : sent=0 rcvd=0
election wait  : 0
timer slow     : 0
master high cpu : 0
ap cpu usage   : 7
Slave->Pot-Master : 0 time
Pot-master->Master: 0 time
Pot-master->Slave : 0 time
last spoof arp rcvd: 0
last spoof mac: 00:00:00:00:00:00
last beacon received ticks: 0
uplink flap count      : 0
max beacon miss ticks  : 0
hierarchy mode         : 0
last hierarchy beacon received ticks: 0
provisioned master denied : 0
```

The output of this command includes the following information:

Parameter	Description
State	Indicates if the OAW-IAP is provisioned as master.
master_beacon	Displays the number of beacons transmitted and received by the master OAW-IAP.
hierarchy_beacon	Displays the number of hierarchy beacons transmitted and received.
hierarchy_ack	Displays the number of hierarchy messages transmitted and received.

Parameter	Description
beacon_req	Displays the number of beacons required.
beacon_resp	Displays a response from the master OAW-IAP to the beacon request of the slave OAW-IAP.
election wait	Displays the shortest waiting time of an OAW-IAP between one VC going down and the new VC becoming active.
timer slow	Indicates that the OAW-IAP has waited longer than expected, and that the timer slow is caused by a CPU overload.
master high cpu	Indicates the CPU usage of the master OAW-IAP. The allowed limit is 85.
ap cpu usage	Indicates the CPU usage of the existing OAW-IAP.
Slave->Pot-Master	Displays a count of transitions from slave to pot-master state.
Pot-master->Master	Displays a count of transitions from pot master to master state.
Pot-master->Slave	Displays a count of transitions from pot master to slave state.
last spoof arp rcvd	Displays the last detected ARP spoof attack.
last spoof mac	Displays the MAC address of the last spoof detected.
last beacon received ticks	Displays the last tick time of the received beacon.
uplink flap count	Displays the count of the uplink flap.
max beacon miss ticks	Displays the maximum time between the current beacon and last beacon.
hierarchy mode	Indicates that the OAW-IAP is in hierarchy mode.
last hierarchy beacon received ticks	Displays the time between the current hierarchy beacon and last hierarchy beacon.
provisioned master denied	Indicates that the preferred OAW-IAP has been denied as a master.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.0	Output of the show election statistics command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show external-captive-portal

show external-captive-portal [<name>]

Description

This command displays the external captive portal configuration details.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
name	Filters the output based on an existing external captive portal profile.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view information about the external captive portal server configuration details.

Example

The following output is displayed for the **show external-captive-portal** command:

```
External Captive Portal
-----
Name      Server  Port  Url  Auth Text      Redirect Url  Server Fail Through  Disable Auto
Whitelist Use HTTPs  Server Offload Prevent Frame Overlay  In Use  Redirect Mode
-----
default  localhost 80    /    Authenticated  Disable      Disable      Enable
         Yes      No
Samuel   localhost 80    /    Authenticated  Disable      Disable      Disable
         No      No
test     localhost 80    /    Authenticated  Disable      Disable      Disable
         No      No
```

The output of this command displays details such as the external captive portal profile name, server name, server port, redirection URL, and automatic whitelisting status.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.x-4.2	The output of this command was modified to include server offload and prevent frame overlay configuration settings.
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show facebook

show facebook

Description

This command displays the Facebook configuration details when an OAW-IAP successfully registers with Facebook.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view Facebook configuration details.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show facebook** command:

```
Facebook Id      :461857943969928
Config Url       :https://www.facebook.com/wifiauth/config?gw_id=461857943969928
```

The output of this command displays the Facebook ID and the configuration URL if the OAW-IAP registration with Facebook is successful.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.2.x-4.1.1.x	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show fault

show fault [history]

Description

This command displays the list of active faults that occur in the event of a system fault and the faults that were cleared from the system.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
history	Displays the list of faults that were cleared.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the active faults for an OAW-IAP. Active faults are generated due to system faults.

Example

The following example shows the output for the **show fault** command:

```
Active Faults
-----
Time   Number   Description
----   -
Total number of entries in the queue      :0
```

The following example shows the output for the **show fault history** command:

```
Cleared Faults
-----
Time   Number   Cleared By   Description
----   -
Total number of entries in the queue      :0
```

The output of these commands provide the following information:

Parameter	Description
Timestamp	Displays the system time at which an event occurs.
Number	Indicates the sequence
Cleared By	Displays the module which cleared this fault.
Description	Provides a short description of the event details.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show firewall

```
show firewall
```

Description

This command displays the status of firewall settings of an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the firewall configuration details of the OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show firewall** command:

```
Firewall
-----
Type                Value
----                -
Auto topology rules  disable
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.6-4.2.4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show g-max-clients

```
show g-max-clients <ssid_profile>
```

Description

This command displays the maximum number of clients allowed for an SSID profile on a 2.4 GHz radio channel.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range
<ssid_profile>	Denotes the SSID profile for which the maximum clients limit is to be configured.	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the maximum number of clients allowed for a 2.4 GHz radio channel SSID profile.

Example

The following example configures the maximum number of clients for a 2.4 GHz radio channel:

```
(Instant AP)# show g-max-clients ssid3  
g-max-clients: 77
```

The output of this command displays the maximum number of clients allowed to connect to the SSID profile.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All Platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ids

```
show ids {ap <mac>| aps| client <mac>|clients| phy-types| rap-types| rogue-ap <mac>}
```

Description

This command displays the list of unknown APs and clients detected by the OAW-IAP with the IDS feature enabled.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
ap <mac>	Displays the signal details for the OAW-IAP.
aps	Displays the unknown Access Points detected by the OAW-IAP.
client <mac>	Displays a details of the OAW-IAP to which the client is connected.
clients	Displays a list of unknown clients detected by the OAW-IAP.
phy-types	Displays the PHY details of the OAW-IAP.
rap-types	Displays a list of Remote APs (OAW-IAPs) detected by the OAW-IAP.
rogue-ap <mac>	Displays the list of rogue OAW-IAPs detected by the master OAW-IAP in the OAW-IAP cluster.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the intrusion detection details.

Examples

The following output is displayed for the **show ids aps** command:

```
Unknown Access Points Detected
-----
MAC Address           Network                Classification  Chan.  Type      Last Seen
-----
6c:f3:7f:56:6d:01    NTT-SPOT               Interfering    1      G         17:32:19
6c:f3:7f:56:67:41    NTT-SPOT               Interfering    1      G         17:37:49
00:24:6c:2a:78:d2    edward-suiteb-178     Interfering    11     GN 20MZ   17:37:19
6c:f3:7f:94:63:30    avyas_vap1            Interfering    6      G         17:40:20
6c:f3:7f:94:63:02    avyas_vap2            Interfering    6      G         17:40:20
00:24:6c:2a:7d:0b    edward-suiteb         Interfering    149    AN 40MZ   17:39:19
6c:f3:7f:a5:df:34    sw-san-rapng-nat      Interfering    153    AN 20MZ   17:38:49
6c:f3:7f:56:7d:00    7SPOT                 Interfering    1      GN 20MZ   17:32:19
00:24:6c:80:8e:82    instant               Interfering    11     GN 20MZ   17:29:48
00:1a:1e:40:06:00    test123               Interfering    11     G         17:37:49
00:24:6c:2a:78:d3    ssid_edward_psk_178  Interfering    11     GN 20MZ   17:37:49
6c:f3:7f:94:63:31    avyas_vap2            Interfering    6      G         17:40:20
6c:f3:7f:b5:bd:22    iClarice2             Interfering    6      GN 20MZ   17:39:19
6c:f3:7f:94:63:03    avyas_vap1            Interfering    6      G         17:40:20
00:24:6c:2a:7d:0c    edward_tls2k          Interfering    149    AN 40MZ   17:39:19
6c:f3:7f:a5:df:35    sw-san-native         Interfering    153    AN 20MZ   17:38:49
00:24:6c:80:4f:88    ethersphere-wpa2     Interfering    52     AN 40MZ   17:40:20
```

The **show ids aps** command output provides information on the MAC address of interfering OAW-IAPs, the network to which the unknown OAW-IAPs are connected, the interference classification, channels on which the unknown APs are detected, the radio configuration type and recent timestamp of the interference.

The following output is displayed for the **show ids clients** command:

```
Unknown Clients Detected
-----
MAC Address      Network          Classification  Chan.  Type      Last Seen
-----
00:26:c6:4d:2b:74 ethersphere-wpa2 Interfering    1      GN 20MZ   17:26:48
00:24:d7:40:a8:64 akvoice1        Interfering    6      G         17:38:49
00:24:d7:40:ca:88 akvoice1        Interfering    6      G         17:39:50
74:e5:43:4b:3b:ff manju34-vap1    Interfering    44     AN 40MZ   17:39:50
```

The **show ids clients** command output provides information on the MAC address of interfering clients, the network to which the unknown clients are connected, the interference classification, channels on which the unknown clients are detected, the radio configuration type and recent timestamp of the interference.

The following output is displayed for the **show ids phy-types** command:

```
Physical Types
-----
Keyword  Value
-----
b        0
a        1
g        2
ag       3
```

The following output is displayed for the **show ids rap-types** command:

```
RAP Types
-----
Keyword      Value
-----
valid        0
interfering  1
rogue        2
dos-attack   3
unknown      4
known-interfering 5
suspect-rogue 6
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.2.3-4.1.2.0	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ids-detection config

show ids-detection config

Description

This command displays the list of intrusion detection policies configured on an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view a list of intrusion detection policies enabled for an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following output is displayed for the **show ids-detection** command:

```
infrastructure detection level          :off
-----
Policies                               Status  Low    Medium  High
-----  ---  -----  ----
detect-ap-spoofing                    disable enable  enable  enable
detect-windows-bridge                 disable enable  enable  enable
signature-death-broadcast             disable enable  enable  enable
signature-deassociation-broadcast     disable enable  enable  enable
detect-adhoc-using-valid-ssid         enable  disable enable  enable
detect-malformed-large-duration       enable  disable enable  enable
detect-ap-impersonation               enable  disable disable enable
detect-adhoc-network                 enable  disable disable enable
detect-valid-ssid-misuse              enable  disable disable enable
detect-wireless-bridge               disable disable disable enable
detect-ht-40mhz-intolerance          disable disable disable enable
detect-ht-greenfield                 disable disable disable enable
detect-ap-flood                      disable disable disable enable
detect-client-flood                 disable disable disable enable
detect-bad-wep                       disable disable disable enable
detect-cts-rate-anomaly              disable disable disable enable
detect-rts-rate-anomaly              disable disable disable enable
detect-invalid-addresscombination     disable disable disable enable
detect-malformed-htie                disable disable disable enable
detect-malformed-assoc-req           disable disable disable enable
detect-malformed-frame-auth          disable disable disable enable
detect-overflow-ie                   disable disable disable enable
detect-overflow-eapol-key            disable disable disable enable
detect-beacon-wrong-channel          disable disable disable enable
detect-invalid-mac-oui               disable disable disable enable
client detection level                :off
-----
Policies                               Status  Low    Medium  High
-----  ---  -----  ----
detect-valid-clientmisassociation     disable enable  enable  enable
detect-disconnect-sta                disable disable enable  enable
detect-omerta-attack                 disable disable enable  enable
detect-fatajack                      disable disable enable  enable
detect-block-ack-attack              disable disable enable  enable
detect-hotspotter-attack             disable disable enable  enable
detect-unencrypted-valid             disable disable enable  enable
detect-power-save-dos-attack         disable disable enable  enable
detect-eap-rate-anomaly              disable disable disable enable
detect-rate-anomalies                disable disable disable enable
detect-chopchop-attack              disable disable disable enable
detect-tkip-replay-attack            disable disable disable enable
signature-airjack                    disable disable disable enable
```

signature-asleep

disable disable disable enable

The output for this command provides the following information:

Parameter	Description
Infrastructure detection level	Indicates if the detection level for the policies is set to off, low, medium, or high.
Policies	Displays the list of intrusion detection policies.
Status	Indicates if a policy is enabled or disabled.
Low	Indicates if the detection level for a policy is set to low.
Medium	Indicates if the detection level for a policy is set to medium.
High	Indicates if the detection level for a policy is set to high.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ids-protection config

```
show ids-protection config
```

Description

This command displays the list of infrastructure protection policies for an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the status of infrastructure protection policies on an OAW-IAP.

Examples

The following output is displayed for the **show ids-protection config** command:

```
Wireless Containment           :none
Wired Containment              :off
infrastructure protection level :off
-----
Policies                        Status  Low    High
-----
protect-ssid                   disable enable  enable
rogue-containment              disable enable  enable
protect-adhoc-network          disable disable enable
protect-ap-impersonation       disable disable enable
client protection level        :off
-----
Policies                        Status  Low    High
-----
protect-valid-sta              disable enable  enable
protect-windows-bridge        disable disable enable
```

Parameter	Description
Infrastructure protection level	Indicates if the protection level for the policies is set to off, low, medium, or high.
Policies	Displays the list of wired and wireless network infrastructure protection policies.
Status	Indicates if a policy is enabled or disabled.
Low	Indicates if the protection level for a policy is set to low.
Medium	Indicates if the protection level for a policy is set to medium.
High	Indicates if the protection level for a policy is set to high.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show image

```
show image version
```

Description

This command displays the AOS-W Instant software version running on an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show image version** command:

```
Primary Partition Build Time      :2013-03-31 11:47:06 PDT
Primary Partition Build Version   :6.2.1.0-3.3.0.0_37845
AP Images Classes
-----
Class
-----
Cassiopeia
```

Parameter	Description
Primary Partition Build Time	Shows the OAW-IAP image build time.
Primary Partition Build Version	Shows the OAW-IAP build version.
AP Image Class	Indicates the OAW-IAP class. The following examples describe the image class for different OAW-IAP models: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ For OAW-RAP108/109—AlcatelInstant_Pegasus_<build-version>■ For OAW-RAP155/155P—AlcatelInstant_Aries_<build-version>■ For all other OAW-IAPs—AlcatelInstant_Orion_<build-version>

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show inbound-firewall-rules

show inbound-firewall-rules

Description

This command displays the details of inbound firewall rules configured on an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the details of the inbound firewall rules configured for an OAW-IAP network.

Example

The following output is displayed for the **show inbound-firewall-rules** command:

```
Access Rules
-----
Src IP   Src Mask  Dest IP   Dest Mask  Dest Match  Protocol (id:sport:eport)  Application
Action  Log   TOS   802.1P   Blacklist  App Throttle (Up:Down)  Mirror  DisScan  ClassifyMedia
-----  -
-----  -
any      any      any      any      match      h323-tcp
permit
any      any      192.0.2.0  255.255.255.0  match      h323-udp
permit
```

The output of this command displays information about the inbound firewall access rule configuration parameters, which indicate whether a particular type of traffic is to allowed to a particular destination from the source subnet, and the service and protocol in use. It also indicates if other options such as logging and prioritizing traffic are enabled when the rule is triggered.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show interface counters

```
show interface counters
```

Description

This command shows the Ethernet interface packet counters for the OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view table of L2 interface counters.

Example

The following example shows the partial output of **show interface counters** command:

```
bond0 is up, line protocol is up
Hardware is Gigabit Ethernet, address is d8:c7:c8:c4:42:98
Speed 1000Mb/s, duplex full
Received packets          9441
Received bytes           1134064
Receive dropped          0
Receive errors           0
Receive missed errors    0
Receive overrun errors   0
Receive frame errors     0
Receive CRC errors       0
Receive length errors    0
Transmitted packets      16435
Transmitted bytes        841278
Transmitted dropped      0
Transmission errors     0
Lost carrier             0
```

Parameter	Description
Speed	Shows speed of the Ethernet interface.
Received packets	Shows total number of received packets.
Received bytes	Shows the total number of received bytes.
Receive dropped	Shows total number of packets dropped.
Receive errors	Shows total number of errors during packet receive.
Receive missed errors	Shows total number of errors missed during packet receive.
Receive overrun errors	Shows total number of received overrun errors.
Receive frame errors	Shows total number of frame errors during packet receive.
Receive CRC errors	Shows total number of CRC errors during packet receive.
Receive length errors	Shows total length of the error.

Parameter	Description
Transmitted packets	Shows total number of transmitted packets.
Transmitted bytes	Shows total number of transmitted bytes.
Transmitted dropped	Shows total number of packets dropped.
Transmission errors	Shows total number of errors during packet transmit.
Lost carrier	Shows total number of lost carriers.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.4	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ip dhcp database

show ip dhcp database

Description

This command displays the DHCP server settings.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to the DHCP server settings. The DHCP server is a built-in server, used for networks in which clients are assigned IP address by the VC

Example

The following output is displayed for the **show ip dhcp database** command:

```
DHCP Subnet          :192.0.2.0
DHCP Netmask         :255.255.255.0
DHCP Domain Name     :example.com
DHCP DNS Server      :192.0.2.1
DHCP DNS Cache       :Disabled
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Column	Description
DHCP subnet	Indicates the network range for the client IP addresses.
DHCP Netmask	Indicates the subnet mask specified for the IP address range for the DHCP subnet.
DHCP Lease Time (m)	Indicates the duration of DHCP lease. The lease time refers to the duration of lease that a DHCP-enabled client has obtained for an IP address from a DHCP server.
DHCP Domain Name	Indicates the domain-name of the DHCP client.
DHCP DNS Server	Indicates the IP address of the DNS server.
DHCP DNS Cache	Indicates if the DNS cache is enabled.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	The output of this command was modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ip igmp

show ip igmp group [maddr <multicast-addr>]

Description

This command displays information about the Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) group table.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
maddr <multicast-addr>	Filters group table information based on the multicast IP address.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the IGMP group table information for an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following output is displayed for the **show ip igmp group** command:

```
IGMP Group Table
-----
Group          Members      vlan
239.255.255.250  1            333
224.0.0.251    1            333
224.0.0.252    1            333
```

The following output is displayed for the **show ip igmp group maddr <multicast-addr>** command:

```
IGMP Group 224.0.0.251 Table
-----
Member          Mac              Vlan  Destination  Age
-----
10.17.88.226    08:ed:b9:e1:51:7d 333    aruba002     15
```

The output of this command includes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
IGMP Group Table	Displays details for the IGMP multicast group.
Group	Indicates the IP addresses for the multicast group.
Members	Indicates the number of members assigned to the multicast group.
VLAN	Indicates the VLAN ID associated with the multicast group.
IGMP Group <multicast-address> Table	Displays the IGMP details specific to a multicast address.
Member	Indicates the IP address of the member associated with the specified multicast group address.
MAC	Indicates the MAC address of member associated with the specified multicast group address.

Parameter	Description
VLAN	Indicates the VLAN ID associated with the multicast groups or a specific multicast group address.
Destination	Indicates the destination to which the multicast packets are routed.
Age	Indicates the aging time of the forwarding table entries.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ip interface brief

```
show ip interface brief
```

Description

This command displays a summary of IP related information for all interfaces configured on an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view a brief summary of IP related information for the OAW-IAP interfaces.

Example

The following output is displayed for the **show ip interface brief** command:

```
Interface                IP Address / IP Netmask      Admin  Protocol
br0                      10.17.88.188 / 255.255.255.192  up    up
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Column	Description
Interface	Lists the interface and interface identification, where applicable.
IP Address /IP Netmask	Lists the IP address and subnet mask for the interface.
Admin	Displays the administrative status of the interface. <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Enabled—up■ Disabled—down
Protocol	Displays the status of the IP on the interface. <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Enabled—up■ Disabled—down

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ip route

```
show ip route
```

Description

This command displays the OAW-IAP routing table.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the IP routes configured for an OAW-IAP.

Examples

The following output shows the ip address of routers and the VLANs to which they are connected.

```
Kernel IP routing table
Destination      Gateway         Genmask         Flags   MSS  Window  irtt  Iface
172.16.10.1     0.0.0.0        255.255.255.255 UH      0    0        0     tun0
10.17.88.128    0.0.0.0        255.255.255.192 U        0    0        0     br0
2.2.2.0         0.0.0.0        255.255.255.0  U        0    0        0     br0
192.168.10.0   0.0.0.0        255.255.254.0  U        0    0        0     br0
0.0.0.0         10.17.88.129   0.0.0.0        UG      0    0        0     br0
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Column	Description
Destination	Displays the destination IP address for the IP routes.
Gateway	Displays the gateway IP address for the IP routes.
Genmask	Displays the subnet mask details for the IP routes.
Flags	Indicates if the route is up (U), targeted to the host (UH), or if it uses Gateway (UG).
MSS	Indicates the default maximum segment size for TCP connections over this route.
Window	Indicates the default window size for TCP connections over this route.
irtt	Indicates the initial RTT (Round Trip Time). The kernel uses this to determine the best TCP protocol parameters instead of relying on slow responses.
Iface	Indicates the Interface to which packets are routed.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ipv6 interface

```
show ipv6 interface {brief|details}
```

Description

Shows IPv6-related information for all interfaces on the OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
brief	Displays a brief summary of the IPv6-related information on all interfaces of an OAW-IAP.
details	Displays detailed information on the interfaces that support IPv6.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view IPv6 related information on an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show ipv6 interface brief** command:

```
IPv6 is enable, link-local address is fe80::aea3:1eff:fece:471a/64
br0 is up, line protocol is up
Global unicast address(es):
2001:470:36:5c3:aea3:1eff:fece:471a/64, subnet is 2001:470:36:5c3::/64
2001:470:36:5c3:ffff:ffff:ffff:1001/128, subnet is 2001:470:36:5c3:ffff:ffff:ffff:1001/128
2001:470:36:5c3:ffff:ffff:ffff:5b/64, subnet is 2001:470:36:5c3::/64
```

The following example shows the output of the **show ipv6 interface details** command:

```
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,10000> mtu 16436
inet6 ::1/128 scope host
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
15: br0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,10200> mtu 1300 qlen 1000
inet6 2001:470:36:5c3:ffff:ffff:ffff:5b/64 scope global
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
inet6 2001:470:36:5c3:aea3:1eff:fece:471a/64 scope global dynamic
valid_lft 2963sec preferred_lft 1963sec
inet6 2001:470:36:5c3:ffff:ffff:ffff:1001/128 scope global
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
inet6 fe80::aea3:1eff:fece:471a/64 scope link
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

Platform	Command Mode
OAW-IAP214/215, OAW-IAP224/225, OAW-IAP274/275, OAW-IAP314/315, OAW-IAP324/325, OAW-IAP334/335	Privileged EXEC mode

show ipv6 route

show ipv6 route

Description

This command displays the IPv6 routing table.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the static IPv6 routes configured on the OAW-IAP.

Examples

The following example shows the output of the **show ipv6 route** command:

Kernel IPv6 routing table

Destination	Next Hop	Flags	Metric
-----	-----	-----	-----
2001:470:36:5c3:ffff:ffff:ffff:1001/128	::	U	256
2001:470:36:5c3::/64	::	UA	256
fe80::/64	::	U	256
::/0	fe80::6273:5cff:fe65:ee19	UGDA	1024
::1/128	::	U	0
2001:470:36:5c3:aea3:1eff:fe6d:471a/128	::	U	0
2001:470:36:5c3:ffff:ffff:ffff:5b/128	::	U	0
2001:470:36:5c3:ffff:ffff:ffff:1001/128	::	U	0
fe80::aea3:1eff:fe6d:471a/128	::	U	0
ff02::d/128	ff02::d	UC	0
ff02::1:2/128	ff02::1:2	UC	0
ff00::/8	::	U	256
Ref	Use	Iface	
---	-----		
0	0	br0	
0	0	br0	
0	0	br0	
0	0	br0	
0	1	lo	
0	1	lo	
2800	1	lo	
6	1	lo	
6602	1	lo	
12194	0	br0	
2	0	br0	
0	0	br0	

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

Platform	Command Mode
OAW-IAP214/215, OAW-IAP224/225, OAW-IAP274/275, OAW-IAP314/315, OAW-IAP324/325, OAW-IAP334/335	Privileged EXEC mode

show lacp status

show lacp status

Description

This command displays the Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) configuration status on an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the LACP status on OAW-IAP220 Series devices. LACP provides a standardized means for exchanging information with partner systems to form a dynamic link aggregation group. The LACP feature is automatically enabled during OAW-IAP boots and it dynamically detects the OAW-IAP if connected to a partner system with LACP capability, by checking if there is any LACP Protocol Data Unit (PDU) received on either eth0 or eth1 port.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show lacp status** command:

```
AP LACP Status
-----
Link Status   LACP Rate   Num Ports   Actor Key   Partner Key   Partner MAC
-----
Up            slow        2           17          1             70:81:05:11:3e:80
Slave Interface Status
-----
Slave I/f Name   Permanent MAC Addr   Link Status   Member of LAG   Link Fail Count
-----
eth0             6c:f3:7f:c6:76:6e   Up            Yes              0
eth1             6c:f3:7f:c6:76:6f   Up            Yes              0
Traffic Sent on Enet Ports
-----
Radio Num   Enet 0 Tx Count   Enet 1 Tx Count
-----
0           0                  0
1           0                  0
non-wifi    2                  17
```

The output of this command displays details such as the link status, number of ports, OAW-IAP partner MAC address, and the interface status.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
OAW-IAP220 Series	Privileged EXEC mode

show l2tpv3 config

```
show l2tpv3 config
```

Description

This command displays the L2TPV3 session and tunnel configuration details.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the tunnel and session configuration details.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show l2tpv3 config** command:

```
(Instant AP)# show l2tpv3 config
L2TPV3 Tunnel configuration
-----
Tunnel Profile  Primary Peer  Backup Peer  Peer UDP Port  Local UDP Port  Hello Interval
Host Name      MTU      Message Digest Type  secret Key      Failover Mode
Failover Retry Count  Retry Interval  Checksum
-----
-----
test_tunnel    10.0.0.63    10.0.0.65    3000           1701           150
Instant-C4:42:98 1570      MD5           625beed39fa4ff3424edb3082ede48fa non-
preemptive 5           80           Disabled
L2TPV3 Session configuration
-----
Session Name  Tunnel Name  Local tunnel IP  Tunnel Mask  Tunnel Vlan  Session Cookie Length
Session Cookie  Session Remote End ID
-----
-----
test_session  0           1.1.1.1         255.255.255.0  5           0
0
```

The output of this command includes the following information:

Parameter	Description
Tunnel Profile	Displays the tunnel profile name.
Primary Peer	Displays the IP address of the remote end tunnel.
Backup Peer	Displays the IP address of the remote end backup tunnel.
Peer UDP Port	Displays the UDP port number of the remote end backup tunnel.
Local UDP Port	Displays the UDP port number of the remote end tunnel.
Hello Interval	Displays the interval (in seconds) at which hello packets are routed in the tunnel.
Host Name	Displays the name of the OAW-IAP.
MTU	Displays the value for the tunnel MTU.

Parameter	Description
Message Digest Type	Displays the message digest to be used to create the MD AVP.
secret Key	Displays the shared key used for message digest.
Failover Mode	Displays the backup/primary tunnel failover mode.
Failover Retry Count	Displays the number of failover attempts.
Retry Interval	Displays the interval between each failover.
Checksum	Displays the end-to-end checksum of packets that pass through the tunnel.
Session Name	Displays the session profile name.
Tunnel Name	Displays the tunnel profile name.
Local tunnel IP	Displays the IP address of the remote end tunnel.
Tunnel Mask	Displays the network mask of the tunnel.
Tunnel Vlan	Displays the VLAN number to be carried in this tunnel session.
Session Cookie Length	Displays the cookie length for the cookie.
Session Cookie	Displays the cookie value.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.4	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show l2tpv3 global

show l2tpv3 global parameter

Description

This command displays L2TPv3 global configuration details such as hostname.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the hostname configured.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show l2tpv3 global parameter** command:

```
L2TPV3 Global configuration
-----
Host Name
-----
Instant-C4:42:98
```

The output of this command includes the following information:

Parameter	Description
Host Name	Displays the OAW-IAP name.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.4	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show l2tpv3 session

```
show l2tpv3 session status
```

Description

This command displays the L2TP session connectivity status.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the session connectivity status.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show l2tpv3 session status** command:

```
Session 1821009927 on tunnel 858508253:-  
type: LAC Incoming Call, state: ESTABLISHED  
created at: Jul 2 04:58:45 2013  
administrative name: 'test_session' (primary)  
created by admin: YES, peer session id: 12382  
session profile name: test_session_primary  
data sequencing required: OFF  
use data sequence numbers: OFF  
Peer configuration data:-  
data sequencing required: OFF  
framing types:  
data rx packets: 16, rx bytes: 1560, rx errors: 0 rx cookie error 0  
data tx packets: 6, tx bytes: 588, tx errors: 0
```

The output of this command shows the session connectivity status, tunnel creation time, configuration data, data frame types and so on.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.4	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show l2tpv3 system

show l2tpv3 system statistics

Description

This command displays the L2TPV3 system statistics details.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the tunnel and session statistics.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show l2tpv3 system statistics** command:

```
(Instant AP)# sh l2tpv3 system statistics
L2TP counters:-
Total messages sent: 99, received: 194, retransmitted: 0
illegal: 0, unsupported: 0, ignored AVPs: 0, vendor AVPs: 0
Setup failures: tunnels: 0, sessions: 0
Resource failures: control frames: 0, peers: 0
tunnels: 0, sessions: 0
Limit exceeded errors: tunnels: 0, sessions: 0
Frame errors: short frames: 0, wrong version frames: 0
unexpected data frames: 0, bad frames: 0
Internal: authentication failures: 0, message encode failures: 0
no matching tunnel discards: 0, mismatched tunnel ids: 0
no matching session_discards: 0, mismatched session ids: 0
total control frame send failures: 0, event queue fulls: 0
Message counters:-
Message          RX Good          RX Bad          TX
ILLEGAL          0                0                0
SCCRQ            0                0                1
SCCRP            1                0                0
SCCCN            0                0                1
STOPCCN          0                0                0
RESERVED1        0                0                0
HELLO            95               0                95
OCRQ             0                0                0
OCRP             0                0                0
OCCN             0                0                0
ICRQ             0                0                1
ICRP             1                0                0
ICCN             0                0                1
RESERVED2        0                0                0
CDN              0                0                0
WEN              0                0                0
SLI              0                0                0
```

The output of this command shows the system statistics such as total number of messages sent or received, type of message, and so on.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.4	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show l2tpv3 tunnel

```
show l2tpv3 tunnel {config | status}
```

Description

This command displays the L2TP tunnel status and configuration details.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the tunnel connectivity status and configuration details.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show l2tpv3 tunnel config** command:

```
Tunnel profile test_tunnel_primary
l2tp host name: arubal600pop658509.hsb-dev4.aus
local UDP port: 1701
peer IP address: 10.13.11.157
peer UDP port: 1701
hello timeout 60, retry timeout 1, idle timeout 0
rx window size 10, tx window size 10, max retries 5
use UDP checksums: OFF
do pmtu discovery: OFF, mtu: 1460
framing capability: SYNC ASYNC
bearer capability: DIGITAL ANALOG
use tiebreaker: OFF
peer profile: NOT SET
session profile: NOT SET
trace flags: PROTOCOL FSM API AVPDATA FUNC XPRT DATA SYSTEM CLI
```

```
Tunnel profile test_tunnel_backup
l2tp host name: arubal600pop658509.hsb-dev4.aus
local UDP port: 1701
peer IP address: 10.13.11.157
peer UDP port: 1701
hello timeout 60, retry timeout 1, idle timeout 0
rx window size 10, tx window size 10, max retries 5
use UDP checksums: OFF
do pmtu discovery: OFF, mtu: 1460
framing capability: SYNC ASYNC
bearer capability: DIGITAL ANALOG
use tiebreaker: OFF
peer profile: NOT SET
session profile: NOT SET
trace flags: PROTOCOL FSM API AVPDATA FUNC XPRT DATA SYSTEM CLI
```

The output of this command shows the tunnel profile name, L2TP hostname, local UDP port number, hello packets interval, and so on.

The following example shows the output of the **show l2tpv3 tunnel status** command:

```
Tunnel 858508253, from 10.13.11.29 to 10.13.11.157:-
state: ESTABLISHED
created at: Jul 2 04:58:25 2013
administrative name: 'test_tunnel' (primary)
created by admin: YES, tunnel mode: LAC, persist: YES
local host name: Instant-C4:42:98
peer tunnel id: 1842732147, host name: arubal600pop636635.hsbstst2.aus
UDP ports: local 1701, peer 3000
session limit: 0, session count: 1
tunnel profile: test_tunnel_primary, peer profile: default
```

```

session profile: default
hello timeout: 150, retry timeout: 80, idle timeout: 0
rx window size: 10, tx window size: 10, max retries: 5
use udp checksums: OFF
do pmtu discovery: OFF, mtu: 1460
trace flags: PROTOCOL FSM API AVPDATA FUNC XPRT DATA SYSTEM CLI
peer vendor name: Katalix Systems Ltd. Linux-2.6.32-358.2.1.el6.x86_64 (x86_64)
peer protocol version: 1.0, firmware 0
peer rx window size: 10
Transport status:-
ns/nr: 98/97, peer 98/96
cwnd: 10, ssthresh: 10, congpkt_acc: 9
Transport statistics:-
out-of-sequence control/data discards: 0/0
ACKs tx/txfail/rx: 0/0/96
retransmits: 0, duplicate pkt discards: 0, data pkt discards: 0
hellos tx/txfail/rx: 94/0/95
control rx packets: 193, rx bytes: 8506
control tx packets: 195, tx bytes: 8625
data rx packets: 0, rx bytes: 0, rx errors: 0
data tx packets: 6, tx bytes: 588, tx errors: 0
establish retries: 0

```

The output of this command shows the tunnel profile name, tunnel creation date, hello packets sent or received, and so on.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.3.0 Command-Line Interface	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show l3-mobility

```
show l3-mobility {config| datapath| events [<count> <mac>]| status}
```

Description

This command displays details about the Layer-3 (L3) events, mobility configuration, and roaming status of the OAW-IAP clients.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
config	Displays the L3 mobility configuration details for an OAW-IAP.
datapath	Displays the datapath statistics associated with L3 mobility.
events [<count> <mac>]	Displays L3 mobility events for all OAW-IAP clients or individual clients filtered based on MAC address.
status	Displays the L3 mobility status for an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the L3 mobility information for an OAW-IAP.

Examples

show l3-mobility config

The following example shows the output of the **show l3-mobility config** command:

```
Flags
-----
Type                               Value
-----
Home Agent Load Balancing         enable
Virtual Controller Table
-----
Virtual Controller IP
-----
192.0.1.0
Subnet Table
-----
Subnet      Netmask          VLAN  Virtual Controller
-----
192.0.2.0   255.255.255.255    2     192.0.1.0
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Column	Description
Flags	Indicates if any L3 mobility features are enabled.

Column	Description
Type	Indicates the type of the flag.
Value	Indicates if a flag is enabled.
Virtual Controller IP	Displays the VC IP address. The VC IP configuration for each OAW-IAP allows the clients to roam seamlessly among all the OAW-IAPs.
Subnet	Indicates the IP address for the mobility domain.
Netmask	Displays the subnet mask configuration details.
VLAN	Displays the VLAN ID configured for the mobility domain.
Virtual Controller	Displays the VC configuration associated with the mobility domain.

show l3-mobility datapath

The following example shows the output of **show l3-mobility datapath** command:

```
L3 Mobility Datapath Home Table
-----
Client Index  Client MAC  Home Vlan  Destinaton Device Index
-----
L3 Mobility Datapath Foreign Table
-----
Client Index  Client MAC  Home Vlan  VAP Vlan  Destinaton Device Index  HAP IP  Virtual
Controller IP  Packets Forwarded
-----
L3 Mobility Datapath Tunnel Table
-----
Tunnel Device  Remote Protocol  Dest IP  Clients  Idle Time  Rx Packets  Tx Packets  Rx Mcasts
Tx Mcasts  ARP Proxy Pkts  Tx Jumbo  MTU  Rx HB  Tx HB  MTU Reqs  MTU Resps  HB Mismatch  IP
Mismatch  Type  Vlan Translations
-----
-----
-----
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Parameter	Description
L3 Mobility Datapath Home Table	Displays details such as client index, client MAC address, VLAN, destination device associated with the L3 mobility home subnet.
L3 Mobility Datapath Foreign Table	Displays details such as client index, client MAC address, VLAN, Destination device, home OAW-IAP IP address, VC IP address and packet details associated with the L3 mobility foreign subnet.

Parameter	Description
L3 Mobility Datapath Tunnel table	<p>Displays the following details about L3 mobility tunnel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Tunnel - Indicates the tunnel interface. ■ Device - Displays the device ID. ■ Remote Protocol - Indicates the remote protocol used by the roaming clients. ■ Dest IP - Indicates the destination IP address to which the packets are routed. ■ Clients - Displays the list of clients ■ Idle Time - Displays the idle time ■ Rx Packets - Displays information about packets received. ■ Tx Packets - Displays information about packets transmitted. ■ Rx Mcasts - Displays information about multicast packets received. ■ Tx Mcasts - Displays information about multicast packets transmitted. ■ ARP Proxy Pkts - Displays information packets resolved to destination IP address by the proxy Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) ■ Tx Jumbo MTU - Displays information about the Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) in jumbo frames. ■ Rx HB ■ Tx HB ■ MTU Reqs - Indicates the number of MTU requests sent. ■ MTU Resps - Indicates the number of MTU responses received. ■ HB Mismatch ■ IP Mismatch - Indicates IP address mismatch if any ■ Type ■ Vlan Translations - Displays details about VLAN translation.

show l3-mobility events

The following example shows the output of the **show l3-mobility events** command:

```
L3 Mobility Events
-----
Time                Client MAC          Event                               IP                Dir
-----
-----
23:26:29 08:ed:b9:e1:51:87 Station Offline          10.17.88.59 <-
May 9 23:26:29 08:ed:b9:e1:51:87 Potential Foreign Client10.17.88.59 <-
May 9 23:09:05 08:ed:b9:e1:51:87 This Client is Normal   10.17.88.59 ->

Peer IP  Home Vlan  VAP Vlan  Tunnel ID  Old AP IP  FAP IP  HAP IP  VC IP  Additional Info
-----
self    -          1         -          -          -          -        -        -        -
self    -          -         -          -          -          -        -        -        -
self    -          1         -          -          -          10.17.88.59 -        -        12-timed-out,test
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Parameter	Description
Time	Indicates the timestamp of the L3 mobility event.
Client MAC	Indicates the MAC address of the roaming clients.
Event	Provides a description of the mobility event.

