



Ruckus Wireless™ ZoneDirector™

Release 9.12.2 CLI Reference Guide

Part Number 800-71185-001 Rev A
Published January 2016

www.ruckuswireless.com

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Contents

About This Guide

Document Conventions	8
Documentation Feedback	9
Online Training Resources	9

1 Understanding the ZoneDirector Command Line Interface

Introduction	11
Accessing the Command Line Interface	11
Requirements.	11
Step 1: Connecting the Administrative Computer to ZoneDirector	11
Step 2: Start and Configure the SSH Client	12
Step 3: Log Into the CLI	16
Using the ? Command	17
Top-Level Commands	18
Using the Help Command	19

2 Viewing Current Configuration

Show Commands Overview	21
Show Location Services Commands	21
Show AAA Commands	22
Show DHCP Commands	25
Show Access Point Commands	26
Show AP Group Commands	33
Show AP Policy Commands	36
Show System Configuration Commands	37
Show Performance Commands	39
Show System Information Commands	41
Show Ethernet Info Commands	43
Show Technical Support Commands	44
Show Management ACL Commands	46
Show Static Route Commands	47
Show WLAN Commands	48
Show WLAN Group Commands	51
Show L2 Access Control List Commands	53

Show Whitelist Commands	55
Show L3 Access Control List Commands	57
Show Hotspot Commands	59
Show Guest Policy Commands	69
Show Hotspot 2.0 Operator Commands	70
Show Hotspot 2.0 Service Provider Commands	71
Show Role Commands	71
Show VLAN Pool Commands	73
Show User Commands	74
Show Currently Active Clients Commands	75
Show Mesh Commands	78
Show Dynamic PSK Commands	80
Show Dynamic Certificate Commands	81
Show Guest Pass Commands	81
Show Rogue Device Commands	82
Show Events and Activities Commands	83
Show Alarm Commands	84
Show License Commands	84
Show USB Software Commands	85
Show Application Denial Policy Commands	86
Show Session-Timeout Commands	87
Show Active Wired Client Commands	88
Show RADIUS Statistics Commands	88
Show Load Balancing Commands	90
Monitor AP MAC Commands	91
Monitor Currently Active Client Commands	93
Monitor Sysinfo Commands	94

3 Configuring Controller Settings

Configuration Commands Overview	98
General Config Commands	98
Configure Context Show Commands	99
Configure Location Services Commands	102
Configure AAA Server Commands	103
Configure DHCP Server Commands	106
Configure Admin Commands	109
Admin Authentication Commands	110
Configure Access Points Commands	113
Radio 2.4/5 GHz Commands	120

AP Port Setting Commands	134
Configure AP Policy Commands	150
Configure AP Group Commands	159
Configure Location Based Service Commands	162
Radio 2.4/5 GHz Commands	167
QoS Commands	175
Model-Specific Commands	176
AP Group Membership	182
Model-Specific Port Settings	184
LLDP Commands	199
Configure Certificate Commands	199
Configure Hotspot Redirect Settings	201
Configure Layer 2 Access Control Commands	202
Configure Layer 3 Access Control Commands	210
Layer 3 IPv6 Access Control List Commands	222
Configure Precedence Policy Commands	225
Configure Precedence Policy Rule Commands	225
Configure Device Policy Commands	227
Configure Application Denial Policy Commands	231
Configure Application Denial Policy Rules	233
Configuring User-Defined Applications	235
Configure Application Port Mapping	237
Configure Whitelist Commands	238
Configuring Whitelist Rules	239
Configure Band Balancing Commands	240
Configure Load Balancing Commands	241
Configure STP Commands	247
Configure System Commands	247
Interface Commands	249
Smart Redundancy Commands	255
Management Interface Commands	257
SNMPv2 Commands	261
SNMPv3 Commands	265
Syslog Settings Commands	270
Management Access Control List Commands	274
QoS Commands	277
Management ACL Commands	289
Configure UPNP Settings	292
Configure Zero-IT Settings	293

Configure Dynamic PSK Expiration	294
Configure WLAN Settings Commands	294
Configuring DHCP Option 82 Sub-Option Settings.	342
Configuring Dynamic PSKs	349
Configure WLAN Group Settings Commands	361
Configure Role Commands.	369
Configure VLAN Pool Commands	381
Configure User Commands.	383
Configure Guest Access Commands	389
Configuring Guest Access Restriction Rules.	397
IPv6 Guest Restrict Access Commands.	402
Configure Hotspot Commands	409
Hotspot Access Restriction Commands.	429
Configure Hotspot 2.0 Commands	435
Configure Mesh Commands	455
Configure Alarm Commands.	462
Configure Alarm-Event Settings	470
Configure Services Commands.	474
Configure WIPS Commands	489
Configure Email Server Commands.	491
Configure SMS Server Commands	493
Configure mDNS (Bonjour) Commands.	495
Configuring a Bonjour Policy	496
Configuring mDNS Proxy Rules	497

4 Using Debug Commands

Debug Commands Overview	500
General Debug Commands	500
Show Commands.	507
Accessing a Remote AP CLI	513
Working with Debug Logs and Log Settings	515
Remote Troubleshooting.	522
AP Core Dump Collection	524
Script Execution	526

Index

About This Guide

The *ZoneDirector Release 9.12.2 CLI Reference Guide* contains the syntax and commands for configuring and managing ZoneDirector from a command line interface.

This guide is written for service operators and system administrators who are responsible for managing, configuring, and troubleshooting Ruckus Wireless devices. Consequently, it assumes a basic working knowledge of local area networking, wireless networking, and wireless devices.

NOTE If release notes are shipped with your product and the information there differs from the information in this guide, follow the instructions in the release notes.

Most user guides and release notes are available in Adobe Acrobat Reader Portable Document Format (PDF) or HTML on the Ruckus Wireless Support Web site at <https://support.ruckuswireless.com/documents>.

Document Conventions

The following two tables list the text and notice conventions that are used throughout this guide.

Table 1. Text conventions

Convention	Description	Example
monospace	Represents information as it appears on screen	[Device name]>
monospace bold	Represents information that you enter	[Device name]> set ipaddr 10.0.0.12
default font bold	Keyboard keys, software buttons, and field names	On the Start menu, click All Programs .
<i>italics</i>	Screen or page names	Click Advanced Settings . The <i>Advanced Settings</i> page appears.

Table 2. Notice conventions

Notice Type	Description
NOTE	Information that describes important features or instructions
CAUTION!	Information that alerts you to potential loss of data or potential damage to an application, system, or device
WARNING!	Information that alerts you to potential personal injury

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- Document title
- Document part number (on the cover page)
- Page number (if appropriate)

For example:

- ZoneDirector Release 9.12.2 CLI Reference Guide
- Part number: 800-71185-001 Revision A
- Page 88

Online Training Resources

To access a variety of online Ruckus Wireless training modules, including free introductory courses to wireless networking essentials, site surveys, and Ruckus Wireless products, visit the Ruckus Wireless Training Portal at:

<https://training.ruckuswireless.com>

Understanding the ZoneDirector Command Line Interface

1

In this chapter:

- Introduction
- Accessing the Command Line Interface
- Using the Help Command
- Top-Level Commands

Introduction

The Ruckus Wireless ZoneDirector Command Line Interface (CLI) is a software tool that enables you to configure and manage ZoneDirector, Ruckus Wireless's wireless LAN controller.

Using the command line interface, you can configure controller system settings, access points, wireless networks and client connection settings, or view current status information for each component of your ZoneFlex network. Each command performs a specific action for configuring device settings or returning information about the status of a specific device feature.

Accessing the Command Line Interface

This section describes the requirements and the procedure for accessing the ZoneDirector CLI. The ZoneDirector CLI supports a maximum of 8 simultaneous SSH sessions, and maximum 4 sessions from the same IP address.

Requirements

To access the ZoneDirector CLI, you will need the following:

- A computer that you want to designate as administrative computer
- A network connection to ZoneDirector, or
- An RS-232 serial cable (type depends on the ZoneDirector model):
 - If you are using ZoneDirector 1200/3000/5000, you need an RS-232 serial to Ethernet cable.
 - If you are using ZoneDirector 1100, you need a DB-9 RS-232 to RS-232 cable.
- A Telnet or SSH (secure shell) client program

Step 1: Connecting the Administrative Computer to ZoneDirector

The ZoneDirector Command Line Interface can be accessed in one of two ways:

- [Using an Ethernet Connection](#)
- [Using a Serial Connection](#)

Using an Ethernet Connection

- 1 Ensure that ZoneDirector's IP address is reachable from the administrative computer. In factory default state, ZoneDirector's IP address is **192.168.0.2**.
- 2 Continue to ["Step 2: Start and Configure the SSH Client"](#).

Using a Serial Connection

The steps for connecting the administrative computer directly to ZoneDirector using a serial cable depend on the ZoneDirector model that you are using. Refer to the relevant section below.

- [Connecting ZoneDirector 1100](#)
- [Connecting ZoneDirector 1200/3000/5000](#)

NOTE Before continuing, make sure that both the administrative computer and ZoneDirector are both powered on.

Connecting ZoneDirector 1100

For ZoneDirector 1100, you need a DB-9 RS-232 to RS-232 cable.

- 1 Connect one end of the RS-232 cable to the port labeled *Console* on ZoneDirector.
- 2 Connect the other end of the RS-232 cable to a COM port on the administrative computer.

Connecting ZoneDirector 1200/3000/5000

For ZoneDirector 1200/3000/5000, you need an RS-232 to Ethernet cable.

- 1 Connect the RJ-45 end of the cable to the port labeled *Console* on ZoneDirector.
- 2 Connect the RS-232 end of the cable to a COM port on the administrative computer.

Step 2: Start and Configure the SSH Client

Before starting this procedure, make sure that your SSH client is already installed on the administrative computer.

NOTE The following procedure uses PuTTY, a free and open source Telnet/SSH client, for accessing the ZoneDirector CLI. If you are using a different Telnet/SSH client, the procedure may be slightly different (although the connection settings should be the same). For more information on PuTTY, visit www.putty.org.

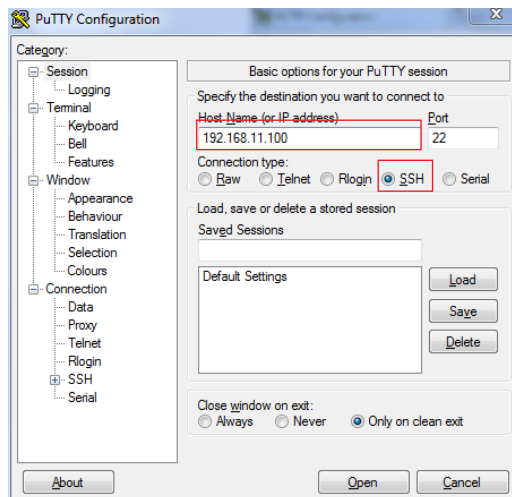
Using SSH

To start and configure the SSH client

- 1 Start PuTTY. The PuTTY Configuration dialog box appears, showing the *Session* screen.
- 2 In *Connection type*, select **SSH**.

NOTE Telnet access is disabled by default for security reasons. SSH is the recommended access method and you will not be allowed to access the ZoneDirector CLI via Telnet unless you have specifically enabled Telnet access.

Figure 1. Selecting SSH as the connection type



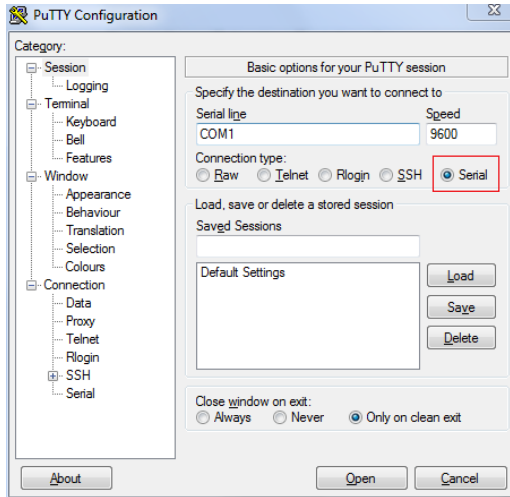
- 3 Enter the ZoneDirector IP address in the **Host Name (or IP address)** field.
- 4 Click **Open**. The PuTTY console appears and displays the login prompt.

Using a Serial Connection

To start and configure the SSH client:

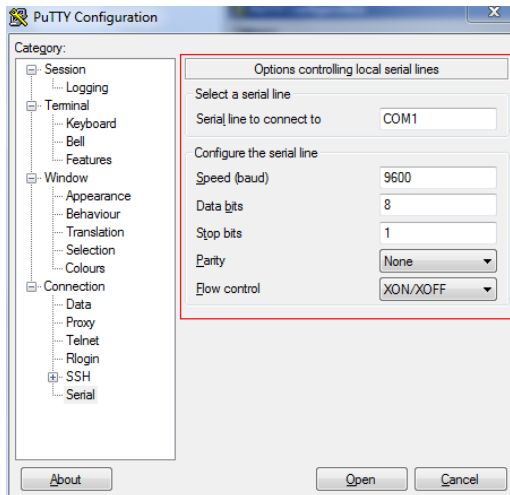
- 1 Start PuTTY. The PuTTY Configuration dialog box appears, showing the *Session* screen.
- 2 In *Connection type*, select **Serial** if you are connecting via serial cable.

Figure 2. Select Serial as the connection type



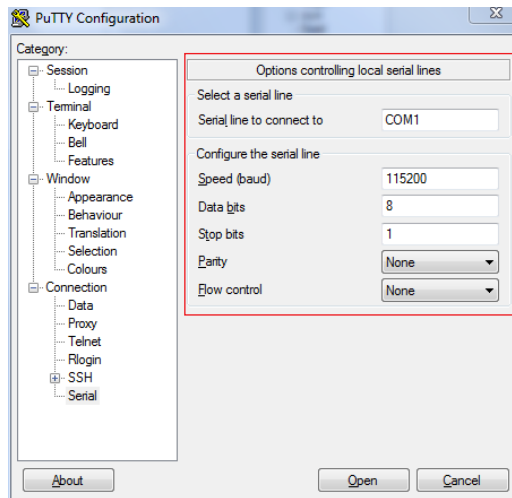
- 3 Under *Category*, click **Connection > Serial**. The serial connection options appear on the right side of the dialog box, displaying PuTTY's default serial connection settings.

Figure 3. PuTTY's default serial connection settings



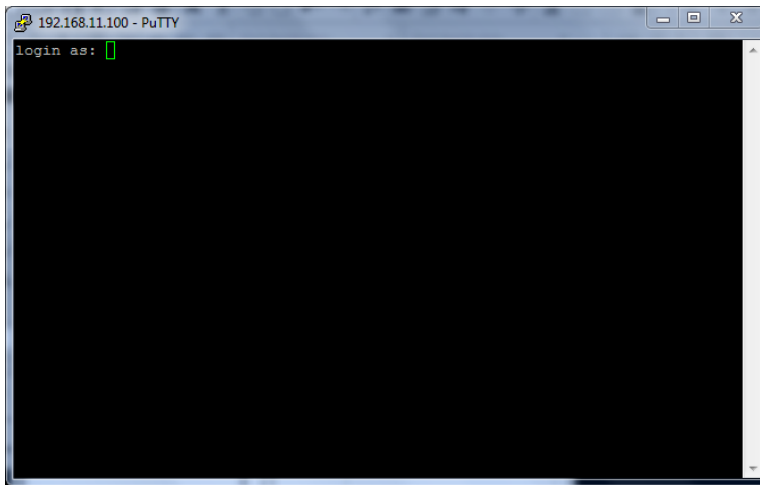
- 4 Configure the serial connection settings as follows:
 - *Serial line to connect to:* Type the COM port name to which you connected the RS-232 cable.
 - *Bits per second:* 115200
 - *Data bits:* 8
 - *Stop bits:* 1
 - *Parity:* None
 - *Flow control:* None

Figure 4. PuTTY's serial connection settings for connecting to ZoneDirector



- 5 Click **Open**. The PuTTY console appears and displays the login prompt.

Figure 5. The PuTTY console displaying the login prompt



You have completed configuring the Telnet/SSH client to connect to ZoneDirector.

Step 3: Log Into the CLI

- 1 At the `login as` prompt, press <Enter> once.
- 1 At the `Please login` prompt, enter the ZoneDirector login name (default: `admin`), and then press <Enter>.
- 2 At the `Password` prompt, enter the ZoneDirector login password (default: `admin`), and then press <Enter>. The Ruckus Wireless ZoneDirector CLI welcome message and the `ruckus>` prompt appears.

You are now logged into the ZoneDirector CLI as a user with limited privileges. As a user with limited privileges, you can view a history of commands that were previously executed and ping a device. If you want to run more commands, you can switch to privileged mode by entering `enable` at the root prompt.

To view a list of commands that are available at the root level, enter `help` or?

NOTE You can tell if you are logged into the CLI in limited or privileged mode by looking at the `ruckus` prompt. If you are in limited mode, the prompt appears as `ruckus>` (with a *greater than* sign). If you are in privileged mode, the prompt appears as `ruckus#` (with a pound sign).

NOTE To enable privileged mode when another user session is enabled, use the <force> option with the enable command to force disconnect of the previous user session. (i.e., **enable force**).

Using the ? Command

To display a brief list of commands that are available within a specific context, use the ? command.

Example

To display commands within the debug context, enter the following command:

```
ruckus# debug
ruckus(debug) # ?
```

help	Shows available commands.
list-all	Lists all available commands.
history	Shows a list of previously run commands.
quit	Exits the debug context.
fw_upgrade	Upgrades the controller's firmware.
delete-station <MAC>	Disassociates a station.
restart-ap <MAC>	Restarts a device.
wlaninfo	Configures and enables debugging of WLAN service settings.
show	Contains commands that can be executed from within the context.
ps	Displays information about all processes that are running (ps -aux).
save debug_info <IP-ADDR> <FILE-NAME>	Saves debug information.
remote_ap_cli	Executes AP CLI command in remote AP.
save-config <IP-ADDR> <FILE-NAME>	Upload the configuration to the designated TFTP site.

<code>logs</code>	Contains commands that can be executed from within the context.
<code>no</code>	Contains commands that can be executed from within the context.
<code>remote-troubleshooting</code>	Troubleshooting commands group.
<code>collect_ap_coredump</code>	Enable AP core dump collection.
<code>script</code>	Manages system script for debug.

Top-Level Commands

The following table lists the top-level CLI commands available in privileged mode.

<code>exit</code>	End the CLI session.
<code>help</code>	Show available commands.
<code>quit</code>	End the CLI session.
<code>history</code>	Show a list of previously run commands.
<code>disable</code>	Disable privileged commands.
<code>ping <IP-ADDR/ DOMAIN-NAME></code>	Send ICMP echo packets to an IP/IPv6 address or domain name.
<code>reboot</code>	Reboot the controller.
<code>shutdown</code>	Shut down ZoneDirector, to power on ZoneDirector again, press the power.
<code>set-factory</code>	Reset the controller to factory defaults.
<code>config</code>	Enter the config context.
<code>logo</code>	Configure Ruckus logo. Options are “logo nodog” and “logo default.”
<code>debug</code>	Enter the debug context.
<code>show</code>	Display system options and settings.
<code>reset</code>	Reset RADIUS statistics commands.

<code>session-timeout</code> <code><NUMBER></code>	Set the CLI session timeout.
<code>monitor</code>	Begin system status monitoring.

Using the Help Command

To display all commands that the Ruckus Wireless CLI supports, use the `help` command.

NOTE Entering the `help` command into the CLI prints a long list of commands on the screen. If you only want to view the commands that are available from within a specific context, use the `?` command. See [Using the ? Command](#) above for more information.

Viewing Current Configuration

2

In this chapter:

- Show Commands Overview
- Show Location Services Commands
- Show AAA Commands
- Show DHCP Commands
- Show Access Point Commands
- Show AP Group Commands
- Show System Configuration Commands
- Show System Information Commands
- Show WLAN Commands
- Show Hotspot Commands
- Show Guest Policy Commands
- Show User Commands
- Show Mesh Commands
- Show Guest Pass Commands
- Show Events and Activities Commands
- Show Alarm Commands
- Monitor Sysinfo Commands

Show Commands Overview

Show commands display the controller's current configuration and status information, such as system status and system configuration settings, along with the status and configurations of the controller's WLAN services, users, roles, AAA servers, access points, connected clients, AP groups and WLAN groups, etc.

Monitor commands allow the administrator to enter monitoring mode to view status and configuration changes as they occur.

Show Location Services Commands

Use the `show location-services` commands to display information about the location servers that have been configured on the controller.

show location-services all

To display a list of all location services servers that have been added to the controller, use the following command:

```
show location-services all
```

Syntax Description

<code>show</code>	Display information
<code>location-services</code>	Display location server information
<code>all</code>	All location servers

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show location-services all
Venue:
  ID:
  1:
    Status           = Disabled
    Venue Name       = MyVenue
```

```
Location Server FQDN = lbls.ruckuslbs.com
Location Server Port = 8883
Location Server PSK = password
```

```
ruckus#
```

show location-services name

To display information on the specified location server, use the following command:

```
show location-services name <WORD>
```

Show AAA Commands

Use the `show aaa` commands to display information about the authentication, authorization and accounting servers (AAA) servers that have been added to the controller.

show aaa all

To display a list of all AAA servers that have been added to the controller, use the following command:

```
show aaa all
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
aaa	Display AAA server information
all	All AAA servers

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show aaa all
AAA:
ID:
```

```
1:
Name= Local Database
Type= Local

2:
Name= Guest Accounts
Type= Guest

3:
Name= RADIUS Accounting
Type= RADIUS Accounting server
Primary RADIUS Accounting:
IP Address= 192.168.11.7
Port= 1813
Secret= secret
Secondary RADIUS Accounting:
Status= Disabled

4:
Name= Ruckus RADIUS
Type= RADIUS server
Auth Method=
Primary RADIUS:
IP Address= 192.168.11.99
Port= 1812
Secret= secret
Secondary RADIUS:
Status= Disabled

5:
Name= Ruckus AD
Type= Active Directory
IP Address= 192.168.11.17
Port= 389
Windows Domain Name= domain.ruckuswireless.com
Global Catalog= Disabled
Admin DN=domain
Admin Password=password
```

```
ruckus#
```

show aaa name

To display information about a specific AAA server that has been added to the controller, use the following command:

```
show aaa name <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
aaa name	Display information about the specified AAA server name
<WORD>	Name of the AAA server

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show aaa name "Ruckus RADIUS"
```

```
AAA:
```

```
ID:
```

```
4:
```

```
Name= Ruckus RADIUS
```

```
Type= RADIUS server
```

```
Auth Method=
```

```
Primary RADIUS:
```

```
IP Address= 192.168.11.99
```

```
Port= 1812
```

```
Secret= secret
```

```
Secondary RADIUS:
```

```
Status= Disabled
```

```
ruckus#
```


Show DHCP Commands

Use the `show dhcp` commands to display the current settings for any DHCP servers configured for DHCP relay agent use.

show dhcp all

To display a list of all DHCP servers that have been configured on the controller, use the following command:

```
show dhcp all
```

Syntax Description

<code>show</code>	Display information
<code>dhcp</code>	Display information about the specified DHCP server name
<code>all</code>	Display a list of all DHCP servers

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show dhcp all
DHCP servers for DHCP relay agent:
ID:
  1:
    Name= DHCP Server 1
    Description=
    IP Address= 192.168.11.1
    IP Address=
```

```
ruckus#
```

show dhcp name

To display a list of all DHCP servers that have been configured on the controller, use the following command:

```
show dhcp name <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
dhcp	Display information about the specified DHCP server name
name	Display the DHCP server specified
<WORD>	Name of the DHCP server

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show dhcp name "DHCP Server 1"
```

```
DHCP servers for DHCP relay agent:
```

```
  ID:
```

```
  1:
```

```
    Name= DHCP Server 1
```

```
    Description=
```

```
    IP Address= 192.168.11.1
```

```
    IP Address=
```

```
ruckus#
```

Show Access Point Commands

Use the `show ap` commands to display the current settings of managed devices, including their network address settings, device names, radio settings, and others.

show ap all

To display a summary of all devices that have been approved, use the following command:

```
show ap all
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
------	---------------------

ap	Show device information
all	All devices that have been approved by the controller

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show ap all
AP:
ID:
1:
MAC Address= 04:4f:aa:0c:b1:00
Model= zf7962
Approved= Yes
Device Name= 7962 - MAP
Description= 7962 MAP (Living Room)
Location= Living Room
GPS=
Group Name= System Default
Radio a/n:
Channelization= Auto
Channel= Auto
WLAN Services enabled= Yes
5.8GHz Channels = Disabled
Tx. Power= Auto
WLAN Group Name= Default
Radio b/g/n:
Channelization= Auto
Channel= Auto
WLAN Services enabled= Yes
5.8GHz Channels = Disabled
Tx. Power= Auto
WLAN Group Name= Default
Override global ap-model port configuration= No
Network Setting:
Protocol mode= IPv4 and IPv6
Device IP Settings= Keep AP's Setting
IP Type= DHCP
```

```
IP Address= 192.168.11.6
Netmask= 255.255.255.0
Gateway= 192.168.11.1
Primary DNS Server=
Secondary DNS Server=

Device IPv6 Settings= Keep AP's Setting
IPv6 Type= Auto Configuration
IPv6 Address= fc00::1
IPv6 Prefix Length= 7
IPv6 Gateway=
IPv6 Primary DNS Server=
IPv6 Secondary DNS Server=
Mesh:
Status= Enabled
Mode= Auto
Uplink:
Status= Smart

2:
MAC Address= 00:24:82:3f:14:60
Model= zf7363
Approved= Yes
Device Name= 7363 - RAP
Description= 7363 - RAP (Study)
Location= Study
GPS=
Group Name= System Default
Radio a/n:
Channelization= Auto
Channel= Auto
WLAN Services enabled= Yes
5.8GHz Channels = Disabled
Tx. Power= Auto
WLAN Group Name= Default
Radio b/g/n:
Channelization= Auto
Channel= Auto
WLAN Services enabled= Yes
```

```
5.8GHz Channels = Disabled
Tx. Power= Auto
WLAN Group Name= Default
Override global ap-model port configuration= No
Network Setting:
Protocol mode= IPv4 and IPv6
Device IP Settings= Keep AP's Setting
IP Type= DHCP
IP Address= 192.168.11.3
Netmask= 255.255.255.0
Gateway= 192.168.11.1
Primary DNS Server= 192.168.11.1
Secondary DNS Server=

Device IPv6 Settings= Keep AP's Setting
IPv6 Type= Auto Configuration
IPv6 Address=
IPv6 Prefix Length= 7
IPv6 Gateway=
IPv6 Primary DNS Server=
IPv6 Secondary DNS Server=
Mesh:
Status= Enabled
Mode= Auto
Uplink:
Status= Smart
```

```
ruckus#
```

show ap devname

To display information about a specific device using its device name, use the following command:

```
show ap devname <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
------	---------------------

ap devname	Show information about the specified device name
<WORD>	The name of the device

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show ap devname "7962 - MAP"
AP:
ID:
1:
MAC Address= 04:4f:aa:0c:b1:00
Model= zf7962
Approved= Yes
Device Name= 7962 - MAP
Description= 7962 MAP (Living Room)
Location= Living Room
GPS=
Group Name= System Default
Radio a/n:
Channelization= Auto
Channel= Auto
WLAN Services enabled= Yes
5.8GHz Channels = Disabled
Tx. Power= Auto
WLAN Group Name= Default
Radio b/g/n:
Channelization= Auto
Channel= Auto
WLAN Services enabled= Yes
5.8GHz Channels = Disabled
Tx. Power= Auto
WLAN Group Name= Default
Override global ap-model port configuration= No
Network Setting:
Protocol mode= IPv4 and IPv6
Device IP Settings= Keep AP's Setting
IP Type= DHCP
```

```
IP Address= 192.168.11.6
Netmask= 255.255.255.0
Gateway= 192.168.11.1
Primary DNS Server=
Secondary DNS Server=

Device IPv6 Settings= Keep AP's Setting
IPv6 Type= Auto Configuration
IPv6 Address= fc00::1
IPv6 Prefix Length= 7
IPv6 Gateway=
IPv6 Primary DNS Server=
IPv6 Secondary DNS Server=
Mesh:
Status= Enabled
Mode= Auto
Uplink:
Status= Smart

ruckus#
```

show ap mac

To search for the device that matches the specified MAC address, use the following command:

```
show ap mac <MAC>
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
ap mac	Display information about the device with the specified MAC address
<MAC>	The MAC address of the device

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show ap mac 04:4f:aa:0c:b1:00
AP:
ID:
1:
MAC Address= 04:4f:aa:0c:b1:00
Model= zf7962
Approved= Yes
Device Name= 7962 - MAP
Description= 7962 MAP (Living Room)
Location= Living Room
GPS=
Group Name= System Default
Radio a/n:
Channelization= Auto
Channel= Auto
WLAN Services enabled= Yes
5.8GHz Channels = Disabled
Tx. Power= Auto
WLAN Group Name= Default
Radio b/g/n:
Channelization= Auto
Channel= Auto
WLAN Services enabled= Yes
5.8GHz Channels = Disabled
Tx. Power= Auto
WLAN Group Name= Default
Override global ap-model port configuration= No
Network Setting:
Protocol mode= IPv4 and IPv6
Device IP Settings= Keep AP's Setting
IP Type= DHCP
IP Address= 192.168.11.6
Netmask= 255.255.255.0
Gateway= 192.168.11.1
Primary DNS Server=
Secondary DNS Server=
```



```

Device IPv6 Settings= Keep AP's Setting
IPv6 Type= Auto Configuration
IPv6 Address= fc00::1
IPv6 Prefix Length= 7
IPv6 Gateway=
IPv6 Primary DNS Server=
IPv6 Secondary DNS Server=
Mesh:
Status= Enabled
Mode= Auto
Uplink:
Status= Smart

ruckus#

```

Show AP Group Commands

Use the show ap-group commands to display Access Point Group settings.

show ap-group all

To display all AP groups and their settings (including the default AP group), use the following command:

```
show ap-group all
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
ap-group	Display access point group information
all	All AP groups

Defaults

None.

Example

```

ruckus# show ap-group all
APGROUP:
ID:

```

```
1:
Name= System Default
Description= System default group for Access Points
Radio 11bgn:
Channelization= Auto
Channel= Auto
Enable auto channel selection which select from 1,6,11= Yes
Tx. Power= Auto
11N only Mode= Auto
WLAN Group= Default
Radio 11an:
Channelization= Auto
Channel= Auto
Tx. Power= Auto
11N only Mode= Auto
WLAN Group= Default
Members:
MAC= 04:4f:aa:0c:b1:00
MAC= 00:24:82:3f:14:60
MAC= 74:91:1a:2b:ff:a0

APGROUP:
ID:
2:
Name= ap group 2
Description=
Radio 11bgn:
Channelization= Auto
Channel= Auto
Enable auto channel selection which select from 1,6,11= Yes
Tx. Power= Auto
11N only Mode= Auto
WLAN Group= Default
Radio 11an:
Channelization= Auto
Channel= Auto
Tx. Power= Auto
11N only Mode= Auto
WLAN Group= Default
```

```

Members:

APGROUP:
  ID:
  3:
  Name= ap group 1
  Description=
  Radio 11bgn:
  Channelization= Auto
  Channel= Auto
  Enable auto channel selection which select from 1,6,11= Yes
  Tx. Power= Auto
  11N only Mode= Auto
  WLAN Group= Default
  Radio 11an:
  Channelization= Auto
  Channel= Auto
  Tx. Power= Auto
  11N only Mode= Auto
  WLAN Group= Default
  Members:

ruckus#

```

show ap-group name

To display details about a specific AP group, use the following command:

```
show ap-group name <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
ap-group name	Display information about the AP group with the specified name
<WORD>	The name of the AP group

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show ap-group name "System Default"
APGROUP:
  ID:
  1:
  Name= System Default
  Description= System default group for Access Points
  Radio 11bgn:
  Channelization= Auto
  Channel= Auto
  Enable auto channel selection which select from 1,6,11= Yes
  Tx. Power= Auto
  11N only Mode= Auto
  WLAN Group= Default
  Radio 11an:
  Channelization= Auto
  Channel= Auto
  Tx. Power= Auto
  11N only Mode= Auto
  WLAN Group= Default
  Members:
  MAC= 04:4f:aa:0c:b1:00
  MAC= 00:24:82:3f:14:60
  MAC= 74:91:1a:2b:ff:a0

ruckus#
```

Show AP Policy Commands

Use the show ap-policy command to display global access point policies that have been configured on the controller.

show ap-policy

```
show ap-policy
```

Example

```
ruckus# show ap-policy
```

```
Automatically approve all join requests from APs= Enabled
Limited ZD Discovery:
Status= Disabled
Management VLAN:
Status= Keep AP's setting
Balances the number of clients across adjacent APs= Disabled
Max. clients for 11BG radio= 100
Max. clients for 11N radio= 100
LWAPP message MTU= 1450
ruckus#
```

Show System Configuration Commands

Use the `show config` commands to display the controller's system configuration settings.

show config

To display the current system configuration settings, including network addressing, management VLAN, country code, logging, AAA servers, WLAN services, WLAN groups, AP list, SNMP, and ACLs, etc., use the following command:

```
show config
```

Syntax Description

<code>show</code>	Display information
<code>config</code>	Display system configuration settings

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show config
Protocol Mode= IPv4-Only
Device IP Address:
Mode= Manual
```

IP Address= 192.168.40.100
Netmask= 255.255.255.0
Gateway Address= 192.168.40.1
Primary DNS= 192.168.40.1
Secondary DNS=

Management VLAN:
VLAN ID= 1

Country Code:
Code= United States

Identity:
Name= ZoneDirector

NTP:
Status= Enabled
Address= ntp.ruckuswireless.com

Log:
Status= Disabled
Address= 192.168.3.10
Facility= local0
Priority= emerg
AP Facility= local0
AP Priority= emerg

Tunnel MTU:
Tunnel MTU= 1500

Bonjour Service:
Status= Disabled

Telnet Server:
Status= Disabled

FTP Server:
Status= Enabled
Anonymous Status= Enabled

```
FlexMaster:
  Status= Disabled
  Address=
  Interval= 15

AAA:
  ID:
    1:
      Name= Local Database
      Type= Local

    2:
      Name= Guest Accounts
      Type= Guest

  ...
  ...
ruckus#
```

Show Performance Commands

Use the show performance commands to display performance details on an AP radio or client station.

show performance

Use the following command to display performance details:

```
show performance
```

show performance ap-radio2-4

Use the following command to display performance details for the AP's 2.4 GHz radio.

```
show performance ap-radio2-4 mac <MAC>
```

Syntax Description

show performance	Display performance information
ap-radio-2-4	Display AP 2.4 GHz radio performance

mac <MAC>	The MAC address of the AP
-----------	---------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show performance ap-radio2-4 mac c4:10:8a:1f:d1:f0
AP performance:
  1:
    Radio b/g/n:
    MAC Address= c4:10:8a:1f:d1:f0
    Estimated Capacity= 9930
    Downlink= 67
    Uplink= 0
    RF pollution= 11
    Associated clients= 1
    Other APs= 0
ruckus#
```

show performance ap-radio5

Use the following command to display performance details for the AP's 5 GHz radio:

```
show performance ap-radio5 mac <MAC>
```

Syntax Description

show performance	Display performance information
ap-radio-5	Display AP 5 GHz radio performance
mac <MAC>	The MAC address of the AP

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show performance ap-radio5 mac c4:10:8a:1f:d1:f0
AP performance:
  1:
```



```
Radio a/n:  
MAC Address= c4:10:8a:1f:d1:f0  
Estimated Capacity= 20891  
Downlink= 77  
Uplink= 2  
RF pollution= 3  
Associated clients= 1  
Other APs= 0
```

```
ruckus#
```

show performance station

Use the following command to display performance details for a connected client/station:

```
show performance station mac <MAC>
```

Syntax Description

show performance	Display performance information
station	Display station performance
mac <MAC>	The MAC address of the station

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show performance station mac 00:22:fb:ad:1b:2e  
Station performance:  
    MAC Address= 00:22:fb:ad:1b:2e  
    Estimated Capacity= 61401  
    Downlink= 76  
    Uplink= 18  
ruckus#
```

Show System Information Commands

Use the `show sysinfo` commands to display the controller's system information.

show sysinfo

To display an overview of the system status, including system, devices, usage summary, user activities, system activities, used access points, and support information, use the following command:

```
show sysinfo
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
sysinfo	Display an overview of various system statuses

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show sysinfo
System Overview:
  Name= ZoneDirector
  IP Address= 192.168.40.100
  MAC Address= 00:13:11:01:01:01
  Uptime= 4d 0h 18m
  Model= ZD1112
  Licensed APs= 12
  Serial Number= 000000000011
  Version= 9.8.0.0 build 112
```

```
Devices Overview:
  Number of APs= 3
  Number of Client Devices= 2
  Number of Rogue Devices= 15
```

```
Usage Summary:
  Usage of 1 hr:
    Max. Concurrent Users= 2
    Bytes Transmitted= 45.87M
    Number of Rogue Devices= 15
  Usage of 24 hr:
    Max. Concurrent Users= 3
```

```
Bytes Transmitted= 5.90G
Number of Rogue Devices= 50
```

```
Memory Utilization:
Used Bytes= 61009920
Used Percentage= 47%
Free Bytes= 67158016
Free Percentage= 53%
```

```
ruckus#
```

Show Ethernet Info Commands

Use the show ethinfo command to display current system Ethernet status.

show ethinfo

```
show ethinfo
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
ethinfo	Display the current system Ethernet status

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show ethinfo
System Ethernet Overview:
Port 0:
  Interface= eth0
  MAC Address= 00:13:11:01:01:01
  Physical Link= up
  Speed= 1000Mbps
Port 1:
  Interface= eth1
  MAC Address= 00:13:11:01:01:02
```

```
Physical Link= up  
Speed= 100Mbps
```

```
ruckus#
```

Show Technical Support Commands

Use the following commands to display information that Ruckus Wireless may need when providing technical support.

show techsupport

To display system information required by Technical Support, use the following command:

```
show techsupport
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
techsupport	Display information about the controller that may be required by Ruckus Wireless Technical Support

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show techsupport  
ruckus# show techsupport  
System Overview:  
  Name= ZoneDirector  
  IP Address= 192.168.40.100  
  MAC Address= 00:13:11:01:01:01  
  Uptime= 15d 18h 44m  
  Model= ZD1112  
  Licensed APs= 12  
  Serial Number= 000000000011  
  Version= 9.7.0.0 build 155
```

Devices Overview:

Number of APs= 3
Number of Client Devices= 2
Number of Rogue Devices= 0

Usage Summary:

Usage of 1 hr:
Max. Concurrent Users= 2
Bytes Transmitted= 76.66M
Number of Rogue Devices= 0
Usage of 24 hr:
Max. Concurrent Users= 0
Bytes Transmitted= 2.24G
Number of Rogue Devices= 0

Memory Utilization:

Used Bytes= 95956992
Used Percentage= 74%
Free Bytes= 32210944
Free Percentage= 26%

Protocol Mode= IPv4-Only

Device IP Address:

Mode= Manual
IP Address= 192.168.40.100
Netmask= 255.255.255.0
Gateway Address= 192.168.40.1
Primary DNS= 192.168.40.1
Secondary DNS=

Management VLAN:

VLAN ID= 1

Country Code:

Code= United States

Identity:

Name= ZoneDirector

...

...
ruckus#

Show Management ACL Commands

Use the `mgmt-acl` and `mgmt-acl-ipv6` commands to display information about the management access control lists configured on the controller.

show mgmt-acl all

To display all management ACLs that have been configured on the controller, use the following command:

```
show mgmt-acl all
```

show mgmt-acl name

To display information about a specific management ACL, use the following command:

```
show mgmt-acl name <NAME>
```

show mgmt-acl-ipv6 all

To display all management ACLs that have been configured on the controller, use the following command:

```
show mgmt-acl-ipv6 all
```

show mgmt-acl-ipv6 name

To display information about a specific management ACL, use the following command:

```
show mgmt-acl-ipv6 name <NAME>
```

Syntax Description

<code>show</code>	Display information
<code>mgmt-acl</code>	Display management ACL settings
<code>mgmt-acl-ipv6</code>	Display IPv6 management ACL settings
<code>all</code>	All configured management ACLs
<code>name</code>	Display information about a specific management ACL

<NAME>	The name of the management ACL
--------	--------------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show mgmt-acl all
Management ACL:
Name= New Name
  Restriction Type= range
  IP range= 192.168.11.1-192.168.11.253

Name= Remote 1
  Restriction Type= single
  IP address= 172.17.17.150

Name= Remote admin 2
  Restriction Type= single
  IP address= 172.17.16.12

ruckus#
```

Show Static Route Commands

Use the `static-route` commands to display information about static routes configured on the controller.

show static-route all

To display all static route information, use the following command:

```
show static-route all
```

show static-route name

```
show static-route name <NAME>
```

show static-route-ipv6 all

```
show static-route-ipv6 all
```

show static-route-ipv6 name

```
show static-route-ipv6 name <NAME>
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
static-route	Display static route settings
static-route-ipv6	Display IPv6 static route settings
all	All configured static routes
name	Display information about a specific configured static route
<NAME>	The name of the static route entry

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show static-route all
```

```
Static Route:
```

```
ID= 1
```

```
Name= Static Route 1
```

```
IP subnet= 192.168.11.1/24
```

```
IP gateway= 192.168.11.1
```

```
ruckus#
```

Show WLAN Commands

Use the following commands to display information about available WLANs on the controller.

show wlan

To display all available WLAN services (SSIDs), use the following command:

```
show wlan [all|name] <WORD>
```


Syntax Description

show	Display information
wlan	Display WLAN services (SSIDs) settings
all	Display all WLAN services
name <WORD>	Display the named WLAN only

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# show wlan all
WLAN Service:
  ID:
    1:
      NAME = Ruckus-WPA2
      Tx. Rate of Management Frame (2.4GHz) = 2.0Mbps
      Tx. Rate of Management Frame (5GHz) = 6.0Mbps
      Beacon Interval = 100ms
      SSID = Ruckus-WPA2
      Description = Ruckus-WPA2
      Type = Standard Usage
      Authentication = open
      Encryption = wpa2
      Algorithm = aes
      Passphrase = 10Asha10
      FT Roaming = Disabled
      802.11k Neighbor report = Disabled
      Web Authentication = Disabled
      Authentication Server = Disabled
      Called-Station-Id type = wlan-bssid
      Tunnel Mode = Disabled
      Background Scanning = Enabled
      Max. Clients = 100
      Isolation per AP = Disabled
      Isolation across AP = Disabled
      Zero-IT Activation = Enabled
      Priority = High
```

```
Load Balancing = Enabled
Band Balancing = Enabled
Dynamic PSK = Enabled
Dynamic PSK Passphrase Length = 62
Dynamic PSK Type = friendly
Dynamic PSK Expire Time = one-day
Dynamic PSK Validity Period = first-use
Limit Dynamic PSK = Disabled
Rate Limiting Uplink = Disabled
Rate Limiting Downlink = Disabled
Auto-Proxy configuration:
    Status = Disabled
Inactivity Timeout:
    Status = Enabled
    Timeout = 5 Minutes
VLAN-ID = 1
Dynamic VLAN = Disabled
Closed System = Disabled
Https Redirection = Disabled
OFDM-Only State = Disabled
Multicast Filter State = Disabled
802.11d State = Enabled
Force DHCP State = Disabled
Force DHCP Timeout = 10
DHCP Option82:
    Status = Disabled
    Option82 sub-Option1 = Disabled
    Option82 sub-Option2 = Disabled
    Option82 sub-Option150 = Disabled
    Option82 sub-Option151 = Disabled
Ignore unauthorized client statistic = Disabled
STA Info Extraction State = Enabled
BSS Minrate = Disabled
Call Admission Control State = Disabled
PMK Cache Timeout= 720 minutes
PMK Cache for Reconnect= Enabled
NAS-ID Type= wlan-bssid
Roaming Acct-Interim-Update= Disabled
PAP Message Authenticator = Enabled
```

```

Send EAP-Failure = Disabled
L2/MAC = No ACLS
L3/L4/IP Address = No ACLS
L3/L4/IPv6 Address = No ACLS
Precedence = Default
Proxy ARP = Disabled
Device Policy = No ACLS
Vlan Pool = No Pools
Role based Access Control Policy = Disabled
SmartRoam = Disabled  Roam-factor = 1
White List = No ACLS
Application Visibility = enabled
Apply Policy Group = No_Denys

```

```
ruckus(config)#
```

Show WLAN Group Commands

Use the following commands to display information about the WLAN groups that exist on the controller.

show wlan-group all

To display a list of existing WLAN groups, use the following command:

```
show wlan-group all
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
wlan-group	Display information about the specified WLAN group
all	Show all WLAN groups

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show wlan-group all
```

```

WLAN Group:
ID:
1:
Name= Default
Description= Default WLANs for Access Points
WLAN Service:
WLAN1:
NAME= Ruckus1
VLAN=
WLAN2:
NAME= Ruckus2
VLAN=

2:
Name= Guest WLAN Group
Description= 1st floor APs only
WLAN Service:
WLAN1:
NAME= Ruckus-Guest
VLAN=

ruckus#

```

show wlan-group name

To display information about the specified WLAN group name, use the following command:

```
show wlan-group name <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
wlan-group name	Display information about the specified WLAN group name
<WORD>	The name of the WLAN group

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show wlan-group name Default
WLAN Group:
ID:
1:
Name= Default
Description= Default WLANs for Access Points
WLAN Service:
WLAN1:
NAME= Ruckus1
VLAN=
WLAN2:
NAME= Ruckus2
VLAN=

ruckus#
```

Show L2 Access Control List Commands

Use the `show l2acl` commands to display Layer 2 access control list rules that have been added to the controller.

show l2acl all

To display all Layer 2 access control list (ACL) rules that have been added to the controller and their settings, use the following command:

```
show l2acl all
```

Syntax Description

<code>show</code>	Display information
<code>l2acl</code>	Display L2 ACL information
<code>all</code>	All L2 ACL

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show l2acl all
```

L2/MAC ACL:

ID:

1:

Name= System

Description= System

Restriction: Deny only the stations listed below

Stations:

2:

Name= blocked-sta-list

Description=

Restriction: Deny only the stations listed below

Stations:

show l2acl name

To display the settings of a specific L2 ACL rule that has been added to the controller, use the following command:

```
show l2acl name <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
l2acl	Display L2 ACL information
name	Display information about the specified L2 ACL rule name
<WORD>	Name of the L2 ACL rule

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show l2acl name 1
L2/MAC ACL:
ID:
2:
Name= 1
Description=
Restriction: Deny only the stations listed below
Stations:
MAC Address= 00:33:22:45:34:88
```

Show Whitelist Commands

Use the `show whitelist` commands to display client isolation whitelists that have been added to the controller.

show whitelist all

To display all whitelists that have been added to the controller and their settings, use the following command:

```
show whitelist all
```

Syntax Description

<code>show</code>	Display information
<code>whitelist</code>	Display whitelist information
<code>all</code>	All whitelists

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show whitelist all
White Lists:
ID:
```

```

1:
  Name= printer whitelist
  Description= printer
  Rules:
    1:
      Description= printer
      MAC = 12:34:56:78:90:00
      IP Address = 192.168.4.10

ruckus#

```

show whitelist name

To display a specified whitelist that has been added to the controller by name, use the following command:

```
show whitelist name <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
whitelist	Display whitelist information
name <WORD>	Specify the name of the whitelist

Defaults

None.

Example

```

ruckus# show whitelist name "printer whitelist"
White Lists:
  ID:
    1:
      Name= printer whitelist
      Description= printer
      Rules:
        1:
          Description= printer

```



```
MAC = 12:34:56:78:90:00  
IP Address = 192.168.4.10
```

```
ruckus#
```

Show L3 Access Control List Commands

Use the `show l3acl` commands to display Layer 3 access control list rules that have been added to the controller.

show l3acl all

To display all Layer 3 access control list (ACL) rules that have been added to the controller and their settings, use the following command:

```
show l3acl all
```

show l3acl-ipv6 all

To display all IPv6 Layer 3 access control list (ACL) rules that have been added to the controller and their settings, use the following command:

```
show l3acl-ipv6 all
```

Syntax Description

<code>show</code>	Display information
<code>l3acl</code>	Display L3 ACL information
<code>l3acl-ipv6</code>	Display IPv6 L3 ACL information
<code>all</code>	All L3 ACL

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show l3acl all  
L3/L4/IP ACL:  
ID:  
4:  
Name= test2
```

```
Description= test2
Default Action if no rule is matched= Deny all by default
Rules:
Order= 1
Description=
Type= Allow
Destination Address= Any
Destination Port= 53
Protocol= Any
Order= 2
Description=
Type= Allow
Destination Address= Any
Destination Port= 67
Protocol= Any
Order= 3
Description=
Type= Allow
Destination Address= 8.8.8.8/24
Destination Port= 25
Protocol= 6
```

show l3acl name

To display the settings of a specific L3 ACL rule that has been added to the controller, use the following command:

```
show l3acl name <WORD>
```

show l3acl-ipv6 name

To display the settings of a specific IPv6 L3 ACL rule that has been added to the controller, use the following command:

```
show l3acl-ipv6 name <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
l3acl	Display L3 ACL information
l3acl-ipv6	Display IPv6 L3 ACL information

name	Display information about the specified L3 ACL rule
<WORD>	Name of the L3 ACL rule

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show l3acl name test2
L3/L4/IP ACL:
ID:
4:
Name= test2
Description= test2
Default Action if no rule is matched= Allow all by default
Rules:
Order= 1
Description=
Type= Allow
Destination Address= Any
Destination Port= 53
Protocol= Any
Order= 2
Description=
Type= Allow
Destination Address= Any
Destination Port= 67
Protocol= Any
Order= 3
Description=
Type= Allow
Destination Address= 8.8.8.8/24
Destination Port= 25
Protocol= 6
```

Show Hotspot Commands

Use the `show hotspot` commands to display the controller's hotspot configuration settings.

show hotspot all

To display a list of all hotspot services that have been created on the controller, use the following command:

```
show hotspot all
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
hotspot	Display hotspot information
all	All available hotspots

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show hotspot all
Hotspot:
  ID:
    1:
      Name= Hotspot 1
      WISPr Smart Client Support:
        Status= None
      Login Page Url= http://192.168.1.12/login.htm
      Start Page= redirect to the URL that the user intends
to visit
      Session Timeout:
        Status= Disabled
      Grace Period:
        Status= Disabled
      Intrusion Prevention= Enabled
      Authentication Server= Local Database
      Accounting Server:
        Status= Disabled
      Isolation per AP = Disabled
      Isolation across AP = Disabled
      White List = No ACLS
      Location ID=
      Location Name=
```

```
Walled Garden 1= 1.1.1.1
```

```
IPv4 Rules:
```

```
IPv6 Rules:
```

```
ruckus#
```

show hotspot name

To display information about the specific hotspot service, use the following command:

```
show hotspot name <WORD>
```

If the hotspot name includes a space, you must put the name in quotation marks (for example, "hotspot name").

Syntax Description

show	Display information
hotspot name	Display hotspot information
<WORD>	The name of the hotspot

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show hotspot name "Hotspot 1"
```

```
Hotspot:
```

```
ID:
```

```
1:
```

```
Name= Hotspot 1
```

```
WISPr Smart Client Support:
```

```
Status= None
```

```
Login Page Url= http://192.168.1.12/login.htm
```

```
Start Page= redirect to the URL that the user intends to visit
```

```
Session Timeout:
```

```
Status= Disabled
```

```

Grace Period:
  Status= Disabled
Intrusion Prevention= Enabled
Authentication Server= Local Database
Accounting Server:
  Status= Disabled
Isolation per AP = Disabled
Isolation across AP = Disabled
White List = No ACLS
Location ID=
Location Name=
Walled Garden 1= 1.1.1.1
IPv4 Rules:

IPv6 Rules:

```

```
ruckus#
```

show hs20op all

To display information about all Hotspot 2.0 Operators, use the following command:

```
show hs20op all
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
hs20op	Display Hotspot 2.0 Operator
all	Display all HS2.0 operators

Defaults

None.

Example

```

ruckus# show hs20op all
Hotspot 2.0 Operator:
  ID:
  1:

```

```
NAME= operator1
Description=
Venue Group= Unspecified
Venue Type= Unspecified
ASRA Option:
    Status= Disabled
Internet Option= Disabled
Access Network Type= Private
IPv4 Address Type= Not Available
IPv6 Address Type= Not Available
HESSID=
Friendly Name List:
Service Provider Profiles:
    ID= 1
        Name= provider1
WAN Metrics:
    Enable Symmetric Link= Disabled
    WAN at Capability= Disabled
    Link Status= Link Up
    WAN Downlink Load= 0
    WAN Downlink Speed= 0
    WAN Uplink Load= 0
    WAN Uplink Speed= 0
    Load Measurement Duration= 0
Connection Capability:
    Description= ICMP
        IP Protocol= 1
        Port Number= 0
        Status= Closed
    Description= FTP
        IP Protocol= 6
        Port Number= 20
        Status= Closed
    Description= SSH
        IP Protocol= 6
        Port Number= 22
        Status= Closed
    Description= HTTP
        IP Protocol= 6
```

```
Port Number= 80
  Status= Closed
Description= Used by TLS VPNs
  IP Protocol= 6
  Port Number= 443
  Status= Closed
Description= Used by PPTP VPNs
  IP Protocol= 6
  Port Number= 1723
  Status= Closed
Description= VoIP
  IP Protocol= 6
  Port Number= 5060
  Status= Closed
Description= Used by IKEv2 (IPSec VPN)
  IP Protocol= 17
  Port Number= 500
  Status= Closed
Description= VoIP
  IP Protocol= 17
  Port Number= 5060
  Status= Closed
Description= May be used by IKEv2 (IPSec VPN)
  IP Protocol= 17
  Port Number= 4500
  Status= Closed
Description= ESP, used by IPSec VPNs
  IP Protocol= 50
  Port Number= 0
  Status= Closed
Additional Connection Capability:
Advanced GAS Settings:
  GAS query response buffering time= 1000
  GAS DOS detection= Disabled
  GAS DOS maximum request number= 200
Hotspot 2.0 Capability:
  Operating Class Indication= Unspecified
```



```
ruckus#
```

show hs20op name

To display information about the named Hotspot 2.0 Operator, use the following command:

```
show hs20op name <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
hs20op name	Display specific Hotspot 2.0 Operator
<WORD>	The name of the HS2.0 operator

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show hs20op name operator1
```

```
Hotspot 2.0 Operator:
```

```
ID:
```

```
1:
```

```
NAME= operator1
```

```
Description=
```

```
Venue Group= Unspecified
```

```
Venue Type= Unspecified
```

```
ASRA Option:
```

```
Status= Disabled
```

```
Internet Option= Disabled
```

```
Access Network Type= Private
```

```
IPv4 Address Type= Not Available
```

```
IPv6 Address Type= Not Available
```

```
HESSID=
```

```
Friendly Name List:
```

```
Service Provider Profiles:
```

```
ID= 1
```

```
Name= provider1
```

```
WAN Metrics:
```

```
Enable Symmetric Link= Disabled
```

```
WAN at Capability= Disabled
Link Status= Link Up
WAN Downlink Load= 0
WAN Downlink Speed= 0
WAN Uplink Load= 0
WAN Uplink Speed= 0
Load Measurement Duration= 0
Connection Capability:
  Description= ICMP
    IP Protocol= 1
    Port Number= 0
    Status= Closed
  Description= FTP
    IP Protocol= 6
    Port Number= 20
    Status= Closed
  Description= SSH
    IP Protocol= 6
    Port Number= 22
    Status= Closed
  Description= HTTP
    IP Protocol= 6
    Port Number= 80
    Status= Closed
  Description= Used by TLS VPNs
    IP Protocol= 6
    Port Number= 443
    Status= Closed
  Description= Used by PPTP VPNs
    IP Protocol= 6
    Port Number= 1723
    Status= Closed
  Description= VoIP
    IP Protocol= 6
    Port Number= 5060
    Status= Closed
  Description= Used by IKEv2 (IPSec VPN)
    IP Protocol= 17
    Port Number= 500
```

```

        Status= Closed
Description= VoIP
        IP Protocol= 17
        Port Number= 5060
        Status= Closed
Description= May be used by IKEv2 (IPSec VPN)
        IP Protocol= 17
        Port Number= 4500
        Status= Closed
Description= ESP, used by IPSec VPNs
        IP Protocol= 50
        Port Number= 0
        Status= Closed
Additional Connection Capability:
Advanced GAS Settings:
        GAS query response buffering time= 1000
        GAS DOS detection= Disabled
        GAS DOS maximum request number= 200
Hotspot 2.0 Capability:
        Operating Class Indication= Unspecified

```

ruckus#

show hs20sp all

To display information about the Hotspot 2.0 Service Provider, use the following command:

```
show hs20sp all
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
hs20sp	Display Hotspot 2.0 Service Provider
all	Display all HS2.0 Service Providers

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show hs20sp all
Hotspot 2.0 Service Provider:
  ID:
    1:
      NAME= provider1
      Description=
      Realm List:
      Domain Name List:
      Roaming Consortium List:
      3GPP Cellular Network information:
```

```
ruckus#
```

show hs20sp name

To display information about a specific Hotspot 2.0 Service Provider, use the following command:

```
show hs20sp name <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
hs20sp name	Display specific Hotspot 2.0 Service Provider
<WORD>	The name of the HS2.0 Service Provider

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show hs20sp name provider1
Hotspot 2.0 Service Provider:
  ID:
    1:
      NAME= provider1
      Description=
      Realm List:
```

```
Domain Name List:  
Roaming Consortium List:  
3GPP Cellular Network information:
```

```
ruckus#
```

Show Guest Policy Commands

Use the following commands to display guest access services.

show guest-access-service

To display a list of guest access services or a specific service, use the following command:

```
show guest-access-service [all|name <WORD>]
```

Example

```
ruckus# show guest-access all
```

```
Guest Access:
```

```
Name = guestpolicy1
```

```
Onboarding Portal:
```

```
Aspect = Guest pass and ZeroIT
```

```
Authentication:
```

```
Mode = Use guest pass authentication
```

```
Multiple users to share a single guest pass = Disallowed
```

```
Title = hello
```

```
Terms of Use:
```

```
Status = Disabled
```

```
Redirection:
```

```
Mode = To the URL that the user intends to visit
```

```
Restricted Subnet Access:
```

```
Rules:
```

```
1:
```

```
Description=
```

```
Type= Deny
```

```
Destination Address= local
```

```
Destination Port= Any
```

```
Protocol= Any
```

```
2:
  Description=
  Type= Deny
  Destination Address= 10.0.0.0/8
  Destination Port= Any
  Protocol= Any
3:
  Description=
  Type= Deny
  Destination Address= 172.16.0.0/12
  Destination Port= Any
  Protocol= Any
4:
  Description=
  Type= Deny
  Destination Address= 192.168.0.0/16
  Destination Port= Any
  Protocol= Any
```

Restricted IPv6 Access:

Rules:

```
1:
  Description=
  Type= Deny
  Destination Address= local
  Destination Port= Any
  Protocol= Any
  ICMPv6 Type= Any
```

ruckus#

Show Hotspot 2.0 Operator Commands

Use the following commands to display Hotspot 2.0 Operators.

show hs20op

To display a list of Hotspot 2.0 operators, use the following command:

```
show hs20op [all|name <WORD>]
```

Example

```
ruckus# show hs20op all
```

Show Hotspot 2.0 Service Provider Commands

Use the following commands to display Hotspot 2.0 Service Providers.

show hs20sp

To display a list of Hotspot 2.0 service providers, use the following command:

```
show hs20sp [all|name <WORD>]
```

Example

```
ruckus# show hs20sp all
```

Show Role Commands

Use the `show role` commands to display details about roles that have been created on the controller.

show role all

To display a list of all roles that have been created on the controller, use the following command:

```
show role all
```

Syntax Description

<code>show</code>	Display information
<code>role</code>	Display role information
<code>all</code>	All roles that have been created

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show role all
Role:
  ID:
    1:
      Name= Default
      Description= Allow Access to All WLANs
      Group Attributes=
      Guest Pass Generation= Allowed
      ZoneDirector Administration:
        Status= Allowed
        Allow ZoneDirector Administration= Super Admin
      Allow All WLANs:
        Mode= Allow access to all WLANs
        Access Control Policy= Disallowed

ruckus#
```

show role name

To display information about the specific role, use the following command:

```
show role name <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
role name	Display role information
<WORD>	The name of the role

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show role name Default
Role:
  ID:
```



```
1:
  Name= Default
  Description= Allow Access to All WLANs
  Group Attributes=
  Guest Pass Generation= Allowed
  ZoneDirector Administration:
    Status= Allowed
    Allow ZoneDirector Administration= Super Admin
  Allow All WLANs:
    Mode= Allow access to all WLANs
  Access Control Policy= Disallowed

ruckus#
```

Show VLAN Pool Commands

Use the following commands to display VLAN pools.

show vlan-pool

To display a list of VLAN pools, use the following command:

```
show vlan-pool [all|name <WORD>]
```

Example

```
ruckus# show vlan-pool all
VLAN Pool:
  ID:
    1:
      Name = vlan pool 1
      Description =
      Option = 1
      VLANSET = 10,20,30,40,50-55

ruckus#
```

Show User Commands

Use the `show user` commands to display details about user accounts that exist on the controller.

show user all

To display a list of all existing user accounts, use the following command:

```
show user all
```

Syntax Description

<code>show</code>	Display information
<code>user</code>	Display user information
<code>all</code>	All existing user accounts

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show user all
User:
ID:
1:
User Name= test22
Full Name= test11
Password= test1234
Role= Default
```

show user name

To display information about the specific user, use the following command:

```
show user name <user_name>
```

Syntax Description

<code>show</code>	Display information
<code>user name</code>	Display user information
<code><WORD></code>	The name of the user

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show user name test22
User:
ID:
1:
User Name= test22
Full Name= test11
Password= test1234
Role= Default
```

Show Currently Active Clients Commands

Use the `show current-active-clients` commands to display a list of wireless clients that are associated with the APs that the controller manages.

show current-active-clients all

To display a list of all existing user accounts, use the following command:

```
show current-active-clients all
```

Syntax Description

<code>show</code>	Display information
<code>current-active-clients</code>	Display currently active wireless clients
<code>all</code>	All active wireless clients

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show current-active-clients all
Current Active Clients:
Clients:
Mac Address= 00:22:fb:5c:e2:32
```

```
User/IP= 172.18.30.2
User/IPv6=
Access Point= 04:4f:aa:13:30:f0
BSSID= 04:4f:aa:13:30:fa
Connect Since=2011/03/01 02:48:22
Auth Method= OPEN
WLAN= 11jojoe
VLAN= None
Channel= 6
Radio= 802.
Signal= 0
Status= Authorized
```

Last 300 Events/Activities:

Activity:

Date/Time= 2011/03/01 02:49:05

Severity= Low

User=

Activities= User[00:22:fb:5c:e2:32] joins WLAN[11jojoe] from
AP[04:4f:aa:13:30:f0]

Activity:

Date/Time= 2011/03/01 02:48:22

Severity= Low

User=

Activities= User[00:22:fb:5c:e2:32] joins WLAN[11jojoe] from
AP[04:4f:aa:13:30:f0]

...

...

ruckus#

show current-active-clients mac

To display information about the specific active client, use the following command:

```
show current-active-clients mac <MAC>
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
------	---------------------

current-active- Display currently active wireless clients
clients mac

<MAC> The MAC address of the wireless client

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show current-active-clients mac 6c:62:6d:1b:e3:00
Current Active Clients:
Clients:
Mac Address= 6c:62:6d:1b:e3:00
User/IP= 192.168.11.11
User/IPv6=
Access Point= 04:4f:aa:0c:b1:00
BSSID= 04:4f:aa:0c:b1:08
Connect Since=2012/01/10 06:22:44
Auth Method= OPEN
WLAN= Ruckus1
VLAN= None
Channel= 6
Radio= 802.11gn
Signal= 53
Status= Authorized
Received from client= 20746 pkts / 6274531 bytes
Transmitted to client= 25777 pkts / 6714433 bytes
Tx. drops due to retry failure= 1 pkts

Last 300 Events/Activities:
Activity:
Date/Time= 2012/01/10 06:22:44
Severity= Low
User=
Activities= User[6c:62:6d:1b:e3:00] joins WLAN[Ruckus1] from
AP[7962 - MAP@04:4f:aa:0c:b1:00]
Activity:
Date/Time= 2012/01/09 18:52:28
Severity= Low
```

```

User=
Activities= User[6c:62:6d:1b:e3:00] disconnects from WLAN[Ruckus1]
at AP[7363 - RAP@00:24:82:3f:14:60]
Activitiy:
Date/Time= 2012/01/08 06:08:52
Severity= Low
User=
Activities= AP[7363 - RAP@00:24:82:3f:14:60] radio [11g/n] detects
User[6c:62:6d:1b:e3:00] in WLAN[Ruckus1] roams from AP[7962 -
MAP@04:4f:aa:0c:b1:00]
...
...
ruckus#

```

Show Mesh Commands

Use the `show mesh` commands to display the controller's mesh network configuration and topology.

show mesh info

To display a list of all mesh networks that have been formed, use the following command:

```
show mesh info
```

Syntax Description

<code>show</code>	Display information
<code>mesh</code>	Display mesh network information
<code>info</code>	Show mesh information

Defaults

None.

Example

```

ruckus# show mesh info
Mesh Settings:
Mesh Status= Enabled
Mesh Name (ESSID)= Mesh-000000000311

```

```

Mesh Passphrase= GdxW5CUgrn_SEHOPyCSxv_cQHScA MH-OpnRGfX sRvwXBJL-
wUsD6eeK8CMEZfm
Mesh Hop Detection:
Status= Disabled
Mesh Downlinks Detection:
Status= Disabled
Tx. Rate of Management Frame=2Mbps
Beacon Interval= 200ms
ruckus#

```

show mesh topology

To display the topology of existing mesh networks, use the following command:

```
show mesh topology
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
mesh	Display mesh network information
topology	Show mesh topology

Defaults

None.

Example

```

ruckus# show mesh topology
Mesh Topology(Mesh-000000000311):
Root Access Points= 00:24:82:3b:14:60
Signal (dB) Downlink=/ Uplink=
Description= 7363 - RAP (Study)
Channel= 153 (11an)
IP Address= 192.168.11.3
Mesh Access Points= 04:4f:ab:0c:b1:00
Signal (dB) Downlink= 28 / Uplink= 30
Description= 7962 MAP (Living Room)
Channel= 153
IP Address= 192.168.11.6

```

```
ruckus#
```

Show Dynamic PSK Commands

Use the `show dynamic-psks` commands to display information about Dynamic PSKs that have been generated. Use the following command:

```
show dynamic-psks
```

Syntax Description

<code>show</code>	Display information
<code>dynamic-psks</code>	Display dynamic PSKs that have been generated

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show dynamic-psks
Generated Dynamic PSKs:
DPSK:
User= BatchDPSK_User_1
Mac Address= 00:00:00:00:00:00
Created= 2011/03/01 03:30:01
Expired= Unlimited
DPSK:
User= BatchDPSK_User_2
Mac Address= 00:00:00:00:00:00
Created= 2011/03/01 03:30:02
Expired= Unlimited
DPSK:
User= DPSK-User-2
Mac Address= 00:11:22:33:44:55
Created= 2011/03/01 03:30:47
Expired= Unlimited
```


Show Dynamic Certificate Commands

Use the `show dynamic-certs` commands to display information about Dynamic certificates that have been generated. Use the following command:

```
show dynamic-certs
```

Syntax Description

<code>show</code>	Display information
<code>dynamic-certs</code>	Display dynamic certificates that have been generated

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show dynamic-certs  
Generated Dynamic Certs:
```

Show Guest Pass Commands

Use the `show guest-passes` commands to display information about guest passes that have been generated. Use the following command:

```
show guest-passes
```

Syntax Description

<code>show</code>	Display information
<code>guest-passes</code>	Display guest passes that have been generated

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show guest-passes  
Generated Guest Passes:  
ID:  
Guest Name= John Doe  
Remarks=
```

```
Expires= 2012/01/11 08:32:15
Re-auth=
Creator= ruckus
Sharable= No
Wlan= Ruckus-Guest

ruckus#
```

Show Rogue Device Commands

Use the `show rogue-devices` commands to display information about rogue devices that the controller has detected on the network. Use the following command:

```
show rogue-devices
```

Syntax Description

<code>show</code>	Display information
<code>rogue-devices</code>	Display rogues devices that have been detected on the network

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show rogue-devices
Current Active Rogue Devices:
Rogue Devices:
Mac Address= 00:25:c4:52:1c:a1
Channel= 6
Radio= 802.11bg
Type= AP
Encryption= Open
SSID= V54-HOME001
Last Detected= 2011/03/01 02:03:43

Known/Recognized Rogue Devices:
```

Show Events and Activities Commands

Use the `show events-activities` commands to display information events and network activities that have been recorded by the controller. Use the following command:

```
show events-activities
```

Syntax Description

<code>show</code>	Display information
<code>events-activities</code>	Display a list of events and activities records by the controller

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show events-activities
ruckus# show events-activities
Last 300 Events/Activities:
Activity:
Date/Time= 2012/01/10 08:33:17
Severity= Low
User=
Activities= Admin[ruckus] logs in from [192.168.11.7]
Activity:
Date/Time= 2012/01/10 08:32:00
Severity= Low
User=
Activities= WLAN[Ruckus-Guest] with BSSID[04:4f:aa:4c:b1:08]
configuration has been updated on radio [11g/n] of AP[7962 -
MAP@04:4f:aa:0c:b1:00]
Activity:
Date/Time= 2012/01/10 08:32:00
Severity= Low
User=
...
...
```

Show Alarm Commands

Use the `show alarm` commands to display alarms that have been generated by the controller. Use the following command:

```
show alarm
```

Syntax Description

<code>show</code>	Display information
<code>alarm</code>	Display a list of alarms that have been generated by the controller

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show alarm
Last 300 Alarms:
  Alarms:
    Date/Time= 2013/03/27 15:36:59
    Name= AP Lost Contact
    Severity= High
    Activities= Lost contact with AP[7372 - MAP@c0:c5:20:3b:91:f0]
  Alarms:
    Date/Time= 2013/03/18 14:44:21
    Name= ZD warm restart
    Severity= Medium
    Activities= System warm restarted with [user reboot].
  ...
  ...
ruckus#
```

Show License Commands

Use the `show license` commands to display the controller's license information, including the model number, the maximum number of APs that it can support, and the maximum number of wireless clients that managed APs can support. Use the following command:

```
show license
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
license	Display the controller's license information

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show license
License:
  Model= ZD1112
  Max. AP Number= 12
  Max. Client Number= 1250
ruckus#
```

Show USB Software Commands

Use the show usb-software command to display current USB software package information.

show usb-software

```
show usb-software
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
usb-software	Display USB software package information

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show usb-software
Sorry, the USB Software hasn't been found.
```

```
ruckus#
```

Show Application Denial Policy Commands

Use the following commands to display application denial policies, user-defined applications and application port-mapping settings.

show app-denial-policy

Displays the application denial policy settings.

Example

```
ruckus# show app-denial-policy
Application Denial Policy:
  ID:
    1:
      Name= facebook
      Description= deny facebook
      Default Mode= accept
      Rules:
        1:
          Application= HTTP hostname
          Description= facebook.com
ruckus#
```

show user-defined-app

Displays the user defined application settings.

Example

```
ruckus# show user-defined-app
User Defined Application:
  ID:
    1:
      Application= angry birds
      DST-IP= 216.146.46.10
      Netmask= 255.255.255.0
      DST-Port= 5050
```

```
    Protocol= tcp
ruckus#
```

show app-port-mapping

Displays the application category mapping settings.

Example

```
ruckus# show app-port-mapping
Application Port Mapping:
  ID:
  1:
    Name= 2100-tcp
    Port= 2100
    Protocol= tcp
    Description= Facebook
ruckus#
```

Show Session-Timeout Commands

Use the `show session-timeout` command to display the current session timeout interval.

show session-timeout

```
show session-timeout
```

Syntax Description

<code>show</code>	Display information
<code>session-timeout</code>	Display the current session timeout interval

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show session-timeout
Current session timeout interval is 30 minutes
```

```
ruckus#
```

Show Active Wired Client Commands

Use the `show active-wired-client` commands to display information about currently active wired clients.

show active-wired-client all

```
show active-wired-client all
```

show active-wired-client mac

```
show active-wired-client mac <MAC>
```

Syntax Description

<code>show</code>	Display information
<code>active-wired-client</code>	Display the currently active wired client information
<code>all</code>	Show all wired clients
<code>mac</code>	Show a specific client information by MAC address
<code><MAC></code>	The MAC address of the specific client

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show active-wired-client all
```

```
Current Active Wired Clients:
```

```
ruckus#
```

Show RADIUS Statistics Commands

Use the following commands to display RADIUS statistics or to reset RADIUS statistics.

show radius-statistics

To display a list of RADIUS server statistics, use the following command:

```
show radius-statistics [server-all|server-
name<WORD>] | [wlan-all|wlan-name<NAME>] [latest-ten-
min|latest-one-hour|latest-one-day]
```

Syntax Description

show radius-statistics	Display list of RADIUS server statistics.
server-all	Display statistics for all servers. (Default: recorded from power on.)
server-name <WORD>	Display statistics for the specified server. (Default: recorded from power on.)
wlan-all	Display statistics for all WLANs. (Default: recorded for the last day.)
wlan-name <NAME>	Display statistics for the specified WLAN. (Default: recorded for the last day.)
latest-ten-min	Display statistics for the last 10 minutes.
latest-one-hour	Display statistics for the last hour.
latest-one-day	Display statistics for the last day.

reset radius-statistics

To reset RADIUS statistics, use the following command:

```
reset radius-statistics [server-all|server-
name<WORD>] [master|standby] [latest-ten-min|latest-one-
hour|latest-one-day]
```

Syntax Description

reset radius-statistics	Reset RADIUS server statistics.
server-all	Reset statistics for all servers to zero. (Default: recorded from power on.)
server-name <WORD>	Reset statistics for the specified server to zero. (Default: recorded from power on.)

wlan-all	Reset statistics for all WLANs. (Default: recorded for the last day.)
wlan-name <NAME>	Reset statistics for the specified WLAN. (Default: recorded for the last day.)
master	Reset statistics of the master server to zero.
standby	Reset statistics of the standby server to zero.
latest-ten-min	Reset statistics recorded for the last 10 minutes
latest-one-hour	Reset statistics recorded for the last hour
latest-one-day	Reset statistics recorded for the last day

Show Load Balancing Commands

Use the following commands to display AP load balancing information.

show load-balance

To display AP load balancing information, use the following command:

```
show load-balance
```

Example

```
ruckus# show load-balance
*** Show AP load balance
Radio---Enable--Scan--ActThresh---AdjThresh---WeakBypass---
StrongBypass---NewActTrigger---Headroom
2GHz      0  2000      10      50      33      55
3
5GHz      0  2000      10      43      35      55
3
----MAC Address----Cli-New-Lim---Allow-----Fallbk----Adjacent 2-
GHz Radios [MacAdrs FwdRssi RevRssi SumRssi]
c4:10:8a:1f:d1:f0  1  0  0 1000000000 0000000000
c0:c5:20:3b:91:f0  2  0  0 1000000000 0000000000
----MAC Address----Cli-New-Lim---Allow-----Fallbk----Adjacent 5-
GHz Radios [MacAdrs FwdRssi RevRssi SumRssi]
c4:10:8a:1f:d1:f0  0  0  0 1000000000 0000000000
c0:c5:20:3b:91:f0  1  0  0 1000000000 0000000000
```

```
ruckus#
```

Monitor AP MAC Commands

Use the `monitor ap mac` command to monitor details on a specific access point.

monitor ap mac

```
monitor ap mac <MAC>
```

Syntax Description

<code>monitor</code>	Begin monitoring mode
<code>ap mac</code>	Designate the access point to begin monitoring
<code><MAC></code>	The MAC address of the specific access point

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# monitor ap mac 04:4f:aa:0c:b1:00
```

```
-----
ID MAC Approved Device-Name Description
104:4f:aa:0c:b1:00 Yes7962 - MAP7962 MAP (Living)
-----
IPv4-ADDRMASK GATEWAYPRI-DNS
192.168.11.6 255.255.255.0192.168.11.1
-----
Radio-TypeRX-Packets (M) /RX-Bytes (G) TX-Packets (M) /TX-Bytes (G)
Retries(%)
Radio a/n 36.9/2.028.6/2.00.0
Radio-TypeRX-Packets (M) /RX-Bytes (G) TX-Packets (M) /TX-Bytes (G)
Retries(%)
Radio b/g/n 37.8/2.012.4/2.00.3
-----
-----
```

```
Status Mode LocationUplink-Status
```

```
EnabledAuto Living Room Smart
```

```
-----  
-----  
ID MAC Approved Device-Name Description
```

```
104:4f:aa:0c:b1:00 Yes7962 - MAP7962 MAP (Living
```

```
-----  
IPv4-ADDRMASK GATEWAYPRI-DNS
```

```
192.168.11.6 255.255.255.0192.168.11.1
```

```
-----  
Radio-TypeRX-Packets (M) /RX-Bytes (G) TX-Packets (M) /TX-Bytes (G)  
Retries(%)
```

```
Radio a/n 36.9/2.028.6/2.00.0
```

```
Radio-TypeRX-Packets (M) /RX-Bytes (G) TX-Packets (M) /TX-Bytes (G)  
Retries(%)
```

```
Radio b/g/n 37.8/2.012.4/2.00.3
```

```
-----  
Status Mode LocationUplink-Status
```

```
EnabledAuto Living Room Smart
```

```
-----  
-----  
ID MAC Approved Device-Name Description
```

```
104:4f:aa:0c:b1:00 Yes7962 - MAP7962 MAP (Living
```

```
-----  
IPv4-ADDRMASK GATEWAYPRI-DNS
```

```
192.168.11.6 255.255.255.0192.168.11.1
```

```
-----  
Radio-TypeRX-Packets (M) /RX-Bytes (G) TX-Packets (M) /TX-Bytes (G)  
Retries(%)
```

```
Radio a/n 36.9/2.028.6/2.00.0
```

```
Radio-TypeRX-Packets (M) /RX-Bytes (G) TX-Packets (M) /TX-Bytes (G)  
Retries(%)
```

```
Radio b/g/n 37.8/2.012.4/2.00.3
```

```
-----  
-----  
Status Mode LocationUplink-Status  
EnabledAuto Living Room Smart  
-----  
-----
```

```
ruckus#
```

Monitor Currently Active Client Commands

Use the `monitor current-active-clients` command to monitor details on a specific client.

monitor current-active-clients

```
monitor current-active-clients mac <MAC>
```

Syntax Description

<code>monitor</code>	Begin monitoring mode
<code>current-active-clients mac</code>	Designate the currently active client to begin monitoring
<code><MAC></code>	The MAC address of the specific client

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# monitor current-active-clients mac 00:22:fb:ad:1b:2e
```

```
-----  
-----  
04:4f:aa:0c:b1:00 192.168.11.7 Ruckus1 None Authorized  
-----  
-----
```

```
04:4f:aa:0c:b1:0c153 11an43 OPEN
```

```
-----
-----
44.3/6.743.2/17.0 36
-----
-----
-----
```

```
ruckus#
```

monitor current-active-clients-mcs-info

To monitor MCS information for the specified current active clients, use the following command:

```
monitor current-active-clients-mcs-info sta-mac <MAC> ap-
mac <MAC> bssid <BSSID>
```

Syntax Description

monitor	Begin monitoring mode
current-active-clients-mcs-info	Monitor MCS info of currently active clients
sta-mac <MAC>	The MAC address of the specific client
ap-mac <MAC>	MAC address of the AP
bssid <BSSID>	Monitor clients connected to the specified BSSID

Monitor Sysinfo Commands

Use the `monitor sysinfo` command to monitor system information.

monitor sysinfo

```
monitor sysinfo
```

Syntax Description

monitor	Begin monitoring mode
sysinfo	Display the system information

Example

```
ruckus# monitor sysinfo
```

```
-----  
-----  
IPv4-ADDR IPv6-ADDR MAC Uptime Model MAX-APs
```

```
192.168.11.100NULL 00:13:11:01:01:01 12d 1h 29mZD111212
```

```
-----  
-----  
Number-of-APs Number-of-ClientsNumber-of-Rogues Name
```

```
2 10ruckus
```

```
-----  
-----  
Usage of 1 hr|Usage of 24 hr
```

```
Max-Concurrent-Users TX-BytesRogues | Max-Concurrent-Users TX-  
BytesRogues
```

```
12.33M 02297.58M 2
```

```
-----  
-----  
Used-Bytes Used-Percentage Free-BytesFree-Percentage
```

```
71675904 55% 57483264 45%
```

```
-----  
-----  
IPv4-ADDR IPv6-ADDR MAC Uptime Model MAX-APs
```

```
192.168.11.100NULL 00:13:11:01:01:01 12d 1h 29mZD111212
```

```
-----  
-----  
Number-of-APs Number-of-ClientsNumber-of-Rogues Name
```

```
2 10ruckus
```

```
-----  
-----  
Usage of 1 hr|Usage of 24 hr
```

```
Max-Concurrent-Users TX-BytesRogues | Max-Concurrent-Users TX-  
BytesRogues
```

```
12.39M 02297.64M 2
```

```
-----  
-----  
Used-Bytes  Used-Percentage  Free-BytesFree-Percentage  
71675904  55%  57483264  45%  
-----  
-----  
-----
```


Configuring Controller Settings

3

In this chapter:

- Configuration Commands Overview
- General Config Commands
- Configure Context Show Commands
- Configure Location Services Commands
- Configure AAA Server Commands
- Configure DHCP Server Commands
- Configure Admin Commands
- Configure Access Points Commands
- Configure AP Policy Commands
- Configure AP Group Commands
- Configure System Commands
- Configure WLAN Settings Commands
- Configure User Commands
- Configure Hotspot Commands
- Configure Mesh Commands
- Configure Alarm Commands
- Configure Services Commands
- Configure WIPS Commands
- Configure mDNS (Bonjour) Commands

Configuration Commands Overview

This section describes the commands that you can use to configure ZoneDirector via the `config` context. From the privileged commands context, type `config` to enter the configuration context. To show a list of commands available from within the config context, type `help` or `?`.

General Config Commands

The following section describes general configuration commands can be executed from within the config context. To save your configuration changes and exit the config context, use the `end` or `exit` command. To discard your changes and exit the config context, use the `abort` or `quit` command.

Some sub-contexts within the config context do not allow the use of the `abort` or `quit` commands; you must use save your changes and exit the sub-context. Many commands offer a corresponding “no” command to undo your configuration changes (for example, use “`no wlan`” to delete a WLAN).

help

Shows available commands.

history

Shows a list of previously run commands.

abort

Exits the config context without saving changes. Some contexts do not allow abort, you must save your changes to exit the context (`end` or `exit`).

end

Saves changes, and then exits the config context.

exit

Saves changes, and then exits the config context.

quit

Exits the config context without saving changes. Some contexts do not allow quit, you must save your changes to exit the context (`end` or `exit`).

Configure Context Show Commands

Use the following `show` commands to display configured settings within the config context.

show aaa

Displays a list of available AAA servers.

show dhcp

Displays a list of available DHCP servers.

show admin

Displays information about the administrator settings.

show mgmt-acl

Displays a list of all management access controls.

show mgmt-acl-ipv6

Displays a list of IPv6 management access controls.

show static-route

Displays a list of all static route entries.

show static-route-ipv6

Shows the static route for IPv6.

show ap

Displays a list of all approved devices.

show l2acl

Displays a list of L2 Access Control Lists.

show l3acl

Displays a list of L3/L4/IP ACL.

show whitelist

Displays a list of client isolation white lists.

show l3acl-ipv6

Displays a list of L3/L4/IPV6 ACL.

show prece

Displays a list of Precedence Policies.

show dvcpcy

Displays a list of Device Policies.

show app-denial-policy

Displays the application denial policy settings.

show user-defined-app

Displays the user defined application settings.

show app-port-mapping

Displays the application category mapping settings.

show load-balancing

Displays information about Load balancing.

show wlan

Displays a list of all WLAN services (Names).

show wlan-group

Displays a list of existing WLAN groups.

show role

Displays a list of roles.

show vlan-pool

Displays a list of VLAN pools.

show user

Displays a list of users.

show hotspot

Displays a list of hotspot entries.

show guest-access-service

To display a list of guest access services, use the following command:

```
show guest-access-service [all|name<WORD>]
```

show ap-group

To display all or specified AP groups, use the following command:

```
show ap-group [all|name<WORD>]
```

show ap-policy

Displays the ap policy settings.

show usb-software

Displays USB Software Package information.

show location-services

Displays a list of configured location services.

show mdnsproxyrule

To display Mdnsproxy rules, use the following command:

```
show mdnsproxyrule <ID-From> <ID-to>
```

show mdnsproxy

To display Mdnsproxy status, use the following command:

```
show mdnsproxy <ID-From> <ID-to>
```

show bonjour-policy

To display Bonjour policy rules, use the following command:

```
show bonjour-policy <name>
```

Configure Location Services Commands

This section describes the commands that you can use to configure Location Service entries on the controller. The following commands can be executed from within the `config-location-services` context. To show a list of commands available from within the `aaa` context, type `help` or `?`.

location-services

To create or modify a location server, use the following command:

```
location-services <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

<code>location-services <WORD></code>	Creates a new location server or modifies an existing location server.
<code>abort</code>	Exits the <code>config-location-services</code> context without saving changes.
<code>end</code>	Saves changes, and then exits the <code>config-location-services</code> context.
<code>exit</code>	Saves changes, and then exits the <code>config-location-services</code> context.
<code>quit</code>	Exits the <code>config-location-services</code> context without saving changes.
<code>fqdn <WORD></code>	Sets the location server FQDN.
<code>port <PORT-NUM></code>	Sets the location server port.
<code>password <WORD></code>	Sets the location server preshared key.
<code>show</code>	Displays configured location services for all venues.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# location-services locationserver1
```

The location venue 'locationserver1' has been created. To save it, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-location-services)# fqdn ruckuslbs.ruckuswireless.com
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-location-services)# password secret1234
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-location-services)# show
Venue:
  ID:
  :
  Status = Disabled
  Venue Name = locationserver1
  Location Server FQDN = ruckuslbs.ruckuswireless.com
  Location Server Port = 8883
  Location Server PSK = secret1234
```

```
ruckus(config-location-services)# end
```

The location venue 'locationserver1' has been updated and saved.
Your changes have been saved.