Parameter	Description
IP	Indicates the IP address of the roaming client.
Dir	Indicates if the client has roamed in or out of the mobility subnet.
Peer IP	Displays the peer IP address, if any peer clients are configured.
Home Vlan	Displays the VLAN ID associated with the home subnet.
VAP Vlan	Displays the VLAN ID associated with the Virtual OAW-IAP.
Tunnel ID	Indicates the tunnel interface used for routing packets.
Old AP IP	Indicates the IP address of the OAW-IAP from which the client has roamed.
FAP IP	Indicates the IP address of the OAW-IAP in the foreign subnet.
HAP IP	Indicates the IP address of the OAW-IAP in the home subnet, to which the client is currently connected.
VC IP	Indicates the IP address of the VC.
Additional Info	Displays additional information if any.

show l3-mobility status

The following example shows the output of the **show l3-mobility status** command:

```
Roaming Client Table
-----
Client MAC   Home Vlan  VAP Vlan  Tunnel ID  Status  Virtual Controller IP  Peer IP  Old AP IP
Device Name
-----
-----

Tunnel Table
-----
Peer IP      Local Tunnel ID  Remote Tunnel ID  Use Count  Type
-----
-----

Virtual Controller Table
-----
Virtual Controller IP  Type  HAP IP  Local Tunnel ID  Remote Tunnel ID
-----
192.0.1.0              C     -       -                -
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Parameter	Description
Roaming Client Table	Displays details such as client MAC address, Home OAW-IAP and Virtual OAW-IAP VLAN, Tunnel ID, roaming status, VC IP address, peer IP address, old IP address, and the name of the device.
Tunnel Table	Displays details such as peer IP address, local tunnel ID, remote tunnel ID, tunnel count, and the type of tunnel used for routing packets.

Parameter	Description
Virtual Controller Table	Displays details such as VC IP address, type, Home OAW-IAP IP address, local tunnel ID, and remote tunnel ID.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show ldap-servers

```
show radius-servers
```

Description

This command displays the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) servers configured for user authentication on the VC.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the LDAP server configuration information available on an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show ldap-servers** command:

```
LDAP Servers
-----
Name      IP Address  Port  Timeout  Retry Count  Admin-DN      Admin Password
-----  -
Server1  192.0.2.5   389   5         3            admin-dn cn=admin  password123

Base-DN          Filter          Key-Attribute  In Use
-----  -
dc=example, dc=com (objectclass=*) sAMAccountName No
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Command/Parameter	Description
Name	Displays the name of the LDAP authentication server.
IP Address	Displays the IP address of the LDAP server.
Port	Displays the authorization port number of the LDAP server.
Timeout	Displays a timeout value for the LDAP requests from the clients.
Retry Count	Displays number of times that the clients can attempt to connect to the server.
Admin-DN	Displays distinguished name for the administrator.
Admin Password	Displays the password for LDAP administrator.
Base-DN	Displays a distinguished name for the node which contains the entire user database.
Filter	Shows the filter to apply when searching for a user in the LDAP database.
Key-Attribute	Displays the attribute to use as a key when searching for the LDAP server. For Active Directory, the value is sAMAccountName
In Use	Indicates if the server is in use.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show log ap-debug

show log ap-debug <count>

Description

This command shows the OAW-IAP debug logs.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<count>	Starts displaying the log output from the specified number of lines of the log.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show log apifmgr

```
show log apifmgr <count>
```

Description

This command shows the log information for OAW-IAP interface manager.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
count	Starts displaying the log output from the specified number of lines from the end of the log.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show log convert

show log convert

Description

This command shows image conversion details for the OAW-IAP.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show log debug

show log debug{count}

Description

This command shows the OAW-IAP full log.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<count>	Starts displaying the log output from the specified number of lines from the end of the log.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show log papi-handler

```
show log papi-handler {count}
```

Description

This command shows the cluster security debugging logs.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<count>	Starts displaying the log output from the specified number of lines from the end of the log.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.1.0-4.3.1.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show log driver

show log driver <count>

Description

This command displays the status of drivers configured on the OAW-IAP.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show log kernel

show log kernel

Description

This command shows AP's kernel logs.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show log l3-mobility

show log l3-mobility [<count>]

Description

This command displays the logs for Layer-3 mobility domains configured on an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<count>	Filters the log output based on the number specified.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the L3-mobility logs for an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following output is displayed for the **show log l3-mobility** command:

```
May 9 21:23:07: Potential Foreign Client Information: mac c4:85:08:de:06:d4 rcvd from self
vlan 0, 1 tid 255 oldapip 0.0.0.0 fapip 10.17.88.59 hapip 0.0.0.0 vcip 0.0.0.0 info l2-timed-
out,test
May 9 01:43:22: Station Offline: mac 08:ed:b9:e1:51:87 rcvd from self vlan 0, 0 tid 255
oldapip 0.0.0.0 fapip 0.0.0.0 hapip 0.0.0.0 vcip 0.0.0.0 info
May 9 01:25:53: This Client is Normal: mac 08:ed:b9:e1:51:87 sent to self vlan 0, 1 tid 255
oldapip 0.0.0.0 fapip 10.17.88.59 hapip 0.0.0.0 vcip 0.0.0.0 info
May 9 01:25:53: Too many retries: mac 08:ed:b9:e1:51:87 rcvd from self vlan 0, 1 tid 255
oldapip 0.0.0.0 fapip 10.17.88.59 hapip 0.0.0.0 vcip 0.0.0.0 info
May 9 01:25:52: Potential Foreign Client Information: mac 08:ed:b9:e1:51:87 rcvd from self
vlan 0, 1 tid 255 oldapip 0.0.0.0 fapip 10.17.88.59 hapip 0.0.0.0 vcip 0.0.0.0 info l2-timed-
out,test
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Content	Description
Timestamp	Indicates the timestamp of the L3 mobility event.
Client MAC	Indicates the MAC address of the roaming clients.
Event	Provides a description of the mobility event.
Home Vlan	Displays the VLAN ID associated with the home subnet.
VAP Vlan	Displays the VLAN ID associated with the Virtual OAW-IAP.
tid	Indicates the tunnel interface used for routing packets.
Old AP IP	Indicates the IP address of the OAW-IAP from which the client has roamed.
FAP IP	Indicates the IP address of the OAW-IAP in the foreign subnet.

Content	Description
HAP IP	Indicates the IP address of the OAW-IAP in the home subnet, to which the client is currently connected.
VC IP	Indicates the IP address of the VC.
Additional Info	Displays additional information if any.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show log network

show log network <count>

Description

This command shows network logs for the OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<count>	Starts displaying the log output from the specified number of lines from the end of the log.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show log pppd

```
show log pppd <count>
```

Description

Shows the Point-to-Point Protocol daemon (PPPd) network connection details.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<count>	PPPd network count.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show log rapper

show log rapper

Description

This command show details the VPN connection logs in detail.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show log sapd

```
show log sapd <count>
```

Description

This command shows the SAPd details.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<count>	Starts displaying the log output from the specified number of lines from the end of the log.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show log security

show log security <count>

Description

This command shows security logs of the OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<count>	Starts displaying the log output from the specified number of lines from the end of the log.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show log system

show log system <count>

Description

This command shows system logs of OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<count>	Starts displaying the log output from the specified number of lines from the end of the log.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show log upgrade

show log upgrade

Description

This command shows image download from URL and upgrade details for both local image file and URL for the OAW-IAP.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show log user

show log user [count]

Description

This command shows the OAW-IAP user logs.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
count	Starts displaying the log output from the specified number of lines from the end of the log.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show log user-debug

```
show log user-debug [count]
```

Description

This command shows the OAW-IAP user debug logs.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
count	Starts displaying the log output from the specified number of lines from the end of the log.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show log vpn-tunnel

show log vpn-tunnel [count]

Description

This command shows VPN tunnel status for the OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
count	Starts displaying the log output from the specified number of lines from the end of the log.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command without the optional <count> parameter to view a complete table of VPN tunnel status. Include the <count> parameter to display status for the specified count of VPN tunnels.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show log wireless

```
show log wireless [<count>]
```

Description

This command shows wireless logs of the OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<count>	Starts displaying the log output from the specified number of lines from the end of the log.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show memory

show memory

Description

Displays the information about memory utilization for an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view information about memory utilization on an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show memory** command:

```
MemTotal:          248048 kB
MemFree:           169204 kB
Buffers:           0 kB
Cached:            18164 kB
SwapCached:        0 kB
Active:            21472 kB
Inactive:          12640 kB
Active(anon):      15948 kB
Inactive(anon):    0 kB
Active(file):      5524 kB
Inactive(file):    12640 kB
Unevictable:       0 kB
Mlocked:           0 kB
SwapTotal:         0 kB
SwapFree:          0 kB
Dirty:             0 kB
Writeback:         0 kB
AnonPages:         15972 kB
Mapped:            7728 kB
Shmem:             0 kB
Slab:              32252 kB
SReclaimable:      884 kB
SUnreclaim:        31368 kB
KernelStack:       816 kB
PageTables:        512 kB
NFS_Unstable:      0 kB
Bounce:            0 kB
WritebackTmp:      0 kB
CommitLimit:       124024 kB
Committed_AS:      33616 kB
VmallocTotal:      516096 kB
VmallocUsed:        39452 kB
VmallocChunk:      449532 kB
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show mgmt-user

show mgmt-user

Description

This command displays the credentials for management users for the OAW-IAP management interface.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the admin user credentials required for accessing the OAW-IAP and external server configuration details for the management users.

Examples

The following output is displayed for the **show mgmt-user** command:

```
Server Load Balancing :Disabled
Local User DB Backup  :Disabled
Hash Management Password :Enabled
Authentication Servers
-----
Name  Type  IP Address  Port  Key  Timeout  Retry Count  NAS IP Address  NAS Identifier
RFC3576
-----
--
Management User Table
-----
Name      Password                                     Type
-----
admin    0603e7ee02ede87d7fb6081270dd548a69df219e8ef4a457f99e190f66cd4298bb97f7afab  Admin
                                                Local
                                                Read-Only
                                                Guest-Mgmt
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Column	Description
Server Load Balancing	Indicates if load balancing is enabled when two authentication servers are used.
Local User DB Backup	Indicates if the backing up of the local user database is enabled.
Hash Management Password	Indicates if hashing of management user password is enabled or disabled.
Name (Authentication Servers Table)	Indicates the name of the RADIUS server.
Type	Indicates the type of the RADIUS server.
IP address	Indicates the IP address of the RADIUS server.
Port	Indicates the authorization port number of the RADIUS server.

Column	Description
Key	Indicates the key for communicating with the RADIUS server.
Timeout	Indicates timeout value in seconds for one RADIUS request.
Retry count	Indicates the maximum number of authentication requests sent to the RADIUS server.
NAS IP address	Displays the IP address of the Network Access Server (NAS) if NAS is configured.
NAS Identifier	Indicates the NAS identifier to be sent with the RADIUS requests if NAS is configured.
In Use	Indicates if the server is in use.
RFC3576	Indicates if the OAW-IAPs are configured to process RFC 3576-compliant Change of Authorization (CoA).
NAS IP address	Displays the IP address of the Network Access Server (NAS) if NAS is configured.
Name (Management User Table)	Indicates the username of the management user
Password	Indicates the password of the admin user.
Type	Indicates if the type of the user (admin, read-only, or guest management user).

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	The output of this command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0.0.0	The output of this command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3.0.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show network

show network <name>

Description

This command shows network configuration details for an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<name>	Displays the name of a network profile.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command without the optional <name> parameter to view a complete configuration details of a network profile on the OAW-IAP. Include the <name> parameter to display settings for a single network SSID only.

Example

The following example shows the partial output of **show network <name>** command:

```
Name                :test
ESSID                :test
Status              :Enabled
Mode                :wpa2-aes
Band                :all
Type                :employee
Termination         :Disabled
Passphrase          :
WEP Key             :
WEP Key Index       :1
VLAN                :
Server Load Balancing :Disabled
MAC Authentication  :Disabled
L2 Auth Failthrough :Disabled
Captive Portal      :disable
Exclude Uplink      :none
Hide SSID           :Disabled
Content Filtering   :Disabled
Auth Survivability  :Disabled
Auth Survivability time-out :24
RADIUS Accounting   :Disabled
Interim Accounting Interval :0
Radius Reauth Interval :0
DTIM Interval       :1
Inactivity Timeout  :1000
Legacy Mode Bands   :all
G Minimum Transmit Rate :1
G Maximum Transmit Rate :54
A Minimum Transmit Rate :6
A Maximum Transmit Rate :54
Multicast Rate Optimization :Disabled
LEAP Use Session Key :Disabled
Broadcast-filter    :none
Max Authentication Failures :0
```

```
Blacklisting           :Disabled
WISPr                  :Disabled
Accounting mode        :Authentication
Work without usable uplink :Disabled
Percentage of Airtime: :Unlimited
Overall Limit:         :Unlimited
Per-user Limit:        :Unlimited
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show network-summary

show network-summary

Description

This command displays the status of the available network configurations on the OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the status of the network configurations.

Examples

The following output is displayed for the **show network-summary** command:

```
Internet reachable           :Detection disabled
Active uplink                :eth0
Primary VPN                  :Not configured
Secondary VPN                :Not configured
AirWave                      :Not configured
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Column	Description
Internet Reachable	Indicates the status of the WLAN network.
Active uplink	Indicates the uplink that is currently active on the OAW-IAP.
Primary VPN	Indicates the status of the Primary VPN configuration.
Secondary VPN	Indicates the status of the Secondary VPN connection.
Airwave	Indicates the status of the OmniVista configuration.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show.opendns

show.opendns [support]

Description

This command displays the open DNS configuration details for an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
support	Displays if the OpenDNS credentials if the OpenDNS service is configured on the OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view open DNS configuration details. The OpenDNS credentials are used by AOS-W Instant to access OpenDNS to provide enterprise-level content filtering.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show.opendns** command:

```
OpenDNS Account      :admin
OpenDNS Password     :admin123
OpenDNS Status       :Not connected
OpenDNS Error Message:N/A
```

The output of this command includes the following parameters:

Column	Description
OpenDNS Account	Indicates the username for the OpenDNS account.
OpenDNS Password	Indicates the username for the OpenDNS account.
OpenDNS Status	Indicates if the OAW-IAP is connected to the OpenDNS server.
OpenDNS Error Message	Displays OpenDNS error message.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show out-of-service

```
show out-of-service
```

Description

This command displays the details of the out of service operations triggered on the OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the out-of-service operations and the SSID availability based on the out-of-service states detected on the OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show out-of-service** command:

```
Out of service trigger Status
-----
uplink-down   primary-uplink-down  internet-down  vpn-down
-----
No            No                    -              Yes
```

```
The following out-of-service events got triggered in last out-of-service-hold-on-time(45) sec
: None
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show port status

show port status

Description

Displays the activity statistics on each of the port on the switch.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show port status** command:

```
(Instant AP) # show port status
Port   Type   Admin-State   Oper-State
----   -
bond0  GE     down          up
```

Parameter	Description
Port	Displays the port number on the switch.
Type	Displays the port type.
Admin-State	Displays if the port is enabled or disabled.
Oper-State	Displays if the port is currently up and running.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platforms	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged Exec mode

show pppoe

```
show pppoe {config|debug logs|debug status}
```

Description

This command shows PPPoE debug logs and uplink status.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
config	Displays PPPoE configuration details.
debug logs	Displays PPPoE debug logs.
debug status	Displays the uplink status.

Example

show pppoe config

The following example shows the configuration of the PPPoE **show pppoe config** command.

```
PPPoE Configuration
-----
Type                Value
----                -
User                user
Password            d226ccefac5a95cd6bb04ca74f20473eae9085fb16892b66
Service name        ServiceA
CHAP secret         8acc867926ad85681fd0b0c1a15bb818
Unnumbered dhcp profile dhcpProfile1
```

show pppoe debug logs

The following example shows the configuration of the PPPoE **show pppoe debug logs** command.

```
pppd log not available
```

show pppoe debug status

The following example shows the configuration of the PPPoE **show pppoe debug status** command.

```
pppoe uplink state           :Suppressed.
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.4	This command was modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show process

show process

Description

This command displays a list of processes running on an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the processes running on the OAW-IAP for debugging purpose.

Example

The following example shows the partial output for the **show process** command:

```
PID Uid      VmSize Stat Command
1  root      332 S    init
2  root              SWN  [ksoftirqd/0]
3  root              SW<  [events/0]
4  root              SW<  [khelper]
5  root              SW<  [kthread]
6  root              SW<  [kblockd/0]
7  root              SW   [pdflush]
8  root              SW   [pdflush]
10 root              SW<  [aio/0]
9  root              SW   [kswapd0]
992 root      348 S    /sbin/udhcpd -i br0 -b
1343 root      744 S    /aruba/bin/tinyproxy
1344 root      476 S    /aruba/bin/tinyproxy
1345 root      476 S    /aruba/bin/tinyproxy
1348 root      476 S    /aruba/bin/tinyproxy
1349 root      476 S    /aruba/bin/tinyproxy
1350 root      476 S    /aruba/bin/tinyproxy
1351 root      476 S    /aruba/bin/tinyproxy
1362 root      716 S    /usr/sbin/mini_httpd -c *.cgi -d /etc/httpd -u root
1365 root      732 S    /usr/sbin/mini_httpd -c *.cgi -d /etc/httpd -u root -
1368 root      732 S    /usr/sbin/mini_httpd -c *.cgi -d /etc/httpd -u root -
```

The output of this command provides information on the process ID, user ID of the user running the process, virtual memory consumed by the process, statistics and the command associated with the processes running on the OAW-IAP.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show proxy config

show proxy config

Description

This command displays the HTTP proxy configuration settings on an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show proxy config** command:

```
Proxy server   :192.0.2.1
Proxy port    :8080
Exceptions
-----
No Exception
--  -----
1   192.0.2.2
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Parameter	Description
Proxy server	Displays the IP address of the HTTP proxy.
Proxy port	Displays the port number configured for the HTTP proxy.
Exceptions	Displays the IP address of the hosts for which HTTP proxy configuration is not applied.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show radio config

show radio config

Description

This command displays the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz radio configuration details for an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz radio configuration details for an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show radio config** command:

```
(Instant AP)# show radio config

Legacy Mode:enable
Beacon Interval:100
802.11d/802.11h:enable
Interference Immunity Level:2
Channel Switch Announcement Count:0
MAX Distance:600
Channel Reuse Type:disable
Channel Reuse Threshold:0
Background Spectrum Monitor:disable
Cell Size Reduction:0

5.0 GHz:
Legacy Mode:enable
Beacon Interval:100
802.11d/802.11h:enable
Interference Immunity Level:2
Channel Switch Announcement Count:2
MAX Distance:600
Channel Reuse Type:disable
Channel Reuse Threshold:0
Background Spectrum Monitor:disable
Standalone Spectrum Band:5ghz-upper
Cell Size Reduction:0
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Parameter	Description
Legacy Mode	Indicates if the legacy mode is enabled on the OAW-IAPs to run the radio in the non-802.11n mode.
Beacon Interval	Displays beacon interval for the OAW-IAP in milliseconds. When beacon interval is configured, the 802.11 beacon management frames are transmitted by the access point at the specified interval.
802.11d/802.11h	Displays if the OAW-IAP is allowed advertise its 802.11d (country information) and 802.11h (transmit power control) capabilities.

Parameter	Description
Interference Immunity Level	Displays the immunity level configured for anOAW-IAP radio profile to improve performance in high-interference environments. For more information on configuring immunity levels, see rf dot11a-radio-profile and rf dot11g-radio-profile .
Channel Switch Announcement Count	Displays the number of channel switching announcements that are sent before switching to a new channel.
MAX distance	Indicates the maximum distance in meters between a client and anOAW-IAP or between a mesh point and a mesh portal.
Channel Reuse Type	Indicates if channel reuse type is enabled.
Channel Reuse Threshold	Displays the channel reuse threshold configured for channel reuse type.
Background Spectrum Monitor	Indicates background spectrum monitoring is enabled. When enabled, the OAW-IAPs in access mode continue with normal access service to clients, while performing additional function of monitoring RF interference (from both neighboring OAW-IAPs and non Wi-Fi sources such as, microwaves and cordless phones) on the channel they are currently serving clients.
Standalone Spectrum	Indicates the portion of the channel (upper, middle, or lower) that is being monitored on the 5 GHz band.
Cell Size Reduction	Indicates the Rx sensitivity values configured on the 2.4 GHz and 5.0 GHz radio profiles.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.3.0	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.4	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show radius-servers support

```
show radius-servers support
```

Description

This command displays the RADIUS server configuration details for an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the RADIUS server information for an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show radius-servers support** command:

```
RADIUS Servers
-----
Name                IP Address      Port  Acctport  Key
-----
InternalServer     127.0.0.1      1616  1813      596ff8d50a0662b542e96567bb87db331
208cc412bfb4aade8033ca9b46e5f09f933f89bb374bdd80b9acadcc981fdf5ea5ea13e33e43378f
56913cd3e76dc7a

test                test@abc.com    1812  1813
testServer          test@test.com   1812  1813

Timeout  Retry Count  NAS IP Address  NAS Identifier  In Use  RFC3576
-----
5         3              5999            5               Yes
5         3              2083            5               No

Airgroup RFC3576-ONLY  Airgroup RFC3576 port  Deadtme  DRP IP  DRP IP Mask
-----
Y         5999            5
5

DRP VLAN  DRP Gateway  Radsec    Radsec port
-----
Disabled  Disabled
Enabled   2083
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Parameter	Description
Name	Indicates the name of the RADIUS server.
IP address	Indicates the IP address of the RADIUS server.
Port	Indicates the authorization port number of the RADIUS server.
AcctPort	Indicates the authorization port number of the RADIUS server.
Key	Indicates the key for communicating with the RADIUS server.

Parameter	Description
Timeout	Indicates timeout value in seconds for one RADIUS request.
Retry count	Indicates the maximum number of authentication requests sent to the RADIUS server.
NAS IP address	Displays the IP address of the Network Access Server (NAS) if NAS is configured.
NAS Identifier	Indicates the NAS identifier to be sent with the RADIUS requests.
In Use	Indicates if the server is in use.
RFC3576	Indicates if the OAW-IAPs are configured to process RFC 3576-compliant Change of Authorization (CoA).
Airgroup RFC3576-ONLY	Indicates if OAW-IAPs are configured to be RFC 3576 compliant only.
Airgroup RFC3576 port	Indicates the port number used for sending AirGroup CoA.
Deadtime	Indicates the RADIUS server dead-time.
DRP IP DRP Mask DRP VLAN	Indicates the IP address, net mask, and DRP VLAN configured for Dynamic Proxy Radius (DRP).
RadSec RadSec Port	Indicates if RadSec protocol for the RADIUS communication over TLS is enabled. If RadSec is enabled, the RadSec port number is displayed.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.2.3.-4.1.2	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show radius status

```
show radius status
```

Description

This command displays the status of TLS tunnel between the OAW-IAP and RadSec proxy.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the status of TLS tunnel when RADIUS communication over TLS is enabled on an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show radius status** command:

```
Radius server status
-----
Name                Server IP  Source IP  Server Name  Protocol  Port  Connected sockets
-----
InternalServer      127.0.0.1  10.17.129.253  Not configured  RADIUS/UDP  1616  Not Applicable
test                10.0.0.1   10.17.129.253  Not configured  RADIUS/UDP  1812  Not Applicable
t_test              127.0.0.1  10.17.129.253  Not configured  RADIUS/UDP  2630  Not Applicable
Radius1             10.0.0.2   10.17.129.253  Not configured  RADIUS/UDP  1812  Not Applicable
t_Radius1           127.0.0.1  10.17.129.253  Not configured  RADIUS/UDP  2632  Not Applicable

Status              Last connection tried at  Next connection at
-----
Not Applicable      Not Applicable            Not Applicable
Not Applicable      2015-07-07 00:00:00.000000  2015-07-07 00:00:05.500000
Not Applicable      2015-07-07 00:00:00.000000  2015-07-07 00:00:05.500000
Not Applicable      2015-07-07 00:00:00.000000  2015-07-07 00:00:05.500000
Not Applicable      2015-07-07 00:00:00.000000  2015-07-07 00:00:05.500000
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Parameter	Description
Name	Indicates the name of the RADIUS server.
Server IP	Indicates the IP address of the RADIUS server.
Source IP	Indicates the source IP address.
Server Name	Indicates the name of the server.
Protocol	Indicates the type of protocol used for RADIUS communication with the OAW-IAP clients.
Port	Indicates the authorization port number of the RADIUS server.
Connected Sockets	Indicates connected sockets if any.
Status	Indicates status of the server connection.

Parameter	Description
Last connection tried at	Indicates the time stamp during which the last connection between the server and client was attempted.
Next connection at	Indicates the time at which the next attempt will be made to establish the connection with the RADIUS server.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.2.3-4.1.2.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show radseccert

show radseccert

Description

This command displays details of the RadSec client and CA certificates uploaded on the OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the RadSec certificate details on the OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show radseccert** command:

```
Current radsec CA Certificate:
Version      :3
Serial Number :DE:DF:11:F6:AC:C0:91:00
Issuer       :/C=GB/ST=Berkshire/O=My Company
Ltd/OU=Leon/CN=Leon/emailAddress=lzheng@arubanetworks.com
Subject      :/C=GB/ST=Berkshire/O=My Company
Ltd/OU=Leon/CN=Leon/emailAddress=lzheng@arubanetworks.com
Issued On    :Mar 24 15:14:41 2011 GMT
Expires On   :Mar 21 15:14:41 2021 GMT
Signed Using :SHA1-RSA
RSA Key size :1024 bits
Current radsec Certificate:
Version      :3
Serial Number :DE:DF:11:F6:AC:C0:91:03
Issuer       :/C=GB/ST=Berkshire/O=My Company
Ltd/OU=Leon/CN=Leon/emailAddress=lzheng@arubanetworks.com
Subject      :/C=GB/ST=Berkshire/L=Newbury/O=My Company
Ltd/CN=ClientCert/emailAddress=lzheng@arubanetworks.com
Issued On    :Mar 24 15:25:24 2011 GMT
Expires On   :Mar 21 15:25:24 2021 GMT
Signed Using :SHA1-RSA
RSA Key size :1024 bits
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.1-4.2	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show running-config

```
show running-config
```

Description

This command displays the current configuration running on an OAW-IAP, including the current changes that are yet to be saved.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the current configuration information stored in the OAW-IAP flash memory.

Example

The following example shows the partial output of the **show running-config** command output:

```
version 6.4.0.0-4.1.0
virtual-controller-country IN
virtual-controller-key 0cb5770401cdeb6e4363c25fdfe17d907c4b095a9be5e
name instant-C4:42:98
terminal-access
clock timezone none 00 00
rf-band all
allow-new-aps
allowed-ap d8:c7:c8:c4:42:98
arm
wide-bands 5ghz
80mhz-support
min-tx-power 18
max-tx-power 127
band-steering-mode prefer-5ghz
air-time-fairness-mode fair-access
client-aware
scanning
client-match
syslog-level warn ap-debug
syslog-level warn network
syslog-level warn security
syslog-level warn system
syslog-level warn user
syslog-level warn user-debug
syslog-level warn wireless
mgmt-user admin aba950f14f5764975371fcb66a72d10f
wlan access-rule default_wired_port_profile
index 1
rule any any match any any any permit
wlan access-rule wired-instant
index 2
rule masterip 0.0.0.0 match tcp 80 80 permit
rule masterip 0.0.0.0 match tcp 4343 4343 permit
rule any any match udp 67 68 permit
rule any any match udp 53 53 permit
wlan access-rule test
index 3
rule any any match any any any deny
wlan ssid-profile test
enable
index 1
type employee
ssid instant
```

```
opmode opensystem
max-authentication-failures 0
rf-band all
captive-portal disable
dtim-period 1
inactivity-timeout 1000
broadcast-filter none
dmo-channel-utilization-threshold 90
local-probe-req-thresh 0
max-clients-threshold 64
dot11k
dot11v
auth-survivability cache-time-out 24
wlan external-captive-portal
server localhost
port 80
url "/"
auth-text "Authenticated"
auto-whitelist-disable
https
blacklist-time 3600
auth-failure-blacklist-time 3600
ids
wireless-containment none
wired-port-profile wired-instant
switchport-mode access
allowed-vlan all
native-vlan guest
no shutdown
access-rule-name wired-instant
speed auto
duplex auto
no poe
type guest
captive-portal disable
no dot1x
wired-port-profile default_wired_port_profile
switchport-mode trunk
allowed-vlan all
native-vlan 1
shutdown
access-rule-name default_wired_port_profile
speed auto
duplex full
no poe
type employee
captive-portal disable
no dot1x
enet0-port-profile default_wired_port_profile
uplink
preemption
enforce none
failover-internet-pkt-lost-cnt 10
failover-internet-pkt-send-freq 30
failover-vpn-timeout 180
airgroup
disable
airgroupservice airplay
disable
description AirPlay
airgroupservice airprint
disable
```

description AirPrint

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show snmp-configuration

show snmp-configuration

Description

This command displays the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) configuration details for a VC.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the SNMP information configured on a VC.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show snmp-configuration** command:

```
Engine ID:D8C7C8CBD420
Community Strings
-----
Name
----
Test
SNMPv3 Users
-----
Name      Authentication Type  Encryption Type
-----
hallo     SHA                   NONE
DES       SHA                   DES
SNMP Trap Hosts
-----
IP Address      Version  Name  Port  Inform
-----
192.0.2.1  v3      miro  162  Yes
```

The output of this command includes the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
Engine ID	Displays the SNMP engine ID.
Community Strings	Displays the SNMP community strings..
SNMPv3 Users	Displays details about the SNMPv3 users.
Name	Indicates the name of the SNMP user.
Authentication Type	Indicates the authentication protocol configured for the SNMP users.
Encryption Type	Indicates the encryption type, for example, CBC-DES Symmetric Encryption Protocol (DES) configured for SNMP users.
SNMP Trap Hosts	Displays the traps generated by the host system.
IP Address	Indicates the host IP address generating the SNM trap.
Version	Displays the SNMP version for which the trap is generated.

Parameter	Description
Name	Indicates the name of system generating the SNMP traps.
Port	Indicates the port number to which notification messages are sent.
Inform	Displays the SNMP inform messages to send to the configured host.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show snmp trap-queue

show snmp trap-queue

Description

This command displays the list of SNMP traps in queue.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the SNMP traps in queue.

Example

The following example shows the partial output of **show snmp trap-queue** command:

```
2013-05-12 14:05:27 An AP (NAME d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20 and MAC d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20 on RADIO 2)
detected an interfering access point (BSSID 00:24:6c:80:7d:11 and SSID NTT-SPOT on CHANNEL 1).
2013-05-12 14:09:53 An AP (NAME d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20 and MAC d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20 on RADIO 2)
detected an interfering access point (BSSID 6c:f3:7f:45:5d:20 and SSID 7SPOT on CHANNEL 1).
2013-05-12 14:10:36 An AP (NAME d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20 and MAC d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20 RADIO 2) changed
its channel from channel 1 (secchan offset 1) to channel 7 (secchan offset 1) due to reason
12.
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show spectrum-alert

show spectrum-alert

Description

This command displays the list of spectrum alerts for an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<count>	Filters the alerts based on the specified number.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the spectrum alerts for an OAW-IAP. When a new non Wi-Fi device is found, an alert is reported to the VC. The spectrum alert messages provide information about the device ID, device type, IP address of the spectrum monitor or hybrid OAW-IAP, and the timestamp. The VC reports the detailed device information to OmniVista Management server.

Example

The following example shows the output for the **show spectrum-alert** command when no alerts are generated.

```
Spectrum Alerts
-----
Timestamp  Type  ID  Access Point
-----  ----  --  -----
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Parameter	Description
Timestamp	Displays the time at which alert was recorded.
Type	Displays the type of the device that generated the alert.
ID	Displays the device ID for which the alert is generated.
Access Point	Displays the IP address of the OAW-IAP.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show speed-test

show speed-test

Description

This command displays the details obtained from the VC speed-test client.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the traffic details obtained from the last speed test run from the VC client.

Examples

The following output is displayed for the **show speed-test** command:

Speed Test Data for traffic : From Client to Server

```
Time of Execution :Mon, 02 Nov 2015 09:18:07 GMT
Server IP :10.17.138.2
Local IP :10.17.138.188
Local Port :51308
Remote Port :5201
Protocol :UDP
Duration :20
Bytes Txferred :249271000
Bandwitdh(bps) :99706100
Jitter(millisecond) :0
Datagrams sent :249270
```

Speed Test Data for traffic : From Server to Client

```
Time of Execution :Mon, 02 Nov 2015 09:18:28 GMT
Server IP :10.17.138.2
Local IP :10.17.138.188
Local Port :56423
Remote Port :5201
Protocol :UDP
Duration :20
Bytes Txferred :234013000
Bandwitdh(bps) :93603500
Jitter(millisecond) :0
Datagrams sent :234009
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.4-4.2.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show stats

```
show stats {ap <IP-address>| client <MAC-address> | global | network <network-name>} [count]
```

Description

This command displays the aggregate statistics for OAW-IAPs, OAW-IAP clients, OAW-IAP cluster, and network profiles configured on an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
ap <IP-address>	Displays information on OAW-IAP utilization, RF trends, and client details for a specific OAW-IAP.
client <MAC-address>	Displays information on a client and its mobility records, the cluster to which the client has joined, and the details of the OAW-IAP to which it is currently connected.
global	Displays global statistics for the OAW-IAP cluster, and the OAW-IAPs and clients connected to the OAW-IAP cluster.
network <network-name>	Displays aggregate information about a network profile configured on an OAW-IAP.
[count]	Allows you to filter the command output for the OAW-IAP, client, global, and network profile statistics based on the specified number.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the following information about OAW-IAPs, the clients connected to the OAW-IAPs, and the corresponding OAW-IAP cluster:

- Utilization trend—Displays information about the OAW-IAP utilization, the number of clients associated with an OAW-IAP, VC, or the OAW-IAP network over the last 15 minutes.
- RF trends—Displays information the utilization, noise, or error threshold for an OAW-IAP. It also shows the current speed or signal strength for the clients in the network and the RF information for the OAW-IAPs to which the clients are connected.
- Mobility Trail—Shows duration of the client is association with an OAW-IAP and the name of the OAW-IAP to which it is currently connected.

Examples

show stats ap

The following example shows the output for the **show stats ap <IP-address>** command:

```
Util Level:good
Noise Level:good
Error Level:good
2.4 GHz Channel:7
5.0 GHz Channel:149+
Usage
-----
```

```

Timestamp CPU Utilization (%) Memory Free (MB) Neighboring APs [Valid] Neighboring APs
[Interfering] Neighboring APs [Rogue] Neighboring Clients [Valid] Neighboring Clients
[Interfering] Clients Throughput [Out] (bps) Throughput [In] (bps)
-----
-----
00:34:46 8 164 4 239
          0 1 8
          1 93 99
00:34:17 8 164 4 239
          0 1 8
          1 186 199
              0 1 9

```

RF Trends

```

-----
Timestamp Utilization [2.4 GHz] (%) Utilization [5.0 GHz] (%) Noise Floor [2.4 GHz]
(dBm) Noise Floor [5.0 GHz] (dBm) 2.4 GHz Frames [Errors] (fps) 5.0 GHz Frames [Errors]
(fps) 2.4 GHz Frames [Out] (fps) 5.0 GHz Frames [Out] (fps) 2.4 GHz Frames [In] (fps) 5.0
GHz Frames [In] (fps) 2.4 GHz Frames [Drops] (fps) 5.0 GHz Frames [Drops] (fps) 2.4 GHz
Mgmt Frames [In] (fps) 5.0 GHz Mgmt Frames [In] (fps) 2.4 GHz Mgmt Frames [Out] (fps) 5.0
GHz Mgmt Frames [Out] (fps)
-----
-----
00:34:46 59 4 -91
-93 41 0 68 0 18 0
          1 1 403
          265 1 0
00:34:17 61 5 -92
-93 45 1 78 0 21 0
          1 1 408
          287 1 1

```

Client Heatmap

```

-----
Clients Signal Speed IP Address
-----

```

AP List

```

-----
Name IP Address Mode Spectrum Clients Type CPU Utilization %: Memory
Free (MB): Serial Number: Need Antenna Config From Port
-----
d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20 10.17.88.188 access disable 1 135 8 164
          AX0059921 No none

```

show stats client

The following example shows the output for the **show stats client <mac>** command:

```

Name::
IP Address::169.254.90.154
MAC Address::08:ed:b9:e1:51:7d
Access Point::d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20
Channel::149+
Network::Network1
Connection Time::4h:50m:48s
Type::AN
OS::
Swarm Client Stats
-----

```

```

Timestamp Signal (dB) Frames [In] (fps) Frames [Out] (fps) Throughput [In] (bps)
Throughput [Out] (bps) Frames [Retries In] (fps) Frames [Retries Out] (fps) Speed (mbps)
-----
00:32:46 47 0 0 0 0 170
0 0 0 6
00:32:16 47 0 0 0 6 170
0 0 0 6
00:31:46 47 0 1 0 5946
0 0 6
00:31:16 49 0 0 0 316
0 0 6

```

Mobility Trail

Association Time Access Point

11:04:56 d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20

Client Heatmap

Client	Signal	Speed	IP Address
169.254.90.154	good	good	169.254.90.154

Access Point Heatmap

Access Point	Utilization	Noise	Errors
d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20	good	good	good

Client List

Name	IP Address	MAC Address	OS	Network	Access Point	Channel	Type
169.254.90.154	08:ed:b9:e1:51:7d	Network1	d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20	149+	AN	Network1	

Info timestamp :48662

show stats global

The following example shows the output for the **show stats global** command:

Swarm Global Stats

Timestamp	Clients	Frames [Out] (fps)	Frames [In] (fps)	Throughput [Out] (bps)	Throughput [In] (bps)
00:38:05	1	0	0	294	380
00:37:35	1	0	0	98	101
00:37:04	1	0	0	0	0
00:36:33	1	0	0	0	0
00:36:03	1	0	0	0	0
00:35:32	1	0	0	46	49
00:35:01	1	0	0	93	99
00:34:31	1	0	0	186	199
00:34:00	1	0	0	0	0
00:33:29	1	0	0	0	0
00:32:59	1	0	0	0	170
00:32:28	1	0	0	0	170
00:31:58	1	0	1	2961	5946
00:31:27	1	0	0	196	316
00:30:56	1	0	0	196	202

Access Point Heatmap

```

-----
Access Points  Utilization  Noise  Errors
-----
Client Heatmap
-----
Clients  Signal  Speed  IP Address
-----

```

show stats network

The following example shows the output for the **show stats network <network-name>** command:

```

Swarm Network Stats
-----
Timestamp  Clients  Frames [Out] (fps)  Frames [In] (fps)  Throughput [Out] (bps)  Throughput
[In] (bps)
-----
16:39:25   0        0                    0                    0                        0
16:38:55   0        0                    0                    0                        0
16:38:25   0        0                    0                    0                        0
16:37:54   0        0                    0                    0                        0
16:37:24   0        0                    0                    0                        0
16:36:54   0        0                    0                    0                        0
16:36:24   0        0                    0                    0                        0
16:35:54   0        0                    0                    0                        0
16:35:23   0        0                    0                    0                        0
16:34:53   0        0                    0                    0                        0
16:34:23   0        0                    0                    0                        0
Access Point Heatmap
-----
Access Points      Utilization  Noise  Errors
-----
d8:c7:c8:c4:42:98  poor        good   good
Client Heatmap
-----
Clients  Signal  Speed  IP Address
-----
Name                :test123
ESSID                :test123
Status              :Enabled
Mode                 :wpa2-aes
Band                 :all
Type                 :employee
Termination          :Disabled
Passphrase           :
WEP Key              :
WEP Key Index        :1
VLAN                 :
Server Load Balancing :Disabled
MAC Authentication   :Disabled
L2 Auth Failthrough  :Disabled
Captive Portal       :disable
Exclude Uplink       :none
Hide SSID             :Disabled
Content Filtering     :Disabled
Auth Survivability   :Disabled
Auth Survivability time-out :24
RADIUS Accounting     :Disabled
Interim Accounting Interval :0
Radius Reauth Interval :0
DTIM Interval        :1
Inactivity Timeout   :1000

```

```

Legacy Mode Bands           :all
G Minimum Transmit Rate    :1
G Maximum Transmit Rate    :54
A Minimum Transmit Rate    :6
A Maximum Transmit Rate    :54
Multicast Rate Optimization :Disabled
LEAP Use Session Key       :Disabled
Broadcast-filter           :none
Max Authentication Failures :0
Blacklisting               :Disabled
WISPr                      :Disabled
Accounting mode            :Authentication
Work without usable uplink :Disabled
Percentage of Airtime:    :Unlimited
Overall Limit:             :Unlimited
Per-user Limit:            :Unlimited
Access Control Type:      :Role
Machine-only Role:        :test1
User-only Role:           :test1
Dynamic Multicast Optimization :Disabled
DMO Channel Utilization Threshold :90
Local Probe Request Threshold :0
Max Clients Threshold      :64
Background WMM Share       :0
Best Effort WMM Share      :0
Video WMM Share            :0
Voice WMM Share            :0
Certificate Installed:     :No
Internal Radius Users:     :0
Internal Guest Users:     :0
Role Derivation Rules
-----
Attribute  Operation  Operand  Role Name  Index
-----
Vlan Derivation Rules
-----
Attribute  Operation  Operand  Vlan Id
-----
RADIUS Servers
-----
Name      IP Address  Port  Key      Timeout  Retry Count  NAS IP Address  NAS Identifier
-----
RFC3576
----
test      10.0.0.1   1812  test123  5        3
test123   10.0.0.0   1812  test123  5        3
LDAP Servers
-----
Name      IP Address  Port  Timeout  Retry Count  Admin-DN  Admin Password  Base-DN
-----
test      0.0.0.0    0     5        3
Access Rules
-----
Dest IP   Dest Mask  Dest Match  Protocol (id:sport:eport)  Action  Log  TOS  802.1P  Blacklist
Mirror   DisScan   ClassifyMedia
-----
any      any       match      any                          permit
Vlan Id      :0
ACL Captive Portal:disable
:Captive Portal Configuration
Background Color:13421772

```



```
Banner Color      :16750848
Decoded Texts    :
Banner Text      :Welcome to Guest Network
Use Policy       :Please read terms and conditions before using Guest Network
Terms of Use     :This network is not secure, and use is at your own risk
Internal Captive Portal Redirect URL:
Captive Portal Mode:Acknowledged
:External Captive Portal Configuration
Server:localhost
Port             :80
URL             :/
Authentication Text:Authenticated
External Captive Portal Redirect URL:
Server Fail Through:No
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show subscription-aps

```
show subscription-aps
```

Description

This command displays the subscription status of an OAW-IAP.

Example

```
(Instant AP) (config) # show subscription-aps
```

```
IAP controlled by Cloud-Server:disable  
subscription enabled by manually :disable  
Subscription Ap List  
-----
```

```
MAC Address Status  
-----
```

```
d8:c7:c8:c4:56:de ACTIVE  
d8:c7:c8:c4:57:06 ACTIVE
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show summary

```
show summary {<difference> | support}
```

Description

This command shows the current configuration details.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<difference>	Shows the difference in configuration.
support	Shows the summary support containing the configuration details used by support.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.4	This command was modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show swarm

```
show swarm {state|mode|image-sync}
```

Description

This command displays the various entities associated with the swarm.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
state	Displays the current status of the OAW-IAP cluster.
mode	Displays the functioning mode of the OAW-IAP cluster.
image-sync	Displays the image-sync OAW-IAP list.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the current status of the OAW-IAP cluster and to view information about the functioning mode of the OAW-IAP cluster.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show swarm state** command:

```
AP Swarm State      :swarm_config_sync_complete
mesh ldart State    :suspending
```

The output of this command describes synchronization status of the OAW-IAP cluster.

The following text shows an example output for the **show swarm mode** command:

```
Swarm Mode          :Cluster
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	The image-sync parameter is added.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show supported-cert-formats

show supported-cert-formats

Description

This command displays the supported server and CA certificate formats.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the list certificate formats supported by the OAW-IAP.

Examples

```
Server Certificate Formats
-----
Name
----
PEM
CA Certificate Formats
-----
Name
----
PEM
DER
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	The output of this command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.4	This command was modified.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show syslog-level

```
show syslog-level
```

Description

This command displays the Syslog logging levels configured for an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the Syslog logging facilities and the associated logging level.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show syslog-level** command:

```
Logging Level
-----
Facility      Level
-----
ap-debug      debug
network       debug
security      debug
system        debug
user          debug
user-debug    debug
wireless      debug
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Parameter	Description
Facility	Displays the list of logging facilities configured on the OAW-IAP.
ap-debug	Generates a log for the OAW-IAP device for debugging purposes.
network	Generates a log when there is a change in the network, for example, when a new OAW-IAP is added to a network.
security	Generates a log for network security, for example, when a client connects using wrong password.
system	Generates a log about the system configuration and status.
user	Generates a log for the OAW-IAP clients.
user-debug	Generates a detailed log about the clients for debugging purposes.
wireless	Generates a log about radio configuration.

Parameter	Description
syslog-level <level>	<p>Displays any of the following Syslog logging level configured for the Syslog facility.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Emergency—Panic conditions that occur when the system becomes unusable. ■ Alert—Any condition requiring immediate attention and correction. ■ Critical—Any critical conditions, for example, hard drive error. ■ Errors—Error conditions. ■ Warning—Warning messages. ■ Notice—Significant events of a non-critical and normal nature. The default value for all Syslog facilities. ■ Informational—Messages of general interest to system users. ■ Debug—Messages containing information useful for debugging.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show tacacs-servers

show tacacs-servers

Description

This command displays all the tacacs servers configured on an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the list of tacacs servers available on an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show tacacs-servers** command:

```
TACACS Servers
-----
Name IP Address Port Key Timeout Retry Count In Use
-----
tacacs1 10.64.16.240 49 pass123 20 1 Yes
tacacs2 192.168.0.100 49 pass456 10 2 No
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Parameter	Description
Name	Indicates the list of tacacs server available on an OAW-IAP.
IP Address	Displays the IP address for each tacacs server.
Port	Indicates the TCP Port in use for the tacacs server.
key	Indicates the shared secret key used to authenticate and access tacacs server.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show tech-support

show tech-support

Description

This command displays the complete OAW-IAP information and the associated configuration details, which can be used by the technical support representatives for debugging.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view and analyze OAW-IAP configuration details for debugging any OAW-IAP related issues.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show time-profile

show time-profile

Description

This command displays all the time range profiles, the respective SSIDs on which they are applied, and the status (enabled/disabled).

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the list of time profiles created on the OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show time-profile** command:

```
Time Range SSID Profile
-----
Time Profile Name  SSID profile Name  Enable/Disable
-----
Lunch Break       Test123             Enable
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Parameter	Description
Time Profile Name	Name of the time profile.
SSID Profile	The WLAN SSID profiles for which the time profile is applied.
Enable/Disable	Status of the time range profile on the SSID.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.4-4.2.1.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show time-range

show time-range

Description

This command displays a list of the time range profiles configured on the OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the time range profiles configured on an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show time-range** command:

```
Time Range Summary
-----
Profile Name  Type  Start Day  Start Time  End Day  End Time  Valid
-----
Lunch Break  absolute 10/28/2014 12:40 10/28/2014 13:00 No
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Parameter	Description
Profile Name	Indicates the name of Time Profiles created on the OAW-IAP.
Type	Indicates the type of time profile created.
Start Day	Indicates the date on which the time profile is enabled on the SSID.
Start Time	Indicates the time at which the time profile is made active on the SSID.
End Day	Indicates the date on which the time profile is disabled on the SSID.
End Time	Indicates the time at which the time profile is disabled on the SSID.
Valid	Indicates if the profile is valid for current time. For example, if a profile is run only during a specific time of the day and is not active when the command is run, the Valid column displays the status as No .

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.4-4.1.2.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show tspec-calls

show tspec-calls

Description

This command displays the traffic specification (TSPEC) statistics when voice traffic is prioritized and TSPEC function is enabled on an SSID.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the TSPEC statistics.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show tspec-calls** command:

```
TSPEC Stats
-----
SSID          Total ADDTS  Accepted calls  Refused calls  DELTS Received  DELTS Sent
-----
Aruba-ap 0          0              0              0              0              0
Aruba-ap 0          0              0              0              0              0
TSPEC SSIDs
-----
SSID          Radio  Max Bandwidth  Available Bandwidth
-----
Aruba-ap 1          0.00          0.00
TSPEC Calls
-----
Client  Client MAC  Allocated Bandwidth  Active flows
-----
TSPEC SSIDs
-----
SSID          Radio  Max Bandwidth  Available Bandwidth
-----
Aruba-ap 0          0.00          0.00
TSPEC Calls
-----
Client  Client MAC  Allocated Bandwidth  Active flows
-----
```

The output of this command displays information about the voice calls, the SSIDs on which TSPEC is enabled, and the OAW-IAP clients connected to the SSIDs with TSPEC enabled.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.1-4.2	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show uncommitted-config

show uncommitted-config

Description

This command displays the current configuration details that are yet to be committed and saved on the OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the uncommitted configuration details. Use the **commit apply** command to commit the configuration changes.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show upgrade info

show upgrade info

Description

This command displays the image upgrade details for an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the image upgrade details for an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show upgrade info** command:

```
Image Upgrade Progress
-----
Mac                IP Address      AP Class      Status      Image Info      Error Detail
---                -
d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20 10.17.88.188   Cassiopeia   image-ok    image file      none
Auto reboot        :enable
Use external URL   :disable
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Parameter	Description
Mac	Shows the MAC address of the OAW-IAP.
IP Address	Shows the IP address of the OAW-IAP.
AP Image Class	Indicates the OAW-IAP class. The following examples describe the image class for different OAW-IAP models: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ For OAW-RAP108/109, OAW-IAP103, and OAW-IAP114/115—AlcatelAOS-W Instant_Pegasus_<build-version>■ For OAW-RAP155/155P—AlcatelAOS-W Instant_Aries_<build-version>■ For OAW-IAP224/225 and OAW-IAP274/275—AlcatelAOS-W Instant_Centaurus_<build-version>■ For OAW-IAP324/325—AlcatelAOS-W Instant_Hercules_6.5.3.0.0_xxxx■ For all other OAW-IAPs—AlcatelAOS-W Instant_Orion_<build-version>
Status	Indicate the current status of the image upgrade.
Image Info	Indicates the source of image.
Error Detail	Displays errors generated when an upgrade fails.
Auto Reboot	Indicates if automatic rebooting of OAW-IAP is enabled on a successful upgrade.
Use External URL	Indicates if an external URL can be used for loading an image file.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show uplink

```
show uplink {config|stats}
```

Description

This command displays uplink configuration details and status of for an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
show uplink config	Displays the uplink interface configuration details for an OAW-IAP.
show uplink stats	Displays the aggregate uplink statistics for an OAW-IAP

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the information about uplink status and configuration for an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following output is displayed for the **show uplink config** command:

```
Uplink preemption           :enable
Uplink enforce              :none
Ethernet uplink eth0       :DHCP
Internet failover          :disable
Max allowed test packet loss:10
Secs between test packets  :30
VPN failover timeout (secs) :180
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Column	Description
Uplink preemption	Indicates if the uplink preemption is enabled.
Uplink enforce	Indicates if any uplinks are enforced.
Ethernet uplink eth0	Indicates if Ethernet uplink is configured.
Max allowed test packet loss	Indicates an allowed number of test packets that can be lost verifying the Internet availability.
Secs between test packets	Indicates the frequency at which the test packets are sent to verify the Internet availability.
VPN failover timeout (secs)	Indicates the number of seconds to wait, before trying a different uplink when a VPN tunnel is down.

The following output is displayed for the **show uplink status** command:

```
Uplink preemption           :enable
Uplink enforce              :none
Ethernet uplink eth0       :DHCP
Uplink Table
```



```

-----
Type      State  Priority  In Use
-----
eth0      UP     0         Yes
Wifi-sta  INIT   6         No
3G/4G     INIT   7         No

Internet failover           :disable
Max allowed test packet loss:10
Secs between test packets  :30
VPN failover timeout (secs) :180
ICMP pkt sent              :0
ICMP pkt lost              :0
Continuous pkt lost        :0
VPN down time              :0

```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Column	Description
Uplink preemption	Indicates if the uplink preemption is enabled.
Uplink enforce	Indicates if any uplinks are enforced.
Ethernet uplink eth0	Indicates if Ethernet uplink is configured.
Type	Indicates the type of the uplink.
State	Indicates the uplink status.
Priority	Indicates if any priority levels are assigned to the uplink.
In Use	Indicates if the uplink is in use.
Max allowed test packet loss	Indicates an allowed number of test packets that can be lost verifying the Internet availability.
Secs between test packets	Indicates the frequency at which the test packets are sent to verify the Internet availability.
VPN failover timeout (secs)	Indicates the number of seconds to wait, before trying a different uplink when a VPN tunnel is down.
ICMP pkt sent	Indicates the number of ICMP packets sent to verify the Internet availability for uplink switchover.
ICMP pkt lost	Indicates the number of ICMP packets lost.
Continuous pkt lost	Indicates if the packets are lost continuously.
VPN down time	Indicates the time since the VPN connection is unavailable.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show uplink-vlan

```
show uplink-vlan
```

Description

This command displays the uplink VLAN configuration details for the management traffic.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the uplink VLAN configuration details for management traffic. The uplink management VLAN configuration allows you to tag management traffic and connect multiple OAW-IAP clusters (VCs) to the same port on an upstream switch (for example, OmniVista server).

Example

The following output is displayed for the **show uplink-vlan** command:

```
Uplink Vlan Current      :0
Uplink Vlan Provisioned :
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Column	Description
Uplink Vlan Current	Indicates if the VLAN ID.
Uplink Vlan Provisioned	Indicates if the uplink VLAN is provisioned.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show url-visibility

show url-visibility [verbose]

Description

This command displays the url visibility status of the outstanding user sessions.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the list of client URLs that are yet to be forwarded to the ALE server.

Example

The following output is displayed for the **show url-visibility** command:

```
Client URL List
-----
SrcIP          DstIP          URL              URL Length  HitCount
-----
172.16.40.254  98.139.183.24  yahoo.com        9            1
172.16.40.254  173.194.203.94 google.co.in/?gfe_rd... 49            1
172.16.40.254  74.125.224.34  youtube.com      11            1
172.16.40.254  74.125.224.39  google.com       10            1
172.16.40.254  173.252.120.68 facebook.com     12            2
172.16.40.254  198.35.26.96   wikipedia.org    13            1
172.16.40.254  74.125.224.41  youtube.com      11            2
172.16.40.254  198.35.26.96   wikipedia.org    13            1
172.16.40.254  206.190.36.105 in.yahoo.com     12            1
172.16.40.254  173.252.90.132 facebook.com     12            1
172.16.40.254  198.35.26.96   wikipedia.org    13            1
172.16.40.254  206.190.36.45  yahoo.com        9            1
Num of Entries:12
Last URL flash timestamp: 00:00:00
Last flash URL session count: 0
Max URL table size: 2097152 bytes
Current URL count: 12
Current URL size: 426 bytes
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Column	Description
SrcIP	Indicates the source IP.
DstIP	Indicates the destination IP.
URL	Lists the URL of the session.
URL Length	Indicates the length of the URL.
HitCount	Indicates the number of hits on the URL.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show usb status

show usb status

Description

This command displays the status of the cellular modem link on the OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

The USB devices connected to an OAW-IAP can be enabled or disabled according to uplink configuration settings. The **show usb status** command displays the status of the USB connected to the OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show usb status** command:

```
cellular status
-----
card          detect      link
----          -
Not-present  Not-detect  Linkdown
```

The output of this command indicates the connection status of a 3G or 4G USB modem.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.1-4.2	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show users

```
show user [portal| Radius]
```

Description

This command displays users configured for an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
portal	Displays the OAW-IAP user credentials.
radius	Displays the user credentials for the RADIUS server authentication

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the OAW-IAP user credentials.

Examples

The following output is displayed for the **show user** command:

```
show user
User Table
-----
Name Password Attribute
-----
d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20# show user portal
Portal User Table
-----
Name Password
-----
d8:c7:c8:cb:d4:20# show user radius
Radius User Table
-----
Name Password
-----
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Column	Description
Name	Indicates the username of the OAW-IAP, portal, and the RADIUS users.
Password	Indicates the password details of the users.
Attribute	Indicates the attributes

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show valid-channels

show valid-channels

Description

This command displays the list of channels that are valid for an OAW-IAP serving a specific regulatory domain.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the list of valid channels that can be configured on your OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show valid-channels** command:

```
2.4 GHz
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
1+
2+
3+
4+
5+
6+
7+
5.0 GHz
36
40
44
48
52
56
60
64
149
153
157
161
165
36+
44+
52+
60+
149+
157+
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Parameter	Description
2.4 GHz	Displays the list of channels valid for an OAW-IAP in the 2.4 GHz band.
5.0 GHz	Displays the list of channels valid for an OAW-IAP in the 5 GHz band.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show version

```
show version
```

Description

This command displays the AOS-W Instant software version running on an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show version** command:

```
Alcatel-Lucent Operating System-Wireless.  
AOS-W (MODEL: OAW-AP105), Version 6.4.3.1-4.2.0.0  
Website: http://enterprise.alcatel-lucent.com/  
All Rights Reserved (c) 2005-2015, Alcatel-Lucent.  
Compiled on 2015-08-05 at 02:11:11 PDT (build 51112) by p4build  
FIPS Mode :disabled  
AP uptime is 18 hours 55 minutes 44 seconds  
Reboot Time and Cause: AP rebooted Thu Jan 1 12:54:27 UTC 2015; Image Upgrade Successful
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Parameter	Description
Version	Indicates the version of OAW-IAP software.
Reboot Time and Cause	Indicates the reason for which the OAW-IAP was last rebooted and the reboot time.
Model	Indicates the OAW-IAP model.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show vpn

```
show vpn {config|status|tunnels}
```

Description

This command displays the status and configuration details for VPN-enabled OAW-IAPs.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
config	Displays configuration details for the VPN-enabled OAW-IAPs.
status	Displays the status of the VPN connections enabled on an OAW-IAP.
tunnels	Displays the IAP-VPN retry counter statistics.

Example

The following example shows the output displayed for **show vpn config** command:

```
Concentrator
-----
Type                               Value
----                               -
VPN Primary Server
VPN Backup Server
VPN Preemption                     disable
VPN Fast Failover                  disable
VPN Hold Time                      600
VPN Monitor Pkt Send Freq         5
VPN Monitor Pkt Lost Cnt         2
VPN Ikepsk
VPN Username
VPN Password                      95a5624fbf08dfb3e794ac2c6686e330
GRE outside vpn                   disable
GRE Server
GRE IP Address                    0.0.0.0
GRE Type                          1
GRE Per AP Tunnel                 disable
Reconnect User On Failover        disable
Reconnect Time On Failover        60
Routing Table
-----
Destination Netmask Gateway Type
-----
```

The output displayed for this command provides information on the parameters configured for the VPN concentrator.

For more information on the VPN configuration parameters, see the following commands:

- [vpn primary](#)
- [vpn backup](#)
- [vpn preemption](#)
- [vpn fast-failover](#)
- [vpn gre-outside](#)
- [vpn hold-time](#)

- [vpn monitor-pkt-lost-cnt](#)
- [vpn monitor-pkt-send-freq](#)
- [vpn ikepsk](#)
- [gre type](#)
- [gre primary](#)
- [gre per-ap-tunnel](#)

The following example shows the output displayed for **show vpn status** command:

```
profile name:default
-----
current using tunnel                :unselected tunnel
ipsec is preempt status             :disable
ipsec is fast failover status       :disable
ipsec hold on period                :600
ipsec tunnel monitor frequency (seconds/packet) :5
ipsec tunnel monitor timeout by lost packet cnt :2
ipsec primary tunnel crypto type    :Cert
ipsec primary tunnel peer address   :N/A
ipsec primary tunnel peer tunnel ip :N/A
ipsec primary tunnel ap tunnel ip   :N/A
ipsec primary tunnel current sm status :Init
ipsec primary tunnel tunnel status  :Down
ipsec primary tunnel tunnel retry times :0
ipsec primary tunnel tunnel uptime   :0
ipsec backup tunnel crypto type     :Cert
ipsec backup tunnel peer address    :N/A
ipsec backup tunnel peer tunnel ip  :N/A
ipsec backup tunnel ap tunnel ip    :N/A
ipsec backup tunnel current sm status :Init
ipsec backup tunnel tunnel status   :Down
ipsec backup tunnel tunnel retry times :0
ipsec backup tunnel tunnel uptime   :0
```

The **show vpn status** command displays the current status of VPN connection, IP address configured for VPN/IPSec connections, and the tunnel details.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	The tunnels keyword was added.
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	The command output is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show walled-garden

show walled-garden

Description

This command displays the domain names and websites that are blacklisted or whitelisted by an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the walled garden configuration details for an OAW-IAP. A walled garden typically controls access to web content and services. The Walled garden access is required when an external captive portal is used. For example, a hotel environment where the unauthenticated users are allowed to navigate to a designated login page (for example, a hotel website) and all its contents.

The users who do not sign up for the Internet service can view the “allowed” websites (typically hotel property websites). The website names must be DNS-based and support the option to define wildcards. This works for client devices with or without HTTP proxy settings.

When a user attempts to navigate to other websites, which are not in the whitelist of the walled garden profile, the user is redirected to the login page. In addition, a blacklisted walled garden profile can also be configured to explicitly block the unauthenticated users from accessing some websites.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show walled-garden** command:

```
White List
-----
Domain Name
-----
example.com
Black List
-----
Domain Name
-----
example2.com
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Parameter	Description
Domain Name	Displays the blacklisted or whitelisted domain names and URLs.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show wifi-uplink

```
show wifi-uplink {auth log |config | status}
```

Description

This command displays the configuration details, the status, and authentication log for the Wi-Fi uplinks configured on an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
auth log	Displays the authentication configuration details and an authentication log.
config	Displays the Wi-Fi configuration parameters enabled on an OAW-IAP.
status	Displays the status of the Wi-Fi uplink.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the information about status and configuration details for the Wi-Fi uplink enabled on an OAW-IAP.

Example

show wifi-uplink auth log

The following output is displayed for the **show wifi-uplink auth log** command:

```
-----  
wifi uplink auth configuration:  
-----  
wifi uplink auth log:  
-----  
[1536]2013-05-08 23:42:06.647: Global control interface '/tmp/supp_gbl'
```

show wifi-uplink config

The following output is displayed for the **show wifi-uplink config** command:

```
ESSID           :Wifi  
Cipher Suite    :wpa-tkip-psk  
Passphrase      :test1234  
Band            :dot11a
```

The output for this command displays the following information:

Parameter	Description
ESSID	Displays the name of the network for which the Wi-Fi uplink is configured.
Cipher Suite	Displays the encryption settings configured for the Wi-Fi uplink. For example, wpa-tkip-psk or wpa2-ccmp-psk.

Parameter	Description
Passphrase	Displays the WPA passphrase configured for the Wi-Fi uplink.
uplink-band <band>	Displays the band configured for the Wi-Fi uplink connection. For example, dot11a and dot11g.

show wifi-uplink status

The following output is displayed for the **show wifi-uplink status** command:

```
configured      :YES
enabled        :YES
```

The output of this command indicates if the Wi-Fi uplink is configured and enabled on the OAW-IAP.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show wired-port

show wired-port <profile-name>

Description

This command displays the configuration details associated with a wired profile configured on an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<profile-name>	Displays the current configuration details for a specific wired profile.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the details of a wired profile configured on an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show wired-port <profile-name>** command:

```
Name                               :default_wired_port_profile
VLAN Mode                           :Trunk
Allowed VLANs                       :all
Native VLAN                         :1
Admin Status                         :Down
Role                                 :default_wired_port_profile
Speed                               :auto
Duplex                              :full
POE                                  :No
Type                                 :employee
Content Filtering                   :Disabled
Server Load Balancing               :Disabled
MAC Authentication                  :Disabled
8021.x                              :Disabled
L2 Auth Fallthrough                 :Disabled
Captive Portal                      :disable
Exclude Uplink                      :none
Access Control Type                 :Network
Uplink enable                       :Disabled
Certificate Installed:               :No
Internal Radius Users:               :0
Internal Guest Users:               :0
Role Derivation Rules
-----
Attribute  Operation  Operand  Role Name  Index
-----  -
Vlan Derivation Rules
-----
Attribute  Operation  Operand  Vlan Id
-----  -
RADIUS Servers
-----
Name  IP Address  Port  Key  Timeout  Retry Count  NAS IP Address  NAS Identifier  RFC3576
-----  -
LDAP Servers
-----
Name  IP Address  Port  Timeout  Retry Count  Admin-DN  Admin Password  Base-DN
-----  -
```

Access Rules

```
-----  
Dest IP  Dest Mask  Dest Match  Protocol (id:sport:eport)  Action  Log  TOS  802.1P  Blacklist  
Mirror  DisScan  ClassifyMedia  
-----  
-----  
any      any      match      any      permit  
Vlan Id      :0  
ACL Captive Portal:disable  
:Captive Portal Configuration  
Background Color:13421772  
Banner Color      :16750848  
Decoded Texts      :  
Banner Text      :Welcome to Guest Network  
Use Policy      :Please read terms and conditions before using Guest Network  
Terms of Use      :This network is not secure, and use is at your own risk  
Internal Captive Portal Redirect URL:  
Captive Portal Mode:Acknowledged  
Custom Logo  
:External Captive Portal Configuration  
Server:localhost  
Port      :80  
URL      :/  
Authentication Text:Authenticated  
External Captive Portal Redirect URL:  
Server Fail Through:No
```

The output of this command shows the configuration parameters associated with the selected wired profile and the value assigned for each of these parameters:

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show wired-port-settings

show wired-port-settings

Description

This command displays the list of wired profiles configured on an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the wired profiles configured on an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show wired-port-settings** command:

```
Wired Port Profiles
-----
Name          VLAN Mode Allowed VLANs Native VLAN Admin Status Role           Speed
-----
wiredProf1    Access  all          guest         Up           wired-instant auto
WiredProf2    Trunk   all          1             Down        WiredProf2     auto

Duplex  POE  In Use Authentication Method Trusted
-----
auto    Yes  Yes   None Yes
full    No   Yes   None No

Port Profile Assignments
-----
Port  Profile Name
-----
0     default_wired_port_profile
1     example1-crash
2     wired-instant
3     wired-instant
4     wired-instant
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Column	Description
Name	Indicates the name of the wired port profile.
VLAN Mode	Indicates the name of switchport mode for the wired profiles. The VLAN modes can be Access or Trunk .
Allowed VLAN	Indicates the list of allowed VLANs. The Allowed VLAN refers to the VLANs carried by the port in Access mode.
Native VLAN	Indicates the values assigned for Native VLAN. A VLAN that does not have a VLAN ID tag in the frames is referred to as Native VLAN.
Admin Status	Indicates the status of admin port.
Role	Indicates the role assigned to the wired profile users.
Speed	Indicates the speed of wired client traffic.

Column	Description
duplex	Indicates if the client traffic duplexing full, half, or automatically assigned based on the capabilities of the client, the OAW-IAP, and the cable.
poe	Indicates if Power over Ethernet (PoE) is enabled.
In Use	Indicates if the wired profile is in use.
Authentication Method	Indicates the authentication method configured for the wired profile.
Trusted	Indicates if a trusted port is supported in an OAW-IAP.
Port	Indicates the port number to which a wired profile is assigned.
Profile	Indicates the name of wired profile assigned to a wired port.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	The parameter Trusted is introduced.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show wispr config

show wispr config

Description

This command displays the Wireless Internet Service Provider roaming (WISPr) authentication parameters configured on an OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the WISPr configuration details for an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example shows the output of **show wispr config** command:

```
WISPr ISO Country Code      :91
WISPr E.164 Country Code   :IN
WISPr E.164 Area Code      :80
WISPr SSID                  :Network1
WISPr Operator Name        :XYZ
WISPr Location Name        :airport
```

The output of this command provides the following information:

Parameter	Description
WISPr ISO Country Code	Indicates the ISO country code configured for WISPr authentication.
WISPr E.164 Country Code	Indicates the E.164 Country Code for the WISPr Location ID.
WISPr E.164 Area Code	Indicates the E.164 Area Code for the WISPr Location ID.
WISPr SSID	Indicates the SSID for which the WISPr authentication profile is configured.
WISPr Operator Name	Indicates the hotspot operator profile associated with the WISPr authentication profile.
WISPr Location Name	Indicates Hotspot location associated with the WISPr profile.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

show xml-api-server

```
show xml-api-server config
```

Description

This command displays the XML API server configuration details.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the XML API server configuration details.

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show xml-api-server** command:

```
ip :192.0.2.5  
key :user1234
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

snmp-server

```
snmp-server
  community <address>
  engine-id <engineID>
  host <ipaddr> version {1 <name> udp-port <port>}|{2c|3 <name> [inform] [udp-port <port>]}
  user <name> <auth-prot> <password> <priv-prot> <password>
```

Description

This command configures SNMP parameters.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
community	Sets the read-only community string.	—	—
engine-id	Sets the SNMP server engine ID as a hexadecimal number.	24 characters maximum	—
host <ipaddr>	Configures the IP address of the host to which SNMP traps are sent. This host needs to be running a trap receiver to receive and interpret the traps sent by the switch.	—	—
version	Configures the SNMP version and security string for notification messages.	1,2c,3	—
inform	Sends SNMP inform messages to the configured host.	—	—
udp-port	Indicates the port number to which notification messages are sent.	—	162
user	Configures an SNMPv3 user profile for the specified username.	—	—
auth-prot	Indicates the authentication protocol for the user, either HMAC-MD5-98 Digest Authentication Protocol (MD5) or HMAC-SHA-98 Digest Authentication Protocol (SHA), and the password to use with the designated protocol.	MD5/SHA	SHA
priv-prot	Indicates the privacy protocol for the user and the password to use with the designated protocol. CBC-DES Symmetric Encryption Protocol (DES) is the default option.	DES	DES

Usage Guidelines

This command configures SNMP on the OAW-IAPs only.

Example

The following example configures an SNMP host and community string:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# snmp-server community user123
(Instant AP) (config)# snmp-server host 10.0.0.1 version 2c udp-port 162 inform
```


Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

speed test

```
speed-test
  bandwidth <bandwidth>
  include-reverse
  on-boot
  protocol [<tcp>|<udp>]
  sec-to-measure <secs>
  server-ip <server>
  server-port <port>
  time-interval <interval>
no
```

Description

This command enables the user to configure an iperf3 client on the VC to run each time the OAW-IAP boots up and additionally configure time intervals at which it is executed periodically.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
speed test	Enables speed-test configuration sub-mode for speed-test profile configuration.	—	—
bandwidth <bandwidth>	Configures the bandwidth length in Mbps.	—	—
include-reverse	The direction of traffic is reversed and sent from the server to the client. This option enables Iperf to run the speed test for an extended duration.	—	—
on-boot	Configures the OAW-IAP to run the speed test during boot up.	—	—
protocol [<tcp> <udp>]	Configures the speed test profile to be executed using the UDP or TCP protocol.	—	tcp
sec-to-measure <secs>	Configures the duration of the speed test.	0-20 secs	10 secs
server-ip <server>	Denotes the IP address of the Iperf server which is used to run the speed test.	—	—
server-port <port>	Denotes the server port that the client needs to connect to execute the speed test.	—	5201

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
time-interval <internal>	Configures a time interval (secs) to run the speed test on a regular basis. The minimum time interval is 60 secs.	—	—
no	Removes the speed-test profile configuration.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to run a speed test on the Master OAW-IAP.

Examples

The following example configures the speed test profile:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # speed-test
(Instant AP) (speed-test) # server-ip 10.17.138.2
(Instant AP) (speed-test) # server-port 5201
(Instant AP) (speed-test) # sec-to-measure 20
(Instant AP) (speed-test) # include-reverse
(Instant AP) (speed-test) # protocol udp
(Instant AP) (speed-test) # bandwidth 100
(Instant AP) (speed-test) # time-interval 600
(Instant AP) (speed-test) # end
(Instant AP) (speed-test) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3.0	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.4-4.2.1.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and speed test configuration sub-mode.

speed test <server>

```
speed-test {<server> <protocol> [<bandwidth>|<include-reverse>|<sec-to-measure>|<server-port>]}
```

Description

This command enables the user to run a speed test on the Iperf server at any point in time. The speed test configuration is not saved and can be executed only once.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
server	Enter the IP address of the Iperf server on which the speed test needs to be run.	—	—
protocol [<tcp> <udp>]	Enter the protocol type used for executing the speed test.	—	tcp
bandwidth <bandwidth>	Enter the bandwidth length in Mbps.	—	—
include-reverse	The direction of traffic is reversed and sent from the server to the client. This option enables Iperf to run the speed test for an extended duration.	—	—
sec-to-measure <secs>	Specify a duration (in secs) for the speed test.	0-20 secs	10 secs
server-port <port>	Enter the server port that the client needs to connect to execute the speed test.	—	5201

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to run a speed test on the Iperf server at any instant.

Examples

The following example runs a speed test on the Iperf server:

```
(Instant AP)# speed-test 10.17.138.2 udp bandwidth 100 sec-to-measure 20 server-port 5201
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3.0	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.4-4.2.1.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode.

subscription-ap

```
subscription-ap <MAC-address> status <status>  
no...
```

Description

This command configures the subscription status for an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description
<MAC-address>	Enter the MAC address of the OAW-IAP.
<status>	Enter the subscription status for the OAW-IAP.
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to subscribe the OAW-IAP based on its MAC address.

Example

```
(Instant AP) (config) # subscription-ap a1:b2:c3:d4:42:98 status
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

subscription-ap-enable

subscription-ap-enable
no...

Description

This command enables the subscription of an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description
subscription-ap-enable	Enables the subscription for an OAW-IAP.
no	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to enable the subscription of the OAW-IAP.

Example

```
(Instant AP) (config) # subscription-ap-enable
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

swarm-mode

swarm-mode <mode>

Description

This command allows you to provision an OAW-IAP in the standalone or cluster mode.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range
<mode>	Provisions the OAW-IAP in the standalone or cluster mode. The swarm-mode standalone command converts the OAW-IAP to the standalone mode, whereas the swarm-mode cluster command converts it to the cluster mode.	standalone or cluster

Usage Guidelines

When an OAW-IAP is converted to the standalone mode, it cannot join a cluster of OAW-IAPs even if the OAW-IAP is in the same VLAN. If the OAW-IAP is in the cluster mode, it can form a cluster with other VC OAW-IAPs in the same VLAN.

Example

The following command allows you to convert an OAW-IAP to a standalone OAW-IAP:

```
(Instant AP) # swarm-mode standalone
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode.

syslocation

syslocation <syslocation>
no...