```
ruckus(config)#
```

no location-services

To delete a location server from the list of location servers, use the following command:

```
no location-services <WORD>
```

Configure AAA Server Commands

This section describes the commands that you can use to configure AAA server entries on the controller. The following commands can be executed from within the `config-aaa` context. To show a list of commands available from within the context, type `help` or `?`.

aaa

Use the following command to configure an AAA server entry and enter the `config-aaa` context:

```
aaa <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

abort	Exits the config-aaa context without saving changes.
end	Saves changes, and then exits the config-aaa context.
exit	Saves changes, and then exits the config-aaa context.
quit	Exits the config-aaa context without saving changes.
name <WORD>	Sets the AAA server name.
show	Displays a list of available AAA servers.
CaseSensitive	Sets the 'CaseSensitive' value of AD/LDAP server to 'enabled'.
type	Sets the type of AAA server.
type ad	Sets the AAA server type to 'Active Directory'.
type ldap	Sets the AAA server type to 'LDAP'.
type radius-auth	Sets the AAA server type to 'RADIUS'.
type tacplus-auth	Sets the AAA server type to 'TACPLUS'.
type radius-acct	Sets the AAA server type to 'RADIUS Accounting'.
radius-encryption	Sets the AAA server encryption type.
radius-encryption tls	Sets the AAA server encryption type to 'TLS'.
auth-method pap	Sets the authentication method to PAP.
auth-method chap	Sets the authentication method to CHAP.
ip-addr <IP-ADDR>	Sets the AAA server's IP/IPv6 address.
port <PORT-NUM>	Sets the AAA server's port.
tacplus-service <WORD>	Sets TACPLUS service name with length (1-64 bytes).
domain-name <WORD>	Sets the windows/base domain name.
no radius-encryption	Disables the AAA server encryption.
no ad-global-catalog	Disables global catalog support.
no grp-search	Disables group attribute lookup support.
no encryption-TLS	Disable the TLS Encryption
no backup	Disables the backup function.

ad-global-catalog	Enables global catalog support.
grp-search	Enables group attribute lookup support.
admin-dn <WORD>	Sets the admin domain name.
admin-password <WORD>	Sets the admin password.
key-attribute <WORD>	Sets the LDAP key attribute.
search-filter <WORD>	Sets the LDAP search filter.
radius-secret <WORD>	Sets the AAA server's shared secret.
tacplus-secret <WORD>	Sets the TACPLUS server's shared secret.
encryption-TLS	Enables the TLS Encryption
backup	Enables the backup function.
backup-ip-addr <IP- ADDR>	Sets the backup AAA server's IP/IPv6 address.
backup-port <PORT- NUM>	Sets the backup AAA server's port.
backup-radius-secret <WORD>	Sets the backup AAA server's shared secret.
request-timeout <NUMBER>	Sets the failover request timeout (2~20 seconds).
retry-count <NUMBER>	Sets the failover retry count (2~10 times).
consecutive-drop- packet <NUMBER>	Sets the number of consecutive dropped packet (range:1~10 , default is 1).
reconnect-primary- interval <NUMBER>	Sets the failover re-connect to primary interval (1~86400 minutes).

Example

```
ruckus(config)# aaa activedir
```

The AAA server 'activedir' has been created. To save the AAA server, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-aaa)# type ad
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-aaa)# ip-addr 192.168.10.40
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-aaa) # show
AAA:
  ID:
    :
      Name= activedir
      Type= Active Directory
      IP Address= 192.168.10.40
      Port= 389
      Windows Domain Name=
      Global Catalog= Disabled
      Admin DN=
      Admin Password=
      Group Search= Enabled
      encryption-TLS = Disabled
```

```
ruckus(config-aaa) # end
The AAA server 'activedir' has been updated and saved.
Your changes have been saved.
ruckus(config) #
```

Configure DHCP Server Commands

This section describes the commands that you can use to configure DHCP server entries on the controller. These DHCP server entries are used by the DHCP Relay feature, if enabled for a tunneled WLAN. The following commands can be executed from within the `config-dhcp` context.

dhcp

Use the `dhcp` command from within the `config` context to create or edit a DHCP server entry.

```
dhcp <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

dhcp	Configure the DHCP server settings
<WORD>	Name of the DHCP server entry

Defaults

none

Example

```
ruckus(config)# dhcp dhcp_server_2
The DHCP server 'dhcp_server_2' has been created. To save the DHCP
server, type 'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-dhcp)# first 192.168.11.99
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-dhcp)# show
DHCP servers for DHCP relay agent:
  ID:
    :
      Name= dhcp_server_2
      Description=
      IP Address= 192.168.11.99

ruckus(config-dhcp)# end
The DHCP server 'dhcp_server_2' has been updated and saved.
Your changes have been saved.
ruckus(config)# show dhcp
DHCP servers for DHCP relay agent:
  ID:
    1:
      Name= DHCP Server 1
      Description=
      IP Address= 192.168.11.1
      IP Address=

    2:
      Name= dhcp_server_2
```

```
Description=  
IP Address= 192.168.11.99  
IP Address=
```

```
ruckus(config)#
```

no dhcp

Use the no dhcp command to delete a DHCP server entry.

```
no dhcp <WORD>
```

Example

```
ruckus(config)# no dhcp dhcp_server_2  
The DHCP server 'dhcp_server_2' has been deleted.  
ruckus(config)#
```

show

Displays a list of available DHCP servers.

```
show
```

name

Sets the DHCP server name.

```
name <WORD>
```

description

Sets the DHCP server description.

```
description <WORD>
```

first

Sets the DHCP server's first IP address.

```
first <IP-ADDR>
```

second

Sets the DHCP server's second IP address.

```
second <IP-ADDR>
```

no second

Deletes the DHCP server's second IP address.

```
no second <IP-ADDR>
```

Configure Admin Commands

Use the `admin` commands to enter the `config-admin` context to set the admin user name, password and admin authentication server settings.

admin

To enter the `config-admin` context and configure administrator preference, use the following command:

```
admin
```

Example

```
ruckus(config)# admin
ruckus(config-admin)
```

name

To set the administrator user name, use the following command:

```
name <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

<code>name</code>	Configure the admin name setting
<code><WORD></code>	Set the admin name to this name

Defaults

```
admin
```

Example

```
ruckus(config)# admin
ruckus(config-admin)# name admin
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type `'end'` or `'exit'`.

```
ruckus(config-admin)# end
The administrator preferences have been updated.
Your changes have been saved.
ruckus(config)#
```

name password

To set the admin name and password at the same time, use the following command:

```
name <WORD> password <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

name	Configure the admin name setting
<WORD>	Set the admin name to this name
password	Configure the admin password
<WORD>	Set the admin password to this password

Defaults

admin

Example

```
ruckus(config)# admin
ruckus(config-admin)# name admin password admin
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-admin)# end
The administrator preferences have been updated.
Your changes have been saved.
ruckus(config)#
```

Admin Authentication Commands

Use the `auth-server` commands to set the administrator authentication options with an external authentication server.

auth-server

To enable administrator authentication with a remote server and set the authentication server, use the following command:

```
auth-server <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

<code>auth-server</code>	Admin authentication with an external server
<code><WORD></code>	Set the authentication server to this server

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-admin)# auth-server radius
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-admin)#
```

no auth-server

To disable administrator authentication with a remote server, use the following command:

```
no auth-server
```

Syntax Description

<code>no auth-server</code>	Disable admin authentication with an external server
-----------------------------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-admin)# no auth-server
```

The command was executed successfully.

auth-server with-fallback

To enable fallback authentication (for use when the remote server is unavailable), use the following command:

```
auth-server <WORD> with-fallback
```

Syntax Description

<code>auth-server</code>	Admin authentication with an external server
<code><WORD></code>	Set the auth-server to this server
<code>with-fallback</code>	Enable fallback authentication if the remote authentication server is unavailable

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-admin)# auth-server radius with-fallback
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-admin)# show
```

```
Administrator Name/Password:
```

```
Name= admin
```

```
Password= admin
```

```
Authenticate:
```

```
Mode= Authenticate with authentication server 'radius'
```

```
Fallback= Enabled
```

```
ruckus(config-admin)#
```


Configure Access Points Commands

The following commands can be used from within the `config-ap` context to configure a specific Access Point.

ap

To enter the `config-ap` context, enter the following command:

```
ap <MAC>
```

Syntax Description

<code>ap</code>	Access Point
<code><MAC></code>	MAC address of the access point for configuration

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# ap 04:4f:aa:0c:b1:00
```

The AP '04:4f:aa:0c:b1:00' has been loaded. To save the AP, type 'end' or 'exit' .

```
ruckus(config-ap)#
```

no ap

To delete an AP from the list of approved devices, use the following command:

```
no ap <MAC>
```

Syntax Description

<code>no ap</code>	Delete Access Point
<code><MAC></code>	MAC address of the access point

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# no ap 04:4f:aa:0c:b1:00  
The AP '04:4f:aa:0c:b1:00' has been deleted.  
ruckus(config)#
```

devname

To set the device name, use the following command:

```
devname <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

devname	Device name
<WORD>	Set the device name to this name

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# ap 04:4f:aa:0c:b1:00  
The AP '04:4f:aa:0c:b1:00' has been loaded. To save the AP, type  
'end' or 'exit'.  
ruckus(config-ap)# devname 7962  
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type  
'end' or 'exit'.  
ruckus(config-ap)# end  
The device information has been updated.  
Your changes have been saved.  
ruckus(config)#
```

no devname

To delete the device's name, use the following command:

```
no devname
```

bonjour-gateway

To bind a bonjour gateway policy to this AP, use the following command:

```
bonjour-gateway <WORD>
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap)# bonjour-gateway bonjour1
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-ap)#
```

no bonjour-gateway

To unbind a bonjour gateway policy, use the following command:

```
no bonjour-gateway
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap)# no bonjour-gateway
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-ap)#
```

description

To set the device description, use the following command:

```
description <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

description	Device description
<WORD>	Set the device description to this text

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap-00:13:92:00:33:1C) # description this-is-the-device-description
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-ap) #
```

no description

To delete the device's description, use the following command:

```
no description
```

gps

To set the device GPS coordinates, use the following command:

```
gps <GPS-COORDINATE>
```

Syntax Description

gps	Set the device GPS coordinates
<GPS-COORDINATE>	Enter the device's GPS coordinates for the latitude and longitude. Use a comma (,) to separate the latitude and longitude. The first coordinate is for the latitude. The second coordinate is for the longitude. Ex. A,B or -37,38.

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap) # gps 37.3,-122
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-ap) #
```

no gps

To delete the device's GPS coordinates, use the following command:

```
no gps
```

location

To set the device location, use the following command:

```
location <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

location	Device location
<WORD>	Set the device location to this address

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap)# location sunnyvale-office  
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type  
'end' or 'exit'.  
ruckus(config-ap)#
```

no location

To delete the device's location, use the following command:

```
no location
```

group

To set the AP group for this AP, use the following command:

```
group [name <WORD>]|system-default]
```

Syntax Description

group	Set the AP group that this AP is a member of
name	Set the AP to be a member of the named AP group
<WORD>	The name of the AP group
system-default	Set the AP as a member of the system default AP group

Defaults

system-default

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap) # group system-default
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-ap) #
```

ip

To set the AP's IPv4 address, use the following command from within the config-ap context:

```
ip [enable|disable] addr <IP-ADDR> <NET-MASK> name-server
<DNS-ADDR> mode [dhcp|static|keep]
```

Syntax Description

ip	Set the AP's IPv4 addressing
enable	Enable IPv4 addressing
disable	Disable IPv4 addressing
addr	Set the AP's IPv4 address
<IP-ADDR>	The IPv4 address
<NET-MASK>	The IPv4 netmask
name-server	Set the device's DNS servers. Use a space () to separate primary and secondary DNS servers
<DNS-ADDR>	The IP address of the DNS server
mode	Set the device's IP addressing mode (DHCP, static or "keep AP's setting")
dhcp	Set the device's IP address mode to DHCP
static	Set the device's IP address mode to static
keep	Set the device to use its current network settings

Defaults

none

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap)# ip enable mode dhcp
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-ap)#
```

ipv6

To set the AP's IPv6 address, use the following command from within the config-ap context:

```
ipv6 [enable] addr <IPv6-ADDR> <IPv6-PREFIX-LENGTH> name-  
server <DNS-ADDR> mode [auto|manual|keep]
```

Syntax Description

ipv6	Set the AP's IPv6 addressing
enable	Enable IPv6 addressing
addr	Set the AP's IPv6 address
<IPv6-ADDR>	The IPv6 address
<IPv6-PREFIX-LENGTH>	The IPv6 prefix length. Use a space () to separate the IPv6 address and prefix length
name-server	Set the device's DNS servers. Use a space () to separate primary and secondary DNS servers
<DNS-ADDR>[<DNS-ADDR>]	The IP address of the DNS server
mode	Set the device's IP addressing mode (auto, manual or "keep AP's setting")
auto	Set the device's IPv6 address mode to auto
manual	Set the device's IPv6 address mode to manual
keep	Set the device to use its current network settings

Defaults

none

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap)# ipv6 enable mode auto
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-ap)#
```

no ipv6

To disable the AP's IPv6 mode, use the following command:

```
no ipv6
```

Radio 2.4/5 GHz Commands

Use the `radio 2.4` or `radio 5` commands to configure the 2.4/5 GHz radio settings independently.

radio

Use the `radio` command from within the `config-ap` context to configure the 2.4GHz or 5GHz radios independently.

```
radio [2.4|5] <arguments>
```

Syntax Description

2.4	Configure the 2.4 GHz radio
5	Configure the 5 GHz radio
channelization [auto <NUMBER>]	Set channel width to 20 MHz, 40 MHz or Auto
channel [auto <NUMBER>]	Set channel to Auto or manually set channel
tx-power [auto full min num <1-10>]	Set transmit power to auto, full, min, or a number (-1dB~-10dB)
admission-control <VALUE>	Set the radio to use the specified call admission control airtime usage limit (%)
spectralink-compatibility [enable disable]	Enable SpectraLink Compatibility on the specified radio (set DTIM=2, minrate=5.5Mbps and enable RTS-CTS protection mode)

channel-range <NUMBER-LIST>	Set the allowed list of channels for the specified radio
wlan-group <WORD>	Set the AP radio as a member of a WLAN group
wlan-service [enable disable]	Enable WLAN service on this radio
extant-gain <NUMBER>	Set external antenna gain (on APs that support external antennas) (dBi)

Defaults

channelization: Auto

channel: Auto

wlan-group: Default

wlan-service: Enabled

tx-power: Auto

admission-control: Disabled

spectralink-compatibility: Disabled

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap)# radio 2.4 channelization auto
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-ap)# radio 2.4 channel auto
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-ap)# radio 2.4 wlan-group Default
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-ap)# radio 2.4 wlan-service
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-ap)# radio 2.4 tx-power auto
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-ap)# end
```

The device information has been updated.

Your changes have been saved.

```
ruckus(config)#
```

no radio

Use the `no radio 2.4` or `no radio 5` commands from within the `config-ap` context to disable AP group overrides for the 2.4GHz or 5GHz radio settings.

```
no radio [2.4|5] <arguments>
```

Syntax Description

<code>no radio</code>	Disable override of 2.4/5GHz radio settings
<code>2.4</code>	Disable 2.4GHz radio override settings
<code>5</code>	Disable 5GHz radio override settings
<code>wlan-service</code>	Disable override of WLAN service settings
<code>channel-range-override</code>	Disables override of channel range settings
<code>channel-override</code>	Disables override of channel settings
<code>channelization-override</code>	Disables override of 5GHz channelization settings
<code>tx-power-override</code>	Disables override of Tx power
<code>wlan-group-override</code>	Disables override of WLAN group settings
<code>admission-control</code>	Disables call admission control on the radio
<code>admission-control-override</code>	Disables override of call admission control settings
<code>spectralink-compatibility-override</code>	Disables the override of the SpectraLink Compatibility settings
<code>wlan-service</code>	Disables WLAN service for the radio
<code>channel-range-override</code>	Disables override of channel range settings

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap)# no radio 2.4 tx-power-override
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-ap)#
```

mesh mode

Use the `mesh mode` command from within the `config-ap` context to configure the AP's mesh mode settings.

```
mesh mode [auto|root-ap|mesh-ap|disable]
```

Syntax Description

<code>mesh mode</code>	Configure the AP's mesh mode
<code>auto</code>	Set mesh mode to Auto
<code>root-ap</code>	Configure AP as a Root AP
<code>mesh-ap</code>	Configure AP as a Mesh AP
<code>disable</code>	Disable mesh

Defaults

Auto.

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap) # mesh mode auto
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-ap) #
```

mesh uplink-selection

Use the `mesh uplink-selection` command from within the `config-ap` context to configure the AP's mesh uplink selection settings.

```
mesh uplink-selection [auto|manual] <add-mac>|<del-mac>  
<MAC>
```

Syntax Description

<code>mesh uplink-selection</code>	Configure the AP's mesh uplink selection mode
<code>auto</code>	Set mesh uplink selection to Auto

manual	Set mesh uplink selection to manual
add-mac	Add a manual uplink selection AP
del-mac	Delete a manual uplink selection AP
<MAC>	The MAC address of the uplink AP

Defaults

Auto.

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap) # mesh uplink-selection manual add-mac
00:24:82:3f:14:60
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-ap) #
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap) # mesh uplink-selection auto
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-ap) #
```

status-leds

To enable or disable the AP's status LEDs, use the following command:

```
status-leds [enable|disable]
```

Defaults

Enabled.

Syntax Description

status-leds	Configure status LEDs
enable	Override group config, enable status LEDs
disable	Override group config, disable status LEDs

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap) # status-leds disable  
ruckus(config-ap) #
```

no status-leds-override

To disable override of status LEDs for this AP, use the following command:

```
no status-leds-override
```

usb-port

To disable the override the group configuration and enable/disable the USB port for this AP, use the following command:

```
usb-port [enable|disable]
```

no usb-port-override

To disable the override of the USB port for the specified AP model, use the following command:

```
no usb-port-override
```

poe-out

To enable or disable the AP's PoE Out port, use the following command:

```
poe-out [enable|disable]
```

Defaults

Disabled.

Syntax Description

poe-out	Configure PoE Out port
enable	Override group config, enable PoE Out port
disable	Override group config, disable PoE Out port

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap) # poe-out enable  
ruckus(config-ap) #
```

no poe-out-override

To disable override of the PoE out port settings, use the following command:

```
no poe-out-override
```

no usb-software-override

To disable the override of the AP USB software package, use the following command:

```
no usb-software-override
```

external-antenna

To configure the AP's external antenna settings, use the following command:

```
external-antenna [2.4G|5G] [enable|disable] [gain  
<NUMBER>] cable-loss <NUMBER> [2-antennas|3-antennas]
```

Syntax Description

2.4G	Configure external 2.4GHz antenna
5G	Configure external 5GHz antenna
enable disable	Enable/disable external antenna
gain	Set external antenna gain for 2.4/5GHz radio
cable-loss <NUMBER>	Enter the external antenna loss (0-90 dB)
2-antennas	Select two external antennas for the specified radio
3-antennas	Select three external antennas for the specified radio

Defaults

Varies by AP model.

no external-antenna-override

To disable the external antenna override settings, use the following command:

```
no external-antenna-override
```

spectra-analysis 2.4GHz

To enable or disable the spectrum analysis feature for this radio, use the following command:

```
spectra-analysis 2.4GHz [enable|disable]
```

spectra-analysis 5GHz

To enable or disable the spectrum analysis feature for this radio, use the following command:

```
spectra-analysis 5GHz [enable|disable]
```

internal-heater

To enable or disable the AP's internal heater, use the following command:

```
internal-heater [enable|disable]
```

Defaults

Disabled.

Syntax Description

<code>internal-heater</code>	Configure internal heater
<code>enable</code>	Override group config, enable internal heater
<code>disable</code>	Override group config, disable internal heater

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap) # internal-heater enable  
ruckus(config-ap) #
```

no internal-heater-override

To disable override of the internal heater for this AP, use the following command:

```
no internal-heater-override
```

cband-channels

To enable or disable the 5.8 GHz C-band channels, use the following command:

```
cband-channels [enable|disable]
```

Defaults

Disabled.

Syntax Description

<code>cband-channels</code>	Configure C-band channels
<code>enable</code>	Override group config, enable C-band channels
<code>disable</code>	Override group config, disable C-band channels

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap) # cband-channels enable  
ruckus(config-ap) #
```

no cband-channels-override

To disable override of the 5.8 GHz channels, use the following command:

```
no cband-channels-override
```

usb-software

To set the AP USB software package vendor ID (VID) and product ID (PID), and version, use the following command:

```
usb-software <VID-PID-VERSION>
```

no usb-software

To delete a USB software package from the list of USB software packages, use the following command:

```
no usb-software
```

ipmode

To set the AP's IP mode, use the following command:

```
ipmode <WORD>
```


Defaults

Dual-stack IPv4/IPv6 mode

Syntax Description

<code>ipmode</code>	Configure IP addressing mode
<code>ipv4</code>	Set to IPv4 only mode
<code>ipv6</code>	Set to IPv6 only mode
<code>dual</code>	Set to dual-stack IPv4/IPv6 mode

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap)# ipmode dual
ruckus(config-ap)#
```

no ipmode-override

To disable override of the IP mode, use the following command:

```
no ipmode-override
```

radio-band

To set the radio band of the AP, use the following command:

```
radio-band <WORD>
```

This command is available only on APs that support band switching between 2.4GHz and 5GHz radio band modes.

Syntax Description

<code>radio-band</code>	Configure radio band mode
<code><WORD></code>	Set to 2.4 or 5 GHz radio mode

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap) # radio-band 5
Your changes have been saved.
ruckus(config-ap) #
```

no radio-band-override

To disable the AP radio band override, use the following command:

```
no radio-band-override
```

venue-name

To set the venue name of the AP, use the following command:

```
venue-name [language] <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

venue-name	Set the venue name for the AP
[language]	Set the language of the venue name. Valid languages are: English, Chinese, Czech, Danish, Dutch, French, German, Japanese, Spanish, Swedish, Turkish)
<WORD>	Set the venue name to the name specified

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap) # venue-name english venue1
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-ap) #
```

no venue-name

To remove a venue name entry, use the following command:

```
no venue-name [language]
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap) # no venue-name english
```

The entry 'English' has been removed. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-ap) #
```

lldp

To enable, disable or configure the AP's Link Layer Discover Protocol settings, use the following lldp commands from within the config-ap context.

Syntax Description

lldp	Configure LLDP settings.
enable	Enable LLDP with current settings.
disable	Disable LLDP with current settings.
interval <NUMBER>	Set packet transmit interval in second(s).
holdtime <NUMBER>	Set amount of time receiving device should retain the information.
ifname eth <NUMBER>	Enter the AP port number.
mgmt enable	Enable LLDP management IP address of the AP.
mgmt disable	Disable LLDP management IP address of the AP.

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap) # lldp enable
ruckus(config-ap) #
```

no lldp-override

To disable the AP's LLDP override settings (use parent settings), use the following command:

```
no lldp-override
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap) # no lldp-override
ruckus(config-ap) #
```

show

To display the AP's current configuration settings, use the following command:

```
show
```

Example

```
ruckus(config)# ap c4:10:8a:1f:d1:f0
```

The AP 'c4:10:8a:1f:d1:f0' has been loaded. To save the AP, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-ap)# show
```

AP:

ID:

1:

MAC Address= c4:10:8a:1f:d1:f0

Model= zf7982

Approved= Yes

Device Name= 7982

Description=

Location=

GPS=

CERT = Normal

Group Name= System Default

Channel Range:

A/N= 36,40,44,48,149,153,157,161 (Disallowed=)

B/G/N= 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11 (Disallowed=)

Radio a/n:

Channelization= Auto

Channel= Auto

WLAN Services enabled= Yes

Tx. Power= Auto

WLAN Group Name= Default

Call Admission Control= OFF

SpectraLink Compatibility= Disabled

Radio b/g/n:

Channelization= Auto

Channel= Auto

WLAN Services enabled= Yes

Tx. Power= Auto
WLAN Group Name= Default
Call Admission Control= OFF
SpectraLink Compatibility= Disabled
Override global ap-model port configuration= No
Network Setting:
Protocol mode= Use Parent Setting
Device IP Settings= Keep AP's Setting
IP Type= DHCP
IP Address= 192.168.40.64
Netmask= 255.255.255.0
Gateway= 192.168.40.1
Primary DNS Server= 192.168.40.1
Secondary DNS Server=

Device IPv6 Settings= Keep AP's Setting
IPv6 Type= Auto Configuration
IPv6 Address= fc00::1
IPv6 Prefix Length= 7
IPv6 Gateway=
IPv6 Primary DNS Server=
IPv6 Secondary DNS Server=
Mesh:
Status= Enabled
Mode= Auto
Uplink:
Status= Smart
Venue Name List:
LAN Port:
0:
Interface= eth0

```
Dot1x= None
LogicalLink= Down
PhysicalLink= Down
Label= 10/100/1000 PoE LAN1
1:
Interface= eth1
Dot1x= None
LogicalLink= Up
PhysicalLink= Up 1000Mbps full
Label= 10/100/1000 LAN2
```

```
ruckus(config-ap)#
```

AP Port Setting Commands

To override AP group configuration settings and configure the AP's Ethernet ports individually, you must first enter the `config-ap-model` context from within the `config-ap` context.

port-setting

Use the following command to enter the `config-ap-model` context and override AP group settings to configure AP ports individually:

```
port-setting
```

Defaults

```
Enable LAN: Yes
LAN Type: trunk
Untag ID: 1
Members: 1-4094
Guest VLAN: Disabled
Dynamic VLAN: Disabled
802.1X: disabled
```

```
DHCP opt82: Disabled
Tunnel= Disabled
MLD Snooping: Disabled
IGMP Snooping: Enabled
```

Syntax Description

port-setting	Configure AP port settings
lan <NUMBER> {Arguments}	Configure the AP LAN port
no lan <NUMBER>	Disable the AP LAN port
uplink <WORD>	Set the AP port to use the specified type (trunk, access or general)
untag <NUMBER>	Set the AP port to use the specified VLAN ID(1-4094)
member <NUMBER>	Set the AP port to use the specified members(1-4094)
opt82 [enabled disabled]	Enable the AP port DHCP Option 82 settings
tunnel [enabled disabled]	Enable the AP port tunnel settings
guest-vlan <NUMBER>	Set the AP port to use the specified guest VLAN ID(1-4094)
dvlan [disabled enabled]	Enable the AP port dynamic VLAN settings
no dot1x <authsvr> <acctsvr> <mac-auth-bypass>	Disable authentication server, accounting server, or MAC auth bypass for the AP's 802.1X settings
dot1x <authsvr> <acctsvr> <mac-auth-bypass>	Enable authentication server, accounting server, or MAC auth bypass for the AP's 802.1X settings
authsvr <WORD>	Enter the RADIUS server name
acctsvr <WORD>	Enter the RADIUS accounting server name
mac-auth-bypass	Enable MAC authentication bypass for the 802.1X-enabled port

dot1x supplicant	Set the username/password for AP 802.1X supplicant
[username password]	
<WORD>	

dot1x supplicant mac	Set the username and password to use AP MAC address
	for AP 802.1X supplicant

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap)# port-setting
ruckus(config-ap-model)# lan 1 uplink trunk
ruckus(config-ap-model)# show
PORTS:
  LAN ID:
    1:
      Enable LAN = Yes
      LAN Type= trunk
      Untag ID= 1
      Members= 1-4094
      Guest VLAN=
      Enable Dynamic VLAN= Disabled
      802.1X= disabled
      DHCP opt82= Disabled
      Tunnel= Disabled
      MLD Snooping= Disabled
      IGMP Snooping= Enabled
    2:
      Enable LAN = Yes
      LAN Type= trunk
      Untag ID= 1
      Members= 1-4094
      Guest VLAN=
      Enable Dynamic VLAN= Disabled
      802.1X= disabled
      DHCP opt82= Disabled
      Tunnel= Disabled
      MLD Snooping= Disabled
      IGMP Snooping= Enabled
ruckus(config-ap-model)#
```


abort

To exit the `port-setting` context without saving changes, use the `abort` command.

```
abort
```

Syntax Description

abort	Exit the context without saving changes
-------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap-model)# abort
No changes have been saved.
ruckus(config-ap)#
```

end

To save changes, and then exit the `port-setting` context, use the following command:

```
end
```

Syntax Description

end	Save changes, and then exit the context
-----	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap-model)# end
ruckus(config-ap)#
```

exit

To save changes, and then exit the `config-ap-model` context, use the following command:

```
exit
```

Syntax Description

exit	Save changes, and then exit the context
------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap-model)# exit
ruckus(config-ap)#
```

quit

To exit the `config-ap-model` context without saving changes, use the `quit` command.

```
quit
```

Syntax Description

quit	Exit the context without saving changes
------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap-model)# quit
No changes have been saved.
ruckus(config-ap)#
```

show

To display the current port settings, use the following command:

```
show
```

Syntax Description

show	Display the current port settings
------	-----------------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# ap 04:4f:aa:0c:b1:00
ruckus(config-ap)# port-setting
ruckus(config-ap-model)# show
ruckus(config-ap-model)# show
PORTS:
  LAN ID:
    1:
      Enable LAN = Yes
      LAN Type= trunk
      Untag ID= 1
      Members= 1-4094
      Guest VLAN=
      Enable Dynamic VLAN= Disabled
      802.1X= disabled
      DHCP opt82= Disabled
      Tunnel= Disabled
      MLD Snooping= Disabled
      IGMP Snooping= Enabled
    2:
      Enable LAN = Yes
      LAN Type= trunk
      Untag ID= 1
      Members= 1-4094
```

```

    Guest VLAN=
    Enable Dynamic VLAN= Disabled
    802.1X= disabled
    DHCP opt82= Disabled
    Tunnel= Disabled
    MLD Snooping= Disabled
    IGMP Snooping= Enabled
ruckus(config-ap-model) #
    
```

lan

To enable the LAN port, use the following command:

```
lan <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

lan	Enable the LAN port
<NUMBER>	Specify the LAN port to enable
uplink <WORD>	Sets the AP port to use the specified type(trunk,access or general).
untag <NUMBER>	Sets the AP port to use the specified VLAN ID(1-4094) or none.
member <NUMBER>	Sets the AP port to use the specified members(1-4094).
opt82	Sets the AP port DHCP Option 82.
tunnel	Sets the AP port tunnel.
guest-vlan <NUMBER>	Sets the AP port to use the specified guest VLAN ID(1-4094).
dvlan	Sets the AP port dynamic VLAN.
dot1x	Sets the AP port 802.1X.

Defaults

```

Enable LAN = Yes
    LAN Type= trunk
    Untag ID= 1
    
```

```

Members= 1-4094
Guest VLAN=
Enable Dynamic VLAN= Disabled
802.1X= disabled
DHCP opt82= Disabled
Tunnel= Disabled
MLD Snooping= Disabled
IGMP Snooping= Enabled

```

Example

```

ruckus(config-ap-model)# lan 1
ruckus(config-ap-model)#

```

no lan

To disable the LAN port, use the following command:

```
no lan <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

no lan	Disable the LAN port
<NUMBER>	Specify the LAN port to disable

Defaults

None.