Description

This command allows you to define the physical location for the OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description
<syslocation>	Allows you to specify a physical location.
no	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to define the physical location of the OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example sets the physical location of the OAW-IAP to Sunnyvale:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # syslocation <Sunnyvale>
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

syslog-level

```
syslog-level <level> {ap-debug|network|security|system|user|user-debug|wireless}  
no...
```

Description

This command configures syslog facility levels. Syslog Facility is an information field associated with a syslog message.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
syslog-level <level>	Configures the Syslog facility level. You can configure any of the following logging levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Emergency—Panic conditions that occur when the system becomes unusable.■ Alert—Any condition requiring immediate attention and correction.■ Critical—Any critical conditions such as a hard drive error.■ Errors—Error conditions.■ Warning—Warning messages.■ Notice—Significant events of a non-critical and normal nature. The default value for all Syslog facilities.■ Informational—Messages of general interest to system users.■ Debug—Messages containing information useful for debugging.	Emergency, Alert, Critical, Errors, Warning, Notice, Informational, Debug	Notice
ap-debug	Generates a log for the OAW-IAP device for debugging purposes.	—	—
network	Generates a log when there is a change in the network, for example, when a new OAW-IAP is added to a network.	—	—
security	Generates a log for network security, for example, when a client connects using wrong password.	—	—
system	Generates a log about the system configuration and status.	—	—
user	Generates a log for the OAW-IAP clients.	—	—
user-debug	Generates a detailed log about the clients for debugging purposes.	—	—
wireless	Generates a log about radio configuration.	—	—
no...	Removes the configuration.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure syslog facility levels and to generate logs based on various user and OAW-IAP parameters.

Example

The following example configures syslog facility levels for ap-debug and user-debug:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # syslog-level error ap-debug
(Instant AP) (config) # end
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

syslog-server

```
syslog-server <IP-address>  
no...
```

Description

This command configures Syslog server for an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
syslog-server <IP-address>	Specifies the IP address to configure the syslog server.	—	—
no...	Removes the configuration.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure syslog server for an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following command configures the IP address of the syslog server for an OAW-IAP.

```
(Instant AP) (config) # syslog-server 192.0.2.9  
(Instant AP) (config) # end  
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

telnet

```
telnet <host> telnet-port <port>
```

Description

This command initiates a telnet session with external servers from the AOS-W Instant command line interface (CLI).

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description
host	The IP address of the destination server.
<telnet-port>	The physical port number of the server to which a connection needs to be established through Telnet.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to Telnet an external server using the AOS-W Instant CLI.

Example

The following example initiates a telnet session with external servers:

```
(Instant AP) telnet 10.0.0.1 23
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.1-4.2	This port parameter was introduced.
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode.

telnet-server

telnet-server
no...

Description

This command enables Telnet access to AOS-W Instant command line interface (CLI).

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description
telnet-server	Enables Telnet access to the AOS-W Instant CLI.
no...	Removes the configuration

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to enable Telnet access to the AOS-W Instant CLI.

Example

The following example enables Telnet access to the OAW-IAP:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # telnet-server  
(Instant AP) (config) # end  
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

terminal-access

```
terminal-access  
no...
```

Description

This command enables Secure Shell (SSH) access to AOS-W Instant CLI.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description
terminal-access	Enables terminal access to the AOS-W Instant CLI.
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to enable SSH access to the AOS-W Instant CLI.

Example

The following example enables terminal access to the OAW-IAP:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # terminal-access  
(Instant AP) (config) # end  
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

tftp-dump-server

```
tftp-dump-server <IP-address>  
no...
```

Description

This command configures TFTP dump server for an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
tftp-dump-server <IP-address>	Configures TFTP dump server IP address.
no...	Removes the configuration

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure TFTP dump server for storing core dump files.

Example

The following example configures a TFTP dump server:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # tftp-dump-server <IP-address>  
(Instant AP) (config) # end  
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

time-range

```
time-range <name> {absolute start <startday> <starttime> end <endday> <endtime>| periodic
{{daily | weekday |weekend} <starttime> to <endtime> | <startday <starttime> to <endday>
<endtime>}
no time-range <name>
```

Description

This command allows you to create time range profiles on an OAW-IAP to enable or disable access to an SSID during a specific period of time.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description
name	Enter the profile name for the time range profile.
absolute start {<startdate> <starttime>} end {<enddate> <endtime>}	The SSID is made available only during the specified date and time range. Configure the following time range parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ startday—Enter the start date in the mm/dd/yyyy format.■ starttime—Enter the start time in the hh:mm format.■ endday—Enter the end date in the mm/dd/yyyy format.■ endtime—Enter the end time in the hh:mm format.

Command/Parameter	Description
<pre>periodic {<startday> <starttime>} to {<endday> <endtime>}</pre>	<p>The availability of the SSID will be periodically changed based on the time range set in the profile. Configure the following time range parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ startday—Specify any day of the week from Monday to Sunday ■ starttime—Enter the start time in the hh:mm format. ■ endday—Enter the end day for the time range profile. ■ endtime—Enter the end time in the hh:mm format.
<pre>periodic <daily> [<starttime> to <endtime>]</pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ daily—The time range profile is applied on the SSID on a daily basis. ■ starttime—Enter the start time in the hh:mm format. ■ endtime—Enter the end time in the hh:mm format.
<pre>periodic <weekday> [<starttime> to <endtime>]</pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ weekday—The time range profile is applied only during the weekday ■ starttime—Enter the start time in the hh:mm format. ■ endtime—Enter the end time in the hh:mm format.

Command/Parameter	Description
<code>periodic <weekend> [<starttime> to <endtime>]</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ weekend—The time range profile is applied only during the weekend. ■ starttime—Enter the start time in the hh:mm format. ■ endtime—Enter the end time in the hh:mm format.
<code>no time-range <name></code>	Removes the time range configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to create a Time Range Profile using the AOS-W Instant CLI. You can create an absolute time profile to execute once during a specific date and time configured in the profile or create a periodic profile to execute at regular intervals based on the periodicity specified in the configuration. These time based profiles can be applied to existing SSIDs in the OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example creates an absolute time range profile :

```
(Instant AP) (config) # time-range test1234 absolute start 10/20/2013 10:40 end 10/20/2015 10:50
```

The following example creates a periodic time range profile that executes on the specified day of the week:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # time-range test1234 periodic monday 10:40 to tuesday 10:50
```

The following example creates a periodic time range profile that executes daily:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # time-range testshshs12 periodic daily 10:20 to 10:35
```

The following example creates a periodic time range profile that executes during the weekday:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # time-range test123 periodic weekday 10:20 to 10:35
```

The following example creates a periodic time range profile that executes during the weekend:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # time-range test12 periodic weekend 10:20 to 10:30
```

The following example removes the time range configuration:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # no time-range testshshs12
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.4-4.2.1.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode.

traceroute

traceroute <ipaddr>

Description

This command traces the route to the specified IP address.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<ipaddr>	Displays the destination IP address.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to identify points of failure in your network.

Example

The following example shows the output of **traceroute** command:

```
<Instant Access Point> #traceroute 10.1.2.3
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode.

upgrade-image

```
upgrade-image <url>  
upgrade-image2 <url>  
upgrade-image2-no-reboot
```

Description

These commands allow you to upgrade an OAW-IAP to use a new image file.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
upgrade-image	Upgrades the OAW-IAP to use a new image.
upgrade-image2	Uploads an additional image file and upgrades the OAW-IAP to use this image file when required. You can also use this command to upgrade images for multi-class OAW-IAP cluster.
upgrade-image2-no-reboot	Uploads an image file and upgrades the OAW-IAP to use the new image without rebooting the OAW-IAPs.
<url>	Allows you to specify the FTP, TFTP, or HTTP URL.

Usage Guidelines

Use these commands to upgrade n OAW-IAP to use an image file uploaded from the FTP or TFTP server, or by using an HTTP URL. Before uploading an image file, ensure that you have the appropriate image file for your OAW-IAP. The following examples describe the image class for different OAW-IAP models:

- For OAW-RAP108/109, OAW-IAP103, and OAW-IAP114/115—AlcatelInstant_Pegasus_<build-version>
- For OAW-RAP155/155P—AlcatelInstant_Aries_<build-version>
- For OAW-IAP204/205 and OAW-IAP205H—AlcatelInstant_Taurus_6.5.3.0_xxxx
- For OAW-IAP224/225, OAW-IAP228, OAW-IAP274/275, and OAW-IAP277—AlcatelInstant_Centaurus_<build-version>
- For OAW-IAP324/325—AlcatelInstant_Hercules_6.5.3.0_xxxx
- For all other OAW-IAPs—AlcatelInstant_Orion_<build-version>

Example

The following examples upgrade an OAW-IAP by using an image file from the FTP server:

```
(Instant AP) # upgrade-image ftp://192.0.2.7/Alcatel_Hercules_6.5.1.0-4.3.1.0_xxxx  
(Instant AP) # upgrade-image ftp://Alcatel:123456@192.0.2.7_Hercules_6.5.1.0-4.3.1.0_xxxx  
(Instant AP) # upgrade-image2-no-reboot ftp://192.0.2.7/Alcatel_Hercules_6.5.1.0-4.3.1.0_xxxx  
(Instant AP) # upgrade-image2-no-reboot ftp://Alcatel:123456@192.0.2.7/Alcatel_Hercules_  
6.5.1.0-4.3.1.0_xxxx
```

To upgrade images for a multi-class OAW-IAP cluster:

```
(Instant AP) # upgrade-image2  
Orion@tftp://192.168.0.1/mips32.ari;Cassiopeia@tftp://192.168.0.1/armv5te.ari
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.1.0	The username:password login method is supported on FTP.
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	The 802.11n OAW-IAPs are removed.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	These commands are introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode.

uplink

```
uplink
  enforce {ethernet| cellular |wifi | none}
  failover-internet
  failover-internet-ip <ip>
  failover-internet-check-timeout
  failover-internet-pkt-lost-cnt <count>
  failover-internet-pkt-send-freq <frequency>
  failover-vpn-timeout <seconds>
  preemption
  uplink-priority {cellular <priority> | ethernet <priority>| [port <Interface-number>
  <priority>]|wifi <priority>}
  no...
no uplink
```

Description

This command configures uplink connections.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
uplink	Enables the uplink configuration sub-mode.	—	—
enforce {ethernet cellular wifi none}	Enforces the specified uplink connection. You can specify the following types of uplink: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ ethernet■ cellular■ wifi■ none	ethernet, cellular, wifi, none	None
failover-internet	Enables uplink switchover based on the availability of the Internet. When enabled, the OAW-IAP continuously sends ICMP packets to some well-known Internet servers. If the request is timed out due to a bad uplink connection or uplink interface failure, and the public Internet is not reachable from the current uplink, the OAW-IAP switches to a different connection.	—	Disabled

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>failover-internet-ip</code>	Allows you to configure the IP address to which the ICMP packets are sent in the event of Internet failure. If the out-of-service feature is enabled for the Internet down event in the SSID and the Internet is down, the ICMP packets are sent to the configured IP address to verify if the Internet is reachable from current uplink. By default, the master OAW-IAPs send the ICMP packets to 8.8.8.8 IP address to verify if the Internet is reachable.	Any IP address	8.8.8.8
<code>failover-internet-check-timeout</code>	Configures the number of seconds after which the Internet based uplink verification times out.	0-3600	10
<code>failover-internet-pkt-lost-cnt</code> <count>	Configures the number of packets that are to be lost when verifying the uplink availability using the Internet.	1—1000	10
<code>failover-internet-pkt-send-freq</code> <frequency>	Configures the frequency in seconds, at which the ICMP packets are sent to verify the uplink availability using the Internet.	1—3600	30
<code>failover-vpn-timeout</code> <seconds>	Configures a duration to wait for an uplink switch based on VPN status.	—	180 seconds
<code>preemption</code>	Enables pre-emption when no uplinks are enforced. When enabled, if the current uplink is active, the OAW-IAP periodically tries to use a higher priority uplink, and switches to a higher priority uplink even if the current uplink is active.	—	Disabled

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<pre>uplink-priority {cellular <priority> ethernet <priority> [port <Interface-number> <priority>] wifi <priority>}</pre>	<p>Sets an uplink priority.</p> <p>You can specify the type of uplink to configure and assign a priority. If Ethernet uplink needs to be prioritized, specify the interface port number.</p>	Integer	Eth0
no...	Disables the parameters configured under the uplink command.	—	—
no uplink	Removes the uplink configuration.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set preferences for enforcing uplinks or enabling preemption and to configure uplink switchover.

Enforcing uplinks

The following configuration conditions apply to the uplink enforcement:

- When an uplink is enforced, the OAW-IAP uses the specified uplink as the primary uplink regardless of uplink preemption configuration and the current uplink status.
- When an uplink is enforced and multiple Ethernet ports are configured and uplink is enabled on the wired profiles, the OAW-IAP tries to find an alternate Ethernet link based on the priority configured.
- When no uplink is enforced and preemption is not enabled, and if the current uplink fails, the OAW-IAP tries to find an available uplink based on the priority configured. The uplink with the highest priority is used as the primary uplink. For example, if WiFi-sta has the highest priority, it is used as the primary uplink.
- When no uplink is enforced and preemption is enabled, and if the current uplink fails, the OAW-IAP tries to find an available uplink based on the priority configured. If current uplink is active, the OAW-IAP periodically tries to use a higher priority uplink and switches to the higher priority uplink even if the current uplink is active.

Uplink Preemption

When no uplink is enforced and preemption is enabled, and if the current uplink fails, the OAW-IAP tries to find an available uplink based on in the priority configured. If current uplink is active, the OAW-IAP periodically tries to use a higher priority uplink and switches to the higher priority uplink even if the current uplink is active.

Uplink Priority

When uplink priority is configured, the OAW-IAP tries to get a higher priority link every ten minutes even if the current uplink is up. This does not affect the current uplink connection. If the higher uplink is usable, the OAW-IAP switches over to that uplink. Preemption is enabled by default.

Uplink Switchover

The default priority for uplink switchover is Ethernet and then 3G/4G. The OAW-IAP has the ability to switch to the lower priority uplink if the current uplink is down.

Uplink Switching based on VPN Status

AOS-W Instant supports switching uplinks based on the VPN status when deploying mixed uplinks (Eth0, 3G/4G,Wi-Fi). When VPN is used with multiple backhaul options, the OAW-IAP switches to an uplink connection based on the VPN connection status instead of only using Eth0, the physical backhaul link.

The following configuration conditions apply to uplink switching:

- If the current uplink is Eth0 and the VPN connection is down, the OAW-IAP will retry to connect to VPN. This retry time depends on the configuration of primary/backup and fast-failover for VPN. If all the possibilities fail, then the OAW-IAP waits for a vpn-failover-timeout and then a different u plink (3G,Wi-Fi) is selected.
- If the current uplink is 3G or Wi-Fi, and Eth0 has a physical link, the OAW-IAP periodically suspends user traffic to try and connect to the VPN on the Eth0. If the OAW-IAP succeeds, then the OAW-IAP switches to Eth0. If the OAW-IAP does not succeed, then the OAW-IAP restores the VPN connection to the current uplink.

Switching Uplinks Based on Internet Availability

When the uplink switchover based on Internet availability is enabled, the OAW-IAP continuously sends ICMP packets to some well-known Internet servers. If the request is timed out due to a bad uplink connection or uplink interface failure, and the public Internet is not reachable from the current uplink, the OAW-IAP switches to a different connection.

Example

The following example configures uplink priority:

```
(Instant AP) (uplink)# uplink-priority ethernet port 0 1
(Instant AP) (uplink)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3	The failover-internet-ip parameter was added.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and uplink configuration sub-mode.

uplink-vlan

uplink-vlan <vlan-ID>

Description

This command configures uplink VLAN for management traffic on an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<vlan-ID>	Assigns a VLAN ID for the uplink management traffic	0-4093	0

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure the uplink VLAN configuration details for management traffic. When configured, the uplink management VLAN allows you to tag management traffic and connect multiple OAW-IAP clusters (VCs) to the same port on an upstream switch (for example, OmniVista server).

Example

The following example configures uplink management VLAN:

```
(Instant AP)# uplink-vlan 0
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

url-visibility

url-visibility
no...

Description

This command enables url visibility on the OAW-IAP and extracts the full URL information of the http and https sessions along with the session-ip and periodically logs them on the ALE server.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
url-visibility	Enables URL visibility on the OAW-IAP.
no	Disables URL visibility.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to determine the frequency of hits on a specific URL. To verify if the configuration has been applied correctly, use the **show dpi debug status** command.

Example

The following example enables url visibility:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# url-visibility  
(Instant AP) (config)# end  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

The following example shows the output of the show dpi debug status command:

```
Dpimgr Running :TRUE  
Dpimgr Hello count :1  
Dpimgr Agent :App  
Dpimgr Status value :0x17d  
Dpimgr Visibility Status :URL + App  
Dpimgr Enforcement Status :App  
Dpimgr External Visibility Status :AMP
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode.

usb-port-disable

usb-port-disable
no...

Description

This command disables the USB port on the OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to disable the USB port. To re-enable the port, run the **no usb-port-disable** command. Reboot the OAW-IAP after changing the USB port status.

Example

The following example shows how to disable the USB port on the OAW-IAP:

```
(Instant AP)# usb-port-disable
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.1-4.2	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

user

```
user <username> [<password>] [portal| radius]  
no...
```

Description

This command creates users for an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
user <username>	Creates a username for the OAW-IAP user.
<password>	Assigns a password for the OAW-IAP user
portal	Configures a guest user.
radius	Configures an employee user
no...	Removes the configuration

Usage Guidelines

The AOS-W Instant user database consists of a list of guest and employee users. Addition of a user involves specifying a login credentials for a user. The login credentials for these users are provided outside the Instant system.

A guest user can be a visitor who is temporarily using the enterprise network to access the Internet. However, if you do not want to allow access to the internal network and the Intranet, you can segregate the guest traffic from the enterprise traffic by creating a guest WLAN and specifying the required authentication, encryption, and access rules.

An employee user is the employee who is using the enterprise network for official tasks. You can create Employee WLANs, specify the required authentication, encryption and access rules and allow the employees to use the enterprise network.

The user database is also used when an OAW-IAP is configured as an internal RADIUS server. The local user database of OAW-IAPs can support up to 512 user entries except OAW-IAP-9x supports only 256 user entries. If there are already 512 users, OAW-IAP-9x will not be able to join the cluster.

Example

The following example configures an employee user for an OAW-IAP:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# user user1 password123 radius  
(Instant AP) (config)# end  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

version

version <version-number>

Description

This command configures a version number for the OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
version <version-number>	Assigns a version number for the OAW-IAP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure a version number for the OAW-IAP.

Example

The following example configures a version number for the OAW-IAP.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

virtual-controller-country

virtual-controller-country <country-code>
no...

Description

This command configures the location of the OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
virtual-controller-country <country-code>	Specifies the country of operation for an OAW-IAP.
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure the country code for OAW-IAPs.

Example

The following example configures a country code for an OAW-IAP:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# virtual-controller-country US  
(Instant AP) (config)# end  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

virtual-controller-dnsip

```
virtual-controller-dnsip <addr>  
no...
```

Description

This command configures the VC DNS IP address.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<code>virtual-controller-ip <IP-address></code>	Configures the DNS IP address for the VC.
<code>no...</code>	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure a DNS IP address for the VC.

Example

The following example configures a DNS IP address for the VC:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# virtual-controller-dnsip 192.0.2.2  
(Instant AP) (config)# end  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.1-4.2	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

virtual-controller-ip

virtual-controller-ip <IP-address>

Description

This command configures an IP address for the VC.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
virtual-controller-ip <IP-address>	Assigns an IP address for the VC.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure an IP address for the VC.

Example

The following example assigns an IP address for the VC:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# virtual-controller-ip 192.0.2.2
(Instant AP) (config)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

virtual-controller-ipv6

virtual-controller-ipv6 <IPv6 address>

Description

This command configures an IPv6 address for the VC.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
virtual-controller-ipv6 <IPv6 address>	Assigns an IPv6 address for the VC.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure an IPv6 address for the VC.

Example

The following example assigns an IP address for the VC:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# virtual-controller-ipv6 10.17.154.132
(Instant AP) (config)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
OAW-IAP214/215, OAW-IAP224/225, OAW-IAP274/275, OAW-IAP314/315, OAW-IAP324/325, OAW-IAP334/335	Configuration mode

virtual-controller-key

virtual-controller-key <name>

Description

This command configures a unique name for the VC.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
virtual-controller-key <name>	Defines a unique name for the VC.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to assign a name for the VC.

Example

```
(Instant AP) (config) # virtual-controller-key <name>
(Instant AP) (config) # virtual-controller-ip <IP-address>
(Instant AP) (config) # virtual-controller-vlan <Vlan-ID> <Mask> <Gateway-IP-address>
(Instant AP) (config) # end
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

virtual-controller-vlan

```
virtual-controller-vlan <virtual-controller-vlan> <virtual-controller-mask> <virtual-controller-gateway>  
no...
```

Description

This command configures a VLAN for the VC.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
virtual-controller-vlan <virtual-controller-vlan>	Associates a VLAN ID with the VC.
<virtual-controller-mask>	Configures a subnet mask for the VC.
<virtual-controller-gateway>	Configures a gateway for the VC.
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure VLAN, Netmask, and Gateway for the VC.

Example

The following example configures VLAN for the VC:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# virtual-controller-vlan <Vlan-ID> <Mask> <Gateway-IP-address>  
(Instant AP) (config)# end  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

vpn backup

vpn backup <name>
no...

Description

This command configures a secondary or backup VPN server for VPN connections.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
vpn backup <name>	Configures a fully qualified domain name for the secondary VPN or IPsec endpoint.
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure a backup VPN server. When both primary and secondary VPN servers are configured, the OAW-IAP can switch to the available VPN connection when a the primary VPN server is not available.

Example

The following example configures a backup server for VPN connections:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# vpn backup <name>  
(Instant AP) (config)# end  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

vpn fast-failover

vpn fast-failover
no...

Description

This command configures fast failover feature for VPN connections.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
vpn fast-failover	Enables fast failover feature for VPN connections.
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure fast failover feature for VPN connections. Enabling the fast failover feature allows the OAW-IAP to create a backup VPN tunnel to the switch along with the primary tunnel, and maintain both the primary and backup tunnels separately. If the primary tunnel fails, the OAW-IAP can switch the data stream to the backup tunnel. This reduces the total failover time to less than one minute.

Example

The following example configures the VPN fast failover feature:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # fast-failover  
(Instant AP) (config) # end  
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

vpn gre-outside

```
vpn gre-outside  
no...
```

Description

This command enables automatic configuration of the GRE tunnel between the OAW-IAP and the switch.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to enable automatic configuration of the GRE tunnel between the switch to provide L2 connectivity.

Example

The following example configures an automatic GRE tunnel:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # vpn gre-outside  
(Instant AP) (config) # end  
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

vpn hold-time

```
vpn hold-time <seconds>  
no...
```

Description

This command configures the time interval after which the OAW-IAP can switch over to the primary host when preemption is enabled.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
vpn hold-time <seconds>	Configures a time period in seconds after which the OAW-IAPs can switch to primary VPN server.
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure a period to hold on switching to the primary server when pre-emption is enabled.

Example

The following example configures a hold-time to switch to the primary host server:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # hold-time <seconds>  
(Instant AP) (config) # end  
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

vpn ikepsk

```
vpn ikepsk <ikepsk> username <username> password <password>  
no...
```

Description

This command configures user credentials for the VPN connection.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
vpn ikepsk <ikepsk>	Specifies an IKE authentication for VPN connection using pre-shared keys
username <username>	Defines a username that enables access to VPN.
password <password>	Defines a password that enables access to VPN.
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure user credentials to establish VPN connection.

Example

The following commands enable user access to VPN connection.

```
(Instant AP) (config)# vpn ikepsk secretKey username User1 password password123  
(Instant AP) (config)# end  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

vpn monitor-pkt-lost-cnt

```
vpn monitor-pkt-lost-cnt <count>  
no...
```

Description

This command configures the number of lost packets after which the OAW-IAP can determine that the VPN connection is not available.

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
vpn monitor-pkt-lost-cnt <count>	Defines the number of lost packets for VPN connection test or monitoring by the OAW-IAP.	—	2
no...	Removes the configuration.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure a count for the lost packets, so that the OAW-IAPs can determine if the VPN connection is unavailable.

Example

The following example configures a count for the lost packets:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # vpn monitor-pkt-lost-cnt <count>  
(Instant AP) (config) # end  
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

vpn monitor-pkt-send-freq

```
vpn monitor-pkt-send-freq <frequency>  
no...
```

Description

This command configures the frequency at which the OAW-IAP can verify if the active VPN connection is available.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
vpn monitor-pkt-send-freq <frequency>	Configures a frequency interval in seconds at which the test packets are sent.	—	5
no...	Removes the VPN monitoring frequency configuration.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to monitor VPN connections and verify its availability at regular intervals.

Example

The following example configures the VPN monitoring frequency:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # vpn monitor-pkt-send-freq 10  
(Instant AP) (config) # end  
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

vpn preemption

vpn preemption
no...

Description

This command enables pre-emption to allow the VPN tunnel to switch back to the primary host after a failover.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
vpn preemption	Enables pre-emption to allow the VPN tunnel to switch to the primary VPN server when it becomes available after a failover.
no...	Removes the VPN pre-emption configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to enable pre-emption when both primary and secondary servers are configured and fast failover feature is enabled.

Example

The following example enables VPN pre-emption.

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

vpn primary

```
vpn primary <name>  
no...
```

Description

This command configures a primary Virtual Private Networks (VPN) server for VPN connections.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
vpn primary <name>	Configures a fully qualified domain name for the main VPN or IPSec endpoint.	—	—
no...	Removes the VPN server configuration.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure a primary VPN server for IAP-VPN connections. When a secondary VPN server is configured along with the primary server, you can enable the fast failover feature that allows the OAW-IAP to create a backup VPN tunnel to the switch along with the primary tunnel, and maintain both the primary and backup tunnels separately.

Example

The following example configures a primary VPN server:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# vpn primary <name>  
(Instant AP) (config)# end  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

vpn reconnect-time-on-failover

```
vpn reconnect-time-on-failover <down-time>  
no...
```

Description

This command defines a period after which the VPN connection can be reestablished when the primary VPN tunnel fails.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
<code>vpn reconnect-time-on-failover <down-time></code>	Configures a time period in minutes after which the VPN is reconnected when the primary VPN tunnel fails.
<code>no...</code>	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure a time period for reestablishing VPN connections. When configured, the OAW-IAP reconnects the user session when the interval specified for this command expires.

Example

The following example configures a VPN reconnection duration:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # vpn reconnect-time-on-failover 20  
(Instant AP) (config) # end  
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.4	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

vpn reconnect-user-on-failover

```
vpn reconnect-user-on-failover  
no...
```

Description

This command enables the users to reconnect to the VPN when the primary VPN tunnel fails.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
vpn reconnect-user-on-failover	Enables users to reconnect to the VPN during a VPN failover.
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to allow the users to reconnect to the VPN after a VPN failover. When enabled , the OAW-IAP reconnects the user during a VPN failover.

Example

The following example enables users to reconnect to VPN after a failover:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# vpn reconnect-user-on-failover  
(Instant AP) (config)# end  
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.4	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

web-server

```
web-server
  ssl-protocol {all|tlsv1|tlsv1.1|tlsv1.2}
  no...
```

Description

This command allows you to configure web server and enable or disable the TLS protocol.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
ssl-protocol	Enables SSL protocol for secure communication with the web server.
all	Enables all versions of Transport Layer Security (TLS) protocol for secure communication with the web server.
tlsv1	Enables TLS v1 protocol.
tlsv1.1	Enables TLS v1.1 protocol.
tlsv1.2	Enables TLS v1.2 protocol.
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **web-server** command to enable secure communication with the web server through the TLS protocol.

Example

The following example shows how to enable TLS v1.0:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# web-server
(Instant AP) (web-server)# ssl-protocol tlsv1
(Instant AP) (web-server)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.1-4.2	This command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

wifi0-mode

wifi0-mode <mode>

Description

This command configures an OAW-IAP to function in the access, monitor, or spectrum monitor mode.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<mode>	<p>Configures the OAW-IAP to function in any of the following modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Access— In Access mode, the OAW-IAP serves clients, while also monitoring for rogue OAW-IAPs in the background.■ Monitor—In Monitor mode, the OAW-IAP acts as a dedicated monitor, scanning all channels for rogue OAW-IAPs and clients.■ Spectrum Monitor— In Spectrum Monitor mode, the OAW-IAP functions as a dedicated full-spectrum RF monitor, scanning all channels to detect interference, whether from neighboring OAW-IAPs or from non-WiFi devices such as microwaves and cordless phones. <p>NOTE: In Monitor and Spectrum Monitor modes, the OAW-IAP does not provide access services to clients.</p>	access, monitor, spectrum-monitor	access

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure a Wi-Fi interface of an OAW-IAP to function in the access, monitor, or spectrum monitor mode.

Example

The following example configures the wifi0 interface to use the access mode:

```
(Instant AP)# wifi0-mode access
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode.

wifi1-mode

wifi1-mode <mode>

Description

This command configures an OAW-IAP to function in the access, monitor, or spectrum monitor mode.

Syntax

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<mode>	<p>Configures the OAW-IAP to function in any of the following modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Access— In Access mode, the OAW-IAP serves clients, while also monitoring for rogue OAW-IAPs in the background.■ Monitor—In Monitor mode, the OAW-IAP acts as a dedicated monitor, scanning all channels for rogue OAW-IAPs and clients.■ Spectrum Monitor— In Spectrum Monitor mode, the OAW-IAP functions as a dedicated full-spectrum RF monitor, scanning all channels to detect interference, whether from neighboring OAW-IAPs or from non-WiFi devices such as microwaves and cordless phones. <p>NOTE: In Monitor and Spectrum Monitor modes, the OAW-IAP does not provide access services to clients.</p>	access, monitor, spectrum-monitor	access

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure a Wi-Fi interface of an OAW-IAP to function in the access, monitor, or spectrum monitor mode.

Example

The following example configures the wifi0 interface to use the access mode:

```
(Instant AP)# wifi1-mode access
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode.

wired-port-profile

```
wired-port-profile <port>
  access-rule-name <name>
  allowed-vlan <vlan>
  auth-server <name>
  called-station-id
  captive-portal {<type> [exclude-uplink <types>] | external [Profile <name>] [exclude-uplink
  <types>]}
  content-filtering
  dot1x
  dot3bz
  duplex <duplex>
  inactivity-timeout <interval>
  l2-auth-failthrough
  mac-authentication
  native-vlan <vlan>
  poe
  radius-accounting
  radius-accounting-mode {user-association|user-authentication}
  radius-interim-accounting-interval <minutes>
  radius-reauth-interval <minutes>
  server-load-balancing
  set-role <attribute>{{equals|not-equal|starts-with|ends-with|contains}<operator>
  <role>|value-of}
  set-role-mac-auth <mac-only>
  set-role-machine-auth <machine-only> <user-only>
  set-role-pre-auth <role>
  set-role-unrestricted
  set-vlan <attribute>{equals|not-equals|starts-with|ends-with|contains} <operator> <VLAN-
  ID>|value-of}
  shutdown
  spanning-tree
  speed <speed>
  switchport-mode <mode>
  trusted
  type <type>
  uplink-enable
  use-ip-for-calling-station
  no...
no wired-port-profile <port>
```

Description

This command configures a wired port profile for wired OAW-IAP clients.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
wired-port-profile <port>	Creates a wired profile.	—	—
access-rule-name <name>	Maps the already configured access rules with the wired profile.	—	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>allowed-vlan <vlan></code>	Configures a list of allowed VLANs. The Allowed VLAN refers to the VLANs carried by the port in Access mode. You can configure the list of comma separated digits or ranges 1,2,5 or 1-4, or all.	—	—
<code>auth-server <name></code>	Configures the authentication server for the wired profile.	—	—
<code>called-station-id {type{ap-group apname ipaddr macaddr vlan-id}}</code>	Configures the following called-station-id types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ ap-group — The VC name is used as the called-station-id. ■ ap-name — The OAW-IAP hostname is used as the called-station-id. ■ vlan-id — The VLAN ID of the client is used as the called-station-id. ■ ipaddr — The IP address of the IAP is used as the called-station-id. ■ macaddr — The MAC address of the OAW-IAP is used as the calling-station-id. ■ vlan-id — The VLAN ID of the client is used as the called-station-id. 	—	called-station-id {type <macaddr>}
<code>captive-portal{<type>[exclude-uplink <types>] external[exclude-uplink <types> profile <name> [exclude-uplink <types>]]}</code>	Enables internal or external captive portal authentication for the wired profile users. You can also disable redirection to the captive portal based on the type of current uplink. If the external captive profiles are created, you can specify the profile name by using the external and profile keywords and associated parameters.	—	—
<code>content-filtering</code>	Enables content filtering.	—	—
<code>dot1x</code>	Enables 802.11X authentication for the Wired profile users.	—	Disabled
<code>dot3bz</code>	Enables 802.3bz authentication for the wired profile users.		Disabled
<code>duplex <duplex></code>	Assigns a value for duplexing client traffic based on the capabilities of the client, the OAW-IAP, and the cable. You can specify full , half , or auto .	full, half, auto	auto

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>inactivity-timeout <interval></code>	Configures a timeout value for the inactive client sessions. When a client session is inactive for the specified duration, the session expires and the clients are required to log in again.	60-86400 seconds	1000 seconds
<code>l2-auth-failthrough</code>	Allows the clients to use 802.1X authentication when MAC authentication fails.	—	Disabled
<code>mac-authentication</code>	Enables MAC authentication.	—	Disabled
<code>native-vlan <vlan></code>	Configures a value for Native VLAN. A VLAN that does not have a VLAN ID tag in the frames is referred to as Native VLAN.	1-4093	—
<code>poe</code>	Enables power over Ethernet	—	Enabled
<code>radius-accounting</code>	Enables accounting for the RADIUS server authentication. When enabled, the OAW-IAPs post accounting information to the Radius server at the specified accounting interval.	—	—
<code>radius-accounting-mode {user-association user-authentication}</code>	Configures an accounting mode for the captive portal users. You can configure any of the following modes for accounting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ user-authentication—when configured, the accounting starts only after client authentication is successful and stops when the client logs out of the network. ■ user-association—When configured, the accounting starts when the client associates to the network successfully and stops when the client is disconnected. 	—	User-authentication
<code>radius-interim-accounting-interval <minutes></code>	Configures an interval for posting accounting information as RADIUS INTERIM accounting records to the RADIUS server. When configured, the OAW-IAP sends interim-update messages with current user statistics to the RADIUS server at regular intervals.	0-60	—
<code>radius-reauth-interval <minutes></code>	Configures a reauthentication interval at which all associated and authenticated clients must be reauthenticated.	0-32768	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>server-load-balancing</code>	Enables load balancing across two RADIUS servers if two authentication servers are configured for the SSID.	—	Enabled
<code>set-role <attribute> {{equals not-equal starts-with ends-with contains}operator> <role> value-of}</code>	<p>Assigns a user role to the clients. The first rule that matches the configured condition is applied.</p> <p>You can specify any of the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ contains—The rule is applied only if the attribute value contains the specified string. ■ ends-with—The rule is applied only if the attribute value ends with the specified string. ■ equals—The rule is applied only if the attribute value is equal to the specified string. ■ not-equals—The rule is applied only if the attribute value is not equal to the specified string. ■ starts-with—The rule is applied only if the attribute value begins with the specified string. ■ value-of - This rule sets the user role to the value of the attribute returned. To set a user role, the value of the attribute must already be configured on the OAW-IAP. 	—	—
<code>set-role-machine-auth <machine-only><user-only></code>	<p>Configures a machine authentication rule.</p> <p>You can assign different rights to clients based on whether their hardware device supports machine authentication.</p> <p>Machine authentication is only supported on Windows devices, so this can be used to distinguish between Windows devices and other devices such as iPads.</p>	—	—
<code>set-role-mac-auth <mac-only></code>	Configures a MAC authentication based user role.	—	—
<code>set-role-pre-auth <role></code>	Configures a pre-authentication role to allow some access to the guest users before the client authentication.	—	—
<code>set-role-unrestricted</code>	Configures unrestricted access control.	—	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
set-vlan <attribute> {equals not-equals starts-with ends-with contains} <operator> <VLAN-ID> value-of}	<p>Assigns a VLAN to the clients. The first rule that matches the configured condition is applied.</p> <p>You can specify any of the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ contains—The rule is applied only if the attribute value contains the specified string. ■ ends-with—The rule is applied only if the attribute value ends with the specified string. ■ equals—The rule is applied only if the attribute value is equal to the specified string. ■ not-equals—The rule is applied only if the attribute value is not equal to the specified string. ■ starts-with—The rule is applied only if the attribute value begins with the specified string. ■ value-of - This rule sets the VLAN to the value of the attribute returned. To set a user role, the value of the attribute must already be configured on the OAW-IAP. 	—	—
shutdown	Shuts down the admin status port.	up, down	up
spanning-tree	<p>Enables Spanning Tree Protocol on the wired profile.</p> <p>STP ensures that there are no loops in any bridged Ethernet network and operates on all downlink ports, regardless of forwarding mode. STP will not operate on the uplink port and is supported only on OAW-IAPs with three or more ports. By default Spanning Tree is disabled on wired profiles.</p>	—	—
speed <speed>	Assigns a value for indicating speed of client traffic based on the capabilities of the client, the OAW-IAP, and the cable.	10,100,200, auto	auto
switchport-mode <mode>	<p>Defines the switchport mode for the wired profile.</p> <p>You can specify any of the following modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Access—Use this mode to allow the port to carry a single VLAN specified as the native VLAN. ■ Trunk—Use this mode to allow the port to carry packets for multiple VLANs specified as allowed VLANs. 	access, trunk	trunk

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
trusted	Supports trusted ports to enable wired users in an L3 mode to connect to a switch or a router that is connected to the downlink port of an OAW-IAP. In this mode, <code>mac-authentication</code> , <code>dot1x</code> , and <code>captive-portal</code> parameters will not take any effect.	—	No
type <type>	Defines the primary usage of the wired profile.	employee, guest	employee
uplink-enable	Enables uplink for the wired profile.	—	—
use-ip-for-calling-station	The IP address of the client will be used as the calling-station-id.	—	—
no...	Removes any existing configuration.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to create a wired profile for employee and guest users. The Ethernet ports allow third-party devices such as VoIP phones or printers (which support only wired connections) to connect to the wireless network. You can also configure an Access Control List (ACL) for additional security on the Ethernet downlink.

Example

The following example configures a wired profile for an employee network:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# wired-port-profile employeeWired1
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"employeeWired1")# type employee
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"employeeWired1")# speed auto
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"guestWired1")# dot3bz
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"employeeWired1")# duplex auto
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"employeeWired1")# no shutdown
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"employeeWired1")# poe
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"employeeWired1")# uplink-enable
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"employeeWired1")# called-station-id type 10.64.1.23
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"employeeWired1")# content-filtering
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"employeeWired1")# switchport-mode trunk
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"employeeWired1")# allowed-vlan 2,3,5
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"employeeWired1")# native-vlan 1
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"employeeWired1")# mac-authentication
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"employeeWired1")# dot1x
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"employeeWired1")# use-ip-for-calling-station
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"employeeWired1")# l2-auth-failthrough
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"employeeWired1")# auth-server server1
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"employeeWired1")# server-load-balancing
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"employeeWired1")# radius-reauth-interval 20
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"employeeWired1")# access-rule-name wiredACL
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"employeeWired1")# set-role Group-Name contains wired wired-
instant
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"employeeWired1")# set-vlan ap-name equals test 400
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"employeeWired1")# trusted
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"employeeWired1")# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

The following example configures a guest wired profile:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# wired-port-profile guestWired1
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"guestWired1")# type guest
```

```

(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"guestWired1") # speed auto
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"guestWired1") # dot3bz
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"guestWired1") # duplex auto
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"guestWired1") # no shutdown
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"guestWired1") # poe
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"guestWired1") # uplink-enable
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"guestWired1") # content-filtering
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"guestWired1") # switchport-mode trunk
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"guestWired1") # allowed-vlan 200,201,400
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"guestWired1") # native-vlan 1
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"guestWired1") # captive-portal external exclude-uplink Ethernet
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"guestWired1") # mac-authentication
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"guestWired1") # auth-server server1
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"guestWired1") # server-load-balancing
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"guestWired1") # access-rule-name wiredACL
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"guestWired1") # set-role Group-Name contains wired wired-instant
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"guestWired1") # set-vlan ap-name equals test 200
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"guestWired1") # trusted
(Instant AP) (wired ap profile"guestWired1") # end
(Instant AP) # commit apply

```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.3.0	The dot3bz parameter is introduced.
AOS-W Instant 6.5.2.0	The called-station-id and use-ip-calling-station-id parameters are introduced.
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	The parameter Trusted is introduced.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.1-4.2	The inactivity-timeout and accounting parameters (radius-accounting , radius-accounting-mode , and radius-interim-accounting-interval) is added.
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.4	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and Wired port profile configuration sub-mode.

wlan access-rule

```
wlan access-rule <name>
  bandwidth-limit {downstream <kbps>| upstream <kbps>| peruser { downstream <kbps>| upstream
  <kbps>}}
  calea
  captive-portal {external [profile <name>]|internal}
  dpi-error-page-url <idx>
  index <index>
  rule <dest> <mask> <match> {<protocol> <start-port> <end-port> {permit|deny|src-nat [vlan
  <vlan id>|tunnel <tunnel ip>]|dst-nat{<IP-address> <port>| <port>}}| app <app> {permit|
  deny}}| appcategory <appgrp>| webcategory <webgrp> {permit| deny}}| webreputation <webrep>}
  [<opt1...opt11>]
  redirect-blocked-https-traffic
  vlan <vlan-id>
  no...
no wlan access-rule <name>
```

Description

This command configures access rules for WLAN SSID or wired profile.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
wlan access-rule <name>	Specifies the profile name for which the access rule is configured.	—	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<pre>bandwidth-limit {downstream <kbps> upstream <kbps> peruser {downstream <kbps> upstream <kbps>}}</pre>	<p>Assign bandwidth contracts to user roles. The administrator can assign a bandwidth contract configured in Kbps to upstream (client to the OAW-IAP) or downstream (OAW-IAP to clients) traffic for a user role. If you want to assign a bandwidth contract specific for each user, you can run the command with peruser parameter. The bandwidth contract will not be applicable to the user traffic on the bridged out (same subnet) destinations.</p> <p>NOTE: In the earlier releases, bandwidth contract could be assigned per SSID. In the current release, the bandwidth contract</p>	1-65535 Kbps	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
	<p>can also be assigned per SSID user. If the bandwidth contract is assigned for an SSID in Instant 6.2.1.0-3.4.0.0 image and when the OAW-IAP is upgraded to 6.3.1.1-4.0 release version, the bandwidth configuration per SSID will be treated as per-user downstream bandwidth contract for that SSID.</p>		
<pre>calea</pre>	<p>Creates an access rule for CALEA integration.</p>	<p>—</p>	<p>—</p>
<pre>captive-portal {external [profile <name>] internal}</pre>	<p>Configures a captive-portal role, to assign to the users role after a successful authentication.</p>	<p>—</p>	<p>—</p>

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
dpi-error-page-url <idx>	Creates an access rule to display a specific error page when clients access the HTTP websites blocked by AppRF policies.	—	—
<index>	Creates an index entry for access rules.	—	—
rule	Creates an access rule. You can create up to 128 access control entries in an ACL for a user role. However, it is recommended to delete any existing configuration and apply changes at regular intervals.	—	—
<dest>	Allows you to specify the destination IP address.	—	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<mask>	Specifies the subnet mask for the destination IP address.	—	—
<match>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ match — Indicates if the rule specific to the destination IP address and subnet mask matches the value specified for protocol. ■ invert — Indicates if the rule allows or denies traffic with an exception to the specified destination IP address and subnet mask. 	match invert	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<protocol>	Configures any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protocol number between 0-255 any: any protocol tcp: Transmission Control Protocol udp: User Datagram Protocol 	1-255	—
<sport>	Specifies the starting port number from which the rule applies.	1-65534	—
<eport>	Specifies the ending port number until which the rule applies	1-65534	—
dst-nat	Allows the OAW-IAP to perform destination NAT on packets.	—	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<pre>src-nat [vlan <vlan id> tunnel]</pre>	<p>Allows the OAW-IAP to perform source-NAT on packets. When configured, the source IP changes to the outgoing interface IP address (implied NAT pool) or from the pool configured (manual NAT pool).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ vlan - All client based traffic will be directed to the specified uplink VLAN using the IP address of the interface that OAW-IAP has on that VLAN; if the interface is not found, this option has no effect. ■ tunnel - The traffic from the Network Assigned clients is directed to the VPN tun 	—	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
	nel.		
<dst-nat-IP-address>	Specifies the destination-NAT IP address for the specified packets when dst-nat action is configured.	—	—
<dst-nat-port>	Specifies the destination-NAT port for the specified packets when dst-nat action is configured.	—	—
app <app>	Specifies a rule to allow or deny access to a specific type of application.	To view the list of applications, run the show dpi app all command.	—
appcategory <appgrp>	Specifies a rule to allow or deny access to a specific category of application.	To view the list of application categories, run the show dpi appcategory all command.	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>webcategory <webgrp></code>	Specifies a rule to allow or deny access to websites based on website category.	To view the list of website categories, run the show dpi web-category all command.	—
<code>webreputation <webrep></code>	Specifies a rule to allow or deny access to websites based on security rating.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ trustworthy-sites ■ low-risk-sites ■ moderate-risk-sites ■ suspicious-sites ■ high-risk-sites 	—
<code>permit</code>	Creates a rule to allow the specified packets.	—	—
<code>deny</code>	Creates a rule to reject the specified packets	—	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<opt0...opt11>	<p>Allows you to specify up to 10 options for network ACLs and up to 12 options for DPI ACLs. You can configure any of the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Log—Creates a log entry when this rule is triggered. ■ Blacklist—Blacklists the client when this rule is triggered. ■ Classify-media—Performs a packet inspection on all non-NAT traffic and marks the critical traffic. ■ Disable-scanning—Disables ARM scanning 	—	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
	<p>g when this rule is triggered.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ DSCP tag— Specifies a DSCP value to prioritize traffic when this rule is triggered. ■ 802.1p priority—Sets an 802.1p priority. ■ Application throttling: To set a bandwidth limit based on application, application category, web category or website reputation, you can configure application throttling by using the throttle-downstr 		

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
	<p>eam and throttle-up options. For example, you can limit the bandwidth rate for video streaming applications such as Youtube or Netflix, or set a low bandwidth for suspicious websites.</p>		
<pre>redirect-blocked-https-traffic</pre>	<p>Configures an access rule to redirect users to a custom error page URL when accessing blocked HTTPS websites for the WLAN SSID or Wired profile.</p>		
<pre>vlan <vlan-id></pre>	<p>Configures an access rule for VLAN assignment.</p>	<p>1-4093</p>	<p>—</p>

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
no...	Removes the definition of parameters under wlan access-rule command.	—	—
no wlan access-rule	Removes the WLAN access rule configuration.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure access rules for user roles, to create a captive-portal role, and to assign VLANs for the clients.



If TCP and UDP uses the same port, ensure that you configure separate access rules to permit or deny access.

Example

The following example configures access rules for the wireless network:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# wlan access-rule WirelessRule
(Instant AP) (Access Rule "WirelessRule")# rule 192.0.2.2 255.255.255.0 match 6 4343 4343 log
classify-media
(Instant AP) (Access Rule "WirelessRule")# rule 192.0.2.2 255.255.255.0 192.0.2.7 255.255.255.0
match tcp 21 21 deny
(Instant AP) (Access Rule "WirelessRule")# rule 192.0.2.2 255.255.255.0 192.0.2.7
255.255.255.0 match udp 21 21 deny
(Instant AP) (Access Rule "WirelessRule")# rule any any match app youtube permit throttle-
downstream 256 throttle-up 256
(Instant AP) (Access Rule "WirelessRule")# rule any any match appcategory webmail permit
throttle-downstream 256 throttle-up 256
(Instant AP) (Access Rule "WirelessRule")# rule any any match webcategory gambling deny
(Instant AP) (Access Rule "WirelessRule")# rule any any match webcategory training-and-tools
permit
(Instant AP) (Access Rule "WirelessRule")# rule any any match webreputation high-risk-sites
deny
(Instant AP) (Access Rule "WirelessRule")# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	The redirect-blocked-https-traffic parameter is added.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.6-4.2.4.0	The src-nat parameter is added
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.1-4.2	The dpi-error-page-url parameter is added
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.4	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and access rule configuration sub-mode.

wlan auth-server

```
wlan auth-server <auth_profile_name>
  acctport <accounting-port>
  cppm-rfc3576-only
  cppm-rfc3576-port <rfc3576-port>
  deadtime <time>
  drp-ip <IP> <mask> vlan <vlan> gateway <gateway>
  ip <host>
  key <key>
  nas-id <ID>
  nas-ip <IP-address>
  port <port>
  radsec [port <port>]
  retry-count <count>
  rfc3576
  rfc5997 {auth-only|acct-only}
  service-type-framed-user {1x|cp|mac}
  timeout <value>
  no...
```

Description

This command configures an external RADIUS and CPPM server for user authentication.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
wlan auth-server <auth_profile_name>	Configures the external RADIUS server authentication profile.	—	—
acctport <accounting-port>	Configures the accounting port number used for sending accounting records to the RADIUS server.	—	1813
cppm-rfc3576-only	Configures a CPPM server used for AirGroup CoA (Change of Authorization) with RFC3576 only. The CPPM server acts as a RADIUS server and asynchronously provides the Air Group parameters for the client device, including shared user, shared role and shared location.	—	—
cppm-rfc3576-port <rfc3576-port>	Configures the port number for sending AirGroup CoA, instead of the standard CoA port.	—	5999

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>deadtime <time></code>	Configures a dead time interval for the authentication server. When two or more authentication servers are configured on the OAW-IAP and a server is unavailable, the dead time configuration determines the duration for which the authentication server would be available if the server is marked as unavailable.	1—1440 minutes	5
<code>drp-ip <IP-address> <mask> vlan <vlan> gateway <gateway-IP-address></code>	Configures the IP address, net mask and VLAN, which will be used as source address and VLAN for RADIUS packets. Before configuring DRP IP address, ensure that dynamic-radius-proxy is enabled, and a static VC IP is configured.	—	—
<code>ip <host></code>	Configures the IP address or the host name of the RADIUS server.	—	—
<code>key <key></code>	Configures a shared key communicating with the external RADIUS server.	—	—
<code>nas-id <ID></code>	Configures Network Attached Storage (NAS) identifier strings for RADIUS attribute 32, which is sent with RADIUS requests to the RADIUS server.	—	—
<code>nas-ip <IP></code>	Configures the VC IP address as the NAS address which is sent in data packets.	—	—
<code>port <port></code>	Configures the authorization port number of the external RADIUS server.	—	1812

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
radsec [port <port>]	The RadSec command enables secure communication between the RADIUS server and OAW-IAP clients by creating a TLS tunnel between the OAW-IAP and the server. When RadSec is enabled, the port command can be used for specifying the communication port number for RadSec TLS connection. By default, the port number is set to 2083.	1-65534	2083
retry-count <count>	Configures the maximum number of authentication requests that can be sent to the server group.	1-5	3
rfc3576	Allows the OAW-IAPs to process RFC 3576-compliant Change of Authorization (CoA) and disconnect messages from the RADIUS server. Disconnect messages cause a user session to be terminated immediately, whereas the CoA messages modify session authorization attributes such as data filters.	—	Disabled

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>rfc5997 {auth-only acct-only}</code>	When enabled, allows the OAW-IAP to send a status-server request to determine the actual status of the authentication or accounting server. This proves useful when there is a authentication or request time rfc5997—RFC5997 support enabled for both authentication and accounting on the authentication server. auth-only—RFC5997 support enabled for authentication only. acct-only—RFC5997 support enabled for accounting only no rfc5997—Disables RFC5997 support for the authentication server.	—	Disabled
<code>service-type-framed-user {1x cp mac}</code>	Changes the service type to frame for the following RADIUS authentication methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1x—Changes Service-Type to Framed for 802.1X authentication. cp—Changes Service-Type to Framed for Captive Portal authentication. mac—Changes Service-Type to Framed for MAC authentication. 	1x,cp,mac	—
<code>timeout <value></code>	Configures a timeout value in second to determine when a RADIUS request must expire. The OAW-IAP retries to send the request several times (as configured in the Retry count), before the user gets disconnected. For example, if the Timeout is 5 seconds, Retry counter is 3, user is disconnected after 20 seconds.	1 to 30 seconds	5

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
no...	Removes the configuration.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure an external RADIUS server and a CPPM server as a RADIUS server for AirGroup Change of Authorization (CoA) requests.

Example

The following example configures the external RADIUS server parameters:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# wlan auth-server RADIUS1
(Instant AP) (Auth Server <RADIUS1>)# ip 192.0.0.5
(Instant AP) (Auth Server <RADIUS1>)# key SecretKey
(Instant AP) (Auth Server <RADIUS1>)# port 1812
(Instant AP) (Auth Server <RADIUS1>)# acctport 1813
(Instant AP) (Auth Server <RADIUS1>)# rfc3576
(Instant AP) (Auth Server <RADIUS1>)# rfc5997 auth-only
(Instant AP) (Auth Server <RADIUS1>)# no nas-id
(Instant AP) (Auth Server <RADIUS1>)# no nas-ip
(Instant AP) (Auth Server <RADIUS1>)# drp-ip 192.0.2.11 255.255.255.255 vlan 200 gateway
192.0.2.15
(Instant AP) (Auth Server <RADIUS1>)# timeout 10
(Instant AP) (Auth Server <RADIUS1>)# retry-count 3
(Instant AP) (Auth Server <RADIUS1>)# service-type-framed-user cp
(Instant AP) (Auth Server <RADIUS1>)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.2.0	The service-type-framed-user parameter was added.
AOS-W Instant 6.5.1.0-4.3.1.0	The rfc5997 parameter was added.
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command was modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command was introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and authentication server profile sub-mode.

wlan captive-portal

```
wlan captive-portal
  authenticated
  background-color <background-color>
  banner-color <banner-color>
  banner-text <banner-text>
  custom-logo <name>
  decoded-texts <decoded-text>
  redirect-url <url>
  terms-of-use <terms-of-use-text>
  use-policy <policy-text>
  no...
no wlan captive-portal
```

Description

This command customizes the appearance of the internal captive portal splash page of the guest users.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
wlan captive-portal	Displays the sub-mode for configuring internal captive portal splash page.	—	—
authenticated	Configures the authentication text. The authenticated text is used for indicating that the authentication mode is enabled for the internal captive portal users. When the authentication mode is enabled, the OAW-IAP displays a splash page that requires the guest users to enter their credentials. The users allowed to access the Internet only if they complete the authentication successfully.	—	—
background-color <background-color>	Configures the color code for the internal captive portal splash page.	Web color codes	134217772
banner-color <banner-color>	Configures the color code for the banner on the splash page.	Web color codes	16750848
banner-text <banner-text>	Configures the text displayed on splash page banner	Text string not exceeding 127 characters	Welcome to Guest Network
custom-logo	Allows you to save the customized logo to the internal captive portal server.	—	—
decoded-texts <decoded-text>	Displays decoded texts.	—	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>redirect-url <url></code>	Configures a URL to redirect the users after a successful authentication. NOTE: By default, after entering the requested info at the splash page, the users are redirected to the URL that was originally requested. When a URL is configured for redirection, it overrides the user's original request and redirects them to URL configured for redirection.	—	—
<code>terms-of-use <terms-of-use-text></code>	Defines the terms and conditions that the user must be aware of.	Text string	This network is not secure, and use is at your own risk
<code>use-policy <policy-text></code>	Configures usage policy text for splash page.	Text string	Please read terms and conditions before using Guest Network
<code>no...</code>	Removes the definition of parameters configured under the wlan captive-portal command.	—	—
<code>no wlan captive-portal</code>	Removes the captive portal configuration.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to customize the appearance of internal captive portal splash page for the guest users.

Example

The following example configures the contents of the internal captive portal splash page:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# wlan captive-portal
(Instant AP) (Captive Portal)# authenticated
(Instant AP) (Captive Portal)# background-color 13421772
(Instant AP) (Captive Portal)# banner-color 16750848
(Instant AP) (Captive Portal)# banner-text "Welcome to Guest Network"
(Instant AP) (Captive Portal)# no decoded-texts
(Instant AP) (Captive Portal)# redirect-url example1.com
(Instant AP) (Captive Portal)# terms-of-use "This network is not secure, and use is at your own risk"
(Instant AP) (Captive Portal)# use-policy "Please read terms and conditions before using Guest Network"
(Instant AP) (Captive Portal)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and captive portal sub-mode.

wlan external-captive-portal

```
wlan external-captive-portal [profile-name]
  auth-text <text>
  auto-whitelist-disable
  https
  port <port>
  prevent-frame-overlay
  redirect-url <redirection-url>
  server <server-name>
  server-fail-through
  switch-ip
  server-offload
  url <url>
  no...
```

Description

This command configures profiles for external captive portal.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
wlan external-captive-portal [profile-name]	Creates an external captive portal profile. You can create multiple external captive portal profiles and apply to an SSID or a wired profile.	—	—
auth-text <text>	Configures the authentication text to be returned by the external server. The authentication text command configuration is required only for the External - Authentication Text splash mode.	—	—
auto-whitelist-disable	Disables automatic whitelisting of URLs.	—	—
https	Enables HTTPS for client connections.	—	—
Port <port>	Configures the port to use for communication with the external captive portal server.	—	80
prevent-frame-overlay	Prevents overlay of frames. when configured, a frame displays a page only if it is in the same domain as the main page.	—	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>redirect-url <redirection-url></code>	Configures a URL to redirect the users after a successful authentication. NOTE: By default, after entering the requested info at the splash page, the users are redirected to the URL that was originally requested. When a URL is configured for redirection, it overrides the user's original request and redirects them to URL configured for redirection.	—	—
<code>server <server-name></code>	Configures the external captive portal server.	—	—
<code>server-fail-through</code>	Allows the guest clients to access the Internet when the external captive portal server is not available.	—	Disabled
<code>switch-ip</code>	Sends the IP address of the VC in the redirection URL when external captive portal servers are used.	—	Disabled
<code>server-offload</code>	Enables the server-offload feature to reduce the load on the external captive portal server by allowing the OAW-IAP to use a Meta tag to redirect HTTP and HTTPS requests from the client. When enabled, this feature prevents the non-browser client applications from following unnecessary 302-redirects generated by their background HTTP or HTTPS requests.	—	—
<code>url <url></code>	Configures the URL of the external captive portal server.	—	—
<code>no...</code>	Removes the configuration.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure external captive portal profiles for guest users. When the captive portal profile is applied to an SSID or a wired profile, the users connecting to the SSID or wired network are assigned a role with the captive portal rule. You can create up to 8 external captive portal profiles.

Example

The following example configures external captive portal splash page:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# wlan external-captive-portal AuthText1
(Instant AP) (External Captive Portal "AuthText1")# auth-text authenticated
(Instant AP) (External Captive Portal "AuthText1")# port 80
(Instant AP) (External Captive Portal "AuthText1")# redirect-url http://www.example1.com
(Instant AP) (External Captive Portal "AuthText1")# server CPServer1
(Instant AP) (External Captive Portal "AuthText1")# url "/example.php"
(Instant AP) (External Captive Portal "AuthText1")# server-fail-through
(Instant AP) (External Captive Portal "AuthText1")# switch-ip
(Instant AP) (External Captive Portal "AuthText1")# no auto-whitelist-disable
(Instant AP) (External Captive Portal "AuthText1")# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.3.0	The switch-ip parameter was introduced.
AOS-W Instant 6.5.3.0 Command-Line Interface 6.4.3.1-4.2	The prevent-frame-overlay and server-offload parameters were added.
AOS-W Instant 6.3.1.1-4.0	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and external captive portal sub-mode.

wlan ldap-server

```
wlan ldap-server <server-name>
  admin-dn <domain-name>
  admin-password <password>
  base-dn <base_domain-name>
  deadtime <time>
  filter <filter>
  key-attribute <key-attribute>
  ip <IP-address>
  port <port-name>
  timeout <seconds>
  retry-count <count>
  no...
```

Description

This command configures a Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) server for user authentication on the VC.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
wlan ldap-server <server-name>	Configures an LDAP authentication server.	—	—
admin-dn <domain-name>	Configures a distinguished name for the administrator with read and search privileges across all the entries in the LDAP database. The user need not have write privileges, but the user must be able to search the database, and read attributes of other users in the database.	—	—
admin-password <password>	Configures a password for administrator.	—	—
base-dn <base-domain-name>	Configures a distinguished name for the node which contains the entire user database.	—	—
deadtime <time>	Configures a dead time interval for the authentication server. When two or more authentication servers are configured on the OAW-IAP and a server is unavailable, the dead time configuration determines the duration for which the authentication server would be available if the server is marked as unavailable.	1—1440 minutes	5
filter <filter>	Configures the filter to apply when searching for a user in the LDAP database.	strings	(objectclass=*)

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
key-attribute <key-attribute>	Configures the attribute to use as a key when searching for the LDAP server. For Active Directory, the value is sAMAccountName	—	—
ip <IP-address>	Configures the IP address of the LDAP server.	—	—
port <port>	Configures the authorization port number of the LDAP server.	—	389
timeout <seconds>	Configures a timeout value for LDAP requests from the clients	1-30 seconds	5
retry-count <count>	Defines the number of times that the clients can attempt to connect to the server.	1-5	3
no...	Removes the configuration.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure an LDAP server as an external authentication server. The LDAP service is based on a client-server model. The OAW-IAP client requests for an LDAP session after connecting to the LDAP server and server sends its responses.

Example

The following example configures an LDAP server:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# wlan ldap-server Server1
(Instant AP) (LDAP Server <name>)# ip 192.0.1.5
(Instant AP) (LDAP Server <name>)# port 389
(Instant AP) (LDAP Server <name>)# admin-dn cn=admin
(Instant AP) (LDAP Server <name>)# admin-password password123
(Instant AP) (LDAP Server <name>)# base-dn dc=example, dc=com
(Instant AP) (LDAP Server <name>)# filter (objectclass=*)
(Instant AP) (LDAP Server <name>)# key-attribute sAMAccountName
(Instant AP) (LDAP Server <name>)# timeout 5
(Instant AP) (LDAP Server <name>)# retry-count 3
(Instant AP) (LDAP Server <name>)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and LDAP server sub-mode.

wlan ssid-profile

```
wlan ssid-profile <ssid_profile>
  a-basic-rates <rate>
  a-max-tx-rate <rate>
  a-min-tx-rate <rate>
  a-tx-rates <rate>
  accounting-server <name>
  air-time-limit <limit>
  auth-pkt-mac-format {delimiter|upper-case}
  auth-req-thresh <threshold>
  auth-server <name>
  auth-survivability
  bandwidth-limit <limit>
  blacklist
  broadcast-filter {All|ARP|Unicast-ARP-Only|Disabled}
  called-station-id {type{ap-group|ap-name|ipaddr|macaddr|clan-id} |include-ssid [delimiter]}
  captive-portal {<type> [exclude-uplink <types>] | external [Profile <name>] [exclude-uplink
<types>]}
  captive-portal-proxy-server <ip> <port>
  content-filtering
  deny-inter-user-bridging
  deny-local-routing
  disable
  dmo-channel-utilization-threshold <threshold>
  dot11k
  dot11r
  dot11v
  dot1x-timer-idrequest-period
  dot1x-wpa-key-period
  dot1x-wpa-key-retries
  dtim-period <value>
  dynamic-multicast-optimization
  enable
  enforce-dhcp
  essid <ssid>
  explicit-ageout-client
  external-server
  g-basic-rates
  g-min-tx-rate <rate>
  g-max-tx-rate <rate>
  g-tx-rates
  hide-ssid
  hotspot-profile <name>
  inactivity-timeout <interval>
  index <idx>
  key-duration <duration>
  l2-auth-failthrough
  leap-use-session-key
  local-probe-req-thresh <threshold>
  mac-authentication
  mac-authentication-delimiter <delim>
  mac-authentication-upper-case
  max-authentication-failures <limit>
  max-clients-threshold <Max_clients>
  max-retries
  mfp-capable
  mfp-required
  multicast-rate <rate>
  multicast-rate-optimization
  mpdu-agg-disable
  okc
```