Example

```

ruckus(config-ap-model)# no lan 1
ruckus(config-ap-model)#

```

lan uplink

To sets the AP port type (Trunk, Access or General), use the following command:

```
lan <NUMBER> uplink <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

lan uplink	Set the LAN port type
<NUMBER>	Specify the LAN port to configure
uplink	Set the port type to the specified type
<WORD>	LAN port type (Trunk port, Access port, General port)

Defaults

For all APs other than 7025/7055: Trunk

For 7025/7055 LAN 5: Trunk

For 7025/7055 LAN 1-LAN 4: Access

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap-model)# lan 1 uplink access  
ruckus(config-ap-model)#
```

lan untag

To set the LAN port untag VLAN ID (native VLAN, for Trunk ports), use the following command:

```
lan <NUMBER> untag <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

lan untag	Set the LAN port untag VLAN ID
<NUMBER>	Specify the LAN port to configure
<NUMBER>	Set the untag VLAN ID (1~4094)

Defaults

1

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap-model)# lan 1 untag 1
ruckus(config-ap-model)#
```

lan member

To set the LAN port VLAN membership (only General ports have configurable membership; Trunk ports are members of all VLANs, and Access port membership must be the same as the Untag VLAN), use the following command:

```
lan <NUMBER> member <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

lan member	Set the LAN port VLAN membership
<NUMBER>	Specify the LAN port to configure
<NUMBER>	Set the VLAN membership (1~4094, range separated by hyphen, multiple VLANs separated by commas)

Defaults

1

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap-model)# lan 2 member 1-10,100,200
ruckus(config-ap-model)# show
PORTS:
  LAN ID:
    1:
      Enable LAN = Yes
      LAN Type= trunk
      Untag ID= 1
      Members= 1-4094
      Guest VLAN=
      Enable Dynamic VLAN= Disabled
      802.1X= disabled
      DHCP opt82= Disabled
      Tunnel= Disabled
```

```

MLD Snooping= Disabled
IGMP Snooping= Enabled
2:
  Enable LAN = Yes
  LAN Type= general
  Untag ID= 1
  Members= 1-10,100,200
  Guest VLAN=
  Enable Dynamic VLAN= Disabled
  802.1X= disabled
  DHCP opt82= Disabled
  Tunnel= Disabled
  MLD Snooping= Disabled
  IGMP Snooping= Enabled
ruckus(config-ap-model)#

```

lan opt82

To enable or disable DHCP option 82 for a LAN port, use the following command:

```
lan <NUMBER> opt82 [enabled|disabled]
```

Syntax Description

opt82	Enable or disable DHCP option 82
enabled	Enable option 82
disabled	Disable option 82

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```

ruckus(config-ap-model)# lan 1 opt82 enable
ruckus(config-ap-model)#

```


lan tunnel

To enable or disable Ethernet port tunnel mode for the port, use the following command:

```
lan <NUMBER> tunnel [enabled|disabled]
```

Syntax Description

tunnel	Enable or disable port tunnel mode
enabled	Enable tunnel mode
disabled	Disable tunnel mode

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap-model)# lan 1 tunnel enable
```

```
ruckus(config-ap-model)# show
```

PORTS:

LAN ID:

1:

```
Enable LAN = Yes  
LAN Type= trunk  
Untag ID= 1  
Members= 1-4094  
Guest VLAN=  
Enable Dynamic VLAN= Disabled  
802.1X= disabled  
DHCP opt82= Disabled  
Tunnel= Enabled  
MLD Snooping= Disabled  
IGMP Snooping= Enabled
```

2:

```
Enable LAN = Yes  
LAN Type= trunk  
Untag ID= 1  
Members= 1-4094
```

```

    Guest VLAN=
    Enable Dynamic VLAN= Disabled
    802.1X= disabled
    DHCP opt82= Disabled
    Tunnel= Disabled
    MLD Snooping= Disabled
    IGMP Snooping= Enabled
ruckus(config-ap-model)#

```

lan guest-vlan

To set the AP port to use the specified Guest VLAN ID, use the following command:

```
lan <NUMBER> guest-vlan <NUMBER>
```

lan dvlan enabled

To enable dynamic VLAN for the port, use the following command:

```
lan <NUMBER> dvlan enabled
```

lan dvlan disabled

To disable dynamic VLAN for the port, use the following command:

```
lan <NUMBER> dvlan disabled
```

lan dot1x

To configure 802.1X settings for a LAN port, use the following command:

```
lan <NUMBER> dot1x [disable|supplicant|auth-port-
based|auth-mac-based]
```

Syntax Description

lan dot1x	Configure 802.1X settings for this port
<NUMBER>	LAN port number to configure
disabled	Disable 802.1X
supplicant	Configure this LAN port as an 802.1X supplicant
supplicant username <WORD>	Set the username for AP 802.1X supplicant
supplicant password <WORD>	Set the password for AP 802.1X supplicant

supplicant mac	Set the username and password to use AP MAC address for AP 802.1X supplicant
auth-port-based	Configure this LAN port as an 802.1X authenticator (port-based)
auth-mac-based	Configure this LAN port as an 802.1X authenticator (MAC-based)

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap-model) # lan 1 dot1x supplicant
ruckus(config-ap-model) #
```

dot1x authsvr

To configure the 802.1X authentication server for the AP, use the following command:

```
dot1x authsvr <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

dot1x authsvr	Configure 802.1X authentication server
<WORD>	Name of AAA server

Defaults

None

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap-model) # dot1x authsvr radius
ruckus(config-ap-model) #
```

dot1x acctsvr

To configure the 802.1X accounting server for the AP, use the following command:

```
dot1x acctsvr <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

dot1x acctsvr	Configure 802.1X accounting server
<WORD>	Name of AAA server

Defaults

None

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap-model) # dot1x acctsvr radius-acct  
ruckus(config-ap-model) #
```

dot1x mac-auth-bypass

To configure 802.1X MAC authentication bypass, use the following command:

```
dot1x mac-auth-bypass
```

Syntax Description

dot1x mac-auth-bypass	Enable 802.1X MAC authentication bypass
-----------------------	---

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap-model) # dot1x mac-auth-bypass  
ruckus(config-ap-model) #
```

dot1x supplicant username

To configure 802.1X supplicant user name, use the following command:

```
dot1x supplicant username <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

dot1x supplicant username	Configure 802.1X supplicant user name
<WORD>	Set the 802.1X supplicant user name

Defaults

None

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap-model) # dot1x supplicant username johndoe  
ruckus(config-ap-model) #
```

dot1x supplicant password

To configure 802.1X supplicant password, use the following command:

```
dot1x supplicant password <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

dot1x supplicant password	Configure 802.1X supplicant password
<WORD>	Set the 802.1X supplicant password

Defaults

None

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap-model) # dot1x supplicant password test123  
ruckus(config-ap-model) #
```

dot1x supplicant mac

To set the 802.1X supplicant user name and password as the AP's MAC address, use the following command:

```
dot1x supplicant mac
```

Syntax Description

dot1x supplicant mac	Set the supplicant user name and password as the AP's MAC address
----------------------	---

Defaults

None

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap-model) # dot1x supplicant mac
ruckus(config-ap-model) #
```

Configure AP Policy Commands

Use the `ap-policy` commands to configure global AP policies such as automatic AP approval, limited ZD discovery, management VLAN, load balancing across APs and max clients per AP radio. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-ap-policy` context.

ap-policy

To enter the `ap-policy` context and configure global AP policies, enter the following command:

```
ap-policy
```

Syntax Description

ap-policy	Enter config-ap-policy context and configure global AP policies
-----------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# ap-policy
ruckus(config-ap-policy)#
```

show

To display the current device policy, use the following command:

```
show
```

Syntax Description

show	Display the current AP policy settings
------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap-policy)# show
  Automatically approve all join requests from APs= Enabled
  Limited ZD Discovery:
    Status= Disabled
  Management VLAN:
    Status= Keep AP's setting
  Balances the number of clients across adjacent APs= Disabled
  LWAPP message MTU= 1450
  Auto Recovery= 30 minutes
ruckus(config-ap-policy)#
```

ap-management-vlan

To enable the AP management VLAN and set to either “keep AP’s setting” or to the specified VLAN ID, use the following command:

```
ap-management-vlan [keeping] <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

ap-management-vlan	Enable and configure the global AP management VLAN
keeping	Sets management VLAN to “Keep AP’s setting”
<NUMBER>	Set management VLAN to the number specified

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap-policy)# ap-management-vlan keeping
The command was executed successfully.
ruckus(config-ap-policy)#
```

no ap-management-vlan

To disable the AP management VLAN, use the following command:

```
no ap-management-vlan
```

Syntax Description

no ap-management-vlan	Disable the AP management VLAN
-----------------------	--------------------------------

Defaults

None.

```
ruckus(config-ap-policy)# no ap-management-vlan
```

Example

```
The command was executed successfully.
ruckus(config-ap-policy)#
```


ap-auto-approve

To enable the automatic approval of join requests from devices, use the following command:

```
ap-auto-approve
```

Syntax Description

ap-auto-approve	Enable the automatic approval of join requests from devices
-----------------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap-policy)# ap-auto-approve
```

The AP automatically approve policy has been updated.

no ap-auto-approve

To disable the automatic approval of join requests from devices, use the following command:

```
no ap-auto-approve
```

Syntax Description

no ap-auto-approve	Disable the automatic approval of join requests from devices
--------------------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap-policy)# no ap-auto-approve
```

The AP automatically approve policy has been updated.

```
ruckus(config-ap-policy)#
```

limited-zd-discovery

To configure devices to connect to a specific ZoneDirector and to set the primary and secondary ZoneDirector's IP addresses, use the following command:

```
limited-zd-discovery <zd-addr|zd-ip> <PRIMARY>
<SECONDARY>
```

Syntax Description

limited-zd-discovery	Configure devices to connect to a specific ZoneDirector
zd-addr	Set ZoneDirector's IP/IPv6/FQDN address
zd-ip	Set ZoneDirector's IP/IPv6 address
<PRIMARY>	Address of primary ZD
<SECONDARY>	Address of secondary ZD

Defaults

Disabled.

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap-policy)# limited-zd-discovery zd-addr
192.168.11.100 192.168.11.200
The Limited ZoneDirector discovery function has been updated.
ruckus(config-ap-policy)# show
Automatically approve all join requests from APs= Enabled
Limited ZD Discovery:
Status= Enabled
Primary ZoneDirector ADDR= 192.168.11.100
SecondaryZoneDirector ADDR= 192.168.11.200
Prefer Primary ZoneDirector = false
Management VLAN:
Status= Disabled
Balances the number of clients across adjacent APs= Disabled
Max. clients for 11BG radio= 100
```

```
Max. clients for 11N radio= 100
LWAPP message MTU= 1450
ruckus(config-ap-policy)#
```

no limited-zd-discovery

To disable limited ZD discovery, use the following command:

```
no limited-zd-discovery
```

Syntax Description

no limited-zd-	Disable limited ZD discovery
discovery	

Defaults

Disabled.

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap-policy)# no limited-zd-discovery
The Limited ZoneDirector discovery function has been updated.
ruckus(config-ap-policy)#
```

limited-zd-discovery prefer-primary-zd

To force the AP to prefer the primary ZoneDirector when connected (and periodically attempt to reconnect to the primary ZD when disconnected from it), use the following command:

```
limited-zd-discovery prefer-primary-zd
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap-policy)# limited-zd-discovery prefer-primary-zd
The Limited ZoneDirector discovery function has been updated.
ruckus(config-ap-policy)#
```

no limited-zd-discovery prefer-primary-zd

To disable the Limited ZD Discovery “prefer primary ZoneDirector” feature, use the following command:

```
no limited-zd-discovery prefer-primary-zd
```

limited-zd-discovery keep-ap-setting

To disallow ZoneDirector modifying AP’s original primary/secondary ZD settings, use the following command:

```
limited-zd-discovery keep-ap-setting
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap-policy)# limited-zd-discovery keep-ap-setting  
The Limited ZoneDirector discovery function has been updated.  
ruckus(config-ap-policy)#
```

```
no limited-zd-discovery keep-ap-setting
```

To disable the Limited ZD Discovery “keep AP’s setting” feature, use the following command:

```
no limited-zd-discovery keep-ap-setting
```

auto-recovery

To set the value of auto recovery time (minutes) for AP reboot if AP can't connect to ZoneDirector, use the following command:

```
auto-recovery <NUMBER>
```

Defaults

Enabled

30 minutes

Example

```
ruckus (config-ap-policy)# auto-recovery 30  
The AP auto recovery policy has been updated.  
ruckus(config-ap-policy)#
```

no auto-recovery

To disable AP auto recovery, use the following command:

```
no auto-recovery
```

vlan-qos

To configure the traffic class [Voice | Video | Data | Background] to the specific VLAN ID at the specific interface, use the following command:

```
vlan-qos <VID> <Traffic Class> <Interface Name>
```

Syntax Description

vlan-qos	Configure VLAN QOS settings
<VID>	VLAN ID
<Traffic Class>	Specify traffic classification (voice, video, data, background)
<Interface Name>	Specify interface name

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap-policy)# vlan-qos 10 voice eth0
The VLAN QoS function has been updated.
ruckus(config-ap-policy)#
```

no vlan-qos

To disable VLAN traffic class QoS for the specific interface or all VLANs, use the following command:

```
no vlan-qos <all|VID> <Interface Name>
```

Syntax Description

no vlan-qos	Disable VLAN's QoS settings
<VID>	VLAN ID
<Interface Name>	Specify interface name

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap-policy)# no vlan-qos all eth0
The VLAN QoS function has been updated.
ruckus(config-ap-policy)#
```

timeout

To configure recovering of the APs' original Primary/Secondary ZD address if the AP can't find the desired Primary/Secondary ZD after timeout(minutes), use the following command:

```
timeout <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

timeout	Enter the timeout value (minutes) for recovering APs' original primary/secondary ZD IP.
<NUMBER>	Timeout value in minutes.

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap-policy-move-ap)# timeout 60
Your changes have been saved.
ruckus(config-ap-policy-move-ap)#
```

no timeout

To disable the timeout function for moving APs, use the following command:

```
no timeout
```

import-aplist

To import an AP list from backup files on a TFTP server, use the following command:

```
import-aplist <IP-ADDR> <FILE-NAME>
```

exit

Saves changes, and then exits the config-ap-policy-move-ap context.

abort

Exits the config-ap-policy-move-ap context without saving changes.

quit

Exits the config-ap-policy-move-ap context without saving changes.

show

Displays the AP policy settings.

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap-policy)# show
```

```
Automatically approve all join requests from APs= Enabled
```

```
Limited ZD Discovery:
```

```
Status= Disabled
```

```
Management VLAN:
```

```
Status= Keep AP's setting
```

```
Balances the number of clients across adjacent APs= Disabled
```

```
Auto Recovery= 30 minutes
```

```
ruckus(config-ap-policy)#
```

Configure AP Group Commands

This section describes the commands that you can use to configure AP groups on the controller. The following commands can be executed from within the `config-apgrp` context. To show a list of commands available from within the context, type `help` or `?`.

ap-group

To create a new AP group or configure an existing AP group and enter the `config-apgrp` context, enter the following command:

```
ap-group <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

<code>ap-group</code>	Configure an AP group
<code><WORD></code>	Name of the AP group

Defaults

“System Default”

Example

```
ruckus(config)# ap-group "System Default"
```

The AP group entry 'System Default' has been loaded. To save the AP group, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-apgrp)#
```

no ap-group

To delete an AP group from the list, enter the following command:

```
no ap-group <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

<code>no ap-group</code>	Delete an AP group
<code><WORD></code>	Name of the AP group

Defaults

None

Example

```
ruckus(config)# no ap-group apgrp2
```



```
The AP Group 'apgrp2' has been removed.
ruckus(config)#
```

exit

Saves changes, and then exits the config-ap-group context.

abort

Exits the config-ap-group context without saving changes.

quit

Exits the config-ap-group context without saving changes.

show

To display current AP group configuration settings, use the following command from within the config-ap-group context:

```
show
```

Defaults

None

Example

```
ruckus(config)# ap-group apgroup1
```

The AP group 'apgroup1' has been created. To save the AP group, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-apgrp)# show
```

```
APGROUP:
```

```
  ID:
```

```
  :
```

```
    Name= apgroup1
```

```
    Description=
```

```
    Radio 11bgn:
```

```
      Channelization= Auto
```

```
      Channel= Auto
```

```
    Enable auto channel selection which select from 1,6,11= Yes
```

```
    Tx. Power= Auto
```

```
    11N only Mode= Auto
```

```

WLAN Group= Default
Call Admission Control= OFF
Radio 11an:
Channelization= Auto
Channel= Auto
Tx. Power= Auto
11N only Mode= Auto
WLAN Group= Default
Call Admission Control= OFF
Members:

```

```

ruckus(config-apgrp)#
exit ???

```

description

To set the AP group description, use the following command:

```
description <WORD>
```

no description

To delete the AP group description, use the following command:

```
no description
```

Configure Location Based Service Commands

Use the following commands to create and configure location services for an AP group. Use the `location-services` command to enter the `config-location-services` context from within the `config` context.

location-services

To create and begin configuring location services for this AP group, use the following command:

```
location-services <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

help	Set the IP addressing mode
------	----------------------------

history	IPv4, IPv6 or dual
abort	Exits the config-location-services context without saving changes.
end	Saves changes, and then exits the config-location-services context.
exit	Saves changes, and then exits the config-location-services context.
quit	Exits the config-location-services context without saving changes.
fqdn <WORD>	Sets the location server FQDN.
port <PORT-NUM>	Sets the location server port.
password <WORD>	Sets the location server preshared key.
show	Displays configured location services for all venues.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# location-services locationservice1
```

The location venue 'locationservice1' has been created. To save it, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-location-services)# fqdn example1.ruckuswireless.com
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-location-services)# port 8883
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-location-services)# password password
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-location-services)# end
```

The location venue 'locationservice1' has been updated and saved. Your changes have been saved.

```
ruckus(config)#
```

no location-services

To disable location-based service on this AP group, use the following command:

```
no location-services <WORD>
```

Example

```
ruckus(config)# no location-service locationservice1
The location venue 'locationservice1' has been deleted.
ruckus(config)#
```

ipmode

To set the IP addressing mode of the AP group, use the following command:

```
ipmode <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

ipmode	Set the IP addressing mode
<WORD>	IPv4, IPv6 or dual

Example

```
ruckus(config-apgrp)# ipmode dual
ruckus(config-apgrp)#
```

no ipmode-override

To disable the override of IP mode, use the following command:

```
no ipmode-override
```

channelflyoff

The ChannelFly override setting allows APs to disable ChannelFly if the AP's uptime is higher than the specified value (in minutes). To enable the ChannelFly override feature for the AP group, use the following command:

Defaults

Disabled

30 minutes

Example

```
ruckus(config-apgrp) # channelflyoff 30
ruckus(config-apgrp) # show
APGROUP:
  ID:
  :
  Name= apgroup2
  Description=
  Channel Range:
    B/G/N= 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11 (Disallowed= )
    A/N Indoor= 36,40,44,48,149,153,157,161 (Disallowed= )
    A/N Outdoor= 36,40,44,48,149,153,157,161 (Disallowed= )
  Radio 11bgn:
    Channelization= Auto
    Channel= Auto
    Tx. Power= Auto
    11N only Mode= Auto
    WLAN Group= Default
    Call Admission Control= OFF
    SpectraLink Compatibility= Disabled
  Radio 11an:
    Channelization= Auto
    Indoor Channel= Auto
    Outdoor Channel= Auto
    Tx. Power= Auto
    11N only Mode= Auto
    WLAN Group= Default
    Call Admission Control= OFF
    SpectraLink Compatibility= Disabled
  Network Setting:
    Protocol mode= Use Parent Setting
  Turn off channfly setting: enabled
    if AP's uptime is more than 30 minutes will turn off
  AP's ChannelFly
  Members:

ruckus(config-apgrp) #
```

no channelflyoff

To disable the ChannelFly off feature for the AP group, use the following command:

```
no channelflyoff
```

no channelflyoff-override

To disable the override of ChannelFly settings (use parent settings), use the following command:

```
no channelflyoff-override
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-apgrp) # no channelflyoff-override
ruckus(config-apgrp) # show
APGROUP:
  ID:
  :
  Name= apgroup2
  Description=
  Channel Range:
    B/G/N= 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11 (Disallowed= )
  A/N Indoor= 36,40,44,48,149,153,157,161 (Disallowed= )
  A/N Outdoor= 36,40,44,48,149,153,157,161 (Disallowed= )
  Radio 11bgn:
    Channelization= Auto
    Channel= Auto
    Tx. Power= Auto
    11N only Mode= Auto
    WLAN Group= Default
    Call Admission Control= OFF
    SpectraLink Compatibility= Disabled
  Radio 11an:
    Channelization= Auto
    Indoor Channel= Auto
    Outdoor Channel= Auto
    Tx. Power= Auto
    11N only Mode= Auto
    WLAN Group= Default
    Call Admission Control= OFF
```

```

SpectraLink Compatibility= Disabled
Network Setting:
  Protocol mode= Use Parent Setting
Turn off channfly setting: Use Parent Setting
Members:

```

```
ruckus(config-apgrp)#
```

Radio 2.4/5 GHz Commands

Use the `radio 2.4` or `radio 5` commands to configure the 2.4/5 GHz radios on all APs within an AP group.

radio

To configure radio settings for the 2.4 GHz or 5 GHz radios of an AP group, use the following command:

```
radio [2.4|5] <arguments>
```

Syntax Description

<code>radio</code>	Configure AP group radio settings
<code>2.4</code>	Configure 2.4 GHz radio
<code>5</code>	Configure 5 GHz radio
<code>no</code>	Disables settings for the specified radios in the AP group
<code>channel</code>	Set radio channel (Auto or number)
<code>channelization</code>	Set radio channel width (Auto, 20MHz or 40MHz)
<code>auto-channel-selection</code> <code>[four-channel three-</code> <code>channel]</code>	Set auto channel selection to four-channel (1,5,9,13) or three-channel (1,6,11)
<code>tx-power</code>	Set radio transmit power (Auto, Full, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, Min) or <NUMBER> (-1dB~-10dB)
<code>11n-only</code>	Set radio 11n-only mode to Auto or N-only
<code>wlan-group</code>	Set radio to the specified WLAN group

admission-control	Set the radio to use the specific call admission control airtime usage limit (%)
spectralink-compatibility	Enable SpectraLink Compatibility settings on the radio (sets DTIM=2, minrate=5.5Mbps and enable RTS-CTS protection mode)

Defaults

Channel: Auto

Channelization: Auto

Auto-Channel Selection: Three-channel

TX Power: Auto

11n-only: Auto

WLAN group: Default

Admission Control: Off

SpecraLink Compatibility: Off

Example

```
ruckus(config)# ap-group "System Default"
```

The AP group entry 'System Default' has been loaded. To save the AP group, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-apgrp)# radio 2.4 channel auto
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-apgrp)# radio 5 channelization auto
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-apgrp)# radio 5 11n-only N-only
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-apgrp)# radio 5 wlan-group Default
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-apgrp)# radio 2.4 tx-power Num 1
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-apgrp)# show
```



```
APGROUP:
  ID:
  1:
  Name= System Default
  Description= System default group for Access Points
  Radio 11bgn:
  Channelization= Auto
  Channel= Auto
  Enable auto channel selection which select from 1,6,11= Yes
  Tx. Power= -1dB
  11N only Mode= Auto
  WLAN Group= Default
  Radio 11an:
  Channelization= Auto
  Channel= Auto
  Tx. Power= Auto
  11N only Mode= N-only
  WLAN Group= Default
  Members:
  MAC= 04:4f:aa:0c:b1:00
  MAC= 00:24:82:3f:14:60
  MAC= 74:91:1a:2b:ff:a0
  MAC= 00:1f:41:2a:2b:10

ruckus(config-apgrp)# end
The AP group 'System Default' has been updated.
Your changes have been saved.
ruckus(config)#
```

radio 2.4 channel auto

Sets the 2.4GHz radio to use 'Auto' channel.

radio 2.4 channel number <NUMBER>

Sets the 2.4GHz radio to use the specified channel.

radio 2.4 channelization auto

Sets the 2.4GHz radio to use 'Auto' channelization.

radio 2.4 channelization number <NUMBER>

Sets the 2.4GHz radio to use the specified channelization.

radio 2.4 auto-channel-selection four-channel

Enables the auto channel selection which always select from 1,5,9,13.

radio 2.4 auto-channel-selection three-channel

Enables the auto channel selection which always select from 1,6,11.

radio 2.4 tx-power Auto

Sets the 2.4GHz radio to use 'Auto' Tx. power setting.

radio 2.4 tx-power Full

Sets the 2.4GHz radio to use the specified Tx. power setting.

radio 2.4 tx-power 1/2

Sets the 2.4GHz radio to use the specified Tx. power setting.

radio 2.4 tx-power 1/4

Sets the 2.4GHz radio to use the specified Tx. power setting.

radio 2.4 tx-power 1/8

Sets the 2.4GHz radio to use the specified Tx. power setting.

radio 2.4 tx-power Min

Sets the 2.4GHz radio to use the specified Tx. power setting.

radio 2.4 tx-power Num

Sets the 2.4GHz radio to use the specified Tx by number from 1-10 (-1dB ~ -10dB).

radio 2.4 11n-only Auto

Sets the 2.4GHz radio to use 'Auto' 11N only mode.

radio 2.4 11n-only N-only

Sets the 2.4GHz radio to use the specified 11N only mode.

radio 2.4 wlan-group <WORD>

Assigns the 2.4GHz radio to the specified WLAN group.

radio 2.4 admission-control <VALUE>

Sets the 2.4GHz radio to use the specific call admission control airtime usage limit(%).

radio 2.4 spectralink-compatibility [enable | disable]

Enables the SpectraLink Compatibility on 2.4GHz radio (will set DTIM=2, minrate=5.5Mbps and enable RTS-CTS protection mode).

radio 2.4 channel-range <NUMBER-LIST>

Sets the allowed list of channels used in 2.4GHz radio.

radio 5 indoor channel auto

Sets the 5GHz radio (indoor) to use 'Auto' channel.

radio 5 indoor channel number <NUMBER>

Sets the 5GHz radio (indoor) to use the specified channel.

radio 5 indoor channel-range <NUMBER-LIST>

Sets the allowed list of indoor channels used in 5GHz radio.

radio 5 outdoor channel auto

Sets the 5GHz radio (outdoor) to use 'Auto' channel.

radio 5 outdoor channel number <NUMBER>

Sets the 5GHz radio (outdoor) to use the specified channel.

radio 5 outdoor channel-range <NUMBER-LIST>

Sets the allowed list of outdoor channels used in 5GHz radio.

radio 5 channel auto

Sets the 5GHz radio to use 'Auto' channel.

radio 5 channel number <NUMBER>

Sets the 5GHz radio to use the specified channel.

radio 5 channelization auto

Sets the 5GHz radio to use 'Auto' channelization.

radio 5 channelization number <NUMBER>

Sets the 5GHz radio to use the specified channelization.

radio 5 tx-power Auto

Sets the 5GHz radio to use 'Auto' Tx. power setting.

radio 5 tx-power Full

Sets the 5GHz radio to use the specified Tx. power setting.

radio 5 tx-power 1/2

Sets the 5GHz radio to use the specified Tx. power setting.

radio 5 tx-power 1/4

Sets the 5GHz radio to use the specified Tx. power setting.

radio 5 tx-power 1/8

Sets the 5GHz radio to use the specified Tx. power setting.

radio 5 tx-power Min

Sets the 5GHz radio to use the specified Tx. power setting.

radio 5 tx-power Num

Sets the 5GHz radio to use the specified Tx by number from 1-10 (-1dB ~ -10dB).

radio 5 11n-only Auto

Sets the 5GHz radio to use 'Auto' 11N only mode.

radio 5 11n-only N-only

Sets the 5GHz radio to use the specified 11N only mode.

radio 5 wlan-group <WORD>

Assigns the 5GHz radio to the specified WLAN group.

radio 5 admission-control <VALUE>

Sets the 5GHz radio to use the specific call admission control airtime usage limit(%).

radio 5 spectralink-compatibility [enable | disable]

Enables the SpectraLink Compatibility on 5GHz radio (will set DTIM=2, minrate=5.5Mbps and enable RTS-CTS protection mode).

no radio 2.4 channelization-override

Disables the override of the 2.4GHz channelization settings.

no radio 2.4 channel-range-override

Disables the override of the 2.4GHz channel range settings.

no radio 2.4 channel-override

Disables the override of the 2.4GHz channel settings.

no radio 2.4 tx-power-override

Disables the override of the 2.4GHz Tx. power settings.

no radio 2.4 11n-only-override

Disables the override of the 2.4GHz 11N only mode settings.

no radio 2.4 wlan-group-override

Disables the override of the 2.4GHz WLAN group settings.

no radio 2.4 admission-control

Disables call admission control function on the 2.4GHz radio.

no radio 2.4 admission-control-override

Disables the override of the 2.4GHz call admission control settings.

no radio 2.4 spectralink-compatibility-override

Disables the override of the 2.4GHz SpectraLink Compatibility settings.

no radio 5 indoor channel-range-override

Disables the override of the 5GHz indoor channel range settings.

no radio 5 indoor channel-override

Disables the override of the 5GHz indoor channel settings.

no radio 5 outdoor channel-range-override

Disables the override of the 5GHz outdoor channel range settings.

no radio 5 outdoor channel-override

Disables the override of the 5GHz outdoor channel settings.

no radio 5 channelization-override

Disables the override of the 5GHz channelization settings.

no radio 5 tx-power-override

Disables the override of the 5GHz Tx. power settings.

no radio 5 11n-only-override

Disables the override of the 5GHz 11N only mode settings.

no radio 5 wlan-group-override

Disables the override of the 5GHz WLAN group settings.

no radio 5 admission-control

Disables call admission control function on the 5GHz radio.

no radio 5 admission-control-override

Disables the override of the 5GHz call admission control settings.

no radio 5 spectralink-compatibility-override

Disables the override of the 5GHz SpectraLink Compatibility settings.

QoS Commands

Use the following commands to configure QoS settings for the AP group.

qos

Contains commands that can be executed from within the context.

qos mld-query

Contains commands that can be executed from within the context.

qos mld-query v1

Enables the mld-query v1.

qos mld-query v2

Enables the mld-query v2.

qos igmp-query

Contains commands that can be executed from within the context.

qos igmp-query v2

Enables the igmp-query v2.

qos igmp-query v3

Enables the igmp-query v3.

no qos mld-query v1

Disables the mld-query v1.

no qos mld-query v2

Disables the mld-query v2.

no qos igmp-query v2

Disables the igmp-query v2.

no qos igmp-query v3

Disables the igmp-query v3.

Model-Specific Commands

The following commands are used to configure model-specific settings for all APs of a certain model within an AP group.

no model-setting

To discard the model settings for this specified model, use the following command:

```
no model-setting <WORD>
```

model

To configure model-specific settings for all APs of a certain model within an AP group, use the following command:

```
model <WORD> <arguments>
```

Syntax Description

model	Configure AP group model-specific settings
<WORD>	Enter the AP model name (e.g., zf2741, zf2741-ext, zf2942, zf7025, zf7055, zf7321, zf7321-u, zf7341, zf7343, zf7351,zf7352,zf7363,zf7372,zf7372-e, zf7441, zf7761cm, zf7762, zf7762-ac, zf7762-s, zf7762-s-ac, zf7762-t, zf7781-m, zf7781cm, zf7782, zf7782-e, zf7782-n, zf7782-s, zf7962, zf7982, sc8800-s, sc8800-s-ac, R300)
port-setting	Configures the port setting for the specified AP model. Enters config-apgrp-port context. See “Configure AP Group Model-Specific Port Settings” for more information.
status-leds	Configures the status LEDs for the specified AP model (enable, disable).
usb-port	Configures the USB port settings for the AP model (enable, disable).

external-antenna	Configures external antenna settings. See “ Configure AP Group Model-Specific Antenna Settings ”.
spectra-analysis	Configures spectrum analysis per radio (2.4Ghz / 5GHz, enable / disable).
radio-band	Sets the radio band for the AP group (APs with radio band selection only).
max-clients <NUMBER>	Sets the maximum clients for the AP.
usb-software <VID- PID-VERSION>	Selects the USB Software Vendor ID, Product ID and version for the AP.
poe-out	Configures the PoE Out ports for the specified AP model (enable, disable).
internal-heater	Configures the internal heater for the specified AP model (enable, disable).
cband-channels	Configures the C-band (5.8 GHz) channels for the specified AP model (enable, disable). (UK country code only)

Defaults

Status LEDs: Enabled

PoE Out: Disabled

Internal Heater: Disabled

C-band channels: Disabled

USB Ports: Enabled

Example

```
ruckus(config-apgrp) # model zf7343 status-leds enable
ruckus(config-apgrp) # end
The AP group 'System Default' has been updated.
Your changes have been saved.
ruckus(config) #
```

Configure AP Group Model-Specific Antenna Settings

Use the `model <WORD> external-antenna` commands from within the `config-apgrp` context to configure model-specific external antenna settings for all APs of the specified model within the AP group. The following commands are available from within this context.

<code>external-antenna 2.4Ghz(11BG) enable</code>	Enables the external antenna setting for the 2.4GHz(11BG) radio.
<code>external-antenna 2.4Ghz(11BG) disable</code>	Disables the external antenna setting for the 2.4GHz(11BG) radio.
<code>external-antenna 2.4Ghz(11BG) gain</code>	Sets the external antenna gain for the 2.4GHz(11BG) radio.
<code>external-antenna 2.4Ghz(11BG) 2-antennas</code>	Selects the two external antennas for the 2.4GHz(11BG) radio.
<code>external-antenna 2.4Ghz(11BG) 3-antennas</code>	Selects the three external antennas for the 2.4GHz(11BG) radio.
<code>external-antenna 2.4Ghz(11NG) enable</code>	Enables the external antenna setting for the 2.4GHz(11NG) radio.
<code>external-antenna 2.4Ghz(11NG) disable</code>	Disables the external antenna setting for the 2.4GHz(11NG) radio.
<code>external-antenna 2.4Ghz(11NG) gain</code>	Sets the external antenna gain for the 2.4GHz(11NG) radio.
<code>external-antenna 2.4Ghz(11NG) 2-antennas</code>	Selects the two external antennas for the 2.4GHz(11NG) radio.
<code>external-antenna 2.4Ghz(11NG) 3-antennas</code>	Selects the three external antennas for the 2.4GHz(11NG) radio.
<code>external-antenna 5Ghz(11NA) enable</code>	Enables the external antenna setting for the 5GHz(11NA) radio.
<code>external-antenna 5Ghz(11NA) disable</code>	Disables the external antenna setting for the 5GHz(11NA) radio.

external-antenna 5Ghz(11NA) gain	Sets the external antenna gain for the 5GHz(11NA) radio.
external-antenna 5Ghz(11NA) 2- antennas	Selects the two external antennas for the 2.4GHz(11NA) radio.
external-antenna 5Ghz(11NA) 3- antennas	Selects the three external antennas for the 2.4GHz(11NA) radio.
external-antenna 5Ghz(11A) enable	Enables the external antenna setting for the 5GHz(11A) radio.
external-antenna 5Ghz(11A) disable	Disables the external antenna setting for the 5GHz(11A) radio.
external-antenna 5Ghz(11A) gain	Sets the external antenna gain for the 5GHz(11A) radio.
external-antenna 5Ghz(11A) 2-antennas	Selects the two external antennas for the 2.4GHz(11A) radio.
external-antenna 5Ghz(11A) 3-antennas	Selects the three external antennas for the 2.4GHz(11A) radio.

Configure AP Group Model-Specific Port Settings

Use the `model <WORD> port-setting` command (from the `config-apgrp` context) to enter the `config-apgrp-port` context and configure model-specific port settings for all APs of the specified model within the AP group. The following commands are available from within this context.

port-setting	Enters the port-setting context.
no port-setting	Disables the override of the global AP mode configuration.
help	Shows available commands.
history	Shows a list of previously run commands.
abort	Exits the config-apgrp-port context without saving changes.
end	Saves changes, and then exits the config-apgrp-port context.

exit	Saves changes, and then exits the config-apgrp-port context.
quit	Exits the config-apgrp-port context without saving changes.
show	Displays config-apgrp-port context.
lan <NUMBER>	Enables the AP Ethernet port.
lan <NUMBER> uplink <WORD>	Sets the AP port to use the specified type (trunk, access or general).
lan <NUMBER> untag <NUMBER>	Sets the AP port to use the specified VLAN ID(1-4094).
lan <NUMBER> member <NUMBER>	Sets the AP port to use the specified members(1-4094).
lan <NUMBER> opt82 enabled	Enables the AP port DHCP option 82 settings.
lan <NUMBER> opt82 disabled	Disables the AP port DHCP option 82 settings.
lan <NUMBER> tunnel disabled	Disables the AP port tunnel settings.
lan <NUMBER> tunnel enabled	Enables the AP port tunnel settings.
lan <NUMBER> dot1x disabled	Disables the AP port 802.1X settings.
lan <NUMBER> dot1x supplicant	Sets the AP port to 802.1X supplicant.
lan <NUMBER> dot1x auth-port-based	Sets the AP port to port-based 802.1X.
lan <NUMBER> dot1x auth-mac-based	Sets the AP port to mac-based 802.1X.
lan <NUMBER> guest-vlan <WORD>	Sets the AP port to use the specified guest VLAN ID(1-4094).
lan <NUMBER> dvlan enabled	Enables the AP port dynamic VLAN settings.
lan <NUMBER> dvlan disabled	Disables the AP port dynamic VLAN settings.

lan <NUMBER> qos mld-snooping	Enables the AP port MLD Snooping setting.
lan <NUMBER> qos igmp-snooping	Enables the AP port IGMP Snooping setting.
lan <NUMBER> qos directed-mcast	Enables the AP port Directed Multicast setting.
dot1x supplicant mac	Sets the username and password to use AP MAC address for AP 802.1X supplicant.
dot1x supplicant user- name <WORD>	Sets the username for AP 802.1X supplicant.
dot1x supplicant user- name <WORD> password <WORD>	Sets the password for AP 802.1X supplicant.
dot1x authsvr <WORD>	Sets the authentication server for AP 802.1X.
dot1x acctsvr <WORD>	Sets the accounting server for AP 802.1X.
dot1x mac-auth- bypass	Enables MAC authentication bypass (Use device MAC address as username and password).
no lan <NUMBER>	Disables the AP Ethernet port.
no dot1x authsvr	Disables the auth server settings.
no lan <NUMBER> qos mld-snooping	Disables the AP port MLD Snooping setting.
no lan <NUMBER> qos igmp-snooping	Disables the AP port IGMP snooping setting.
no lan <NUMBER> qos directed-mcast	Disables the AP port Directed Multicast setting.
no dot1x authsvr	Disables the authentication server settings.
no dot1x acctsvr	Disables the accounting server settings.
no dot1x mac-auth- bypass	Disables the MAC authentication bypass.

Example

```
ruckus(config-apgrp) # model zf7372 port-setting
```

```
ruckus(config-apgrp-port) # show
PORTS:
  LAN ID:
    1:
      Enable LAN = Yes
      LAN Type= trunk
      Untag ID= 1
      Members= 1-4094
      Guest VLAN=
      Enable Dynamic VLAN= Disabled
      802.1X= disabled
      DHCP opt82= Disabled
      Tunnel= Disabled
      MLD Snooping= Disabled
      IGMP Snooping= Enabled
    2:
      Enable LAN = Yes
      LAN Type= trunk
      Untag ID= 1
      Members= 1-4094
      Guest VLAN=
      Enable Dynamic VLAN= Disabled
      802.1X= disabled
      DHCP opt82= Disabled
      Tunnel= Disabled
      MLD Snooping= Disabled
      IGMP Snooping= Enabled
ruckus(config-apgrp-port) #
```

AP Group Membership

Use the following commands to configure AP group membership (move APs into or out of the current AP group, from within the config-apgrp context).

member

Adds or moves the AP to the specified AP group.

```
member [add|move] mac <WORD> [system-default|name <WORD>]
```

member add mac

To add the AP to the specified AP group, use the following command:

```
member add mac <WORD>
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-apgrp) # member add mac c4:10:8a:1f:d1:f0
ruckus(config-apgrp) # show
APGROUP:
  ID:
  :
  Name= apgroup2
  Description=
  Channel Range:
    B/G/N= 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11 (Disallowed= )
    A/N Indoor= 36,40,44,48,149,153,157,161 (Disallowed= )
    A/N Outdoor= 36,40,44,48,149,153,157,161 (Disallowed= )
  Radio 11bgn:
    Channelization= Auto
    Channel= Auto
    Tx. Power= Auto
    11N only Mode= Auto
    WLAN Group= Default
    Call Admission Control= OFF
    SpectraLink Compatibility= Disabled
  Radio 11an:
    Channelization= Auto
    Indoor Channel= Auto
    Outdoor Channel= Auto
    Tx. Power= Auto
    11N only Mode= Auto
    WLAN Group= Default
    Call Admission Control= OFF
    SpectraLink Compatibility= Disabled
  Network Setting:
    Protocol mode= Use Parent Setting
  Turn off channfly setting: disabled
  if AP's uptime is more than 30 minutes will turn off
AP's ChannelFly
```

```
Members:  
MAC= c4:10:8a:1f:d1:f0
```

```
ruckus(config-apgrp) #
```

member mac move-to system-default

To move the AP from the current AP group to the System Default AP group, use the following command:

```
member mac <WORD> move-to system-default
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-apgrp) # member mac c4:10:8a:1f:d1:f0 move-to system-  
default  
ruckus(config-apgrp) #
```

member mac move-to name

To move the AP from the current AP group to the specified AP group, use the following command:

```
member mac <WORD> move-to name <WORD>
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-apgrp) # member mac c4:10:8a:1f:d1:f0 move-to name  
apgroup2  
ruckus(config-apgrp) #
```

Model-Specific Port Settings

This section describes the commands that you can use to configure port settings for all APs of a specific model within an AP group. The following commands can be executed from within the `config-apgrp-port` context. To show a list of commands available from within the context, type `help` or `?`.

model port-setting

To configure the port settings for all APs of a specific model within an AP group, and enter the `config-apgrp-port` context, use the following command:


```
model <WORD> port-setting
```

Syntax Description

model	Configure AP group model-specific settings
<WORD>	Enter the AP model name (e.g., zf2942, zf2741, zf7025, zf7341, zf7343, zf7363, zf7761cm, zf7762, zf7762-s, zf7762-t, zf7762-ac, zf7762-s-ac, zf7762-t-ac, zf7942, zf7962).
port-setting	Configures the port setting for the specified AP model. Enters config-apgrp-port context.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# ap-group "System Default"
```

The AP group entry 'System Default' has been loaded. To save the AP group, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-apgrp)# model zf7025 port-setting
```

```
ruckus(config-apgrp-port)#
```

abort

To exit the config-apgrp-port context without saving changes, use the following command:

```
abort
```

Syntax Description

abort	Exit the context without saving changes
-------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-apgrp-port)# abort
```

```
ruckus(config-apgrp)#
```

end

To save changes, and then exit the `config-apgrp-port` context, use the following command:

```
end
```

Syntax Description

end	Save changes, and then exit the context
-----	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-apgrp-port) # end
ruckus(config-apgrp) #
```

exit

To save changes, and then exit the `config-apgrp-port` context, use the following command:

```
exit
```

Syntax Description

exit	Save changes, and then exit the context
------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-apgrp-port) # exit
ruckus(config-apgrp) #
```

quit

To exit the `config-apgrp-port` context without saving changes, use the following command:

```
quit
```

Syntax Description

<code>quit</code>	Exit the context without saving changes
-------------------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-apgrp-port)# quit  
ruckus(config-apgrp)#
```

show

To show a device's port state, use the following command:

```
show
```

Syntax Description

<code>show</code>	Display the device's port state
-------------------	---------------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-apgrp)# model zf7962 port-setting  
ruckus(config-apgrp-port)# show  
PORTS:  
LAN ID:  
1:
```

```

Enable LAN = Yes
LAN Type= trunk
Untag ID= 1
Members= 1-4094
802.1X= disabled
DHCP opt82= Disabled
LAN ID:
2:
Enable LAN = Yes
LAN Type= trunk
Untag ID= 1
Members= 1-4094
802.1X= disabled
DHCP opt82= Disabled
ruckus(config-apgrp-port) #

```

no lan

To disable a LAN port on APs in an AP group, use the following command:

```
no lan <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

no lan	Disable a specific port
<NUMBER>	Disable this port

Defaults

Enabled.

Example

```

ruckus(config-apgrp-port) # no lan 2
ruckus(config-apgrp-port) #

```

lan

To enable a LAN port on APs in an AP group, use the following command:

```
lan <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

lan	Enable a specific port
<NUMBER>	Enable this port

Defaults

Enabled.

Example

```
ruckus(config-apgrp-port) # lan 2
ruckus(config-apgrp-port) #
```

lan uplink

To set port type, use the following command:

```
lan <NUMBER> uplink <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

lan	Configure a specific port
<NUMBER>	Configure this port
uplink	Set the port type
<WORD>	Port type (Trunk port, Access port, General port)

Defaults

All AP ports other than ZF 7025: Trunk

ZF 7025 port 5: Trunk

ZF 7025 LAN 1-LAN 4: Access

Example

```
ruckus(config-apgrp) # model zf7962 port-setting
```

```

ruckus(config-apgrp-port) # lan 2 uplink access
ruckus(config-apgrp-port) # show
PORTS:
LAN ID:
1:
Enable LAN = Yes
LAN Type= trunk
Untag ID= 1
Members= 1-4094
802.1X= disabled
DHCP opt82= Disabled
LAN ID:
2:
Enable LAN = Yes
LAN Type= access
Untag ID= 1
Members= 1
802.1X= disabled
DHCP opt82= Disabled
ruckus(config-apgrp-port) #

```

lan untag

To configure untag VLAN settings for a model-specific port, use the following command:

```
lan <NUMBER> untag <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

lan untag	Configure port untag VLAN
<NUMBER>	Configure this port
<NUMBER>	Set untag VLAN to this number

Defaults

1

Example

```
ruckus(config-apgrp-port)# lan 2 untag 20
ruckus(config-apgrp-port)#
```

lan member

To set the LAN port VLAN membership (only General ports have configurable membership; Trunk ports are members of all VLANs, and Access port membership must be the same as the Untag VLAN), use the following command:

```
lan <NUMBER> member <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

lan member	Set the LAN port VLAN membership
<NUMBER>	Specify the LAN port to configure
<NUMBER>	Set the VLAN membership (1~4094, range separated by hyphen, multiple VLANs separated by commas)

Defaults

1

Example

```
ruckus(config-apgrp-port)# lan 2 uplink general
ruckus(config-apgrp-port)# lan 2 member 1-10,100,200
ruckus(config-apgrp-port)# show
PORTS:
LAN ID:
1:
Enable LAN = Yes
LAN Type= trunk
Untag ID= 1
Members= 1-4094
802.1X= disabled
DHCP opt82= Disabled
LAN ID:
```

```

2:
Enable LAN = Yes
LAN Type= general
Untag ID= 20
Members= 1-10,100,200
802.1X= disabled
DHCP opt82= Disabled
ruckus(config-apgrp-port) #

```

lan opt82

To enable or disable DHCP option 82 for a LAN port, use the following command:

```
lan <NUMBER> opt82 [enable|disable]
```

Syntax Description

lan opt82	Enable or disable DHCP option 82
enable	Enable option 82
disable	Disable option 82

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```

ruckus(config-apgrp-port) # lan 2 opt82 enable
ruckus(config-apgrp-port) #

```

dot1x

To enable 802.1X on ports of all APs of a specific model in an AP group, use the following command:

```

model <WORD> dot1x
lan <NUMBER> dot1x [disable|supplicant|auth-port-
based|auth-mac-based|guest-vlan<NUMBER>|dvlan]

```


Syntax Description

lan dot1x	Configure 802.1X settings for this port
<NUMBER>	LAN port number to configure
disable	Disable 802.1X
supplicant	Configure this LAN port as an 802.1X supplicant
auth-port-based	Configure this LAN port as an 802.1X authenticator (port-based)
auth-mac-based	Configure this LAN port as an 802.1X authenticator (MAC-based)

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```
ruckus(config-apgrp) # model zf7025 port-setting
ruckus(config-apgrp-port) # lan 1 dot1x supplicant
ruckus(config-apgrp-port) # show
PORTS:
LAN ID:
1:
Enable LAN = Yes
LAN Type= access
Untag ID= 1
Members= 1
802.1X= supp
DHCP opt82= Disabled
```

dot1x authsvr

To configure 802.1X authentication server, use the following command:

```
dot1x authsvr <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

dot1x authsvr	Configure 802.1X authentication server
<WORD>	Name of AAA server

Defaults

None

Example

```
ruckus(config-apgrp-port) # dot1x authsvr radius
ruckus(config-apgrp-port) #
```

dot1x acctsvr

To configure 802.1X accounting server, use the following command:

```
dot1x acctsvr <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

dot1x acctsvr	Configure 802.1X accounting server
<WORD>	Name of AAA server

Defaults

None

Example

```
ruckus(config-apgrp-port) # dot1x acctsvr radius-acct
ruckus(config-apgrp-port) #
```

dot1x mac-auth-bypass

To configure 802.1X MAC authentication bypass, use the following command:

```
dot1x mac-auth-bypass
```

Syntax Description

dot1x mac-auth-bypass	Enable 802.1X MAC authentication bypass
-----------------------	---

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```
ruckus(config-apgrp-port) # dot1x mac-auth-bypass
ruckus(config-apgrp-port) #
```

dot1x supplicant username

To configure 802.1X supplicant user name, use the following command:

```
dot1x supplicant username <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

dot1x supplicant username	Configure 802.1X supplicant user name
<WORD>	Set the 802.1X supplicant user name

Defaults

None

Example

```
ruckus(config-apgrp-port) # dot1x supplicant username johndoe
ruckus(config-apgrp-port) #
```

dot1x supplicant password

To configure 802.1X supplicant password, use the following command:

```
dot1x supplicant password <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

dot1x supplicant password	Configure 802.1X supplicant password
<WORD>	Set the 802.1X supplicant password

Defaults

None

Example

```
ruckus(config-apgrp-port) # dot1x supplicant password test123
ruckus(config-apgrp-port) #
```

dot1x supplicant mac

To set the 802.1X supplicant user name and password as the AP's MAC address, use the following command:

```
dot1x supplicant mac
```

Syntax Description

dot1x supplicant mac	Set the supplicant user name and password as the AP's MAC address
----------------------	---

Defaults

None

Example

```
ruckus(config-apgrp-port) # dot1x supplicant mac
ruckus(config-apgrp-port) #
```

no dot1x

To disable 802.1X settings for an AP model, use the following command:

```
no dot1x [authsvr] [acctsvr] [mac-auth-bypass]
```

Syntax Description

no dot1x	Disable dot1x settings for the AP
authsvr	Disable authentication server
acctsvr	Disable accounting server
mac-auth-bypass	Disable MAC authentication bypass

Defaults

None

Example

```
ruckus(config-apgrp-port)# no dot1x authsvr
ruckus(config-apgrp-port)#
```

lan guest-vlan

To set the AP port to use the specified guest VLAN ID(1-4094), use the following command:

```
lan <NUMBER> guest-vlan <WORD>
```

lan dvlan

To enable/disable dynamic VLAN for the AP port, use the following command:

```
lan <NUMBER> dvlan [enabled | disabled]
```

lan qos

To set the AP port QoS settings, use the following command:

```
lan <NUMBER> qos
```

lan qos mld-snooping

To enable MLD snooping for the port, use the following command:

```
lan <NUMBER> qos mld-snooping
```

lan qos igmp-snooping

To enable IGMP snooping for the port, use the following command:

```
lan <NUMBER> qos igmp-snooping
```

lan qos directed-mcast

To enable Directed Multicast for the port, use the following command:

```
lan <NUMBER> qos directed-mcast
```

no lan qos

To disable QoS settings for the port, use the following command:

```
no lan <NUMBER> qos
```

no lan qos mld-snooping

To disable MLD snooping on the port, use the following command:

```
no lan <NUMBER> qos mld-snooping
```

no lan qos igmp-snooping

To disable IGMP snooping on the port, use the following command:

```
no lan <NUMBER> qos igmp-snooping
```

no lan qos directed-mcast

To disable Directed Multicast on the port, use the following command:

```
no lan <NUMBER> qos directed-mcast
```

no dot1x

To disable 802.1x settings for the port, use the following command:

```
no dot1x
```

no dot1x authsvr

To disable the authentication server settings, use the following command

```
no dot1x authsvr
```

no dot1x acctsvr

To disable the accounting server settings, use the following command:

```
no dot1x acctsvr
```

no dot1x mac-auth-bypass

To disable MAC authentication bypass, use the following command:

```
no dot1x mac-auth-bypass
```

LLDP Commands

To enable, disable or configure the Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) commands for the AP group, use the following commands from within the `config-apgrp` context.

lldp

To enable, disable or configure the AP group's Link Layer Discover Protocol settings, use the following commands.

Syntax Description

<code>lldp</code>	Configure LLDP settings.
<code>enable</code>	Enable LLDP with current settings.
<code>disable</code>	Disable LLDP with current settings.
<code>interval <NUMBER></code>	Set packet transmit interval in second(s).
<code>holdtime <NUMBER></code>	Set amount of time receiving device should retain the information.
<code>ifname eth <NUMBER></code>	Enter the AP port number.
<code>mgmt enable</code>	Enable LLDP management IP address of the AP.
<code>mgmt disable</code>	Disable LLDP management IP address of the AP.

Example

```
ruckus(config-apgrp) # lldp enable
ruckus(config-apgrp) #
```

Configure Certificate Commands

Use the `config-certificate` commands to restore the default ZoneDirector certificate or to regenerate the private key. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-certificate` context.

quit

To exit the `config-certificate` context without saving changes, use the `quit` command.

```
quit
```

Syntax Description

quit	Exit the certificate settings without saving changes
------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-certificate)# quit  
No changes have been saved.
```

restore

To restore the default ZoneDirector certificate and private key, use the following command.

```
restore
```

Syntax Description

restore	Restore the default ZoneDirectory certificate and private key. The restore process will be completed after ZoneDirector is rebooted.
---------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-certificate)# restore  
ZoneDirector will restart now to apply the changes in the certificate  
settings. If you want to configure other settings, log in again  
after ZoneDirector has completed restarting.
```


re-generate-private-key

To regenerate the ZoneDirector private key, use the following command:

```
re-generate-private-key {1024|2048}
```

Syntax Description

re-generate-private-key	Regenerate the ZoneDirector private key
{1024 2048}	Specify the length of the private key as either 1024 or 2048.

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-certificate)# re-generate-private-key 1024  
ZoneDirector will restart now to apply the changes in the certificate  
settings. If you want to configure other settings, log in again  
after ZoneDirector has completed restarting.  
The operation doesn't execute successfully. Please try again.
```

Configure Hotspot Redirect Settings

To configure Hotspot redirect settings, use the following command:

hotspot_redirect_https

To enable Hotspot redirect, use the following command:

```
hotspot_redirect_https
```

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# hotspot_redirect_https  
/bin/hotspot_redirect_https enable
```

```
ruckus(config)#
```

no hotspot_redirect_https

To disable Hotspot redirect, use the following command:

```
no hotspot_redirect_https
```

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# no hotspot_redirect_https  
/bin/hotspot_redirect_https disable  
ruckus(config)#
```

no blocked-client

To remove a blocked client from the blocked clients list, use the following command:

```
no blocked-client <MAC>
```

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# no blocked-client dc:2b:61:13:f7:72  
The L2 ACL 'dc:2b:61:13:f7:72' has been deleted.  
ruckus(config)#
```

ConfigureLayer2AccessControlCommands

Use the `layer2 access control` commands to configure the Layer 2 Access Control List settings. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-l2acl` context.

acl

To create a new L2 ACL entry or update an existing entry, use the following command:

```
acl <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

acl	Create a new ACL
<WORD>	Assign this name to the new ACL

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# l2acl l2acl1  
The L2 ACL entry 'l2acl1' has been created.  
ruckus(config-l2acl)#
```

no acl

To delete an L2 ACL, use the following command:

```
no acl <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

no acl	Delete an existing ACL
<WORD>	Delete this ACL

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# no l2acl l2acl1  
The L2 ACL 'l2acl1' has been deleted.
```

```
ruckus(config)#
```

abort

To exit the `config-l2acl` context without saving changes, use the following command:

```
abort
```

Syntax Description

<code>abort</code>	Exit the <code>config-l2acl</code> context without saving changes
--------------------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-l2acl)# abort  
No changes have been saved.  
ruckus(config)#
```

end

To save changes, and then exit the `config-l2acl` context, use the following command:

```
end
```

Syntax Description

<code>end</code>	Save changes and exit the <code>config-l2acl</code> context
------------------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-l2acl)# end  
The L2 ACL entry has saved successfully.
```

Your changes have been saved.

```
ruckus(config)#
```

exit

To save changes, and then exit the `config-l2acl` context, use the following command:

```
exit
```

Syntax Description

<code>exit</code>	Save changes and exit the <code>config-l2acl</code> context
-------------------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-l2acl)# exit
```

The L2 ACL entry has saved successfully.

Your changes have been saved.

```
ruckus(config)#
```

quit

To exit the `config-l2acl` context without saving changes, use the following command:

```
quit
```

Syntax Description

<code>quit</code>	Exit the <code>config-l2acl</code> context without saving changes
-------------------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-l2acl)# quit  
No changes have been saved.  
ruckus(config)#
```

show

To displays the L2 ACL settings, use the `show` command. You must run this command from within the `config-l2acl` context.

```
show
```

Syntax Description

<code>show</code>	Display the Layer 2 access control list settings
-------------------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-l2acl)# show  
L2/MAC ACL:  
  ID:  
  :  
    Name= l2acl1  
    Description=  
    Restriction= Deny only the stations listed below  
    Stations:  
      MAC Address= 00:11:22:33:44:55  
  
ruckus(config-l2acl)#
```

name

To rename an L2 ACL entry, use the following command:

```
name <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

name	Sets the L2 ACL entry name.
<WORD>	Rename the ACL to this name.

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# l2acl l2acl1  
The L2 ACL entry 'l2acl1' has been created.  
ruckus(config-l2acl)# name L2-ACL-1  
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type  
'end' or 'exit'.  
ruckus(config-l2acl)#
```

description

To set the description of an L2 ACL entry, use the following command (multiple word text must be enclosed in quotation marks):

```
description <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

description <WORD>	Set the L2 ACL description.
--------------------	-----------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# l2acl l2acl1  
The L2 ACL entry 'l2acl1' has been created.  
ruckus(config-l2acl)# description "L2 ACL 1"  
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type  
'end' or 'exit'.
```

```
ruckus(config-l2acl)#
```

add-mac

To add a MAC address to the L2 ACL, use the following command:

```
add-mac <MAC>
```

Syntax Description

add mac	Add a MAC address to the ACL
<MAC>	Add this MAC address

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-l2acl)# add-mac 00:11:22:33:44:55  
The station '00:11:22:33:44:55' has been added to the ACL.  
ruckus(config-l2acl)#
```

mode allow

To set the ACL mode to 'allow', use the following command:

```
mode allow
```

Syntax Description

mode allow	Set the ACL mode to allow
------------	---------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-l2acl)# mode allow
```


The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-l2acl)#
```

mode deny

To set the ACL mode to 'deny', use the following command:

```
mode deny
```

Syntax Description

mode deny	Set the ACL mode to deny
-----------	--------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-l2acl)# mode deny
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-l2acl)#
```

del-mac

To delete a MAC address from an L2 ACL, use the following command:

```
del-mac <MAC>
```

Syntax Description

del-mac	Delete a MAC address from the ACL
---------	-----------------------------------

<MAC>	Delete this <MAC>
-------	-------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-l2-acl)# del-mac 00:01:02:34:44:55
The station '00:01:02:34:44:55' has been removed from the ACL.
ruckus(config-l2-acl)# del-mac 00:01:02:34:44:55
The station '00:01:02:34:44:55' could not be found. Please check
the spelling, and then try again.
```

ConfigureLayer3AccessControlCommands

Use the `l3acl` commands to configure the Layer 3 Access Control List settings. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-l3acl` or `config-l3acl-ipv6` context.

l3acl

To enter the `config-l3acl` context, run this command:

```
l3acl <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

<code>l3acl</code>	Create or configure a Layer 3 Access Control List
<code><WORD></code>	Name of the L3 ACL

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# l3acl "ACL 1"
The L3/L4/IP ACL entry 'ACL 1' has been created.
ruckus(config-l3acl)#
```

l3acl-ipv6

To enter the `config-l3acl-ipv6` context, run this command:

```
l3acl-ipv6 <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

l3acl-ipv6	Create or configure a Layer 3 Access Control List
<WORD>	Name of the L3 ACL

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# l3acl-ipv6 "ACL 2"  
The L3/L4/IPv6 ACL entry 'ACL 2' has been created.  
ruckus(config-l3acl-ipv6)#
```

no l3acl

To delete an L3/L4 ACL entry, use the following command:

```
no l3acl <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

no l3acl	Delete a Layer 3 ACL
<WORD>	Name of the L3 ACL

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# no l3acl "ACL test"  
The L3/L4/IP ACL 'ACL test' has been deleted.  
ruckus(config)#
```

abort

To exit the `config-l3acl` context without saving changes, use the following command:

```
abort
```

Syntax Description

abort	Exit the context without saving changes
-------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-l3acl)# abort  
No changes have been saved.  
ruckus(config)#
```

end

To save changes, and then exit the `config-l3acl` context, use the following command:

```
end
```

Syntax Description

end	Save changes and exit the context
-----	-----------------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-l3acl)# end  
The L3/L4/IP ACL entry has saved successfully.  
Your changes have been saved.
```

```
ruckus(config)#
```

exit

To save changes, and then exit the `config-l3acl` context, use the following command:

```
exit
```

Syntax Description

exit	Save changes and exit the context
------	-----------------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config-l3acl  
ruckus(config-l3acl)# exit  
Your changes have been saved.
```

quit

To exit the `config-l3acl` context without saving changes, use the following command:

```
quit
```

Syntax Description

quit	Exit the context without saving changes
------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-l3acl)# quit  
No changes have been saved.  
ruckus(config)#
```

show

To display the L3ACL settings, use the `show` command. You must run this command from within the `config-l3acl` context.

```
show
```

Syntax Description

<code>show</code>	Display the Layer 3 access control list settings
-------------------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-l3acl)# show
L3/L4/IP ACL:
ID:
3:
Name= test_newname
Description= justfortestCLI
Default Action if no rule is matched= Deny all by default
Rules:
Order= 1
Description=
Type= Allow
Destination Address= Any
Destination Port= 53
Protocol= Any
Order= 2
Description=
Type= Allow
Destination Address= Any
Destination Port= 67
Protocol= Any
```

name

To set the name of an L3/L4/IP ACL entry, use the following command:

```
name <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

name	Set the name of an L3/L4/IP ACL entry
<WORD>	Name of the L3/L4/IP ACL entry

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-l3acl)# name test_newname
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

description

To set the description of an L3/L4/IP ACL entry, use the following command (multiple word text must be enclosed in quotes):

```
description <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

description	Set the L3/L4/IP ACL entry description
<WORD>	Set to this description

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-l3acl)# description justfortestCLI
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

mode allow

To set the ACL mode to 'allow', use the following command:

```
mode allow
```

Syntax Description

mode	Set the ACL mode
allow	Set the mode to 'allow'

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-l3acl)# mode allow
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

mode deny

To set the ACL mode to 'deny', use the following command:

```
mode deny
```

Syntax Description

mode	Set the ACL mode
deny	Set the mode to 'deny'

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-l3acl)# mode deny
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

no rule-order

To delete a rule from the L3/L4/IP ACL, use the following command:


```
no rule-order <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

no rule-order	Delete a rule from the L3/L4/IP ACL
<NUMBER>	Delete this rule ID

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-l3acl)# no rule-order 3
```

The rule '3' has been removed from the ACL.

rule-order

To create or modify a rule in the L3/L4/IP ACL, use the following command:

```
rule-order <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

rule-order	Create a new rule or modify an existing one
<NUMBER>	Create or modify this rule ID

Defaults

None.

Example

For example, to set the current rule as the third ACL rule to apply, use the following command:

```
ruckus(config-l3acl)# rule-order 3
```

```
ruckus(config-l3acl-rule)#
```

Layer 3 Access Control Rule Commands

Use the `l3acl-rule` commands to configure the Layer 3/Layer 4/IP Access Control List rules. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-l3acl-rule` context. To enter the `config-l3acl-rule` context, run this command:

```
rule-order <NUMBER>
```

end

To save changes, and then exit the `config-l3acl-rule` context, use the following command:

```
end
```

exit

To save changes, and then exit the `config-l3acl-rule` context, use the following command:

```
exit
```

order

To set the L3/L4/IP ACL rule order, use the following command:

```
order <NUMBER>
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-l3acl-rule)# order 1
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-l3acl-rule)#
```

description

To set the description of an L3/L4/IP ACL rule, use the following command (multiple word text must be enclosed in quotes):

```
description <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

description	Set the L3/L4/IP ACL rule description
<WORD>	Set to this description

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-l3acl-rule)# description thirdl3rule
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

type allow

To set the ACL rule type to 'allow', use the following command:

```
type allow
```

Syntax Description

type	Set the ACL rule type
allow	Set the rule type to 'allow'

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-l3acl-rule)# type allow
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

type deny

To set the ACL rule type to 'deny', use the following command:

```
type deny
```

Syntax Description

type	Set the ACL rule type
deny	Set the rule type to 'deny'

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-l3acl-rule)# type deny
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

destination address

To set the destination address of the rule, use the following command:

```
destination address <IP-ADDR/WORD>
```

Syntax Description

destination address	Set the destination address of the rule
IP-ADDR/WORD	Set the destination to this IP address

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-l3acl-rule)# destination address 192.168.1.22
```

The destination IP address is invalid. Please enter 'Any' or check the IP address(for example:192.168.0.1/24), and then please try again.

```
ruckus(config-l3acl-rule)# destination address 192.168.1.22/24
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

destination port

To set the destination port of the rule, use the following command:

```
destination port <NUMBER/WORD>
```

Syntax Description

destination port	Set the destination port of the rule
<NUMBER/WORD>	Set the destination to this port number

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-l3acl-rule)# destination port 580
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

protocol

To set the protocol for the rule, use the following command:

```
protocol <NUMBER/WORD>
```

Syntax Description

protocol	Set the protocol for the rule
<NUMBER/WORD>	Set to this protocol

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-l3acl-rule)# protocol tcp
```

The protocol must be a number between 0 and 254.

```
ruckus(config-l3acl-rule)# protocol Any
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

show

To display L3/L4/IP ACL settings, use the following command:

```
show
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-l3acl) # show
L3/L4/IP ACL:
  ID:
  :
  Name= l3acl1
  Description=
  Default Action if no rule is matched= Deny all by default
  Rules:
    1:
      Description=
      Type= Allow
      Destination Address= 192.168.1.22/24
      Destination Port= 53
      Protocol= Any
    2:
      Description=
      Type= Allow
      Destination Address= Any
      Destination Port= 67
      Protocol= Any

ruckus(config-l3acl) #
```

Layer 3 IPv6 Access Control List Commands

Use the `l3acl-ipv6` command to configure the IPv6 Layer 3/Layer 4/IP Access Control List. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-l3acl` context.

l3acl-ipv6

To enter the `config-l3acl-ipv6` context, run this command:

```
l3acl-ipv6 <WORD>
```

abort

Exits the config-l3acl-ipv6 context without saving changes.

end

Saves changes, and then exits the config-l3acl-ipv6 context.

exit

Saves changes, and then exits the config-l3acl-ipv6 context.

quit

Exits the config-l3acl-ipv6 context without saving changes.

name

Sets the L3/L4/IPv6 ACL entry name.

description

Sets the L3/L4/IPv6 ACL entry description.

mode allow

Sets the ACL mode to 'allow'.

mode deny

Sets the ACL mode to 'deny'.

no rule-order

Deletes a rule name from the L3/L4/IPv6 ACL.

rule-order

Creates a new L3/L4/IPv6 ACL rule or modifies an existing entry rule.

Configure L3 IPv6 Rule Commands

Use the `l3acl-ipv6-rule` commands to configure the IPv6 Layer 3/Layer 4/IP Access Control List rules. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-l3acl-ipv6-rule` context. To enter the `config-l3acl-ipv6-rule` context, run this command:

```
rule-order <NUMBER>
```

end

Saves changes, and then exits the config-l3acl-ipv6-rule context.

exit

Saves changes, and then exits the config-l3acl-ipv6-rule context.

order

Sets the L3/L4/IPv6 ACL rule order.

description

Sets the L3/L4/IPv6 ACL rule description.

type allow

Sets the ACL rule type to 'allow'.

type deny

Sets the ACL rule type to 'deny'.

destination

Contains commands that can be executed from within the context.

destination address

Sets the destination address of a L3/L4/IPv6 ACL rule.

destination port

Sets the destination port of a L3/L4/IPv6 ACL rule.

protocol

Sets the protocol of a L3/L4/IPv6 ACL rule.

icmpv6-type Any

Sets the icmpv6 type of a L3/L4/IPv6 ACL rule.

icmpv6-type number

Sets the icmpv6 type of a L3/L4/IPv6 ACL rule.

show

Displays L3/L4/IPv6 ACL settings.

Configure Precedence Policy Commands

Use the `prece` commands to configure precedence policy settings. Precedence policies are used to define the order in which VLAN and rate limiting policies are applied when the WLAN settings, AAA server configuration or Device Policy settings conflict.

To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-prece` context.

prece

To create or modify a precedence policy, use the following command:

```
prece <WORD>
```

Enters the `config-prece` context. To save changes and exit the context, type `exit` or `end`. To exit the context without saving changes, type `abort`.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# prece precedence1  
The Precedence Policy entry 'precedence1' has been created.  
ruckus(config-prece)#
```

name

Sets the Precedence Policy entry name.

description

Sets the Precedence Policy entry description.

Configure Precedence Policy Rule Commands

Use the following commands to configure precedence policy rules.

rule

Creates a new Precedence Policy rule or modifies an existing entry rule. Enters the `config-prece-rule` context.

```
rule <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

<code>rule</code>	Create a rule and enter the rule creation context.
<code><NUMBER></code>	Enter the rule number (1-2). Each precedence policy can have up to two rules.
<code>description</code>	Sets the Precedence Policy rule description.
<code>order <WORD></code>	Sets the order of a Precedence Policy rule. The default order is AAA, Device Policy, WLAN.
<code>show</code>	Displays precedence policy settings.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# prece precedencel
```

The Precedence Policy entry 'precedencel' has been created.

```
ruckus(config-prece)# rule 1
```

```
ruckus(config-prece-rule)# order "Device Policy" "WLAN" "AAA"
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-prece-rule)# end
```

```
ruckus(config-prece)# show
```

```
Precedence Policy:
```

```
  ID:
```

```
  :
```

```
    Name= precedencel
```

```
    Description=
```

```
    Rules:
```

```
      1:
```

```
        Description=
```

```
        Attribute = vlan
```

```
        Order = Device Policy,WLAN,AAA
```

```
      2:
```

```
        Description=
```

```
Attribute = rate-limit
Order = AAA,Device Policy,WLAN
```

```
ruckus(config-prece)#
ruckus(config-prece)# end
The Precedence Policy entry has saved successfully.
Your changes have been saved.
```

no prece

To delete a precedence policy entry, use the following command:

```
no prece <WORD>
```

Configure Device Policy Commands

Use the device policy commands to configure access control and rate limiting policies based on client type. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-dvc-psy` context.

dvcpsy

To create a device policy or edit an existing device policy, enter the following command:

```
dvcpsy <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

<code>show</code>	Display device policy settings.
<code>name <WORD></code>	Set the device policy entry name.
<code>description <WORD></code>	Sets the device policy entry description.
<code>mode <WORD></code>	Sets the device policy entry default mode (allow or deny).
<code>no <NUMBER></code>	Delete a rule.
<code>rule <NUMBER></code>	Create or modify a rule. Enter the <code>config-dvc-psy-rule</code> context. You can create up to nine rules per access policy (one for each OS/Type).

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# dvcpcy devpcy1
```

The Device Policy entry 'devpcy1' has been loaded. To save the Device Policy entry, type `end` or `exit`.

```
ruckus(config-dvc-pcy)# name device_policy_1
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type `'end'` or `'exit'`.

```
ruckus(config-dvc-pcy)# description "deny iOS"
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type `'end'` or `'exit'`.

```
ruckus(config-dvc-pcy)# rule 1
```

```
ruckus(config-dvc-pcy-rule)# type deny
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type `'end'` or `'exit'`.

```
ruckus(config-dvc-pcy-rule)# devinfo "Apple iOS"
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type `'end'` or `'exit'`.

```
ruckus(config-dvc-pcy-rule)# vlan none
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type `'end'` or `'exit'`.

```
ruckus(config-dvc-pcy-rule)# rate-limit uplink 10 downlink 10
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type `'end'` or `'exit'`.

```
ruckus(config-dvc-pcy-rule)# end
```

```
ruckus(config-dvc-pcy)# show
```

Device Policy:

ID:

1:

Name= device_policy_1

Description= deny iOS

Default Mode= deny

Rules:

1:

Description=

```

OS/Type = Apple iOS
Type= deny
VLAN = Any
Rate Limiting Uplink = 10.00Mbps
Rate Limiting Downlink = 10.00Mbps

```

```
ruckus(config-dvc-pcy)# end
```

The Device Policy entry has saved successfully.

Your changes have been saved.

```
ruckus(config)# show dvcpcy
```

Device Policy:

ID:

2:

Name= device_policy_1

Description= deny iOS

Default Mode= deny

Rules:

1:

Description=

OS/Type = Apple iOS

Type= deny

VLAN = Any

Rate Limiting Uplink = 10.00Mbps

Rate Limiting Downlink = 10.00Mbps

```
ruckus(config)#
```

rule

Use the rule command from within the config-dvc-pcy context to create or edit a device policy rule and enter the config-dvc-pcy-rule context. Up to 9 rules can be created per device policy.

Syntax Description

rule	Create or edit a device policy rule. Enter the config-dvc-pcy-rule context.
------	---

description <WORD>	Set the Device Policy rule description.
devinfo <WORD>	Set the operating system type of a device policy rule.
type <WORD>	Set the device policy rule type (allow or deny).
vlan <NUMBER>	Set the VLAN ID to the number specified or "none."
rate-limit uplink <NUMBER> downlink <NUMBER>	Set the rate limiting uplink and downlink speeds in mbps.
no rate-limit	Set rate limiting to disabled.

Example

```
ruckus(config-dvc-pcy)# rule 2
ruckus(config-dvc-pcy-rule)# description "rate limit gaming
devices"
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-dvc-pcy-rule)# devinfo "Gaming"
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-dvc-pcy-rule)# type allow
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-dvc-pcy-rule)# vlan none
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-dvc-pcy-rule)# rate-limit uplink 0.1 downlink 0.1
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-dvc-pcy-rule)# end
ruckus(config-dvc-pcy)# show
Device Policy:
  ID:
    2:
      Name= device_policy_1
      Description= deny iOS
      Default Mode= deny
      Rules:
```

```
1:
  Description=
  OS/Type = Apple iOS
  Type= deny
  VLAN = Any
  Rate Limiting Uplink = 10.00Mbps
  Rate Limiting Downlink = 10.00Mbps
2:
  Description= rate limit gaming devices
  OS/Type = Gaming
  Type= allow
  VLAN = Any
  Rate Limiting Uplink = 0.10Mbps
  Rate Limiting Downlink = 0.10Mbps
```

```
ruckus(config-dvc-pcy) #
```

no dvcpcy

To delete a device policy, use the following command:

```
no dvcpcy <WORD>
```

Configure Application Denial Policy Commands

Use the following commands to create or modify application denial policies.

app-denial-policy

To create a new application policy or modify an existing policy, use the following command:

```
app-denial-policy <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

abort	Exits the config-app-denial-policy context without saving changes.
end	Saves changes, and then exits the config-app-denial-policy context.

exit	Saves changes, and then exits the config-app-denial-policy context.
quit	Exits the config-app-denial-policy context without saving changes.
show	Displays Application Denial Policy settings.
name <WORD>	Sets the Application Denial Policy entry name.
description <WORD>	Sets the Application Denial Policy entry description.
no rule <NUMBER>	Deletes a rule name.
rule <NUMBER>	Creates a new Application Denial Policy rule or modifies an existing entry.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# app-denial-policy policy1
The Application Denial Policy entry 'policy1' has been created.
ruckus(config-app-denial-policy)# rule 1
ruckus(config-app-denial-policy-rule)# application HTTP hostname
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-app-denial-policy-rule)# description facebook.com
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-app-denial-policy-rule)# end
ruckus(config-app-denial-policy)# end
The Application Denial Policy entry has saved successfully.
Your changes have been saved.
ruckus(config)# show app-denial-policy
Application Denial Policy:
  ID:
  1:
    Name= policy1
    Description=
    Default Mode= accept
    Rules:
      1:
        Application= HTTP hostname
        Description= facebook.com
```



```
ruckus(config)#
```

no app-denial-policy

To delete an Application Denial Policy entry, use the following command:

```
no app-denial-policy <WORD>
```

Example

```
ruckus(config)# no app-denial-policy policy1
```

The Application Denial Policy 'policy1' has been deleted.

```
ruckus(config)#
```

Configure Application Denial Policy Rules

Use the following commands to configure application denial policy rules.

no rule

To delete a rule, use the following command:

```
no rule <NUMBER>
```

rule

Creates a new Application Denial Policy rule or modifies an existing entry. Enters the config-app-denial-policy-rule context.

```
rule <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

abort	Exits the config-app-denial-policy-rule context without saving changes.
end	Saves changes, and then exits the config-app-denial-policy-rule context.
exit	Saves changes, and then exits the config-app-denial-policy-rule context.
quit	Exits the config-app-denial-policy-rule context without saving changes.

application <WORD>	Sets the application of Application Denial Policy rule.
description <WORD>	Sets the description of Application Denial Policy rule.

Defaults

None

Example

```
ruckus(config)# app-denial-policy policy1
The Application Denial Policy entry 'policy1' has been loaded. To
save the Application Denail Policy entry, type end or exit.
ruckus(config-app-denial-policy)# rule 1
ruckus(config-app-denial-policy-rule)# application "HTTP hostname"
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-app-denial-policy-rule)# description facebook.com
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-app-denial-policy-rule)# end
ruckus(config-app-denial-policy)# show
Application Denial Policy:
  ID:
    1:
      Name= policy1
      Description=
      Default Mode= accept
      Rules:
        1:
          Application= HTTP hostname
          Description= facebook.com

ruckus(config-app-denial-policy)#
```

Configuring User-Defined Applications

Use the following commands to configure user-defined applications. Once created, user-defined applications can be blocked using the application denial policy commands.

user-defined-app

To configure User Defined Application settings, and enter the config-user-defined-app context, use the following command:

```
user-defined-app
```

Example

```
ruckus(config)# user-defined-app
ruckus(config-user-defined-app)# rule rule1
The User Defined Application entry rule1 has been created.
ruckus(config-user-defined-app-rule)# application skype
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-user-defined-app-rule)# destination-IP 192.168.10.4
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-user-defined-app-rule)# netmask 255.255.255.0
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-user-defined-app-rule)# destination-port 100
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-user-defined-app-rule)# end
ruckus(config-user-defined-app)# show
User Defined Application:
  ID:
    1:
      Application= skype
      DST-IP= 192.168.10.4
      Netmask= 255.255.255.0
      DST-Port= 100
      Protocol=

ruckus(config-user-defined-app)#
```

exit

Saves changes, and then exits the config-user-defined-app context.

end

Saves changes, and then exits the config-user-defined-app context.

show

Displays User defined Application settings.

no rule

Deletes an User Defined Application.

```
no rule <WORD>
```

rule

Creates a new User defined Application rule or modifies an existing entry. Enters the config-user-defined-app-rule context.

```
rule <WORD>
```

abort

Exits the config-user-defined-app-rule context without saving changes.

end

Saves changes, and then exits the config-user-defined-app-rule context.

exit

Saves changes, and then exits the config-user-defined-app-rule context.

destination-IP

Sets the destination address of a User defined Application rule.

```
destination-IP <IP-ADDR>
```

netmask

Sets the netmask of a User defined Application rule.

```
netmask <IP-ADDR>
```

destination-port

Sets the destination port of a User defined Application rule.

```
destination-port <NUMBER>
```

protocol

Sets the protocol of a User defined Application rule.

```
protocol <WORD>
```

application

Sets the application of User defined Application rule.

```
application <WORD>
```

Configure Application Port Mapping

Use the following commands to configure application port mapping.

app-port-mapping

Configures Application Port Map settings. Enters config-app-port-mapping context.

exit

Saves changes, and then exits the config-app-port-mapping context.

end

Saves changes, and then exits the config-app-port-mapping context.

show

Displays Application Port Mapping settings.

no rule

Deletes an Application Port Mapping rule.

```
no rule <WORD>
```

rule

Creates a new Application Port Mapping rule or modifies an existing entry. Enters config-app-port-mapping-rule context.

```
rule <WORD>
```

abort

Exits the config-app-port-mapping context without saving changes.

end

Saves changes, and then exits the config-app-port-mapping context.

exit

Saves changes, and then exits the config-app-port-mapping context.

port

Sets the Port of Application Port Mapping rule.

```
port <NUMBER>
```

description

Sets the Description of Application Port Mapping rule.

```
description <WORD>
```

protocol

Sets the Protocol of Application Port Mapping rule.

```
protocol <WORD>
```

Configure Whitelist Commands

Use the `whitelist` command to create a new client isolation whitelist or modify an existing whitelist, and enter the `config-whitelist` context.

whitelist

To create a new white list entry or modify an existing entry, use the following command:

```
whitelist <WORD>
```

no whitelist

To delete a whitelist entry, use the following command:

```
no whitelist <WORD>
```

name

To set the White List entry name, use the following command:

```
name <WORD>
```

description

To set the description of the whitelist entry, use the following command:

```
description <WORD>
```

Configuring Whitelist Rules

Use the `rule` command from within the `config-whitelist` context to create a new rule or modify an existing rule, and enter the `config-whitelist-rule` context.

rule

To create a new whitelist rule or modify an existing rule, use the following command:

```
rule <NUMBER>
```

no rule

To delete a whitelist rule, use the following command:

```
no rule <NUMBER>
```

description

To set the White List rule description, use the following command:

```
description <WORD>
```

mac

To set the MAC address, use the following command (format: XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX):

```
mac <MAC>
```

ip

To set the IP address, use the following command (format: 172.18.110.12).

```
ip <IP>
```

Configure Band Balancing Commands

Client Band Balancing attempts to balance the number of clients across AP radios, allowing configurable thresholds for ratio of clients on the 2.4 vs. 5 GHz radio bands. Use the band-balancing commands to configure the controller's band balancing settings. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-band-balancing` context.

band-balancing

To enable load-balancing and enter the `config-band-balancing` context, use the following command:

```
band-balancing
```

abort

Exits the band balancing context without saving changes.

end

Saves changes, and then exits the band balancing context.

exit

Saves changes, and then exits the band balancing context.

quit

Exits the band balancing context without saving changes.

enable

Enable the band balancing settings.

disable

Disables the band balancing settings.

percent-2.4G <NUMBER>

Configures percent of clients on 2.4G band.

show

Displays information about Band balancing.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# band-balancing
ruckus(config-band-balancing)# enable
The band balancing settings have been updated.
ruckus(config-band-balancing)# percent-2.4G 25
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-band-balancing)# show
Band Balancing:
  Status= Enabled
  Percent of clients on 2.4G band: 25%

ruckus(config-band-balancing)# end
The band balancing settings have been updated.
ruckus(config)#
```

Configure Load Balancing Commands

Client Load Balancing attempts to balance the number of clients across APs, per radio band. Use the load-balancing commands to configure the controller's load balancing settings. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-load-balancing` context.

load-balancing

To enable load-balancing and enter the `config-load-balancing` context, use the following command:

```
load-balancing
```

Example

```
ruckus(config)# load-balancing
ruckus(config-load-balancing)#
```

no load-balancing

To disable load balancing settings (from the `config` context), use the following command:

```
no load-balancing
```

Example

```
ruckus(config)# no load-balancing  
The load balancing settings have been updated.  
ruckus(config)# show load-balancing
```

```
Load Balancing:  
  Status= Disabled  
  Radio:  
    0:  
      AdjacentThreshold= 50  
      WeakBypass= 33  
      StrongBypass= 55  
      ActivationThreshold= 10  
      NewTrigger= 3  
      Headroom= 3  
  
    1:  
      AdjacentThreshold= 43  
      WeakBypass= 35  
      StrongBypass= 55  
      ActivationThreshold= 10  
      NewTrigger= 3  
      Headroom= 3
```

```
ruckus(config)#
```

adj-threshold

To configure the adjacent threshold for load balancing, use the following command:

```
adj-threshold [wifi0|wifi1] <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

adj-threshold	Configure the adjacent threshold for load balancing
---------------	---

wifi0, wifi1	Configure this interface
<NUMBER>	Set the adjacent threshold value (1~100)

Defaults

Wifi0: 50

Wifi1: 43

weak-bypass

To configure the weak bypass for load balancing, use the following command:

```
weak-bypass [wifi0|wifi1] <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

weak-bypass	Configure the weak bypass for load balancing
wifi0, wifi1	Configure this interface
<NUMBER>	Set the weak-bypass value (1~100)

Defaults

wifi0: 33

wifi1: 35

strong-bypass

To configure the strong bypass for load balancing, use the following command:

```
strong-bypass [wifi0|wifi1] <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

strong-bypass	Configure the strong bypass for load balancing
wifi0, wifi1	Configure this interface
<NUMBER>	Set the strong-bypass value (1~100)

Defaults

55

act-threshold

To configure the activation threshold for load balancing, use the following command:

```
act-threshold [wifi0|wifi1] <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

act-threshold	Configure the activation threshold for load balancing.
wifi0, wifi1	Configure this interface.
<NUMBER>	Set the activation threshold value (1~100).

Defaults

10

Example

```
ruckus(config-load-balancing)# act-threshold wifi0 50
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-load-balancing)#
```

new-trigger

To configure new trigger threshold (1-100), use the following command:

```
new-trigger [wifi0|wifi1] <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

new-trigger	Configure a new trigger threshold for the specified interface.
wifi0, wifi1	Configure this interface.
<NUMBER>	Set the new trigger threshold value (1~100).

Defaults

3

Example

```
ruckus(config-load-balancing)# new-trigger wifi0 3
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-load-balancing)#
```

headroom

To configure headroom settings for the specified interface, use the following command:

```
headroom [wifi0|wifi1] <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

headroom	Configure headroom for the specified interface.
wifi0, wifi1	Configure this interface.
<NUMBER>	Set the headroom value (1~100).