```

okc-disable
opmode <opmode>
out-of-service <def> <name>
per-user-bandwidth-limit <limit>
radius-accounting
radius-accounting-mode {user-association|user-authentication}
radius-interim-accounting-interval <minutes>
radius-reauth-interval <minutes>
rf-band <band>
rrm-quiet-ie
server-load-balancing
set-role <attribute> {{contains|ends-with|equals|matches-regular-expression|not-
equals|starts-with} <operand> <role>|value-of}
set-role-by-ssid
set-role-mac-auth <mac_only>
set-role-machine-auth {<machine_only>|<user_only>}
set-role-pre-auth <role>
set-role-unrestricted
set-vlan <attribute> {{contains|ends-with|equals|matches-regular-expression|not-
equals|starts-with} <operand> <vlan>|value-of}
short-preamble-disable
strict-svp
supported-mcs-set
temporal-diversity
termination
time-range <name> {enable| disable}
tspec
tspec-bandwidth
type {employee|voice|guest}
use-ip-for-calling-station
utf8
very-high-throughput-disable
vht-supported-mcs-map
vht-txbf-explicit-enable
vlan <vlan>
wep-key <wep-key>
wispr
wmm-background-dscp <dscp>
wmm-background-share <share>
wmm-best-effort-dscp <dscp>
wmm-best-effort-share <share>
wmm-uapsd-disable
wmm-video-dscp <dscp>
wmm-video-share <share>
wmm-voice-dscp <dscp>
wmm-voice-share <share>
work-without-uplink
wpa-passphrase <wpa-passphrase>
zone <zone>
no...

```

Description

This command configures a WLAN SSID profile.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
wlan ssid-profile <ssid_profile>	Creates a WLAN SSID profile.	—	—
a-basic-rates	Allows you to define a set of modulation rates to use for the clients on the 5 GHz radio band.	6,9,12,18,24,3-6,48,54 in Mbps	6, 12, 24
a-max-tx-rate <rate>	Configures the specify the maximum transmission rate for the 5 GHz band.	6,9,12,18,24,3-6,48,54 in Mbps	54
a-min-tx-rate <rate>	Configures the specify the minimum transmission rate for the 5 GHz band.	6,9,12,18,24,3-6,48,54 in Mbps	6
a-tx-rate <rate>	Allows you to configure specific transmission rate at which OAW-IAP can transmit data to the clients connected on 5 GHz band.	6,9,12,18,24,3-6,48,54 in Mbps	All
accounting-server <name>	This command configures a server for accounting purpose.	—	—
air-time-limit <limit>	Configures an aggregate amount of airtime that all clients using this SSID can use for sending and receiving data.	—	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>auth-pkt-mac-format {delimiter upper-case}</code>	Configures a delimiter and upper-case characters in a MAC Address string of authentication packet or the username and password of the client. The delimiter and upper-case parameters in this command are available for all authentication methods. And without the <code>mac-authentication-delimiter</code> and <code>mac-authentication-upper-case</code> configuration, it works on the username and password for MAC Authentication.	—	—
<code>auth-req-thresh</code>	Allows you to set a threshold for authentication requests for the SSID profile.	—	—
<code>auth-server <name></code>	Configures an authentication server for the SSID users.	—	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
auth-survivability	Enables the authentication survivability feature. NOTE: The authentication survivability feature requires ClearPass Policy Manager 6.0.2 or later, and is applicable only when external servers such as RADIUS are configured for the SSID. When enabled, AOS-W Instant authenticates the previously connected clients using EAP-PEAP authentication even when connectivity to ClearPass Policy Manager is temporarily lost. The Authentication survivability feature is not applicable when a RADIUS server is configured as an internal server.	—	—
bandwidth-limit <limit>	Configures an aggregate amount of bandwidth that each radio is allowed to provide for the connected clients.	1—65535	—
blacklist	Enables dynamic blacklisting of clients.	—	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<pre>broadcast-filter {All ARP Unicast-ARP-Only Disabled}</pre>	<p>Configures broadcast filtering parameters: You can configure any of the following filtering parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ All — When set to All, the OAW-IAP drops all broadcast and multicast frames except DHCP, ARP, igmp-group queries, and IPv6 neighbor discovery protocol. ■ ARP — When set to ARP, the OAW-IAP drops all broadcast and multicast frames except ARP, DHCP, igmp-group queries, IPv6 neighbor discovery protocol, and additionally converts ARP frames to unicast. ■ Unicast-ARP-Only — When set to Unicast-ARP-Only, the OAW-IAP allows all broadcast and multicast frames as it is, however the ARP requests are converted to unicast frames and sends them to the associated clients. ■ Disabled — When set to Disabled, the OAW-IAP routes all the broadcast and multicast frames to the wireless interfaces. 	All, ARP, Unicast-ARP-Only, Disabled	ARP

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<pre>called-station-id {type{ap-group ap-name ipaddr macaddr vlan-id} include-ssid [delimiter]}</pre>	<p>Configures the following called-station-id types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ ap-group — The VC name is used as the called-station-id. ■ ap-name — The OAW-IAP hostname is used as the called-station-id. ■ vlan-id — The VLAN ID of the client is used as the called-station-id. ■ ipaddr — The IP address of the OAW-IAP is used as the called-station-id. ■ macaddr — The MAC address of the OAW-IAP is used as the calling-station-id. ■ include-ssid {delimiter <delimiter>} — The SSID is appended to the original called-station-id. You can optionally set a delimiter at the end. 		<pre>called-station-id {type <mac-addr>}</pre>

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<pre>captive-portal {<type>[exclude-uplink <types>] external[exclude-uplink <types> profile <name>[exclude-uplink <types>]]}</pre>	<p>Configures captive portal authentication for the SSID.</p> <p>If the external captive profiles are created, you can specify the profile name by using the external and profile keywords and associated parameters.</p>	—	—
	<p>You can also exclude an uplink type for the captive portal based SSID profiles. When an uplink type is selected for the exclude-uplink option, redirection to the captive portal based on the type of specified uplink is disabled.</p>	3G,4G, wifi,ethernet	—
<pre>captive-portal-proxy-server <ip> <port></pre>	<p>Allows you to specify an IP address and port number that match the proxy configuration of your browser.</p>	—	—
<pre>content-filtering</pre>	<p>Routes all DNS requests for the non-corporate domains to OpenDNS on this network.</p>	—	Disabled
<pre>deny-inter-user-bridging</pre>	<p>Disables the bridging traffic between two clients connected to the same SSID on the same VLAN. When inter-user bridging is disabled, the clients can connect to the Internet, but cannot communicate with each other, and the bridging traffic between the clients is sent to the upstream device to make the forwarding decision.</p>	—	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
deny-local-routing	Disables the routing traffic between two clients connected to the same SSID on different VLANs. When local routing is disabled, the clients can connect to the Internet, but cannot communicate with each other, and the routing traffic between the clients is sent to the upstream device to make the forwarding decision.	—	—
disable	Disables the SSID. By default all SSIDs are enabled.	—	—
dmo-channel-utilization-threshold <threshold>	Sets a threshold for DMO channel utilization. OAW-IAP sends multicast traffic over the wireless link.	1–100 percentage value	90
dot11k	Enables 802.11k roaming on the SSID profile. The 802.11k protocol enables OAW-IAPs and clients to dynamically measure the available radio resources. When 802.11k is enabled, OAW-IAPs and clients send neighbor reports, beacon reports, and link measurement reports to each other.	—	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
dot11r	<p>Enables 802.11r on the SSID profile.</p> <p>802.11r or fast BSS transition (FT) is an IEEE standard that permits continuous connectivity across wireless devices during client mobility. Fast BSS Transition mechanism minimizes the delay in roaming when a client transitions from one BSS to another within the same cluster. Fast BSS Transition is operational only if the wireless client supports 802.11r standard. If the client does not support 802.11r standard, it falls back to normal WPA-2 authentication method.</p>	—	—
dot11v	Enables 802.11v based BSS transition.	—	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>dtim-period <value></code>	<p>Configures the Delivery Traffic Indication Message (DTIM) interval for the SSID profile.</p> <p>The DTIM interval determines how often the OAW-IAP should deliver the buffered broadcast and multicast frames to associated clients in the powersaving mode.</p> <p>When configured, the client checks for buffered data on the OAW-IAP at the specified number of beacons. You can also configure a higher value for DTIM interval for power saving.</p>	1–10 beacons	1
<code>dynamic-multicast-optimization</code>	<p>Allows the OAW-IAP to convert multicast streams into unicast streams over the wireless link. Enabling Dynamic Multicast Optimization (DMO) enhances the quality and reliability of streaming video, while preserving the bandwidth available to the non-video clients.</p> <p>NOTE: When you enable DMO on multicast SSID profiles, ensure that the DMO feature is enabled on all SSIDs configured in the same VLAN.</p>	—	Disabled
<code>enable</code>	Re-enables the deactivated SSIDs.	—	Enabled

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
enforce-dhcp	Blocks OAW-IAP traffic to the clients that do obtain IP address from DHCP.	—	Disabled
ssid <ssid>	Defines a name that uniquely identifies a wireless network.	—	—
external-server	Configures an external RADIUS server for authentication.	—	—
explicit-ageout-client	Allows the OAW-IAP to send a deauthentication frame to the client and clear client entry.	—	Disabled
g-basic-rates	Allows you to define a set of modulation rates to use for the clients on the 2.4 GHz radio band.	1,2,5,6,9,11,12,-18,24,36,48,54 in Mbps	1, 2
g-min-tx-rate <rate>	Configures the specify the minimum transmission rate for the 2.4 GHz band.	1,2,5,6,9,11,12,-18,24,36,48,54 in Mbps	1
g-max-tx-rate <rate>	Configures the specify the maximum transmission rate for the 2.4 GHz band.	1,2,5,6,9,11,12,-18,24,36,48,54 in Mbps	54
g-tx-rates	Allows you to configure specific transmission rate at which the OAW-IAP can transmit data to the clients connected on 2.4 GHz band.	1,2,5,6,9,11,12,-18,24,36,48,54	All
hide-ssid	Hides the SSID. When enabled, the SSID will not be visible for the users.	—	Disabled

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
hotspot-profile <name>	Associates a hotspot profile with the WLAN SSID profile.	—	—
inactivity-timeout <interval>	Configures a timeout value for the inactive client sessions. When a client session is inactive for the specified duration, the session expires and the clients are required to log in again.	60-86400 seconds	1000
index <idx>	Assigns an index value for the SSID.	—	—
l2-auth-failthrough	Allows the clients to use 802.1X authentication when MAC authentication fails.	—	Disabled
leap-use-session-key	Allows the users to derive session keys for Lightweight Extensible Authentication Protocol (LEAP) authentication. Configure this command for old printers that use dynamic WEP and if you do not want use a session key from the RADIUS Server to derive pair wise unicast keys.	—	Disabled

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>local-probe-req-thresh</code> <code><threshold></code>	<p>Configures a Received signal strength indication (RSSI) threshold value to limit the number of incoming probe requests.</p> <p>When enabled, this command controls the system response to the broadcast probe requests sent by clients to search for the available SSIDs and ignores the probe request if required,</p>	0-100 dB	—
<code>mac-authentication</code>	Enables MAC authentication for clients that use this SSID profile.	—	Disabled
<code>mac-authentication-delimiter</code> <code><delim></code>	<p>Allows you to set a delimiter that can be used in the MAC address string for MAC authentication.</p> <p>You can specify colon or dash for delimiter. If the delimiter is not specified, the MAC address in the xxxxxxxxxxxx format is used. If you specify colon for the delimiter, the MAC addresses in the xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx format are used.</p>	colon or dash	—
<code>mac-authentication-upper-case</code>	Enables the OAW-IAP to use uppercase letters in MAC address string for MAC authentication.	—	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>max-authentication-failures <limit></code>	<p>Configures the maximum number of authentication failures to dynamically blacklist the users.</p> <p>The users who exceed the number of authentication failures configured through this command are dynamically blacklisted.</p>	—	—
<code>max-retries</code>	Denotes the maximum number of retries the OAW-IAP attempts when the client is not responding to the 802.11 frames.	1-128	8
<code>mfp-capable</code>	When enabled, the SSID supports management frame protection (MFP) capable clients and non-MFP clients.	—	Disabled
<code>mfp-required</code>	When enabled, the SSID supports only the clients that exhibit the MFP functionality	—	Disabled

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
multicast-rate <rate>	<p>Increases the video transmission rate of the OAW-IAP. The OAW-IAPs can select the rate for video multicast frames. Ensure that you tag the multicast traffic with video priority. You can configure Modulation Coding Scheme (MCS) rates as well. MCS is an important setting because it provides a greater throughput. The following information displays the MCS rate of the OAW-IAP:</p> <pre> MCS Streams 20 MHz 20 MHz SGI ----- -- 0 1 6.5 7.2 1 1 13.0 14.4 2 1 19.5 21.7 3 1 26.0 28.9 4 1 39.0 43.3 5 1 52.0 57.8 6 1 58.5 65.0 7 1 65.0 72.2 8 2 13.0 14.4 9 2 26.0 28.9 10 2 39.0 43.3 11 2 52.0 57.8 12 2 78.0 86.7 13 2 104.0 115.6 14 2 117.0 130.0 15 2 130.0 144.4 </pre>	default, 6, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48, 54 Mbps mcs0-mcs15	default

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
	The MCS rates for video multicast are supported in all the 802.11n-capable OAW-IAPs, and in the OAW-IAP2xx access points which are 802.11ac-capable. NOTE: This parameter is not supported on OAW-IAP300 series access points.		
multicast-rate-optimization	Allows the OAW-IAP to select the optimal rate for sending broadcast and multicast frames based on the lowest of unicast rates across all associated clients. When enabled, the multicast traffic can be sent at the rate of 1-24 Mbps. The default rate for sending frames for 2.4 GHz is 1 Mbps and 5.0 GHz is 6 Mbps.	—	Disabled
mpdu-agg-disable	Disables MAC Protocol Data Unit (MPDU) aggregation.	—	—
okc	Enables opportunistic key caching (OKC).	—	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
okc-disable	<p>Disables opportunistic key caching (OKC).</p> <p>In the OKC based roaming, the OAW-IAP stores one pairwise master key (PMK) per client, which is derived from last 802.1X authentication completed by the client in the network. The cached PMK is used when a client roams to a new OAW-IAP to allow faster roaming of clients.</p> <p>NOTE: If the wireless client (the 802.1X supplicant) does not support this feature, a complete 802.1X authentication is required whenever it roams to a new OAW-IAP. OKC is supported on WPA-2-AES Enterprise network only.</p>	—	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
opmode <opmode>	<p>Configures the layer-2 authentication and encryption for this SSID to protect access and ensure the privacy of the data transmitted to and from the network. You can configure any of the following types of encryption:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ opensystem—No authentication and encryption. ■ wpa2-aes—WPA-2 with AES encryption and dynamic keys using 802.1X. ■ wpa2-psk-aes—WPA-2 with AES encryption using a preshared key. ■ wpa-tkip—WPA with TKIP encryption and dynamic keys using 802.1X. ■ wpa-psk-tkip—WPA with TKIP encryption using a pre-shared key. ■ wpa-tkip, wpa2-aes—WPA with TKIP and WPA-2 with AES encryption. ■ wpa-psk-tkip, wpa2-psk-aes - WPS with TKIP and WPA-2 with AES encryption using a pre-shared key. ■ static-wep—WEP with static keys. ■ dynamic-wep—WEP with dynamic keys. 	<p>opensystem, wpa2-aes, wpa2-psk-aes, wpa-tkip, wpa-psk-tkip, wpa-tkip wpa2-aes, wpa-psk-tkip wpa2-psk-aes, static-wep, dynamic-wep</p>	<p>opensystem</p>

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>out-of-service <def> <name></code>	<p>Enables or disables the SSID based on any of the out of service states of the OAW-IAP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ VPN down ■ Uplink down ■ Internet down ■ Primary uplink down <p>The network will be out of service when selected event occurs and the SSID is enabled or disabled as per the configuration settings applied. For example, if you select the VPN down option from the dropdown and set the status to enabled, the SSID is enabled when the VPN connection is down and is disabled when the VPN connection is restored.</p>	<p>For out-of-service states, any of the following values is allowed:</p> <p>vpn-down uplink-down internet-down primary-uplink-down</p> <p>For SSID status, select enable or disable.</p>	—
<code>per-user-bandwidth-limit <limit></code>	<p>Configures a bandwidth limit in Kbps for the SSID users.</p> <p>NOTE: The bandwidth contracts can also be applied per SSID user.</p>	1—65535 Kbps	—
<code>radius-accounting</code>	<p>Enables accounting for the RADIUS server authentication.</p> <p>When enabled, the OAW-IAPs post accounting information to the Radius server at the specified accounting interval.</p>	—	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
radius-accounting-mode {user-association user-authentication}	<p>Configures an accounting mode for the captive portal users.</p> <p>You can configure any of the following modes for accounting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ user-authentication— when configured, the accounting starts only after client authentication is successful and stops when the client logs out of the network. ■ user-association— When configured, the accounting starts when the client associates to the network successfully and stops when the client is disconnected. 	—	user-authentication
radius-interim-accounting-interval <minutes>	<p>Configures an interval for posting accounting information as RADIUS INTERIM accounting records to the RADIUS server.</p> <p>When configured, the OAW-IAP sends interim-update messages with current user statistics to the RADIUS server at regular intervals.</p>	0–60	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<pre>radius-reauth-interval <minutes></pre>	<p>Allows you to configure an interval after which the OAW-IAPs can redo the RADIUS transaction to reauthenticate clients. If the reauthentication interval is configured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ On an SSID performing L2 authentication (MAC or 802.1X authentication): When reauthentication fails, the clients are disconnected. If the SSID is performing only MAC authentication and has a pre-authentication role assigned to the client, the client will get a post-authentication role only after a successful reauthentication. If reauthentication fails, the client retains the pre-authentication role. ■ On an SSID performing both L2 and L3 authentication (MAC with captive portal authentication): When reauthentication succeeds, the client retains the role that is already assigned. If reauthentication fails, a pre-authentication role is assigned to the client. ■ On an SSID performing only L3 authentication (captive portal authentication): When 	Any integer value in minutes	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
	<p>reauthentication succeeds, a pre-authentication role is assigned to the client that is in a post-authentication role. Due to this, the clients are required to go through captive portal to regain access.</p>		
<pre>rf-band <band></pre>	<p>Configures the radio frequency band on which this SSID will be broadcast. You can select either 2.4 GHz, 5 GHz, or all to specify both bands.</p>	<p>2.4 GHz, 5 GHz, all</p>	

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>rts-threshold <threshold></code>	<p>Configures a threshold to trigger the RTS/CTS handshake.</p> <p>The RTS (Request to Send)/CTS (Clear to Send) mechanism allows devices to reserve the RF medium and minimizes frame collisions introduced by the hidden stations. When RTS is enabled, a higher number of retransmissions occurring on the WLAN trigger the RTS/CTS handshake and the transmitter station sends an RTS frame to the receiver station. The receiver station responds with a CTS frame. Typically, the RTS/CTS frames are not sent, unless the packet size exceeds the RTS threshold. By default, the RTS threshold is set to 2333 octets.</p> <p>When the size of the packets sent by the transmitter exceeds the configured threshold, RTS frames are sent.</p>	0-2347	2333
<code>server-load-balancing</code>	Enables load balancing across two RADIUS servers if two authentication servers are configured for the SSID.	—	Enabled

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<pre>set-role { {contains ends-with equals matches-regular-expression not-equals starts-with} <operand> <role> value-of}</pre>	<p>Assigns a user role to the clients. The first rule that matches the configured condition is applied.</p> <p>You can set any of the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ contains—The rule is applied only if the attribute value contains the specified string. ■ ends-with—The rule is applied only if the attribute value ends with the specified string. ■ equals—The rule is applied only if the attribute value is equal to the specified string. ■ not-equals—The rule is applied only if the attribute value is not equal to the specified string. ■ starts-with—The rule is applied only if the attribute value begins with the specified string. ■ value-of - This rule sets the user role to the value of the attribute returned. To set a user role, the value of the attribute must already be configured on the OAW-IAP. ■ matches-regular-expression—The rule is applied only if the attribute value matches the regular expression pattern specified in <i>Operand</i>. This operator is available only if the mac-address-and-dhcp-options attribute is 	—	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
	selected in the Attribute dropdown.		
<code>set-role-by-ssid</code>	Configures a user role based on the type of SSID configured.	—	—
<code>set-role-mac-auth <mac-only></code>	Configures a MAC authentication based user role.	—	—
<code>set-role-machine-auth <machine_only> <user_only></code>	<p>Configures a machine authentication rule.</p> <p>You can assign different rights to clients based on whether their hardware device supports machine authentication.</p> <p>Machine authentication is only supported on Windows devices, so this can be used to distinguish between Windows devices and other devices such as iPads.</p>	—	—
<code>set-role-pre-auth <role></code>	Configures a pre-authentication role to allow some access to the guest users before the client authentication.	—	—
<code>set-role-unrestricted</code>	Configures unrestricted access control.	—	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<pre>set-vlan <attribute>{{contains ends-with equals matches-regular-expression not-equals starts-with} <operand> <vlan> value-of}</pre>	<p>Assigns a VLAN to the clients. The first rule that matches the configured condition is applied.</p> <p>You can specify any of the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ contains—The rule is applied only if the attribute value contains the specified string. ■ ends-with—The rule is applied only if the attribute value ends with the specified string. ■ equals—The rule is applied only if the attribute value is equal to the specified string. ■ not-equals—The rule is applied only if the attribute value is not equal to the specified string. ■ starts-with—The rule is applied only if the attribute value begins with the specified string. ■ value-of - This rule sets the VLAN to the value of the attribute returned. To set a user role, the value of the attribute must already be configured on the OAW-IAP. ■ matches-regular-expression—The rule is applied only if the attribute value matches the regular expression pattern specified in <i>Operand</i>. This operator is available only if the mac-address-and-dhcp-options 	—	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
	attribute is selected in the Attribute drop-down.		
short-preamble-disable	Disables the transmission and reception of short preamble frames for the clients connected to an SSID. By default, short preamble is enabled.	—	—
strict-svp	Enables Strict Spectralink Voice Protocol (SVP) and prioritizes voice traffic for SVP handsets.	—	—
supported-mcs-set	Allows you to define a set of Modulation and Coding Scheme (MCS) rates for High Throughput (HT) channels.	0-23	0-23
temporal-diversity	Shows if the temporal diversity feature has been enabled or disabled. When this feature is enabled and the client is not responding to 802.11 packets, the OAW-IAP attempts two hardware retries. If the hardware retries are not successful, it attempts software retries. When this feature is disabled, the OAW-IAP attempts only hardware retries.	enable, disable	disable
tspec	Allows the OAW-IAPs to prioritize time-sensitive traffic such as voice traffic initiated by the client.	—	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>tspec-bandwidth</code>	Reserves the configured bandwidth for prioritizing voice traffic when traffic specification (TSPEC) is enabled.	200–600000 Kbps	2000 Kbps
<code>termination</code>	<p>Configures the EAP portion of 802.1X authentication on the OAW-IAP, instead of the RADIUS server.</p> <p>When enabled, this command reduces network traffic to the external RADIUS server by terminating the authorization protocol on the OAW-IAP. By default, for 802.1X authorization, the client conducts an EAP exchange with the RADIUS server, and the OAW-IAP acts as a relay for this exchange. The OAW-IAP by itself acts as an authentication server and terminates the outer layers of the EAP protocol, only relaying the innermost layer to the external RADIUS server.</p>	—	Disabled

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>time-range <name> {enable disable}</code>	<p>Specify the time range profile name to apply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When a time range profile is enabled on SSID, the SSID is made available to the users for the configured time range. For example, if the specified time range is 12:00 to 13:00, the SSID becomes available only between 12 PM to 1 PM on a given day. If a time range is disabled, the SSID becomes unavailable for the configured time range. For example, if configured time-range is 14:00 to 17:00, the SSID is made unavailable from 2 PM to 5 PM on a given day. 	—	—
<code>type {employee voice guest}</code>	Configures the type of network such as employee, voice, guest network.	—	—
<code>use-ip-for-calling-station</code>	The IP address of the client will be used as the calling-station-id.	—	—
<code>utf8</code>	Encodes the SSID. When enabled, the SSID name is displayed in the UTF-8 format. SSIDs are not encoded by default.	—	—
<code>very-high-throughput-disable</code>	Disables very high throughput (VHT) for clients connecting the WLAN SSID profile.	—	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
vht-mu-txbf-disable	Disables MU-MIMO. The MU-MIMO feature allows the 802.11ac Wave 2 OAW-IAPs to send multiple frames to multiple clients simultaneously over the same frequency spectrum. With MU-MIMO, APs can support simultaneous directional Radio Frequency (RF) links and up to four simultaneous full-rate Wi-Fi connections (For example, smart phone, tablet, laptop, multimedia player or other client device). The MU-MIMO feature is enabled by default on WLAN SSIDs.	—	—
vht-supported-mcs-map	Allows you to define a combination of VHT MCS and spatial streams as a VHT MCS rate set.	0-7 0-8 0-9	0-9 for each spatial stream
vht-txbf-explicit-disable	Disables VHT TX beamforming on the OAW-IAP-2xx Series access points. This feature is available only on the OAW-IAP-2xx Series devices.		
vlan <vlan>	Allows the administrators to assign a VLAN to the SSID users.	1-4095	—
wep-key <wep-key>	Static WEP key associated with the key index. The WEP key values can be 10 or 26 hexadecimal characters in length.	—	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
<code>wispr</code>	Enables WISPr authentication for the SSID profile.	—	—
<code>wmm-background-dscp <dscp></code>	Allows you to specify the DSCP mapping value for the background traffic.	0—63	—
<code>wmm-background-share <share></code>	Allocates bandwidth for background traffic such as file downloads or print jobs.	—	—
<code>wmm-best-effort-dscp <dscp></code>	Allows you to specify the DSCP mapping value for the best effort traffic.	0—63	—
<code>wmm-best-effort-share <share></code>	Allocates bandwidth or best effort traffic such as traffic from legacy devices or traffic from applications or devices that do not support QoS.	—	—
<code>wmm-uapsd-disable</code>	Disables Unscheduled Automatic Power Save Delivery (UAPSD) on all WMM access categories (ACs). By default, UAPSD or WMM power save is enabled.	—	—
<code>wmm-video-dscp <dscp></code>	Allows you to specify the DSCP mapping value for the video traffic.	0—63	—
<code>wmm-video-share <share></code>	Allocates bandwidth for video traffic generated from video streaming.	—	—

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
wmm-voice-dscp <dscp>	Allows you to specify the DSCP mapping value for the voice traffic.	0—63	—
wmm-voice-share <share>	Allocates bandwidth for voice traffic generated from the incoming and outgoing voice communication.	—	—
work-without-uplink	Allows the SSID to be used without an uplink connection. NOTE: In AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3 release, the work-without-uplink is not operational. To configure SSID availability based on the uplink connection status, use the out-of-service parameter.	—	—
wpa-passphrase <passphrase>	Defines a WPA passphrase with which you can generate a pre-shared key (PSK).	—	—
zone <zone>	Allows you to specify a zone for SSID. If an SSID belongs to a zone, it is not broadcast on any OAW-IAP which does not belong to the zone.		

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure a WLAN SSID profile to set up an employee, voice, or guest network.

Example

The following example configures an employee WLAN SSID profile:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# wlan ssid-profile employee1
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "employee1")# type employee
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "employee1")# essid employee1
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "employee1")# enable
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "employee1")# vlan 1
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "employee1")# wpa-passphrase user@123
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "employee1")# opmode wpa2-psk-aes
```

```

(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "employee1") # max-authentication-failures 0
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "employee1") # mac-authentication
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "employee1") # l2-auth-failthrough
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "employee1") # termination
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "employee1") # blacklist
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "employee1") # mac-authentication
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "employee1") # auth-server InternalServer
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "employee1") # rf-band all
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "employee1") # dtim-period 1
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "employee1") # inactivity-timeout 1000
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "employee1") # broadcast-filter none
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "employee1") # use-ip-for-calling-station
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "employee1") # dmo-channel-utilization-threshold 90
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "employee1") # local-probe-req-thresh 0
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "employee1") # max-clients-threshold 64
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "employee1") # set-role Group-Name contains wireless employee
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "employee1") # set-vlan mac-address-and-dhcp-options matches-regular-expression ..link 200
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "employee1") # no wmm-background-dscp
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "employee1") # wmm-best-effort-dscp 21
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "employee1") # no wmm-video-dscp
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "employee1") # wmm-voice-dscp 46,44,42,41
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "employee1") # zone Zone1
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "employee1") # end
(Instant AP) # commit apply

```

The following example configures a guest WLAN SSID profile:

```

(Instant AP) (config) # wlan ssid-profile guestNetwork
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "guestNetwork") # type guest
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "guestNetwork") # essid guestNetwork
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "guestNetwork") # enable
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "guestNetwork") # opmode opensystem
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "guestNetwork") # rf-band all
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "guestNetwork") # dtim-period 1
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "guestNetwork") # g-min-tx-rate 1
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "guestNetwork") # g-max-tx-rate 54
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "guestNetwork") # a-min-tx-rate 6
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "guestNetwork") # a-max-tx-rate 54
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "guestNetwork") # inactivity-timeout 1000
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "guestNetwork") # vlan 1
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "guestNetwork") # dmo-channel-utilization-threshold 90
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "guestNetwork") # max-clients-threshold 64
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "guestNetwork") # local-probe-req-thresh 0
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "guestNetwork") # blacklist
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "guestNetwork") # max-authentication-failures 3
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "guestNetwork") # radius-interim-accounting-interval 10
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "guestNetwork") # radius-reauth-interval 30
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "guestNetwork") # captive-portal external
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "guestNetwork") # mac-authentication
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "guestNetwork") # auth-server server1
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "guestNetwork") # set-role-by-ssid
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "guestNetwork") # set-role-pre-auth test1
(Instant AP) (SSID Profile "guestNetwork") # end
(Instant AP) # commit apply

```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.5.0.0-4.3.0.0	The following parameters are added: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ multicast-rate ■ use-ip-for-calling-station ■ called-station-id ■ broadcast-filtering <unicast-arp-only> ■ max-retries ■ temporal-diversity ■ mfp-capable ■ mfp-required
AOS-W Instant 6.4.4.4-4.2.3.0	The out-of-service parameter is added.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.4-4.2.1.0	The time-range parameter is added.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.1-4.2	The following parameters are added: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ captive-portal-proxy-server <ip> <port> ■ explicit-ageout-client ■ mpdu-agg-disable ■ strict-svp ■ tspec ■ tspec-bandwidth ■ vht-txbf-explicit-enable
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1.1	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.4	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and WLAN SSID profile configuration sub-mode.

wlan sta-profile

```
wlan sta-profile
  essid <ESSID>
  cipher-suite <cipher-suite-string>
  wpa-passphrase <WPA-key>
  uplink-band <band>
  no...
```

Description

This command enables Wi-Fi uplink on an OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
wlan sta-profile	Configures a Wi-Fi uplink profile for an OAW-IAP.	—	—
essid<ESSID>	Defines a unique name for the network on which the Wi-Fi uplink will be enabled.	—	—
cipher-suite {clear wpa-tkip-psk wpa2-ccmp-psk}	Configures encryption settings. You can specify the following types of encryption: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ clear —To clear a cipher suite■ wpa-tkip-psk —To use WPA with TKIP encryption along with Pre-shared key (PSK).■ wpa2-ccmp-psk—To use WPA-2 with Counter Cipher Mode with Block Chaining Message Authentication Code Protocol (CCMP), an AES-based encryption mode with strong security.	—	—
wpa-passphrase <WPA-key>	Defines a WPA passphrase with which a pre-shared key (PSK) can be generated. The passphrase must be between 8 and 64 characters.	—	—
uplink-band <band>	Configures the band for uplink connection. The valid options are dot11a and dot11g.	—	—
no...	Removes the configuration	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure Wi-Fi uplink for a client station connected to an OAW-IAP.

Example

The following commands configure the Wi-Fi uplink profile:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # wlan sta-profile
(Instant AP) (sta uplink) # uplink-band dot11a
(Instant AP) (sta uplink) # uplink-band dot11a
(Instant AP) (sta uplink) # cipher-suite wpa-tkip-psk
(Instant AP) (sta uplink) # wpa-passphrase user@123
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and Wi-Fi uplink (sta) sub-mode.

wlan tacacs-server

```
wlan tacacs-server <profile-name>
  deadtime <minutes>
  ip <IP-address>
  key <key>
  no
  port <port>
  retry-count <number>
  session-authorization
  timeout <seconds>
  no...
no tacacs-server <profile-name>
```

Description

This command is used to configure a TACACS server for management users.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description	Default
wlan tacacs-server	Configures the TACACS server profile.	-
deadtime <minutes>	Configures an interval	
ip <IP-address>	Configures the IP address of the TACACS server.	-
port <port>	Configures the TCP port for the server	49
key	Configures a shared secret key to authenticate communication between the TACACS+ client and server.	-
timeout <seconds>	Configures a timeout value for TACACS+ requests from the management users	20
retry-count <number>	Configures the maximum number of authentication requests that are sent to the server	3
session-authorization	Enables session authorization for the admin users. By default, session authorization is disabled.	—
no...	Removes the specified configuration parameter.	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure a TACACS server as an external authentication server. This configuration applies only for management users in AOS-W Instant and not for the other SSID or wired profiles.

Example

The following example configures the TACACS protocols:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# wlan tacacs-server Server1
(Instant AP) (TACACS Server <Server1>) # ip <10.17.121.54>
(Instant AP) (TACACS Server <Server1>) # port <49>
(Instant AP) (TACACS Server <Server1>) # key <pass123>
(Instant AP) (TACACS Server <Server1>) # timeout <30>
(Instant AP) (TACACS Server <Server1>) # retry-count <4>
(Instant AP) (TACACS Server <Server1>) # deadtime <30>
```

```
(Instant AP TACACS Server <Server1>) # end
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.1-4.2	The deadtime and session authorization parameters were added.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and TACACS server profile sub-mode.

wlan walled-garden

```
wlan walled-garden
  white-list <domain>
  black-list <domain>
  no...
no wlan walled-garden
```

Description

This command configures a walled garden to control user access to the web content and services. The walled garden access is required when an external captive portal is used.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description	Range	Default
wlan walled-garden	Creates a Walled Garden profile for the OAW-IAP.	—	—
white-list <domain>	Configures a whitelist of URLs to allow the authenticated users to access to a specific domain. You can specify the URLs which the users can access. To allow access to various sites in the same domain, you can specify a POSIX regular expression (regex(7)). For example, yahoo.-com/* to provide access to various domains such as news.yahoo.com , travel.yahoo.com and finance.yahoo.com . Similarly, the www.apple.com/library/test is only allow a subset of www.apple.com site corresponding to path /library/test/* .	URLs, URLs with POSIX regular expression (regex(7))	—
black-list <domain>	Configures a blacklist to prevent the users from accessing the websites in a specific domain. You can specify the URLs for which the user access is denied. When a URL specified in blacklist is accessed by an unauthenticated user, OAW-IAP sends an HTTP 403 response to the client with a simple error message.	URLs	—
no...	Removes the configuration settings of the wlan walled-garden command parameters .	—	—
no wlan walled-garden	Deletes the walled garden configuration.	—	—

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure a walled garden profile. A walled garden access is required when an external captive portal is used. For example, a hotel environment where the unauthenticated users are

allowed to navigate to a designated login page (for example, a hotel website) and all its contents.

The users who do not sign up for the Internet service can view the “allowed” websites (typically hotel property websites). The website names must be DNS-based and support the option to define wildcards. This works for client devices with or without HTTP proxy settings.

When a user attempts to navigate to other websites not in the whitelist of the walled garden profile, the user is redirected to the login page. Similarly, a blacklisted walled garden profile blocks the users from accessing some websites.

Example

The following example configures a walled garden profile:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# wlan walled-garden
(Instant AP) (Walled Garden)# white-list <domain>
(Instant AP) (Walled Garden)# black-list <domain>
(Instant AP) (Walled Garden)# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

wlan wispr-profile

```
wlan wispr-profile
  wispr-location-id-ac <ac>
  wispr-location-id-cc <cc>
  wispr-location-id-isocc <issoc>
  wispr-location-id-network <network>
  wispr-location-name-location <location-name>
  wispr-location-name-operator-name <operator-name>
  no...
```

Description

This command configures a Wireless Internet Service Provider roaming (WISPr) authentication profile for an OAW-IAP. WISPr authentication allows a smart client to authenticate on the network when they roam between wireless Internet service providers, even if the wireless hotspot uses an Internet Service Provider (ISP) with whom the client may not have an account.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description
wlan wispr-profile	Creates a WISPr authentication profile
wispr-location-id-ac <ac>	Configures an E.164 Area Code for the WISPr Location ID.
wispr-location-id-cc <cc>	Configures an E.164 Country Code for the WISPr Location ID.
wispr-location-id-isocc <issoc>	Configures an ISO Country Code for the WISPr Location ID.
wispr-location-id-network <network>	Configures an SSID associated with the WISPr Location ID.
wispr-location-name-location <location-name>	Associates the Hotspot location to the WISPr profile.
wispr-location-name-operator-name <operator-name>	Associates the hotspot operator profile to the WISPr authentication profile.
no...	Removes the configuration

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure a WISPr authentication profile for the captive portal users. AOS-W Instant supports the following smart clients:

- iPass
- Boingo

These smart clients enable client authentication and roaming between hotspots by embedding iPass Generic Interface Specification (GIS) redirect, authentication, and logoff messages within HTML messages that are sent to the OAW-IAP.

The WISPr RADIUS attributes and configuration parameters are specific to the RADIUS server used by your ISP for the WISPr authentication. Contact your ISP to determine the parameter values for WISPr profile

configuration. You can find a list of ISO and ITU country and area codes at the ISO and ITU websites (www.iso.org and <http://www.itu.int>).

Example

The following commands configure a WISPr authentication profile:

```
(Instant AP) (config) # wlan wispr-profile
(Instant AP) (WISPr) # wispr-location-id-ac 408
(Instant AP) (WISPr) # wispr-location-id-cc 1
(Instant AP) (WISPr) # wispr-location-id-isocc US
(Instant AP) (WISPr) # wispr-location-id-network wispr
(Instant AP) (WISPr) # wispr-location-name-location airport
(Instant AP) (WISPr) # wispr-location-name-operator-name KNP
(Instant AP) (WISPr) # end
(Instant AP) # commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode and WISPr profile sub-mode.

write

```
write {erase <all> <reboot>|memory}
```

Description

This command saves the running configuration to memory or displays the running configuration on the screen. This command can also be used to erase the running configuration and return to factory default setting

Syntax

Parameter	Description
erase <all> <reboot>	Erases the running system configuration file. Rebooting the OAW-IAP resets it to the factory default configuration. If you specify all, the configuration and all data in the OAW-IAP databases are erased.
memory	Saves the current system configuration to memory. Any configuration changes made during this session will be made permanent.

Usage Guidelines

Configuration changes made using the CLI affect only the current session. You must save your changes for them to be retained across system reboots. Changes are lost if the system reboots before saving the changes.

The following command assumes you have already saved your configuration. Reboot the OAW-IAP:

The OAW-IAP returns the following messages:

```
Do you really want to reset the system(y/n): y
System will now restart!
...
Restarting system.
```

Example

The following command saves your changes so they are retained after a reboot:

```
write memory
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.2.1.0-3.3	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

xml-api-server

```
xml-api-server [<xml_api_server_profile>]
  ip <addr> [mask <mask>]
  key <key>
  no...
no xml-api-server [<xml_api_server_profile>]
```

Description

This command integrates an XML API interface to the OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Command/Parameter	Description
xml-api-server	Displays the sub-mode for configuring the XML API interface parameters.
<xml_api_server_profile>	Creates an XML API server profile.
ip <subnet> mask [<mask>]	Configures the subnet of the XML API server. You can optionally configure the subnet mask for the XML API server.
key <shared-key>	Configures the key required for accessing the XML API interface.
no...	Removes the parameter definition configured under the xml-api-server command.
no xml-api-server [<xml_api_server_profile>]	Removes the XML API configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to integrate an OAW-IAP with an external XML API interface.

Example

The following command configures the XML API Server details on an OAW-IAP:

```
(Instant AP) (config)# xml-api-server test-xml
(Instant AP) (xml-api-server "test-xml")# ip 12.0.132.61
(Instant AP) (xml-api-server "test-xml")# key123
(Instant AP) (xml-api-server "test-xml")# end
(Instant AP)# commit apply
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.3.1-4.2	This command is modified.
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Configuration mode

zonename

zonename <name>
no...

Description

This command configures a zone name for the OAW-IAP. You can configure zone settings on an OAW-IAP and the SSID profile, to assign an SSID to a specific OAW-IAP.

Syntax

Parameter	Description
zonename <name>	Configures zone on an OAW-IAP.
no...	Removes the configuration.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure an OAW-IAP zone. To assign an SSID to a specific OAW-IAP, the OAW-IAP zone name must be configured on the WLAN SSID profile.

The following constraints apply to the OAW-IAP zone configuration:

- An OAW-IAP can belong to only one zone and only one zone can be configured on an SSID.
- If an SSID belongs to a zone, all OAW-IAPs in this zone can broadcast this SSID. If no OAW-IAP belongs to the zone configured on the SSID, the SSID is not broadcast.
- If an SSID does not belong to any zone, all OAW-IAPs can broadcast this SSID.

Example

The following example configures a zone name on an OAW-IAP:

```
(Instant AP)# zonename zoneA
```

Command History

Version	Description
AOS-W Instant 6.4.0.2-4.1	This command is introduced.

Command Information

OAW-IAP Platform	Command Mode
All platforms	Privileged EXEC mode

Glossary

The following table lists the terms and their definitions used in this document.

Table 15: *List of Terms*

Term	Definition
802.11	An evolving family of specifications for wireless LANs developed by a working group of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE). 802.11 standards use the Ethernet protocol and CSMA/CA (carrier sense multiple access with collision avoidance) for path sharing.
802.11a	Provides specifications for wireless systems. Networks using 802.11a operate at radio frequencies in the 5GHz band. The specification uses a modulation scheme known as orthogonal frequency-division multiplexing (OFDM) that is especially well suited to use in office settings. The maximum data transfer rate is 54 Mbps.
802.11b	WLAN standard often called Wi-Fi; backward compatible with 802.11. Instead of the phase-shift keying (PSK) modulation method historically used in 802.11 standards, 802.11b uses complementary code keying (CCK), which allows higher data speeds and is less susceptible to multipath-propagation interference. 802.11b operates in the 2.4 GHz band and the maximum data transfer rate is 11 Mbps.
802.11g	Offers transmission over relatively short distances at up to 54 Mbps, compared with the 11 Mbps theoretical maximum of 802.11b. 802.11g operates in the 2.4 GHz band and employs orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM), the modulation scheme used in 802.11a, to obtain higher data speed. Computers or terminals set up for 802.11g can fall back to speeds of 11 Mbps, so that 802.11b and 802.11g devices can be compatible within a single network.
802.11n	Wireless networking standard to improve network throughput over the two previous standards 802.11a and 802.11g with a significant increase in the maximum raw data rate from 54 Mbps to 600 Mbps with the use of four spatial streams at a channel width of 40 MHz. 802.11n operates in the 2.4 and 5.0 bands.
AP	An access point (AP) connects users to other users within the network and also can serve as the point of interconnection between the WLAN and a fixed wire network. The number of access points a WLAN needs is determined by the number of users and the size of the network.
access point mapping	The act of locating and possibly exploiting connections to WLANs while driving around a city or elsewhere. To do war driving, you need a vehicle, a computer (which can be a laptop), a wireless Ethernet card set to work in promiscuous mode, and some kind of an antenna which can be mounted on top of or positioned inside the car. Because a WLAN may have a range that extends beyond an office building, an outside user may be able to intrude into the network, obtain a free Internet connection, and possibly gain access to company records and other resources.
ad-hoc network	A LAN or other small network, especially one with wireless or temporary plug-in connections, in which some of the network devices are part of the network only for the duration of a communications session or, in the case of mobile or portable devices, while in some close proximity to the rest of the network.
band	A specified range of frequencies of electromagnetic radiation.

Table 15: *List of Terms*

Term	Definition
DHCP	The Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) is an auto-configuration protocol used on IP networks. Computers or any network peripherals that are connected to IP networks must be configured, before they can communicate with other computers on the network. DHCP allows a computer to be configured automatically, eliminating the need for a network administrator. DHCP also provides a central database to keep track of computers connected to the network. This database helps in preventing any two computers from being configured with the same IP address.
DNS Server	A Domain Name System (DNS) server functions as a phonebook for the Internet and Internet users. It converts human readable computer hostnames into IP addresses and vice-versa. A DNS server stores several records for a domain name such as an address 'A' record, name server (NS), and mail exchanger (MX) records. The Address 'A' record is the most important record that is stored in a DNS server, because it provides the required IP address for a network peripheral or element.
DST	Daylight saving time (DST), also known as summer time, is the practice of advancing clocks, so that evenings have more daylight and mornings have less. Typically clocks are adjusted forward one hour near the start of spring and are adjusted backward in autumn.
EAP	Extensible authentication protocol (EAP) refers to the authentication protocol in wireless networks that expands on methods used by the point-to-point protocol (PPP), a protocol often used when connecting a computer to the Internet. EAP can support multiple authentication mechanisms, such as token cards, smart cards, certificates, one-time passwords, and public key encryption authentication.
fixed wireless	Wireless devices or systems in fixed locations such as homes and offices. Fixed wireless devices usually derive their electrical power from the utility mains, unlike mobile wireless or portable wireless which tend to be battery-powered. Although mobile and portable systems can be used in fixed locations, efficiency and bandwidth are compromised compared with fixed systems.
frequency allocation	Use of radio frequency spectrum regulated by governments.
frequency spectrum	Part of the electromagnetic spectrum.
hotspot	A WLAN node that provides Internet connection and virtual private network (VPN) access from a given location. A business traveler, for example, with a laptop equipped for Wi-Fi can look up a local hot spot, contact it, and get connected through its network to reach the Internet and their own company remotely with a secure connection. Increasingly, public places, such as airports, hotels, and coffee shops are providing free wireless access for customers.
IEEE 802.11 standards	The IEEE 802.11 is a set of standards that are categorized based on the radio wave frequency and the data transfer rate.

Table 15: *List of Terms*

Term	Definition
POE	<p>Power over Ethernet (PoE) is a method of delivering power on the same physical Ethernet wire used for data communication. Power for devices is provided in one of the following two ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Endspan— The switch that an AP is connected for power supply. ■ Midspan— A device can sit between the switch and APs <p>The choice of endspan or midspan depends on the capabilities of the switch to which the OAW-IAP is connected. Typically if a switch is in place and does not support PoE, midspan power injectors are used.</p>
PPPoE	<p>Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE) is a method of connecting to the Internet typically used with DSL services where the client connects to the DSL modem.</p>
QoS	<p>Quality of Service (QoS) refers to the capability of a network to provide better service to a specific network traffic over various technologies.</p>
RF	<p>Radio Frequency (RF) refers to the portion of electromagnetic spectrum in which electromagnetic waves are generated by feeding alternating current to an antenna.</p>
TACACS	<p>Family of protocols that handle remote authentication and related services for network access control through a centralized server.</p>
TACACS+	<p>Derived from TACACS but an entirely new and separate protocol to handle AAA services. TACACS+ uses TCP and is not compatible with TACACS. Because it encrypts password, username, authorization, and accounting, it is less vulnerable than RADIUS.</p>
VPN	<p>A Virtual Private Network (VPN) network that uses a public telecommunication infrastructure, such as the Internet, to provide remote offices or individual users with secure access to their organization's network. A VPN ensures privacy through security procedures and tunneling protocols such as the Layer Two Tunneling Protocol (L2TP). Data is encrypted at the sending end and decrypted at the receiving end.</p>
W-CDMA	<p>Officially known as IMT-2000 direct spread; ITU standard derived from Code-Division Multiple Access (CDMA). Wideband code-division multiple access (W-CDMA) is a third-generation (3G) mobile wireless technology that promises much higher data speeds to mobile and portable wireless devices than commonly offered in today's market.</p>
Wi-Fi	<p>A term for certain types of WLANs. Wi-Fi can apply to products that use any 802.11 standard. Wi-Fi has gained acceptance in many businesses, agencies, schools, and homes as an alternative to a wired LAN. Many airports, hotels, and fast-food facilities offer public access to Wi-Fi networks.</p>

Table 15: *List of Terms*

Term	Definition
WEP	Wired equivalent privacy (WEP) is a security protocol specified in 802.11b, designed to provide a WLAN with a level of security and privacy comparable to what is usually expected of a wired LAN. Data encryption protects the vulnerable wireless link between clients and access points; once this measure has been taken, other typical LAN security mechanisms such as password protection, end-to-end encryption, virtual private networks (VPNs), and authentication can be put in place to ensure privacy.
wireless	Describes telecommunications in which electromagnetic waves (rather than some form of wire) carry the signal over part or all of the communication path.
wireless network	In a Wireless LAN (WLAN), laptops, desktops, PDAs, and other computer peripherals are connected to each other without any network cables. These network elements or clients use radio signals to communicate with each other. Wireless networks are set up based on the IEEE 802.11 standards.
WISP	Wireless ISP (WISP) refers to an internet service provider (ISP) that allows subscribers to connect to a server at designated hot spots (access points) using a wireless connection such as Wi-Fi. This type of ISP offers broadband service and allows subscriber computers, called stations, to access the Internet and the web from anywhere within the zone of coverage provided by the server antenna, usually a region with a radius of several kilometers.
wireless service provider	A company that offers transmission services to users of wireless devices through radio frequency (RF) signals rather than through end-to-end wire communication.
WLAN	Wireless local area network (WLAN) is a local area network (LAN) that the users access through a wireless connection.

The following table provides a brief description of the terminology used in this guide.

3DES

Triple Data Encryption Standard. 3DES is a symmetric-key block cipher that applies the DES cipher algorithm three times to each data block.

3G

Third Generation of Wireless Mobile Telecommunications Technology. See W-CDMA.

3GPP

Third Generation Partnership Project. 3GPP is a collaborative project aimed at developing globally acceptable specifications for third generation mobile systems.

4G

Fourth Generation of Wireless Mobile Telecommunications Technology. See LTE.

802.11

802.11 is an evolving family of specifications for wireless LANs developed by a working group of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE). 802.11 standards use the Ethernet protocol and Carrier Sense Multiple Access with collision avoidance (CSMA/CA) for path sharing.

802.11 bSec

802.11 bSec is an alternative to 802.11i. The difference between bSec and standard 802.11i is that bSec implements Suite B algorithms wherever possible. Notably, Advanced Encryption Standard-Counter with CBC-MAC is replaced by Advanced Encryption Standard - Galois/Counter Mode, and the Key Derivation Function (KDF) of 802.11i is upgraded to support SHA-256 and SHA-384.

802.11a

802.11a provides specifications for wireless systems. Networks using 802.11a operate at radio frequencies in the 5 GHz band. The specification uses a modulation scheme known as orthogonal frequency-division multiplexing (OFDM) that is especially well suited to use in office settings. The maximum data transfer rate is 54 Mbps.

802.11ac

802.11ac is a wireless networking standard in the 802.11 family that provides high-throughput WLANs on the 5 GHz band.

802.11b

802.11b is a WLAN standard often called Wi-Fi and is backward compatible with 802.11. Instead of the Phase-Shift Keying (PSK) modulation method used in 802.11 standards, 802.11b uses Complementary Code Keying (CCK) that allows higher data speeds and makes it less susceptible to multipath-propagation interference. 802.11b operates in the 2.4 GHz band and the maximum data transfer rate is 11 Mbps.

802.11d

802.11d is a wireless network communications specification for use in countries where systems using other standards in the 802.11 family are not allowed to operate. Configuration can be fine-tuned at the Media Access Control (MAC) layer level to comply with the rules of the country or district in which the network is to

be used. Rules are subject to variation and include allowed frequencies, allowed power levels, and allowed signal bandwidth. 802.11d facilitates global roaming.

802.11e

802.11e is an enhancement to the 802.11a and 802.11b specifications that enhances the 802.11 Media Access Control layer with a coordinated Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) construct. It adds error-correcting mechanisms for delay-sensitive applications such as voice and video. The 802.11e specification provides seamless interoperability between business, home, and public environments such as airports and hotels, and offers all subscribers high-speed Internet access with full-motion video, high-fidelity audio, and VoIP.

802.11g

802.11g offers transmission over relatively short distances at up to 54 Mbps, compared with the 11 Mbps theoretical maximum of 802.11b standard. 802.11g employs Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM), the modulation scheme used in 802.11a, to obtain higher data speed. Computers or terminals set up for 802.11g can fall back to speed of 11 Mbps, so that 802.11b and 802.11g devices can be compatible within a single network.

802.11h

802.11h is intended to resolve interference issues introduced by the use of 802.11a in some locations, particularly with military Radar systems and medical devices. Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS) detects the presence of other devices on a channel and automatically switches the network to another channel if and when such signals are detected. Transmit Power Control (TPC) reduces the radio frequency (RF) output power of each network transmitter to a level that minimizes the risk of interference.

802.11i

802.11i provides improved encryption for networks that use 802.11a, 802.11b, and 802.11g standards. It requires new encryption key protocols, known as Temporal Key Integrity Protocol (TKIP) and Advanced Encryption Standard (AES).

802.11j

802.11j is a proposed addition to the 802.11 family of standards that incorporates Japanese regulatory extensions to 802.11a; the main intent is to add channels in the radio frequency (RF) band of 4.9 GHz to 5.0 GHz.

802.11k

802.11k is an IEEE standard that enables APs and client devices to discover the best available radio resources for seamless BSS transition in a WLAN.

802.11m

802.11m is an Initiative to perform editorial maintenance, corrections, improvements, clarifications, and interpretations relevant to documentation for 802.11 family specifications.

802.11n

802.11n is a wireless networking standard to improve network throughput over the two previous standards, 802.11a and 802.11g. With 802.11n, there will be a significant increase in the maximum raw data rate from 54 Mbps to 600 Mbps with the use of four spatial streams at a channel width of 40 MHz.

802.11r

802.11r is an IEEE standard for enabling seamless BSS transitions in a WLAN. 802.11r standard is also referred to as Fast BSS transition.

802.11u

802.11u is an amendment to the IEEE 802.11 WLAN standards for connection to external networks using common wireless devices such as smartphones and tablet PCs. The 802.11u protocol provides wireless clients with a streamlined mechanism to discover and authenticate to suitable networks, and allows mobile users to roam between partner networks without additional authentication. An 802.11u-capable device supports the Passpoint technology from the Wi-Fi Alliance Hotspot 2.0 R2 Specification that simplifies and automates access to public Wi-Fi.

802.11v

802.11v is an IEEE standard that allows client devices to exchange information about the network topology and RF environment. This information is used for assigning best available radio resources for the client devices to provide seamless connectivity.

802.1Q

802.1Q is an IEEE standard that enables the use of VLANs on an Ethernet network. 802.1Q supports VLAN tagging.

802.1X

802.1X is an IEEE standard for port-based network access control designed to enhance 802.11 WLAN security. 802.1X provides an authentication framework that allows a user to be authenticated by a central authority.

802.3af

802.3af is an IEEE standard for Power over Ethernet (PoE) version that supplies up to 15.4W of DC power. See PoE.

802.3at

802.3at is an IEEE standard for PoE version that supplies up to 25.5W of DC power. See PoE+.

AAA

Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting. AAA is a security framework to authenticate users, authorize the type of access based on user credentials, and record authentication events and information about the network access and network resource consumption.

ABR

Area Border Router. ABR is used for establishing connection between the backbone networks and the Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) areas. ABR is located near the border of one or more OSPF areas.

AC

Access Category. As per the IEEE 802.11e standards, AC refers to various levels of traffic prioritization in Enhanced Distributed Channel Access (EDCA) operation mode. The WLAN applications prioritize traffic based on the Background, Best Effort, Video, and Voice access categories. AC can also refer to Alternating Current, a form of electric energy that flows when the appliances are plugged to a wall socket.

ACC

Advanced Cellular Coexistence. The ACC feature in APs enable WLANs to perform at peak efficiency by minimizing interference from 3G/4G/LTE networks, distributed antenna systems, and commercial small cell/femtocell equipment.

Access-Accept

Response from the RADIUS server indicating successful authentication and containing authorization information.

Access-Reject

Response from RADIUS server indicating that a user is not authorized.

Access-Request

RADIUS packet sent to a RADIUS server requesting authorization.

Accounting-Request

RADIUS packet type sent to a RADIUS server containing accounting summary information.

Accounting-Response

RADIUS packet sent by the RADIUS server to acknowledge receipt of an Accounting-Request.

ACE

Access Control Entry. ACE is an element in an ACL that includes access control information.

ACI

Adjacent Channel Interference. ACI refers to interference or interruptions detected on a broadcasting channel, caused by too much power on an adjacent channel in the spectrum.

ACL

Access Control List. ACL is a common way of restricting certain types of traffic on a physical port.

Active Directory

Microsoft Active Directory. The directory server that stores information about a variety of things, such as organizations, sites, systems, users, shares, and other network objects or components. It also provides authentication and authorization mechanisms, and a framework within which related services can be deployed.

ActiveSync

Mobile data synchronization app developed by Microsoft that allows a mobile device to be synchronized with either a desktop or a server running compatible software products.

ad hoc network

An ad hoc network is a network composed of individual devices communicating with each other directly. Many ad hoc networks are Local Area Networks (LANs) where computers or other devices are enabled to send data directly to one another rather than going through a centralized access point.

ADO

Active X Data Objects is a part of Microsoft Data Access Components (MDACs) that enables client applications to access data sources through an (Object Linking and Embedding Database) OLE DB provider. ADO supports key features for building client-server and Web-based applications.

ADP

Aruba Discovery Protocol. ADP is an Aruba proprietary Layer 2 protocol. It is used by the APs to obtain the IP address of the TFTP server from which it downloads the AP boot image.

AES

Advanced Encryption Standard. AES is an encryption standard used for encrypting and protecting electronic data. The AES encrypts and decrypts data in blocks of 128 bits (16 bytes), and can use keys of 128 bits, 192 bits, and 256 bits.

AIFSN

Arbitrary Inter-frame Space Number. AIFSN is set by the AP in beacon frames and probe responses. AIFS is a method of prioritizing a particular category of traffic over the other, for example prioritizing voice or video messages over email.

AirGroup

The application that allows the end users to register their personal mobile devices on a local network and define a group of friends or associates who are allowed to share them. AirGroup is primarily designed for colleges and other institutions. AirGroup uses zero configuration networking to allow Apple mobile devices, such as the AirPrint wireless printer service and the AirPlay mirroring service, to communicate over a complex access network topology.

AirWave Management Client

AirWave Management Client is a Windows software utility that enables client devices (such as a laptop) to act as passive RF sensors and augments the AirWave RAPIDS module.

ALE

Analytics and Location Engine. ALE gives visibility into everything the wireless network knows. This enables customers and partners to gain a wealth of information about the people on their premises. This can be very important for many different verticals and use cases. ALE includes a location engine that calculates associated and unassociated device location periodically using context streams, including RSSI readings, from WLAN controllers or Instant clusters.

ALG

Application Layer Gateway. ALG is a security component that manages application layer protocols such as SIP, FTP and so on.

AM

Air Monitor. AM is a mode of operation supported on wireless APs. When an AP operates in the Air Monitor mode, it enhances the wireless networks by collecting statistics, monitoring traffic, detecting intrusions, enforcing security policies, balancing wireless traffic load, self-healing coverage gaps, and more. However, clients cannot connect to APs operating in the AM mode.

AMON

Advanced Monitoring. AMON is used in Aruba WLAN deployments for improved network management, monitoring and diagnostic capabilities.

AMP

AirWave Management Platform. AMP is a network management system for configuring, monitoring, and upgrading wired and wireless devices on your network.

A-MPDU

Aggregate MAC Protocol Data Unit. A-MPDU is a method of frame aggregation, where several MPDUs are combined into a single frame for transmission.

A-MSDU

Aggregate MAC Service Data Unit. A-MSDU is a structure containing multiple MSDUs, transported within a single (unfragmented) data MAC MPDU.

ANQP

Access Network Query Protocol. ANQP is a query and a response protocol for Wi-Fi hotspot services. ANQP includes information Elements (IEs) that can be sent from the AP to the client to identify the AP network and

service provider. The IEs typically include information about the domain name of the AP operator, the IP addresses available at the AP, and information about potential roaming partners accessible through the AP. If the client responds with a request for a specific IE, the AP will send a Generic Advertisement Service (GAS) response frame with the configured ANQP IE information.

ANSI

American National Standards Institute. It refers to the ANSI compliance standards for products, systems, services, and processes.

API

Application Programming Interface. Refers to a set of functions, procedures, protocols, and tools that enable users to build application software.

app

Short form for application. It generally refers to the application that is downloaded and used on mobile devices.

ARM

Adaptive Radio Management. ARM dynamically monitors and adjusts the network to ensure that all users are allowed ready access. It enables full utilization of the available spectrum to support maximum number of users by intelligently choosing the best RF channel and transmit power for APs in their current RF environment.

ARP

Address Resolution Protocol. ARP is used for mapping IP network address to the hardware MAC address of a device.

Aruba Activate

Aruba Activate is a cloud-based service that helps provision your Aruba devices and maintain your inventory. Activate automates the provisioning process, allowing a single IT technician to easily and rapidly deploy devices throughout a distributed enterprise network.

ASCII

American Standard Code for Information Interchange. An ASCII code is a numerical representation of a character or an action.

band

Band refers to a specified range of frequencies of electromagnetic radiation.

BGP

Border Gateway Protocol. BGP is a routing protocol for exchanging data and information between different host gateways or autonomous systems on the Internet.

BLE

Bluetooth Low Energy. The BLE functionality is offered by Bluetooth® to enable devices to run for long durations with low power consumption.

BMC

Beacon Management Console. BMC manages and monitors beacons from the BLE devices. The BLE devices are used for location tracking and proximity detection.

BPDU

Bridge Protocol Data Unit. A BPDU is a data message transmitted across a local area network to detect loops in network topologies.

B-RAS

Broadband Remote Access Server. A B-RAS is a server that facilitates and converges traffic from multiple Internet traffic resources such as cable, DSL, Ethernet, or Broadband wireless.

BRE

Basic Regular Expression. The BRE syntax standards designed by the IEEE provides extension to the traditional Simple Regular Expressions syntax and allows consistency between utility programs such as grep, sed, and awk.

BSS

Basic Service Set. A BSS is a set of interconnected stations that can communicate with each other. BSS can be an independent BSS or infrastructure BSS. An independent BSS is an ad hoc network that does not include APs, whereas the infrastructure BSS consists of an AP and all its associated clients.

BSSID

Basic Service Set Identifier. The BSSID identifies a particular BSS within an area. In infrastructure BSS networks, the BSSID is the MAC address of the AP. In independent BSS or ad hoc networks, the BSSID is generated randomly.

BYOD

Bring Your Own Device. BYOD refers to the use of personal mobile devices within an enterprise network infrastructure.

CA

Certificate Authority or Certification Authority. Entity in a public key infrastructure system that issues certificates to clients. A certificate signing request received by the CA is converted into a certificate when the CA adds a signature generated with a private key. See digital certificate.

CAC

Call Admission Control. CAC regulates traffic volume in voice communications. CAC can also be used to ensure or maintain a certain level of audio quality in voice communications networks.

CALEA

Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act. To comply with the CALEA specifications and to allow lawful interception of Internet traffic by the law enforcement and intelligence agencies, the telecommunications carriers and manufacturers of telecommunications equipment are required to modify and design their equipment, facilities, and services to ensure that they have built-in surveillance capabilities.

Campus AP

Campus APs are used in private networks where APs connect over private links (LAN, WLAN, WAN or MPLS) and terminate directly on controllers. Campus APs are deployed as part of the indoor campus solution in enterprise office buildings, warehouses, hospitals, universities, and so on.

captive portal

A captive portal is a web page that allows the users to authenticate and sign in before connecting to a public-access network. Captive portals are typically used by business centers, airports, hotel lobbies, coffee shops, and other venues that offer free Wi-Fi hotspots for the guest users.

CCA

Clear Channel Assessment. In wireless networks, the CCA method detects if a channel is occupied or clear, and determines if the channel is available for data transmission.

CDP

Cisco Discovery Protocol. CDP is a proprietary Data Link Layer protocol developed by Cisco Systems. CDP runs on Cisco devices and enables networking applications to learn about the neighboring devices directly connected to the network.

CDR

Call Detail Record. A CDR contains the details of a telephone or VoIP call, such as the origin and destination addresses of the call, the start time and end time of the call, any toll charges that were added through the network or charges for operator services, and so on.

CEF

Common Event Format. The CEF is a standard for the interoperability of event or log-generating devices and applications. The standard syntax for CEF includes a prefix and a variable extension formatted as key-value pairs.

CGI

Common Gateway Interface. CGI is a standard protocol for exchanging data between the web servers and executable programs running on a server to dynamically process web pages.

CHAP

Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol. CHAP is an authentication scheme used by PPP servers to validate the identity of remote clients.

CIDR

Classless Inter-Domain Routing. CIDR is an IP standard for creating and allocating unique identifiers for networks and devices. The CIDR IP addressing scheme is used as a replacement for the older IP addressing scheme based on classes A, B, and C. With CIDR, a single IP address can be used to designate many unique IP addresses. A CIDR IP address ends with a slash followed by the IP network prefix, for example, 192.0.2.0/24.

ClearPass

ClearPass is an access management system for creating and enforcing policies across a network to all devices and applications. The ClearPass integrated platform includes applications such as Policy Manager, Guest, Onboard, OnGuard, Insight, Profile, QuickConnect, and so on.

ClearPass Guest

ClearPass Guest is a configurable ClearPass application for secure visitor network access management.

ClearPass Policy Manager

ClearPass Policy Manager is a baseline platform for policy management, AAA, profiling, network access control, and reporting. With ClearPass Policy Manager, the network administrators can configure and manage secure network access that accommodates requirements across multiple locations and multivendor networks, regardless of device ownership and connection method.

CLI

Command-Line Interface. A console interface with a command line shell that allows users to execute text input as commands and convert these commands to appropriate functions.

CN

Common Name. CN is the primary name used to identify a certificate.

CNA

Captive Network Assistant. CNA is a popup page shown when joining a network that has a captive portal.

CoA

Change of Authorization. The RADIUS CoA is used in the AAA service framework to allow dynamic modification of the authenticated, authorized, and active subscriber sessions.

CoS

Class of Service. CoS is used in data and voice protocols for classifying packets into different types of traffic (voice, video, or data) and setting a service priority. For example, voice traffic can be assigned a higher priority over email or HTTP traffic.

CPE

Customer Premises Equipment. It refers to any terminal or equipment located at the customer premises.

CPsec

Control Plane Security. CPsec is a secure form of communication between a controller and APs to protect the control plane communications. This is performed by means of using public-key self-signed certificates created by each master controller.

CPU

Central Processing Unit. A CPU is an electronic circuitry in a computer for processing instructions.

CRC

Cyclic Redundancy Check. CRC is a data verification method for detecting errors in digital data during transmission, storage, or retrieval.

CRL

Certificate Revocation List. CRL is a list of revoked certificates maintained by a certification authority.

cryptobinding

Short for cryptographic binding. A procedure in a tunneled EAP method that binds together the tunnel protocol and the tunneled authentication methods, ensuring the relationship between a collection of data assets. Cryptographic binding focuses on protecting the server; mutual cryptographic binding protects both peer and server.

CSA

Channel Switch Announcement. The CSA element enables an AP to advertise that it is switching to a new channel before it begins transmitting on that channel. This allows the clients, which support CSA, to transition to the new channel with minimal downtime.

CSMA/CA

Carrier Sense Multiple Access / Collision Avoidance. CSMA/CA is a protocol for carrier transmission in networks using the 802.11 standard. CSMA/CA aims to prevent collisions by listening to the broadcasting nodes, and informing devices not to transmit any data until the broadcasting channel is free.

CSR

Certificate Signing Request. In PKI systems, a CSR is a message sent from an applicant to a CA to apply for a digital identity certificate.

CSV

Comma-Separated Values. A file format that stores tabular data in the plain text format separated by commas.

CTS

Clear to Send. The CTS refers to the data transmission and protection mechanism used by the 802.11 wireless networking protocol to prevent frame collision occurrences. See RTS.

CW

Contention Window. In QoS, CW refers to a window set for access categories based on the type of traffic. Based on the type and volume of the traffic, the minimum and maximum values can be calculated to provide a wider window when necessary.

DAI

Dynamic ARP inspection. A security feature that validates ARP packets in a network.

DAS

Distributed Antenna System. DAS is a network of antenna nodes strategically placed around a geographical area or structure for additional cellular coverage.

dB

Decibel. Unit of measure for sound or noise and is the difference or ratio between two signal levels.

dBm

Decibel-Milliwatts. dBm is a logarithmic measurement (integer) that is typically used in place of mW to represent receive-power level. AMP normalizes all signals to dBm, so that it is easy to evaluate performance between various vendors.

DCB

Data Center Bridging. DCB is a collection of standards developed by IEEE for creating a converged data center network using Ethernet.

DCE

Data Communication Equipment. DCE refers to the devices that establish, maintain, and terminate communication network sessions between a data source and its destination.

DCF

Distributed Coordination Function. DCF is a protocol that uses carrier sensing along with a four-way handshake to maximize the throughput while preventing packet collisions.

DDMO

Distributed Dynamic Multicast Optimization. DDMO is similar to Dynamic Multicast Optimization (DMO) where the multicast streams are converted into unicast streams on the AP instead of the controller, to enhance the quality and reliability of streaming videos, while preserving the bandwidth available to non-video clients.

DES

Data Encryption Standard. DES is a common standard for data encryption and a form of secret key cryptography, which uses only one key for encryption and decryption.

designated router

Designated router refers to a router interface that is elected to originate network link advertisements for networks using the OSPF protocol.

destination NAT

Destination Network Address Translation. Destination NAT is a process of translating the destination IP address of an end route packet in a network. Destination NAT is used for redirecting the traffic destined to a virtual host to the real host, where the virtual host is identified by the destination IP address and the real host is identified by the translated IP address.

DFS

Dynamic Frequency Selection. DFS is a mandate for radio systems operating in the 5 GHz band to be equipped with means to identify and avoid interference with Radar systems.

DFT

Discrete Fourier Transform. DFT converts discrete-time data sets into a discrete-frequency representation. See FFT.

DHCP

Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol. A network protocol that enables a server to automatically assign an IP address to an IP-enabled device from a defined range of numbers configured for a given network.

DHCP snooping

DHCP snooping enables the switch to monitor and control DHCP messages received from untrusted devices that are connected to the switch.

digital certificate

A digital certificate is an electronic document that uses a digital signature to bind a public key with an identity—information such as the name of a person or an organization, address, and so forth.

Digital wireless pulse

A wireless technology for transmitting large amounts of digital data over a wide spectrum of frequency bands with very low power for a short distance. Ultra Wideband radio can carry a huge amount of data over a distance up to 230 ft at very low power (less than 0.5 mW), and has the ability to carry signals through doors and other obstacles that tend to reflect signals at more limited bandwidths and a higher power.

Disconnect-Ack

Disconnect-Ack is a NAS response packet to a Disconnect-Request, which indicates that the session was disconnected.

Disconnect-Nak

Disconnect-Nak is NAS response packet to a Disconnect-Request, which indicates that the session was not disconnected.

Disconnect-Request

Disconnect-Request is a RADIUS packet type sent to a NAS requesting that a user or session be disconnected.

distribution certificate

Distribution certificate is used for digitally signing iOS mobile apps to enable enterprise app distribution. It verifies the identity of the app publisher.

DLNA

Digital Living Network Alliance. DLNA is a set of interoperability guidelines for sharing digital media among multimedia devices.

DMO

Dynamic Multicast Optimization. DMO is a process of converting multicast streams into unicast streams over a wireless link to enhance the quality and reliability of streaming videos, while preserving the bandwidth available to non-video clients.

DN

Distinguished Name. A series of fields in a digital certificate that, taken together, constitute the unique identity of the person or device that owns the digital certificate. Common fields in a DN include country, state, locality, organization, organizational unit, and the "common name", which is the primary name used to identify the certificate.

DNS

Domain Name System. A DNS server functions as a phone book for the intranet and Internet users. It converts human-readable computer host names into IP addresses and IP addresses into host names. It stores several records for a domain name such as an address 'A' record, name server (NS), and mail exchanger (MX) records. The Address 'A' record is the most important record that is stored in a DNS server, because it provides the required IP address for a network peripheral or element.

DOCSIS

Data over Cable Service Interface Specification. A telecommunication standard for Internet access through cable modem.

DoS

Denial of Service. DoS is any type of attack where the attackers send excessive messages to flood traffic and thereby preventing the legitimate users from accessing the service.

DPD

Dead Peer Detection. A method used by the network devices to detect the availability of the peer devices.

DPI

Deep Packet Inspection. DPI is an advanced method of network packet filtering that is used for inspecting data packets exchanged between the devices and systems over a network. DPI functions at the Application layer of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) reference model and enables users to identify, categorize, track, reroute, or stop packets passing through a network.

DRT

Downloadable Regulatory Table. The DRT feature allows new regulatory approvals to be distributed for APs without a software upgrade or patch.

DS

Differentiated Services. The DS specification aims to provide uninterrupted quality of service by managing and controlling the network traffic, so that certain types of traffic get precedence.

DSCP

Differentiated Services Code Point. DSCP is a 6-bit packet header value used for traffic classification and priority assignment.

DSL

Digital Subscriber Line. The DSL technology allows the transmission of digital data over telephone lines. A DSL modem is a device used for connecting a computer or router to a telephone line that offers connectivity to the Internet.

DSSS

Direct-Sequence Spread Spectrum. DSSS is a modulation technique used for reducing overall signal interference. This technique multiplies the original data signal with a pseudo random noise spreading code. Spreading of this signal makes the resulting wideband channel more noisy, thereby increasing the resistance to interference. See FHSS.

DST

Daylight Saving Time. DST is also known as summer time that refers to the practice of advancing clocks, so that evenings have more daylight and mornings have less. Typically clocks are adjusted forward one hour near the start of spring and are adjusted backward in autumn.

DTE

Data Terminal Equipment. DTE refers to a device that converts user information into signals or re-converts the received signals.

DTIM

Delivery Traffic Indication Message. DTIM is a kind of traffic indication map. A DTIM interval determines when the APs must deliver broadcast and multicast frames to their associated clients in power save mode.

DTLS

Datagram Transport Layer Security. DTLS communications protocol provides communications security for datagram protocols.

dynamic authorization

Dynamic authorization refers to the ability to make changes to a visitor account's session while it is in progress. This might include disconnecting a session or updating some aspect of the authorization for the session.

dynamic NAT

Dynamic Network Address Translation. Dynamic NAT maps multiple public IP addresses and uses these addresses with an internal or private IP address. Dynamic NAT helps to secure a network by masking the internal configuration of a private network.

EAP

Extensible Authentication Protocol. An authentication protocol for wireless networks that extends the methods used by the PPP, a protocol often used when connecting a computer to the Internet. EAP can support multiple authentication mechanisms, such as token cards, smart cards, certificates, one-time passwords, and public key encryption authentication.

EAP-FAST

EAP – Flexible Authentication Secure Tunnel (tunneled).

EAP-GTC

EAP – Generic Token Card. (non-tunneled).

EAP-MD5

EAP – Method Digest 5. (non-tunneled).

EAP-MSCHAP

EAP Microsoft Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol.

EAP-MSCHAPv2

EAP Microsoft Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol Version 2.

EAPoL

Extensible Authentication Protocol over LAN. A network port authentication protocol used in IEEE 802.1X standards to provide a generic network sign-on to access network resources.

EAP-PEAP

EAP-Protected EAP. A widely used protocol for securely transporting authentication data across a network (tunneled).

EAP-PWD

EAP-Password. EAP-PWD is an EAP method that uses a shared password for authentication.

EAP-TLS

EAP-Transport Layer Security. EAP-TLS is a certificate-based authentication method supporting mutual authentication, integrity-protected ciphersuite negotiation and key exchange between two endpoints. See RFC 5216.

EAP-TTLS

EAP-Tunneled Transport Layer Security. EAP-TTLS is an EAP method that encapsulates a TLS session, consisting of a handshake phase and a data phase. See RFC 5281.

ECC

Elliptical Curve Cryptography or Error correcting Code memory. Elliptical Curve Cryptography is a public-key encryption technique that is based on elliptic curve theory used for creating faster, smaller, and more efficient cryptographic keys. Error Correcting Code memory is a type of computer data storage that can detect and correct the most common kinds of internal data corruption. ECC memory is used in most computers where data corruption cannot be tolerated under any circumstances, such as for scientific or financial computing.

ECDSA

Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm. ECDSA is a cryptographic algorithm that supports the use of public or private key pairs for encrypting and decrypting information.

EDCA

Enhanced Distributed Channel Access. The EDCA function in the IEEE 802.11e Quality of Service standard supports differentiated and distributed access to wireless medium based on traffic priority and Access Category types. See WMM and WME.

EIGRP

Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol. EIGRP is a routing protocol used for automating routing decisions and configuration in a network.

EIRP

Effective Isotropic Radiated Power or Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power. EIRP refers to the output power generated when a signal is concentrated into a smaller area by the Antenna.

ESI

External Services Interface. ESI provides an open interface for integrating security solutions that solve interior network problems such as viruses, worms, spyware, and corporate compliance.

ESS

Extended Service Set. An ESS is a set of one or more interconnected BSSs that form a single sub network.

ESSID

Extended Service Set Identifier. ESSID refers to the ID used for identifying an extended service set.

Ethernet

Ethernet is a network protocol for data transmission over LAN.

EULA

End User License Agreement. EULA is a legal contract between a software application publisher or author and the users of the application.

FCC

Federal Communications Commission. FCC is a regulatory body that defines standards for the interstate and international communications by radio, television, wire, satellite, and cable.

FFT

Fast Fourier Transform. FFT is a frequency analysis mechanism that aims at faster conversion of a discrete signal in time domain into a discrete frequency domain representation. See also DFT.

FHSS

Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum. FHSS is transmission technique that allows modulation and transmission of a data signal by rapidly switching a carrier among many frequency channels in a random but predictable sequence. See also DSSS.

FIB

Forwarding Information Base. FIB is a forwarding table that maps MAC addresses to ports. FIB is used in network bridging, routing, and similar functions to identify the appropriate interface for forwarding packets.

FIPS

Federal Information Processing Standards. FIPS refers to a set of standards that describe document processing, encryption algorithms, and other information technology standards for use within non-military government agencies, and by government contractors and vendors who work with these agencies.

firewall

Firewall is a network security system used for preventing unauthorized access to or from a private network.

FQDN

Fully Qualified Domain Name. FQDN is a complete domain name that identifies a computer or host on the Internet.

FQLN

Fully Qualified Location Name. FQLN is a device location identifier in the format:
APname.Floor.Building.Campus.

frequency allocation

Use of radio frequency spectrum as regulated by governments.

FSPL

Free Space Path Loss. FSPL refers to the loss in signal strength of an electromagnetic wave that would result from a line-of-sight path through free space (usually air), with no obstacles nearby to cause reflection or diffraction.

FTP

File Transfer Protocol. A standard network protocol used for transferring files between a client and server on a computer network.

GARP

Generic Attribute Registration Protocol. GARP is a LAN protocol that allows the network nodes to register and de-register attributes, such as network addresses, with each other.

GAS

Generic Advertisement Service. GAS is a request-response protocol, which provides Layer 2 transport mechanism between a wireless client and a server in the network prior to authentication. It helps in determining a wireless network infrastructure before associating clients, and allows clients to send queries to multiple 802.11 networks in parallel.

gateway

Gateway is a network node that allows traffic to flow in and out of the network.

Gbps

Gigabits per second.

GBps

Gigabytes per second.

GET

GET refers HTTP request method or an SNMP operation method. The GET HTTP request method submits data to be processed to a specified resource. The GET SNMP operation method obtains information from the Management Information Base (MIB).

GHz

Gigahertz.

GMT

Greenwich Mean Time. GMT refers to the mean solar time at the Royal Observatory in Greenwich, London. GMT is the same as Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) standard, written as an offset of UTC +/- 00:00.

goodput

Goodput is the application level throughput that refers to the ratio of the total bytes transmitted or received in the network to the total air time required for transmitting or receiving the bytes.

GPS

Global Positioning System. A satellite-based global navigation system.

GRE

Generic Routing Encapsulation. GRE is an IP encapsulation protocol that is used to transport packets over a network.

GTC

Generic Token Card. GTC is a protocol that can be used as an alternative to MSCHAPv2 protocol. GTC allows authentication to various authentication databases even in cases where MSCHAPv2 is not supported by the database.

GVRP

GARP VLAN Registration Protocol or Generic VLAN Registration Protocol. GARP is an IEEE 802.1Q-compliant protocol that facilitates VLAN registration and controls VLANs within a larger network.

H2QP

Hotspot 2.0 Query Protocol.

hot zone

Wireless access area created by multiple hotspots that are located in close proximity to one another. Hot zones usually combine public safety APs with public hotspots.

hotspot

Hotspot refers to a WLAN node that provides Internet connection and virtual private network (VPN) access from a given location. A business traveler, for example, with a laptop equipped for Wi-Fi can look up a local hotspot, contact it, and get connected through its network to reach the Internet.

HSPA

High-Speed Packet Access.

HT

High Throughput. IEEE 802.11n is an HT WLAN standard that aims to achieve physical data rates of close to 600 Mbps on the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands.

HTTP

Hypertext Transfer Protocol. The HTTP is an application protocol to transfer data over the web. The HTTP protocol defines how messages are formatted and transmitted, and the actions that the web servers and browsers should take in response to various commands.

HTTPS

Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure. HTTPS is a variant of the HTTP that adds a layer of security on the data in transit through a secure socket layer or transport layer security protocol connection.

IAS

Internet Authentication Service. IAS is a component of Windows Server operating systems that provides centralized user authentication, authorization, and accounting.

ICMP

Internet Control Message Protocol. ICMP is an error reporting protocol. It is used by network devices such as routers, to send error messages and operational information to the source IP address when network problems prevent delivery of IP packets.

IDS

Intrusion Detection System. IDS monitors a network or systems for malicious activity or policy violations and reports its findings to the management system deployed in the network.

IEEE

Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers.

IGMP

Internet Group Management Protocol. Communications protocol used by hosts and adjacent routers on IP networks to establish multicast group memberships.

IGMP snooping

IGMP snooping prevents multicast flooding on Layer 2 network by treating multicast traffic as broadcast traffic. Without IGMP snooping, all streams could be flooded to all ports on that VLAN. When multicast flooding occurs, end-hosts that happen to be in the same VLAN would receive all the streams only to be discarded without snooping.

IGP

Interior Gateway Protocol. IGP is used for exchanging routing information between gateways within an autonomous system (for example, a system of corporate local area networks).

IGRP

Interior Gateway Routing Protocol. IGRP is a distance vector interior routing protocol used by routers to exchange routing data within an autonomous system.

IKE

Internet Key Exchange. IKE is a key management protocol used with IPsec protocol to establish a secure communication channel. IKE provides additional feature, flexibility, and ease of configuration for IPsec standard.

IKEv1

Internet Key Exchange version 1. IKEv1 establishes a secure authenticated communication channel by using either the pre-shared key (shared secret), digital signatures, or public key encryption. IKEv1 operates in Main and Aggressive modes. See RFC 2409.

IKEv2

Internet Key Exchange version 2. IKEv2 uses the secure channel established in Phase 1 to negotiate Security Associations on behalf of services such as IPsec. IKEv2 uses pre-shared key and Digital Signature for authentication. See RFC 4306.

IoT

Internet of Things. IoT refers to the internetworking of devices that are embedded with electronics, software, sensors, and network connectivity features allowing data exchange over the Internet.

IPM

Intelligent Power Monitoring. IPM is a feature supported on certain APs that actively measures the power utilization of an AP and dynamically adapts to the power resources.

IPS

Intrusion Prevention System. The IPS monitors a network for malicious activities such as security threats or policy violations. The main function of an IPS is to identify suspicious activity, log the information, attempt to block the activity, and report it.

IPsec

Internet Protocol security. IPsec is a protocol suite for secure IP communications that authenticates and encrypts each IP packet in a communication session.

IPSG

Internet Protocol Source Guard. IPSG restricts IP address from untrusted interface by filtering traffic based on list of addresses in the DHCP binding database or manually configured IP source bindings. It prevents IP spoofing attacks.

IrDA

An industry-sponsored organization set up in 1993 to create international standards for the hardware and software used in infrared communication links. In this special form of radio transmission, a focused ray of light in the infrared frequency spectrum, measured in terahertz (THz), or trillions of hertz (cycles per second), is modulated with information and sent from a transmitter to a receiver over a relatively short distance.

ISAKMP

Internet Security Association and Key Management Protocol. ISAKMP is used for establishing Security Associations and cryptographic keys in an Internet environment.

ISP

Internet Service Provider. An ISP is an organization that provides services for accessing and using the Internet.

JSON

JavaScript Object Notation. JSON is an open-standard, language-independent, lightweight data-interchange format used to transmit data objects consisting of attribute-value pairs. JSON uses a "self-describing" text format that is easy for humans to read and write, and that can be used as a data format by any programming language.

Kbps

Kilobits per second.

KBps

Kilobytes per second.

keepalive

Signal sent at periodic intervals from one device to another to verify that the link between the two devices is working. If no reply is received, data will be sent by a different path until the link is restored. A keepalive can also be used to indicate that the connection should be preserved so that the receiving device does not consider it timed out and drop it.

L2TP

Layer-2 Tunneling Protocol. L2TP is a networking protocol used by the ISPs to enable VPN operations.

LACP

Link Aggregation Control Protocol. LACP is used for the collective handling of multiple physical ports that can be seen as a single channel for network traffic purposes.

LAG

Link Aggregation Group . A LAG combines a number of physical ports together to make a single high-bandwidth data path. LAGs can connect two switches to provide a higher-bandwidth connection to a public network.

LAN

Local Area Network. A LAN is a network of connected devices within a distinct geographic area such as an office or a commercial establishment and share a common communications line or wireless link to a server.

LCD

Liquid Crystal Display. LCD is the technology used for displays in notebook and other smaller computers. Like LED and gas-plasma technologies, LCDs allow displays to be much thinner than the cathode ray tube technology.

LDAP

Lightweight Directory Access Protocol. LDAP is a communication protocol that provides the ability to access and maintain distributed directory information services over a network.

LDPC

Low-Density Parity-Check. LDPC is a method of transmitting a message over a noisy transmission channel using a linear error correcting code. An LDPC is constructed using a sparse bipartite graph.

LEAP

Lightweight Extensible Authentication Protocol. LEAP is a Cisco proprietary version of EAP used in wireless networks and Point-to-Point connections.

LED

Light Emitting Diode. LED is a semiconductor light source that emits light when an electric current passes through it.

LEEF

Log Event Extended Format. LEEF is a type of customizable syslog event format. An extended log file contains a sequence of lines containing ASCII characters terminated by either the sequence LF or CRLF.

LI

Lawful Interception. LI refers to the procedure of obtaining communications network data by the Law Enforcement Agencies for the purpose of analysis or evidence.

LLDP

Link Layer Discovery Protocol. LLDP is a vendor-neutral link layer protocol in the Internet Protocol suite used by network devices for advertising their identity, capabilities, and neighbors on an IEEE 802 local area network, which is principally a wired Ethernet.

LLDP-MED

LLDP-Media Endpoint Discovery. LLDP-MED facilitates information sharing between endpoints and network infrastructure devices.

LMS

Local Management Switch. In multi-controller networks, each controller acts as an LMS and terminates user traffic from the APs, processes, and forwards the traffic to the wired network.

LNS

L2TP Network Server. LNS is an equipment that connects to a carrier and handles the sessions from broadband lines. It is also used for dial-up and mobile links. LNS handles authentication and routing of the IP addresses. It also handles the negotiation of the link with the equipment and establishes a session.

LTE

Long Term Evolution. LTE is a 4G wireless communication standard that provides high-speed wireless communication for mobile phones and data terminals. See 4G.

MAB

MAC Authentication Bypass. Endpoints such as network printers, Ethernet-based sensors, cameras, and wireless phones do not support 802.1X authentication. For such endpoints, MAC Authentication Bypass mechanism is used. In this method, the MAC address of the endpoint is used to authenticate the endpoint.

MAC

Media Access Control. A MAC address is a unique identifier assigned to network interfaces for communications on a network.

MAM

Mobile Application Management. MAM refers to software and services used to secure, manage, and distribute mobile applications used in enterprise settings on mobile devices like smartphones and tablet computers. Mobile Application Management can apply to company-owned mobile devices as well as BYOD.

Mbps

Megabits per second

MBps

Megabytes per second

MCS

Modulation and Coding Scheme. MCS is used as a parameter to determine the data rate of a wireless connection for high throughput.

MD4

Message Digest 4. MD4 is an earlier version of MD5 and is an algorithm used to verify data integrity through the creation of a 128-bit message digest from data input.

MD5

Message Digest 5. The MD5 algorithm is a widely used hash function producing a 128-bit hash value from the data input.

MDAC

Microsoft Data Access Components. MDAC is a framework of interrelated Microsoft technologies that provides a standard database for Windows OS.

MDM

Mobile Device Management. MDM is an administrative software to manage, monitor, and secure mobile devices of the employees in a network.

mDNS

Multicast Domain Name System. mDNS provides the ability to perform DNS-like operations on the local link in the absence of any conventional unicast DNS server. The mDNS protocol uses IP multicast User Datagram Protocol (UDP) packets, and is implemented by the Apple Bonjour and Linux NSS-mDNS services. mDNS works in conjunction with DNS Service Discovery (DNS-SD), a companion zero-configuration technique specified. See RFC 6763.

MFA

Multi-factor Authentication. MFA lets you require multiple factors, or proofs of identity, when authenticating a user. Policy configurations define how often multi-factor authentication will be required, or conditions that will trigger it.

MHz

Megahertz

MIB

Management Information Base. A hierarchical database used by SNMP to manage the devices being monitored.

microwave

Electromagnetic energy with a frequency higher than 1 GHz, corresponding to wavelength shorter than 30 centimeters.

MIMO

Multiple Input Multiple Output. An antenna technology for wireless communications in which multiple antennas are used at both source (transmitter) and destination (receiver). The antennas at each end of the communications circuit are combined to minimize errors and optimize data speed.

MISO

Multiple Input Single Output. An antenna technology for wireless communications in which multiple antennas are used at the source (transmitter). The antennas are combined to minimize errors and optimize data speed. The destination (receiver) has only one antenna.

MLD

Multicast Listener Discovery. A component of the IPv6 suite. It is used by IPv6 routers for discovering multicast listeners on a directly attached link.

MPDU

MAC Protocol Data Unit. MPDU is a message exchanged between MAC entities in a communication system based on the layered OSI model.

MPLS

Multiprotocol Label Switching. The MPLS protocol speeds up and shapes network traffic flows.

MPPE

Microsoft Point-to-Point Encryption. A method of encrypting data transferred across PPP-based dial-up connections or PPTP-based VPN connections.

MS-CHAP

Microsoft Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol. MS-CHAP is Password-based, challenge-response, mutual authentication protocol that uses MD4 and DES encryption.

MS-CHAPv1

Microsoft Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol version 1. MS-CHAPv1 extends the user authentication functionality provided on Windows networks to remote workstations. MS-CHAPv1 supports only one-way authentication.

MS-CHAPv2

Microsoft Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol version 2. MS-CHAPv2 is an enhanced version of the MS-CHAP protocol that supports mutual authentication.

MSS

Maximum Segment Size. MSS is a parameter of the options field in the TCP header that specifies the largest amount of data, specified in bytes, that a computer or communications device can receive in a single TCP

segment.

MSSID

Mesh Service Set Identifier. MSSID is the SSID used by the client to access a wireless mesh network.

MSTP

Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol. MSTP configures a separate Spanning Tree for each VLAN group and blocks all but one of the possible alternate paths within each spanning tree.

MTU

Maximum Transmission Unit. MTU is the largest size packet or frame specified in octets (eight-bit bytes) that can be sent in networks such as the Internet.

MU-MIMO

Multi-User Multiple-Input Multiple-Output. MU-MIMO is a set of multiple-input and multiple-output technologies for wireless communication, in which users or wireless terminals with one or more antennas communicate with each other.

MVRP

Multiple VLAN Registration Protocol. MVRP is a Layer 2 network protocol used for automatic configuration of VLAN information on switches.

mW

milliWatts. mW is 1/1000 of a Watt. It is a linear measurement (always positive) that is generally used to represent transmission.

NAC

Network Access Control. NAC is a computer networking solution that uses a set of protocols to define and implement a policy that describes how devices can secure access to network nodes when they initially attempt to connect to a network.

NAD

Network Access Device. NAD is a device that automatically connects the user to the preferred network, for example, an AP or an Ethernet switch.

NAK

Negative Acknowledgement. NAK is a response indicating that a transmitted message was received with errors or it was corrupted, or that the receiving end is not ready to accept transmissions.

NAP

Network Access Protection. The NAP feature in the Windows Server allows network administrators to define specific levels of network access based on identity, groups, and policy compliance. The NAP Agent is a service that collects and manages health information for NAP client computers. If a client is not compliant, NAP provides a mechanism to automatically bring the client back into compliance and then dynamically increase its level of network access.

NAS

Network Access Server. NAS provides network access to users, such as a wireless AP, network switch, or dial-in terminal server.

NAT

Network Address Translation. NAT is a method of remapping one IP address space into another by modifying network address information in Internet Protocol (IP) datagram packet headers while they are in transit across a traffic routing device.

NetBIOS

Network Basic Input/Output System. A program that lets applications on different computers communicate within a LAN.

netmask

Netmask is a 32-bit mask used for segregating IP address into subnets. Netmask defines the class and range of IP addresses.

NFC

Near-Field Communication. NFC is a short-range wireless connectivity standard (ECMA-340, ISO/IEC 18092) that uses magnetic field induction to enable communication between devices when they touch or are brought closer (within a few centimeters of distance). The standard specifies a way for the devices to establish a peer-to-peer (P2P) network to exchange data.

NIC

Network Interface Card. NIC is a hardware component that allows a device to connect to the network.

Nmap

Network Mapper. Nmap is an open-source utility for network discovery and security auditing. Nmap uses IP packets to determine such things as the hosts available on a network and their services, operating systems and versions, types of packet filters/firewalls, and so on.

NMI

Non-Maskable Interrupt. NMI is a hardware interrupt that standard interrupt-masking techniques in the system cannot ignore. It typically occurs to signal attention for non-recoverable hardware errors.

NMS

Network Management System. NMS is a set of hardware and/or software tools that allow an IT professional to supervise the individual components of a network within a larger network management framework.

NOE

New Office Environment. NOE is a proprietary VoIP protocol designed by Alcatel-Lucent Enterprise.

NTP

Network Time Protocol. NTP is a protocol for synchronizing the clocks of computers over a network.

OAuth

Open Standard for Authorization. OAuth is a token-based authorization standard that allows websites or third-party applications to access user information, without exposing the user credentials.

OCSP

Online Certificate Status Protocol. OCSP is used for determining the current status of a digital certificate without requiring a CRL.

OFDM

Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing. OFDM is a scheme for encoding digital data on multiple carrier frequencies.

OID

Object Identifier. An OID is an identifier used to name an object. The OIDs represent nodes or managed objects in a MIB hierarchy. The OIDs are designated by text strings and integer sequences and are formally defined as per the ASN.1 standard.

OKC

Opportunistic Key Caching. OKC is a technique available for authentication between multiple APs in a network where those APs are under common administrative control. Using OKC, a station roaming to any AP in the network will not have to complete a full authentication exchange, but will instead just perform the 4-way handshake to establish transient encryption keys.

onboarding

The process of preparing a device for use on an enterprise network, by creating the appropriate access credentials and setting up the network connection parameters.

OpenFlow

OpenFlow is an open communications interface between control plane and the forwarding layers of a network.

OpenFlow agent

OpenFlow agent. OpenFlow is a software module in Software-Defined Networking (SDN) that allows the abstraction of any legacy network element, so that it can be integrated and managed by the SDN controller. OpenFlow runs on network devices such as switches, routers, wireless controllers, and APs.

Optical wireless

Optical wireless is combined use of conventional radio frequency wireless and optical fiber for telecommunication. Long-range links are provided by using optical fibers; the links from the long-range endpoints to end users are accomplished by RF wireless or laser systems. RF wireless at Ultra High Frequencies and microwave frequencies can carry broadband signals to individual computers at substantial data speeds.

OSI

Open Systems Interconnection. OSI is a reference model that defines a framework for communication between the applications in a network.

OSPF

Open Shortest Path First. OSPF is a link-state routing protocol for IP networks. It uses a link-state routing algorithm and falls into the group of interior routing protocols that operates within a single Autonomous System (AS).

OSPFv2

Open Shortest Path First version 2. OSPFv2 is the version 2 of the link-state routing protocol, OSPF. See RFC 2328.

OUI

Organizationally Unique Identifier. Synonymous with company ID or vendor ID, an OUI is a 24-bit, globally unique assigned number, referenced by various standards. The first half of a MAC address is OUI.

OVA

Open Virtualization Archive. OVA contains a compressed installable version of a virtual machine.

OVF

Open Virtualization Format. OVF is a specification that describes an open-standard, secure, efficient, portable and extensible format for packaging and distributing software for virtual machines.

PAC

Protected Access Credential. PAC is distributed to clients for optimized network authentication. These credentials are used for establishing an authentication tunnel between the client and the authentication server.

PAP

Password Authentication Protocol. PAP validates users by password. PAP does not encrypt passwords for transmission and is thus considered insecure.

PAPI

Process Application Programming Interface. PAPI controls channels for ARM and Wireless Intrusion Detection System (WIDS) communication to the master controller. A separate PAPI control channel connects to the local controller where the SSID tunnels terminate.

PBR

Policy-based Routing. PBR provides a flexible mechanism for forwarding data packets based on policies configured by a network administrator.

PDU

Power Distribution Unit or Protocol Data Unit. Power Distribution Unit is a device that distributes electric power to the networking equipment located within a data center. Protocol Data Unit contains protocol control Information that is delivered as a unit among peer entities of a network.

PEAP

Protected Extensible Authentication Protocol. PEAP is a type of EAP communication that addresses security issues associated with clear text EAP transmissions by creating a secure channel encrypted and protected by TLS.

PEF

Policy Enforcement Firewall. PEF provides context-based controls to enforce application-layer security and prioritization.

PFS

Perfect Forward Secrecy. PFS refers to the condition in which a current session key or long-term private key does not compromise the past or subsequent keys.

PHB

Per-hop behavior. PHB is a term used in DS or MPLS. It defines the policy and priority applied to a packet when traversing a hop (such as a router) in a DiffServ network.

PIM

Protocol-Independent Multicast. PIM refers to a family of multicast routing protocols for IP networks that provide one-to-many and many-to-many distribution of data over a LAN, WAN, or the Internet.

PIN

Personal Identification Number. PIN is a numeric password used to authenticate a user to a system.

PKCS#n

Public-key cryptography standard n. PKCS#n refers to a numbered standard related to topics in cryptography, including private keys (PKCS#1), digital certificates (PKCS#7), certificate signing requests (PKCS#10), and secure storage of keys and certificates (PKCS#12).

PKI

Public Key Infrastructure. PKI is a security technology based on digital certificates and the assurances provided by strong cryptography. See also certificate authority, digital certificate, public key, private key.

PLMN

Public Land Mobile Network. PLMN is a network established and operated by an administration or by a Recognized Operating Agency for the specific purpose of providing land mobile telecommunications services to the public.

PMK

Pairwise Master Key. PMK is a shared secret key that is generated after PSK or 802.1X authentication.

PoE

Power over Ethernet. PoE is a technology for wired Ethernet LANs to carry electric power required for the device in the data cables. The IEEE 802.3af PoE standard provides up to 15.4 W of power on each port.

PoE+

Power over Ethernet+. PoE+ is an IEEE 802.3at standard that provides 25.5W power on each port.

POST

Power On Self Test. An HTTP request method that requests data from a specified resource.

PPP

Point-to-Point Protocol. PPP is a data link (layer 2) protocol used to establish a direct connection between two nodes. It can provide connection authentication, transmission encryption, and compression.

PPPoE

Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet. PPPoE is a method of connecting to the Internet, typically used with DSL services, where the client connects to the DSL modem.

PPTP

Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol. PPTP is a method for implementing virtual private networks. It uses a control channel over TCP and a GRE tunnel operating to encapsulate PPP packets.

private key

The part of a public-private key pair that is always kept private. The private key encrypts the signature of a message to authenticate the sender. The private key also decrypts a message that was encrypted with the public key of the sender.

PRNG

Pseudo-Random Number Generator. PRNG is an algorithm for generating a sequence of numbers whose properties approximate the properties of sequences of random numbers.

PSK

Pre-shared key. A unique shared secret that was previously shared between two parties by using a secure channel. This is used with WPA security, which requires the owner of a network to provide a passphrase to users for network access.

PSU

Power Supply Unit. PSU is a unit that supplies power to an equipment by converting mains AC to low-voltage regulated DC power.

public key

The part of a public-private key pair that is made public. The public key encrypts a message and the message is decrypted with the private key of the recipient.

PVST

Per-VLAN Spanning Tree. PVST provides load balancing of VLANs across multiple ports resulting in optimal usage of network resources.

PVST+

Per-VLAN Spanning Tree+. PVST+ is an extension of the PVST standard that uses the 802.1Q trunking technology.

QoS

Quality of Service. It refers to the capability of a network to provide better service and performance to a specific network traffic over various technologies.

RA

Router Advertisement. The RA messages are sent by the routers in the network when the hosts send multicast router solicitation to the multicast address of all routers.

Radar

Radio Detection and Ranging. Radar is an object-detection system that uses radio waves to determine the range, angle, or velocity of objects.

RADIUS

Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service. An Industry-standard network access protocol for remote authentication. It allows authentication, authorization, and accounting of remote users who want to access network resources.

RAM

Random Access Memory.

RAPIDS

Rogue Access Point identification and Detection System. An AMP module that is designed to identify and locate wireless threats by making use of all of the information available from your existing infrastructure.

RARP

Reverse Address Resolution Protocol. RARP is a protocol used by a physical machine in a local area network for determining the IP address from the ARP table or cache of the gateway server.

Regex

Regular Expression. Regex refers to a sequence of symbols and characters defining a search pattern.

Registration Authority

Type of Certificate Authority that processes certificate requests. The Registration Authority verifies that requests are valid and comply with certificate policy, and authenticates the user's identity. The Registration Authority then forwards the request to the Certificate Authority to sign and issue the certificate.

Remote AP

Remote AP. Remote AP extends the corporate network to users working from home, or at temporary work sites.

REST

Representational State Transfer. REST is a simple and stateless architecture that the web services use for providing interoperability between computer systems on the Internet. In a RESTful web service, requests made to the URI of a resource will elicit a response that may be in XML, HTML, JSON or some other defined format.

RF

Radio Frequency. RF refers to the electromagnetic wave frequencies within a range of 3 kHz to 300 GHz, including the frequencies used for communications or Radar signals.

RFC

Request For Comments. RFC is a commonly used format for the Internet standards documents.

RFID

Radio Frequency Identification. RFID uses radio waves to automatically identify and track the information stored on a tag attached to an object.

RIP

Routing Information Protocol. RIP prevents the routing loops by limiting the number of hops allowed in a path from source to destination.

RJ45

Registered Jack 45. RJ45 is a physical connector for network cables.

RMON

Remote Monitoring. RMON provides standard information that a network administrator can use to monitor, analyze, and troubleshoot a group of distributed LANs.

RoW

Rest of World. RoW or RW is an operating country code of a device.

RSA

Rivest, Shamir, Adleman. RSA is a cryptosystem for public-key encryption, and is widely used for securing sensitive data, particularly when being sent over an insecure network such as the Internet.

RSSI

Received Signal Strength Indicator. RSSI is a mechanism by which RF energy is measured by the circuitry on a wireless NIC (0-255). The RSSI is not standard across vendors. Each vendor determines its own RSSI scale/values.

RSTP

Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol. RSTP provides significantly faster spanning tree convergence after a topology change, introducing new convergence behaviors and bridge port roles to do this.

RTCP

RTP Control Protocol. RTCP provides out-of-band statistics and control information for an Real-Time Transport Protocol session.

RTLS

Real-Time Location Systems. RTLS automatically identifies and tracks the location of objects or people in real time, usually within a building or other contained area.

RTP

Real-Time Transport Protocol. RTP is a network protocol used for delivering audio and video over IP networks.

RTS

Request to Send. RTS refers to the data transmission and protection mechanism used by the 802.11 wireless networking protocol to prevent frame collision occurrences. See CTS.

RTSP

Real Time Streaming Protocol. RTSP is a network control protocol designed for use in entertainment and communications systems to control streaming media servers.

RVI

Routed VLAN Interface. RVI is a switch interface that forwards packets between VLANs.

RW

Rest of World. RoW or RW is an operating country code of a device.

SA

Security Association. SA is the establishment of shared security attributes between two network entities to support secure communication.

SAML

Security Assertion Markup Language. SAML is an XML-based framework for communicating user authentication, entitlement, and attribute information. SAML enables single sign-on by allowing users to authenticate at an identity provider and then access service providers without additional authentication.

SCEP

Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol. SCEP is a protocol for requesting and managing digital certificates.

SCP

Secure Copy Protocol. SCP is a network protocol that supports file transfers between hosts on a network.

SCSI

Small Computer System Interface. SCSI refers to a set of interface standards for physical connection and data transfer between a computer and the peripheral devices such as printers, disk drives, CD-ROM, and so on.

SDN

Software-Defined Networking. SDN is an umbrella term encompassing several kinds of network technology aimed at making the network as agile and flexible as the virtualized server and storage infrastructure of the modern data center.

SDR

Server Derivation Rule. An SDR refers to a role assignment model used by the controllers running ArubaOS to assign roles and VLANs to the WLAN users based on the rules defined under a server group. The SDRs override the default authentication roles and VLANs defined in the AAA and Virtual AP profiles.

SDU

Service Data Unit. SDU is a unit of data that has been passed down from an OSI layer to a lower layer and that has not yet been encapsulated into a PDU by the lower layer.

SD-WAN

Software-Defined Wide Area Network. SD-WAN is an application for applying SDN technology to WAN connections that connect enterprise networks across disparate geographical locations.

SFP

The Small Form-factor Pluggable. SFP is a compact, hot-pluggable transceiver that is used for both telecommunication and data communications applications.

SFP+

Small Form-factor Pluggable+. SFP+ supports up to data rates up to 16 Gbps.

SFTP

Secure File Transfer Protocol. SFTP is a network protocol that allows file access, file transfer, and file management functions over a secure connection.

SHA

Secure Hash Algorithm. SHA is a family of cryptographic hash functions. The SHA algorithm includes the SHA, SHA-1, SHA-2 and SHA-3 variants.

SIM

Subscriber Identity Module. SIM is an integrated circuit that is intended to securely store the International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI) number and its related key, which are used for identifying and authenticating subscribers on mobile telephony devices.

SIP

Session Initiation Protocol. SIP is used for signaling and controlling multimedia communication session such as voice and video calls.

SIRT

Security Incident Response Team. SIRT is responsible for reviewing as well as responding to computer security incident reports and activity.

SKU

Stock Keeping Unit. SKU refers to the product and service identification code for the products in the inventory.

SLAAC

Stateless Address Autoconfiguration. SLAAC provides the ability to address a host based on a network prefix that is advertised from a local network router through router advertisements.

SMB

Server Message Block or Small and Medium Business. Server Message Block operates as an application-layer network protocol mainly used for providing shared access to files, printers, serial ports, and for miscellaneous communications between the nodes on a network.

SMS

Short Message Service. SMS refers to short text messages (up to 140 characters) sent and received through mobile phones.

SMTP

Simple Mail Transfer Protocol. SMTP is an Internet standard protocol for electronic mail transmission.

SNIR

Signal-to-Noise-Plus-Interference Ratio. SNIR refers to the power of a central signal of interest divided by the sum of the interference power and the power of the background noise. SINR is defined as the power of a certain signal of interest divided by the sum of the interference power (from all the other interfering signals) and the power of some background noise.

SNMP

Simple Network Management Protocol. SNMP is a TCP/IP standard protocol for managing devices on IP networks. Devices that typically support SNMP include routers, switches, servers, workstations, printers, modem racks, and more. It is used mostly in network management systems to monitor network-attached devices for conditions that warrant administrative attention.

SNMPv1

Simple Network Management Protocol version 1. SNMPv1 is a widely used network management protocol.

SNMPv2

Simple Network Management Protocol version 2. SNMPv2 is an enhanced version of SNMPv1, which includes improvements in the areas of performance, security, confidentiality, and manager-to-manager communications.

SNMPv2c

Community-Based Simple Network Management Protocol version 2. SNMPv2C uses the community-based security scheme of SNMPv1 and does not include the SNMPv2 security model.

SNMPv3

Simple Network Management Protocol version 3. SNMPv3 is an enhanced version of SNMP that includes security and remote configuration features.

SNR

Signal-to-Noise Ratio. SNR is used for comparing the level of a desired signal with the level of background noise.

SNTP

Simple Network Time Protocol. SNTP is a less complex implementation of NTP. It uses the same , but does not require the storage of state over extended periods of time.

SOAP

Simple Object Access Protocol. SOAP enables communication between the applications running on different operating systems, with different technologies and programming languages. SOAP is an XML-based messaging protocol for exchanging structured information between the systems that support web services.

SoC

System on a Chip. SoC is an Integrated Circuit that integrates all components of a computer or other electronic system into a single chip.

source NAT

Source NAT changes the source address of the packets passing through the router. Source NAT is typically used when an internal (private) host initiates a session to an external (public) host.

SSH

Secure Shell. SSH is a network protocol that provides secure access to a remote device.

SSID

Service Set Identifier. SSID is a name given to a WLAN and is used by the client to access a WLAN network.

SSL

Secure Sockets Layer. SSL is a computer networking protocol for securing connections between network application clients and servers over the Internet.

SSO

Single Sign-On. SSO is an access-control property that allows the users to log in once to access multiple related, but independent applications or systems to which they have privileges. The process authenticates the user across all allowed resources during their session, eliminating additional login prompts.

STBC

Space-Time Block Coding. STBC is a technique used in wireless communications to transmit multiple copies of a data stream across a number of antennas and to exploit the various received versions of the data to improve the reliability of data transfer.

STM

Station Management. STM is a process that handles AP management and user association.

STP

Spanning Tree Protocol. STP is a network protocol that builds a logical loop-free topology for Ethernet networks.

subnet

Subnet is the logical division of an IP network.

subscription

A business model where a customer pays a certain amount as subscription price to obtain access to a product or service.

SU-MIMO

Single-User Multiple-Input Multiple-Output. SU-MIMO allocates the full bandwidth of the AP to a single high-speed device during the allotted time slice.

SVP

SpectraLink Voice Priority. SVP is an open, straightforward QoS approach that has been adopted by most leading vendors of WLAN APs. SVP favors isochronous voice packets over asynchronous data packets when contending for the wireless medium and when transmitting packets onto the wired LAN.

SWAN

Structured Wireless-Aware Network. A technology that incorporates a Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN) into a wired Wide Area Network (WAN). SWAN technology can enable an existing wired network to serve hundreds of users, organizations, corporations, or agencies over a large geographic area. SWAN is said to be scalable, secure, and reliable.

TAC

Technical Assistance Center.

TACACS

Terminal Access Controller Access Control System. TACACS is a family of protocols that handles remote authentication and related services for network access control through a centralized server.

TACACS+

Terminal Access Controller Access Control System+. TACACS+ provides separate authentication, authorization, and accounting services. It is derived from, but not backward compatible with, TACACS.

TCP

Transmission Control Protocol. TCP is a communication protocol that defines the standards for establishing and maintaining network connection for applications to exchange data.

TCP/IP

Transmission Control Protocol/ Internet Protocol. TCP/IP is the basic communication language or protocol of the Internet.

TFTP

Trivial File Transfer Protocol. The TFTP is a software utility for transferring files from or to a remote host.

TIM

Traffic Indication Map. TIM is an information element that advertises if any associated stations have buffered unicast frames. APs periodically send the TIM within a beacon to identify the stations that are using power saving mode and the stations that have undelivered data buffered on the AP.

TKIP

Temporal Key Integrity Protocol. A part of the WPA encryption standard for wireless networks. TKIP is the next-generation Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP) that provides per-packet key mixing to address the flaws encountered in the WEP standard.

TLS

Transport Layer Security. TLS is a cryptographic protocol that provides communication security over the Internet. TLS encrypts the segments of network connections above the Transport Layer by using asymmetric cryptography for key exchange, symmetric encryption for privacy, and message authentication codes for message integrity.

TLV

Type-length-value or Tag-Length-Value. TLV is an encoding format. It refers to the type of data being processed, the length of the value, and the value for the type of data being processed.

ToS

Type of Service. The ToS field is part of the IPv4 header, which specifies datagrams priority and requests a route for low-delay, high-throughput, or a highly reliable service.

TPC

Transmit Power Control. TPC is a part of the 802.11h amendment. It is used to regulate the power levels used by 802.11a radio cards.

TPM

Trusted Platform Module. TPM is an international standard for a secure cryptoprocessor, which is a dedicated microcontroller designed to secure hardware by integrating cryptographic keys into devices.

TSF

Timing Synchronization Function. TSF is a WLAN function that is used for synchronizing the timers for all the stations in a BSS.

TSPEC

Traffic Specification. TSPEC allows an 802.11e client or a QoS-capable wireless client to signal its traffic requirements to the AP.

TSV

Tab-Separated Values. TSV is a file format that allows the exchange of tabular data between applications that use different internal data formats.

TTL

Time to Live. TTL or hop limit is a mechanism that sets limits for data expiry in a computer or network.

TTY

TeleTypeWriter. TTY-enabled devices allow telephones to transmit text communications for people who are deaf or hard of hearing as well as transmit voice communication.

TXOP

Transmission Opportunity. TXOP is used in wireless networks supporting the IEEE 802.11e Quality of Service (QoS) standard. Used in both EDCA and HCF Controlled Channel Access modes of operation, TXOP is a bounded time interval in which stations supporting QoS are permitted to transfer a series of frames. TXOP is defined by a start time and a maximum duration.

UAM

Universal Access Method. UAM allows subscribers to access a wireless network after they successfully log in from a web browser.

U-APSD

Unscheduled Automatic Power Save Delivery. U-APSD is a part of 802.11e and helps considerably in increasing the battery life of VoWLAN terminals.

UCC

Unified Communications and Collaboration. UCC is a term used to describe the integration of various communications methods with collaboration tools such as virtual whiteboards, real-time audio and video conferencing, and enhanced call control capabilities.

UDID

Unique Device Identifier. UDID is used to identify an iOS device.

UDP

User Datagram Protocol. UDP is a part of the TCP/IP family of protocols used for data transfer. UDP is typically used for streaming media. UDP is a stateless protocol, which means it does not acknowledge that the packets being sent have been received.

UDR

User Derivation Rule. UDR is a role assignment model used by the controllers running ArubaOS to assign roles and VLANs to the WLAN users based on MAC address, BSSID, DHCP-Option, encryption type, SSID, and the location of a user. For example, for an SSID with captive portal in the initial role, a UDR can be configured for scanners to provide a role based on their MAC OUI.

UHF

Ultra high frequency. UHF refers to radio frequencies between the range of 300 MHz and 3 GHz. UHF is also known as the decimeter band as the wavelengths range from one meter to one decimeter.

UI

User Interface.

UMTS

Universal Mobile Telecommunication System. UMTS is a third generation mobile cellular system for networks. See 3G.

UPnP

Universal Plug and Play. UPnP is a set of networking protocols that permits networked devices, such as personal computers, printers, Internet gateways, Wi-Fi APs, and mobile devices to seamlessly discover each other's presence on the network and establish functional network services for data sharing, communications, and entertainment.

URI

Uniform Resource Identifier. URI identifies the name and the location of a resource in a uniform format.

URL

Uniform Resource Locator. URL is a global address used for locating web resources on the Internet.

USB

Universal Serial Bus. USB is a connection standard that offers a common interface for communication between the external devices and a computer. USB is the most common port used in the client devices.

UTC

Coordinated Universal Time. UTC is the primary time standard by which the world regulates clocks and time.

UWB

Ultra-Wideband. UWB is a wireless technology for transmitting large amounts of digital data over a wide spectrum of frequency bands with very low power for a short distance.

VA

Virtual Appliance. VA is a pre-configured virtual machine image, ready to run on a hypervisor.

VBR

Virtual Beacon Report. VBR displays a report with the MAC address details and RSSI information of an AP.

VHT

Very High Throughput. IEEE 802.11ac is an emerging VHT WLAN standard that could achieve physical data rates of close to 7 Gbps for the 5 GHz band.

VIA

Virtual Intranet Access. VIA provides secure remote network connectivity for Android, Apple iOS, Mac OS X, and Windows mobile devices and laptops. It automatically scans and selects the best secure connection to the corporate network.

VLAN

Virtual Local Area Network. In computer networking, a single Layer 2 network may be partitioned to create multiple distinct broadcast domains, which are mutually isolated so that packets can only pass between them through one or more routers; such a domain is referred to as a Virtual Local Area Network, Virtual LAN, or VLAN.

VM

Virtual Machine. A VM is an emulation of a computer system. VMs are based on computer architectures and provide functionality of a physical computer.

VoIP

Voice over IP. VoIP allows transmission of voice and multimedia content over an IP network.

VoWLAN

Voice over WLAN. VoWLAN is a method of routing telephone calls for mobile users over the Internet using the technology specified in IEEE 802.11b. Routing mobile calls over the Internet makes them free, or at least much less expensive than they would be otherwise.

VPN

Virtual Private Network. VPN enables secure access to a corporate network when located remotely. It enables a computer to send and receive data across shared or public networks as if it were directly connected to the private network, while benefiting from the functionality, security, and management policies of the private network. This is done by establishing a virtual point-to-point connection through the use of dedicated connections, encryption, or a combination of the two.

VRD

Validated Reference Design. VRDs are guides that capture the best practices for a particular technology in field.

VRF

VisualRF. VRF is an AirWave Management Platform (AMP) module that provides a real-time, network-wide views of your entire Radio Frequency environment along with floor plan editing capabilities. VRF also includes overlays on client health to help diagnose issues related to clients, floor plan, or a specific location.

VRF Plan

VisualRF Plan. A stand-alone Windows client used for basic planning procedures such as adding a floor plan, provisioning APs, and generating a Bill of Materials report.

VRRP

Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol. VRRP is an election protocol that dynamically assigns responsibility for a virtual router to one of the VRRP routers on a LAN.

VSA

Vendor-Specific Attribute. VSA is a method for communicating vendor-specific information between NASs and RADIUS servers.

VTP

VLAN Trunking Protocol. VTP is a Cisco proprietary protocol for propagating VLANs on a LAN.

walled garden

walled garden is feature that allows blocking of unauthorized users from accessing network resources.

WAN

Wide Area Network. WAN is a telecommunications network or computer network that extends over a large geographical distance.

WASP

Wireless Application Service Provider. WASP provides a web-based access to applications and services that would otherwise have to be stored locally and makes it possible for customers to access the service from a variety of wireless devices, such as a smartphone or Personal Digital Assistant (PDA).

WAX

Wireless abstract XML. WAX is an abstract markup language and a set of tools that is designed to help wireless application development as well as portability. Its tags perform at a higher level of abstraction than that of other wireless markup languages such as HTML, HDML, WML, XSL, and more.

W-CDMA

Wideband Code-Division Multiple Access. W-CDMA is a third-generation (3G) mobile wireless technology that promises much higher data speeds to mobile and portable wireless devices.

web service

Web services allow businesses to share and process data programmatically. Developers who want to provide integrated applications can use the API to programmatically perform actions that would otherwise require manual operation of the user interface.

WEP

Wired Equivalent Privacy. WEP is a security protocol that is specified in 802.11b and is designed to provide a WLAN with a level of security and privacy comparable to what is usually expected of a wired LAN.

WFA

Wi-Fi Alliance. WFA is a non-profit organization that promotes Wi-Fi technology and certifies Wi-Fi products if they conform to certain standards of interoperability.

WIDS

Wireless Intrusion Detection System. WIDS is an application that detects the attacks on a wireless network or wireless system.

Wi-Fi

Wi-Fi is a technology that allows electronic devices to connect to a WLAN network, mainly using the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz radio bands. Wi-Fi can apply to products that use any 802.11 standard.

WiMAX

Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access. WiMAX refers to the implementation of IEEE 802.16 family of wireless networks standards set by the WiMAX forum.

WIP

Wireless Intrusion Protection. The WIP module provides wired and wireless AP detection, classification, and containment. It detects Denial of Service (DoS) and impersonation attacks, and prevents client and network intrusions.

WIPS

Wireless Intrusion Prevention System. WIPS is a dedicated security device or integrated software application that monitors the radio spectrum of WLAN network for rogue APs and other wireless threats.

WISP

Wireless Internet Service Provider. WISP allows subscribers to connect to a server at designated hotspots using a wireless connection such as Wi-Fi. This type of ISP offers broadband service and allows subscriber

computers called stations, to access the Internet and the web from anywhere within the zone of coverage provided by the server antenna, usually a region with a radius of several kilometers.

WISPr

Wireless Internet Service Provider Roaming. The WISPr framework enables the client devices to roam between the wireless hotspots using different ISPs.

WLAN

Wireless Local Area Network. WLAN is a 802.11 standards-based LAN that the users access through a wireless connection.

WME

Wireless Multimedia Extension. WME is a Wi-Fi Alliance interoperability certification, based on the IEEE 802.11e standard. It provides basic QoS features to IEEE 802.11 networks. WMM prioritizes traffic according to four ACs: voice (AC_VO), video (AC_VI), best effort (AC_BE) and background (AC_BK). See WMM.

WMI

Windows Management Instrumentation. WMI consists of a set of extensions to the Windows Driver Model that provides an operating system interface through which instrumented components provide information and notification.

WMM

Wi-Fi Multimedia. WMM is also known as WME. It refers to a Wi-Fi Alliance interoperability certification, based on the IEEE 802.11e standard. It provides basic QoS features to IEEE 802.11 networks. WMM prioritizes traffic according to four ACs: voice (AC_VO), video (AC_VI), best effort (AC_BE), and background (AC_BK).

WPA

Wi-Fi Protected Access. WPA is an interoperable wireless security specification subset of the IEEE 802.11 standard. This standard provides authentication capabilities and uses TKIP for data encryption.

WPA2

Wi-Fi Protected Access 2. WPA2 is a certification program maintained by IEEE that oversees standards for security over wireless networks. WPA2 supports IEEE 802.1X/EAP authentication or PSK technology, but includes advanced encryption mechanism using CCMP that is referred to as AES.

WSDL

Web Service Description Language. WSDL is an XML-based interface definition language used to describe the functionality provided by a web service.

WSP

Wireless Service Provider. The service provider company that offers transmission services to users of wireless devices through Radio Frequency (RF) signals rather than through end-to-end wire communication.

WWW

World Wide Web.

X.509

X.509 is a standard for a public key infrastructure for managing digital certificates and public-key encryption. It is an essential part of the Transport Layer Security protocol used to secure web and email communication.

XAuth

Extended Authentication. XAuth provides a mechanism for requesting individual authentication information from the user, and a local user database or an external authentication server. It provides a method for storing the authentication information centrally in the local network.

XML

Extensible Markup Language. XML is a markup language that defines a set of rules for encoding documents in a format that is both human-readable and machine-readable.

XML-RPC

XML Remote Procedure Call. XML-RPC is a protocol that uses XML to encode its calls and HTTP as a transport mechanism. Developers who want to provide integrated applications can use the API to programmatically perform actions that would otherwise require manual operation of the user interface.

ZTP

Zero Touch Provisioning. ZTP is a device provisioning mechanism that allows automatic and quick provisioning of devices with a minimal or at times no manual intervention.