Defaults

3

Example

```
ruckus(config-load-balancing)# headroom wifi0 3
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-load-balancing)#
```

disable wifi0

Disable wifi0 load balancing.

disable wifi1

Disable wifi1 load balancing.

enable wifi0

Enable wifi0 load balancing.

enable wifi1

Enable wifi1 load balancing.

show

To display the current service settings, use the following command:

```
show
```

Syntax Description

show	Display the current service settings
------	--------------------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-load-balancing)# show
Load Balancing:
  Status= Disabled
  Radio:
    0:
      AdjacentThreshold= 50
      WeakBypass= 33
      StrongBypass= 55
      ActivationThreshold= 1
      NewTrigger= 3
      Headroom= 3
    1:
      AdjacentThreshold= 43
      WeakBypass= 35
      StrongBypass= 55
      ActivationThreshold= 10
      NewTrigger= 3
      Headroom= 3
```

```
ruckus(config-load-balancing)#
```

Configure STP Commands

Both Ethernet ports of a ZoneDirector 1000/1100/3000/5000 are one Logical interface. They are designed to provide high availability connections to separate switches and do not provide dual-port ISL channel bonding. Switches should use STP to block one path. The default for Zonedirector is “no stp”.

stp

To enable Spanning Tree Protocol, use the following command:

```
stp
```

no stp

To disable Spanning Tree Protocol, use the following:

```
no stp
```

Configure System Commands

Use the `sys` or `system` command to configure the controller’s system settings, including its host name, FlexMaster server, NTP server, SNMP, and QoS settings. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-sys` context.

system

To enter the `config-sys` context and configure system settings, use the following command:

```
system
```

Example

```
ruckus(config)# system  
ruckus(config-sys)#
```

dot11-country-code

To set the controller’s country code, use the following command:

```
dot11-country-code <COUNTRY-CODE> {arguments}
```

Syntax Description

<code>dot11-country-code</code>	Configure the controller's country code setting
<code><COUNTRY-CODE></code>	Set the country code to this value
<code>channel-mode</code>	Contains commands that can be executed from within the context
<code>allow-indoor</code>	Allows ZoneFlex Outdoor APs to use channels regulated as indoor use-only
<code>not-allow-indoor</code>	Disallows ZoneFlex Outdoor APs to use channels regulated as indoor use-only
<code>channel-optimization</code>	Set channel optimization type (compatibility, interoperability, performance)

Defaults

None.

Example

To set the country code to US, enter the following command:

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# system
ruckus(config-sys)# dot11-country-code US
The country code settings have been updated.
ruckus(config-sys)#
```

hostname

To set the system hostname, use the following command:

```
hostname
```

Syntax Description

<code>hostname</code>	Set the controller's system hostname
-----------------------	--------------------------------------

Defaults

None

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys)# hostname ruckus-xjoe
```

The system identity/hostname settings have been updated.

Interface Commands

Use the `interface` commands to configure the controller's IP address and VLAN settings. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-sys-if` context.

interface

To enter the `config-sys-if` context and configure IP address and VLAN settings, use the following command:

```
interface
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys)# interface
```

```
ruckus(config-sys-if)#
```

ip enable

To enable IPv4 addressing, use the following command:

```
ip enable
```

ip route gateway

To set the controller's gateway IP address, use the following command:

```
ip route gateway <GATEWAY-ADDR>
```

Syntax Description

<code>ip route gateway</code>	Configure the controller's gateway IP address
<code><GATEWAY-ADDR></code>	Set the controller' gateway IP address to this value

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# system
ruckus(config-sys)# interface
ruckus(config-sys-if)# ip route gateway 192.168.0.1
```

The command was executed successfully.

ip name-server

To set the controller's DNS servers, use the ip name-server command. Use a space to separate the primary and secondary DNS servers.

```
ip name-server <DNS-ADDR> [<DNS-ADDR>]
```

Syntax Description

ip name-server	Configure the controller's DNS server address or addresses
DNS-ADDR	Set the DNS server address to this value. If entering primary and secondary DNS server addresses, use a space to separate the two addresses.

Defaults

192.168.0.1

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# system
ruckus(config-sys)# interface
ruckus(config-sys-if)# ip name-server 192.168.0.1
```

The command was executed successfully.

ip addr

To set the controller's IP address and netmask, use the following command:

```
ip addr <IP-ADDR> <NET-MASK>
```

Use a space to separate the IP address and netmask.

Syntax Description

<code>ip addr</code>	Configure the controller's IP address and netmask
<code><IP-ADDR></code>	Set the controller's IP address to this value
<code><NET-MASK></code>	Set the controller's netmask to this value

Defaults

IP address: 192.168.0.2

Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# system
ruckus(config-sys)# interface
ruckus(config-sys-if)# ip addr 192.168.0.2 255.255.255.0
The command was executed successfully.
```

ip mode

To set the controller's IP address mode, use the following command:

```
ip mode <dhcp|static>
```

Syntax Description

<code>ip mode</code>	Configure the controller's IP address mode
<code>dhcp</code>	Set the controller's IP address mode to DHCP
<code>static</code>	Set the controller's IP address mode to static

Defaults

None.

Example

To set the controller's IP address mode to DHCP, enter the following command:

```
ruckus# config
```

```
ruckus(config)# system
ruckus(config-sys)# interface
ruckus(config-sys-if)# ip mode dhcp
The command was executed successfully.
```

show

To display the current management interface settings, use the following command:

```
show
```

Syntax Description

show	Display the current management interface settings
------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# system
ruckus(config-sys)# interface
ruckus(config-sys-if)# show
Protocol Mode= IPv4-Only
Device IP Address:
Mode= Manual
IP Address= 192.168.11.100
Netmask= 255.255.255.0
Gateway Address= 192.168.11.1
Primary DNS= 192.168.11.1
Secondary DNS= 168.95.1.1

Management VLAN:
Status= Disabled
VLAN ID=

ruckus(config-sys-if)#
```

ipv6 enable

To enable IPv6 addressing, use the following command:

```
ipv6 enable
```

ipv6 route gateway

To set the controller's IPv6 gateway addressing, use the following command:

```
ipv6 route gateway <GATEWAY-ADDR>
```

ipv6 name-server

To set the IPv6 DNS server, use the following command:

```
name-server <DNS-ADDR> [<DNS-ADDR>]
```

ipv6 addr

To set the IPv6 addressing, use the following command:

```
addr <IPv6-ADDR> <IPv6-PREFIX>
```

ipv6 mode

To set the IPv6 address mode, use the following command:

```
ipv6 mode [auto|manual]
```

vlan

If the ZoneDirector is on a tagged Access VLAN, to set the VLAN ID, use the following command:

```
vlan <NUMBER>
```

no ip

To disable IPv4 addressing, use the following command:

```
no ip
```

no ipv6

To disable IPv6 addressing, use the following command:

```
no ipv6
```

no ntp

To disable the NTP client, use the following command:

```
no ntp
```

Syntax Description

<code>no ntp</code>	Disable the NTP client on the controller.
---------------------	---

Defaults

Enabled. The default NTP server addresss is `ntp.ruckuswireless.com`.

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys)# no ntp
The NTP settings have been updated.
```

ntp

To enable the NTP client, use the following command:

```
ntp <IP-ADDR/DOMAIN-NAME>
```

Syntax Description

<code>ntp</code>	Enable the NTP client
<code><IP-ADDR/ DOMAIN-NAME></code>	Set the NTP server address to this IP address/domain name

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys)# ntp 192.168.2.21
The NTP settings have been updated.
ruckus(config-sys)# ntp sohu.com
The NTP settings have been updated.
```

timezone

To configure time zone settings, use the following command:

```
timezone <TIMEZONE>
```

Defaults

GMT+0

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys)# timezone +8  
The timezone settings have been updated.  
ruckus(config-sys)#
```

ftp-anon

To enable FTP anonymous access, use the following command:

```
ftp-anon
```

no ftp-anon

To disable FTP anonymous access, use the following command:

```
no ftp-anon
```

ftp

Enable FTP server.

no ftp

Disable FTP server.

Smart Redundancy Commands

To configure the Smart Redundancy settings, you must first enter the `config-sys-smart-redundancy` context from within the `config-sys` context.

smart-redundancy

To enter the `config-sys-smart-redundancy` context and configure Smart Redundancy settings, use the following command:

smart-redundancy

Syntax Description

smart-redundancy	Configures smart redundancy settings.
abort	Exits the smart redundancy context without saving changes.
end	Saves changes, and then exits the smart redundancy context.
exit	Saves changes, and then exits the smart redundancy context.
quit	Exits the smart redundancy context without saving changes
peer-addr <IP-ADDR>	Sets the peer's IP/IPv6 address.
secret <WORD>	Sets the shared secret to the specified secret.
show	Displays information about smart redundancy.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# system
ruckus(config-sys)# smart-redundancy
ruckus(config-sys-smart-redundancy)# peer-addr 192.168.40.101
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-sys-smart-redundancy)# secret secret
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-sys-smart-redundancy)# show
Smart Redundancy:
  Status= Disabled
  Peer IP/IPv6 Address=
  Shared Secret=

ruckus(config-sys-smart-redundancy)# end
The smart redundancy settings have been updated.
Your changes have been saved.
```



```
ruckus(config-sys) #
```

no smart-redundancy

Disables the smart redundancy settings.

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys) # no smart-redundancy
The smart redundancy settings have been updated.
ruckus(config-sys) #
```

Management Interface Commands

To configure management interface settings, you must first enter the config-sys-mgmt-if context from the config-sys context.

mgmt-if

To enter the config-sys-mgmt-if context and configure the management interface settings, use the following command:

```
mgmt-if
```

Syntax Description

mgmt-if	Configure the management interface settings
---------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys) # mgmt-if
ruckus(config-sys-mgmt-if) #
```

no mgmt-if

To disable the management interface, use the following command:

```
no mgmt-if
```

Syntax Description

<code>no mgmt-if</code>	Disable the management interface
-------------------------	----------------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys)# no mgmt-if
```

The management interface has been updated.

ip addr

To set the management interface IP address, use the following command:

```
ip addr <IP-ADDR> <NET-MASK>
```

gateway

To set the management interface gateway address, use the following command:

```
gateway <GATEWAY-ADDR>
```

no gateway

To disable the management interface gateway address, use the following command:

```
no gateway
```

vlan

To enable the management VLAN and set the VLAN ID, use the following command:

```
vlan <NUMBER>
```

mgmt-if-ipv6

To enter the `config-sys-mgmt-if-ipv6` context and configure the management interface settings, use the following command:

```
mgmt-if-ipv6
```

Syntax Description

mgmt-if-ipv6	Configure the management interface settings
--------------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys) # mgmt-if-ipv6  
ruckus(config-sys-mgmt-if-ipv6) #
```

no mgmt-if-ipv6

To disable the management interface, use the following command:

```
no mgmt-if-ipv6
```

Syntax Description

no mgmt-if-ipv6	Disable the management interface
-----------------	----------------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys) # no mgmt-if-ipv6  
The management interface has been updated.
```

ipv6 addr

To set the management interface IP address, use the following command:

```
ip addr <IPv6-ADDR> <IPv6-PREFIX>
```

gateway

To set the management interface gateway address, use the following command:

```
gateway <GATEWAY-ADDR>
```

no gateway

To disable the management interface gateway address, use the following command:

```
no gateway
```

vlan

To enable the management VLAN and set the VLAN ID, use the following command:

```
vlan <NUMBER>
```

flexmaster

To set the FlexMaster server address and the periodic inform interval, use the following command:

```
flexmaster <IP-ADDR/DOMAIN-NAME> interval <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

flexmaster	Configure the FlexMaster server settings
<IP-ADDR/DOMAIN-NAME>	Set to this URL or IP address
interval	Configure the periodic inform interval
<NUMBER>	Set to this interval (in minutes)

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys)# flexmaster http://172.18.30.118 interval 30
```

The FlexMaster Management settings have been updated.

no flexmaster

To disable FlexMaster management of the controller, use the following command:

```
no flexmaster
```

Syntax Description

no flexmaster	Disable FlexMaster management of the controller
---------------	---

Defaults

None

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys) # no flexmaster
FlexMaster Management has been disabled.
```

northbound

To enable northbound portal interface support and set the northbound portal password, use the following command:

```
northbound password <WORD>
```

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys) # northbound password pass123
The northbound portal interface settings have been updated.
```

no northbound

To disable northbound portal interface support, use the following command:

```
no northbound
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys) # no northbound
Northbound portal interface has been disabled.
```

SNMPv2 Commands

Use the following commands to configure SNMPv2 settings. To use these commands, you must first enter the config-sys-snmpv2 context.

snmpv2

To configure the SNMPv2 settings, use the following command:

```
snmpv2
```

Executing this command enters the `config-sys-snmpv2` context.

Syntax Description

snmpv2	Configure the SNMPv2 settings
abort	Exits the config-sys-snmpv2 context without saving changes.
end	Saves changes, and then exits the config-sys-snmpv2 context.
exit	Saves changes, and then exits the config-sys-snmpv2 context.
quit	Exits the config-sys-snmpv2 context without saving changes.
no access-v3	Disables special MIB node for customer's kt.
access-v3	Enables special MIB node for customer's kt.
contact <WORD>	Enables SNMPV2 agent and sets the system contact.
location <WORD>	Enables SNMPV2 agent and sets the system location.
ro-community <WORD>	Enables SNMPV2 agent and sets the RO community name.
rw-community <WORD>	Enables SNMPV2 agent and sets the RW community name.
show	Displays SNMPV2 agent and SNMP trap settings.

Defaults

SNMP Agent:

```
Status= Enabled
Contact= https://support.ruckuswireless.com/contact_us
Location= 350 West Java Dr. Sunnyvale, CA 94089 US
RO Community= public
RW Community= private
```

SNMP Trap:

```
Format= Version2
Status= Disabled
```

```
Support-access-V3:
  Status= Disabled
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys) # snmpv2
ruckus(config-sys-snmpv2) #
```

contact

To enable SNMPv2 agent and set the system contact, use the following command:

```
contact <WORD>
```

location

To enable SNMPv2 agent and set the system location, use the following command:

```
location <WORD>
```

ro-community

To set the read-only (RO) community name, use the following command:

```
ro-community <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

ro-community	Configure the read-only community name
<WORD>	Set the read-only community name to this value

Defaults

```
public
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys-snmpv2) # ro-community private-123
The command was executed successfully
```

rw-community

To set the read-write (RW) community name, use the following command:

```
rw-community <WORD>
```

This command must be entered from within the `snmp-agent` context.

Syntax Description

<code>rw-community</code>	Configure the read-write community name
<code><WORD></code>	Set the read-write community name to this value

Defaults

private

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys-snmpv2)# rw-community private-123
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

show

To display SNMPv2 agent and SNMP trap settings, use the show command.

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys-snmpv2)# show
```

SNMP Agent:

```
Status= Enabled
```

```
Contact= https://support.ruckuswireless.com/contact_us
```

```
Location= 350 West Java Dr. Sunnyvale, CA 94089 US
```

```
RO Community= public
```

```
RW Community= private
```

SNMP Trap:

```
Format= Version2
```

```
Status= Disabled
```

Support-access-V3:

```
Status= Disabled
```


snmpv2-ap

To enable SNMP AP notification, use the following command:

```
snmpv2-ap
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys)# snmpv2-ap
```

The SNMP v2 agent settings have been updated.

```
ruckus(config-sys)#
```

no snmpv2-ap

To disable SNMP AP notification, use the following command:

```
no snmpv2-ap
```

```
ruckus(config-sys)# no snmpv2-ap
```

The SNMP v2 agent settings have been updated.

```
ruckus(config-sys)#
```

SNMPv3 Commands

Use the following commands to configure SNMPv3 settings. To use these commands, you must first enter the config-sys-snmpv3 context.

snmpv3

To configure the SNMPv3 settings, use the following command:

```
snmpv3
```

Executing this command enters the config-sys-snmpv3 context.

Syntax Description

snmpv3	Configure the SNMPv3 settings
abort	Exits the config-sys-snmpv3 context without saving changes.

end	Saves changes, and then exits the config-sys-snmpv3 context.
exit	Saves changes, and then exits the config-sys-snmpv3 context.
quit	Exits the config-sys-snmpv3 context without saving changes.
ro-user <WORD>	Contains commands that can be executed from within the context.
ro-user <WORD> MD5 <WORD>	Contains commands that can be executed from within the context.
ro-user <WORD> MD5 <WORD> DES <WORD>	Sets the privacy phrase of DES for SNMPV3.
ro-user <WORD> MD5 <WORD> AES <WORD>	Sets the privacy phrase of AES for SNMPV3.
ro-user <WORD> MD5 <WORD> None	Sets the privacy to None for SNMPV3.
ro-user <WORD> SHA <WORD>	Contains commands that can be executed from within the context.
ro-user <WORD> SHA <WORD> DES <WORD>	Sets the privacy phrase of DES for SNMPV3.
ro-user <WORD> SHA <WORD> AES <WORD>	Sets the privacy phrase of AES for SNMPV3.
ro-user <WORD> SHA <WORD> None	Sets the privacy to None for SNMPV3.
rw-user <WORD>	Contains commands that can be executed from within the context.
rw-user <WORD> MD5 <WORD>	Contains commands that can be executed from within the context.
rw-user <WORD> MD5 <WORD> DES <WORD>	Sets the privacy phrase of DES for SNMPV3.

<pre>rw-user <WORD> MD5 <WORD> AES <WORD></pre>	<p>Sets the privacy phrase of AES for SNMPV3.</p>
---	---

<pre>rw-user <WORD> MD5 <WORD> None</pre>	<p>Sets the privacy to None for SNMPV3.</p>
---	---

<pre>rw-user <WORD> SHA <WORD></pre>	<p>Contains commands that can be executed from within the context.</p>
--	--

<pre>rw-user <WORD> SHA <WORD> DES <WORD></pre>	<p>Sets the privacy phrase of DES for SNMPV3.</p>
---	---

<pre>rw-user <WORD> SHA <WORD> AES <WORD></pre>	<p>Sets the privacy phrase of AES for SNMPV3.</p>
---	---

<pre>rw-user <WORD> SHA <WORD> None</pre>	<p>Sets the privacy to None for SNMPV3.</p>
---	---

<pre>show</pre>	<p>Displays SNMPV3 agent and SNMP trap settings.</p>
-----------------	--

Defaults

SNMPV3 Agent:

```
Status= Disabled
Ro:
  User=
  Authentication Type= MD5
  Authentication Pass Phrase=
  Privacy Type= DES
  Privacy Phrase=
Rw:
  User=
  Authentication Type= MD5
  Authentication Pass Phrase=
  Privacy Type= DES
  Privacy Phrase=
```

SNMP Trap:

```
Format= Version3
Status= Disabled
```

snmp-trap-format

To set the SNMP trap format to SNMPV2 or SNMPV3, use the following command:

```
snmp-trap-format [SNMPv2 | SNMPv3]
```

Syntax Description

snmp-trap-format	Set the SNMP trap format
[SNMPv2 SNMPv3]	Set to either SNMPv2 or SNMPv3

Defaults

SNMPv2

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys)# snmp-trap-format SNMPV2
```

The SNMP trap settings have been updated.

snmpv2-trap

To enable the SNMPv2 trap and set the IP address of the trap server, use the following command:

```
snmpv2-trap <NUMBER> <IP/IPv6-ADDR>
```

Syntax Description

snmpv2-trap	Enable the SNMPv2 trap and set the trap server's IP address
<NUMBER>	Assign the trap receiver ID (1-4)
<IP/IPv6-ADDR>	Set the trap receiver IP address

Defaults

None

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys)# snmpv2-trap 1 192.168.10.22
```

The SNMP trap settings have been updated.

snmpv3-trap

To enable and configure the SNMPv3 trap parameters, use the following command:

```
snmpv3-trap <user_name> <snmp_trap_server_ip> [MD5 | SHA]
<auth_pass_phrase> [DES <privacy_phrase>|AES <privacy_phrase>| None]
```

Syntax Description

snmpv3-trap	Enable the SNMPv3 trap and configure the trap parameters
<user_name>	Trap user name
<snmp_trap_server_ip>	Trap server IP address
[MD5 SHA]	Authentication method
<auth_pass_phrase>	Authentication passphrase
[DES <privacy_phrase> AES <privacy_phrase> None]	Privacy method and privacy phrase

Defaults

None

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys)#snmpv3-trap test1234 192.168.0.22 MD5 test1234
DES test4321
```

The command was executed successfully.

no snmp-trap-ap

To disable SNMP trap server configuration for AP, use the following command:

```
no snmp-trap-ap
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys)#no snmp-trap-ap
The SNMP AP trap settings have been updated.
```

Syslog Settings Commands

Use the `syslog` commands to configure the controller's syslog notification settings. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-sys` context.

no syslog

To disable syslog notification, use the following command:

```
no syslog
```

Syntax Description

<code>no syslog</code>	Disable syslog notification
------------------------	-----------------------------

Defaults

Disabled.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# system
ruckus(config-sys)# no syslog
The command was executed successfully.
```

syslog

To enable syslog notifications and enter the `config-sys-syslog` context, use the following command:

```
syslog
```

server

To set the syslog server address, use the following command:

```
server <IP-ADDR>
```

Syntax Description

<code>server</code>	Set the syslog server IP address.
<code><IPADDR></code>	Send syslog notifications to this IP address.

Defaults

Disabled.

facility

To set the facility name, use the following command:

```
facility <FACILITY NAME>
```

Syntax Description

<code>facility</code>	Sets the syslog facility name (local0 - local7)
<code><FACILITY NAME></code>	

Defaults

Disabled.

priority

To set the syslog priority level, use the following command:

```
priority <PRIORITY LEVEL>
```

Syntax Description

<code>priority</code>	Sets the syslog priority level (emerg, alert, crit, err, warning, <PRIORITY LEVEL> notice, info, debug).
-----------------------	--

Defaults

Disabled.

ap-facility

To set the AP syslog facility name, use the following command:

```
ap-facility <FACILITY-NAME>
```

Syntax Description

```
ap-facility <FACILITY-NAME> Sets the AP syslog facility name (local0 - local7).
```

Defaults

Disabled.

ap-priority

To set the AP syslog priority level, use the following command:

```
ap-priority <PRIORITY LEVEL>
```

Syntax Description

```
ap-priority <PRIORITY LEVEL> Sets the AP syslog priority level (emerg, alert, crit, err, warning, notice, info, debug).
```

```
<IPADDR> Send syslog notifications to this IP address.
```

Defaults

Disabled.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# system
ruckus(config-sys)# syslog
ruckus(config-sys-syslog)# server 192.168.3.10
The syslog settings have been updated.
ruckus(config-sys-syslog)# facility local0
The syslog settings have been updated.
ruckus(config-sys-syslog)# priority emerg
The syslog settings have been updated.
ruckus(config-sys-syslog)# ap-facility local0
The syslog settings have been updated.
```



```
ruckus(config-sys-syslog)# ap-priority emerg
The syslog settings have been updated.
ruckus(config-sys-syslog)# end
The syslog settings have been updated.
Your changes have been saved.
ruckus(config-sys)#
```

event-log-level

To configure the event log level, use the following command:

```
event-log-level <EVENT LOG LEVEL>
```

Syntax Description

event-log-level	Enter the syslog event log level <1-3> (1:Critical Events Only, 2:Warning and Critical Events, 3:Show More).
-----------------	--

Defaults

2: Warning and Critical Events

Example

```
ruckus# config
You have all rights in this mode.
ruckus(config)# sys
ruckus(config-sys)# syslog
ruckus(config-sys-syslog)# event-log-level 1
The syslog settings have been updated.
ruckus(config-sys-syslog)#
```

bypasscna

Use the following command to bypass Apple Captive Network Assistance (CNA) on iPhones and OS X machines.

```
bypasscna <WLAN-TYPE>
```

Syntax Description

bypasscna	Bypass Apple Captive Network Assistance (CNA) on iDevices and OS X machines
<WLAN-TYPE>	Enter the WLAN service type (web-auth, guestaccess, wispr)

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys) # bypasscna web-auth
```

no bypasscna

To disable the ignore Apple CNA feature, use the following command:

```
no bypasscna
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys)# no bypasscna
```

no syslog-ap

To disable external syslog server configuration for AP, use the following command:

```
no syslog-ap
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys) #no syslog-ap
```

The AP syslog settings have been updated.

Management Access Control List Commands

Use the following commands to create or configure management ACLs and enter the config-sys-mgmt-acl or config-sys-mgmt-acl-ipv6 contexts. These commands must be used from the config-sys context.

mgmt-acl

To create or configure a management ACL, use the following command:

```
mgmt-acl <WORD>
```

Executing this command enters the `config-mgmt-acl` context.

Syntax Description

<code>mgmt-acl</code>	Create or configure a management ACL
<code><WORD></code>	Create or configure this management ACL

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys) # mgmt-acl mac11
```

The management ACL 'mac11' has been created. To save the Management ACL, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-mgmt-acl) #
```

no mgmt-acl

To delete a management ACL for IPv4, use the following command:

```
no mgmt-acl <WORD>
```

mgmt-acl-ipv6

To create or configure an IPv6 management ACL, use the following command:

```
mgmt-acl-ipv6 <WORD>
```

Executing this command enters the `config-mgmt-acl-ipv6` context.

Syntax Description

<code>mgmt-acl-ipv6</code>	Create or configure a management ACL
<code><WORD></code>	Create or configure this management ACL

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys) # mgmt-acl-ipv6 macl1
The management ACL 'macl1' has been created. To save the Management
ACL, type 'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-mgmt-acl-ipv6) #
```

no mgmt-acl-ipv6

To delete a management ACL for IPv6, use the following command:

```
no mgmt-acl-ipv6 <WORD>
```

exit

Saves changes, and then exits the config-mgmt-acl context.

end

Saves changes, and then exits the config-mgmt-acl context.

quit

Exits the config-mgmt-acl context without saving changes.

abort

Exits the config-mgmt-acl context without saving changes.

name

To set the management ACL name, use the following command:

```
name <WORD>
```

restrict-type

To set the management ACL restriction type, use the following command:

```
restrict-type [single ip-addr <IP-ADDR> | range ip-range
<IP-ADDR> <IP-ADDR> | subnet ip-subnet <IP-ADDR> <IP-
SUBNET>]
```

Syntax Description

<code>restrict-type</code>	Set the management ACL restriction type (single/range).
<code>single ip-addr</code>	Set management ACL restriction type to single.
<code>range</code>	Sets the management ACL restriction type to range.

ip-range	Sets the IP address range for management ACL. Use a space () to separate addresses.
subnet ip-subnet	Sets the subnet for management ACL IP address. Use a space () to separate IP address and Netmask (128.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.252).

show

To display management ACL settings, use the show command.

QoS Commands

Use the following commands to configure QoS settings on the controller. These commands must be executed from the config-sys context.

no qos

To disable QoS on the controller, use the following command:

```
no qos
```

Syntax Description

no qos	Disable QoS on the controller
--------	-------------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys) # no qos
Changes are saved!
System QoS function has been disabled.
```

qos

To enable and configure Quality of Service settings on the controller, use the following command:

```
qos
```

Executing this command enters the `config-sys-qos` context. The following commands can be executed from within the `qos` context.

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys) # qos
ruckus(config-sys-qos) #
```

heuristics video inter-packet-gap

Use the following command to set the QoS heuristics video inter-packet gap minimum/maximum values:

```
heuristics video inter-packet-gap min <NUMBER> max
<NUMBER>
```

heuristics video packet-length

Use the following command to set the heuristics video packet-length values:

```
heuristics video packet-length min <NUMBER> max <NUMBER>
```

heuristics voice inter-packet-gap

Use the following command to set the heuristics voice inter-packet-gap values:

```
heuristics voice inter-packet-gap min <NUMBER> max
<NUMBER>
```

heuristics voice packet-length

Use the following command to set the heuristics voice packet-length values:

```
heuristics voice packet-length min <NUMBER> max <NUMBER>
```

heuristics classification video packet-octet-count

Use the following command to set the heuristics classification video packet-octet-count value:

```
heuristics classification video packet-octet-count
<NUMBER>
```

heuristics classification voice packet-octet-count

Use the following command to set the heuristics classification voice packet-octet-count value:

```
heuristics classification voice packet-octet-count  
<NUMBER>
```

heuristics no-classification video packet-octet-count

Use the following command to set the heuristics no-classification video packet-octet-count value

```
heuristics no-classification video packet-octet-count  
<NUMBER>
```

heuristics no-classification voice packet-octet-count

Use the following command to set the heuristics no-classification voice packet-octet-count value

```
heuristics no-classification voice packet-octet-count  
<NUMBER>
```

tos classification video

Use the following command to set the TOS classification video value:

```
tos classification video <WORD>
```

tos classification voice

Use the following command to set the TOS classification voice value:

```
tos classification voice <WORD>
```

tos classification data

Use the following command to set the TOS classification data value:

```
tos classification data <WORD>
```

tos classification background

Use the following command to set the TOS classification background value:

```
tos classification background <WORD>
```

show

Use the following command to display the system QoS settings:

```
show
```

tunnel-mtu

To set the tunnel MTU, use the following command:

```
tunnel-mtu <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

tunnel-mtu	Set the tunnel MTU
------------	--------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys) # tunnel-mtu 1500  
The Tunnel MTU settings have been updated.  
ruckus(config-sys) #
```

bonjour

To enable bonjour service, use the following command:

```
bonjour
```

Defaults

Disabled.

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys) # bonjour  
The bonjour service settings have been updated.  
ruckus(config-sys) #
```

no bonjour

To disable bonjour service, use the following command:

```
no bonjour
```


telnetd

To enable the telnet server, use the following command:

```
telnetd
```

Syntax Description

telnetd	Enable the telnet server
---------	--------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys) # telnetd  
The telnet server settings have been updated.  
ruckus(config-sys) #
```

no telnetd

To disable the telnet server, use the following command:

```
telnetd
```

Syntax Description

no telnetd	Disable the telnet server
------------	---------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys) # no telnetd  
The telnet server settings have been updated.  
ruckus(config-sys)#
```

static-route

To create and configure static route settings, use the following command:

```
static-route <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

<code>static-route</code>	Create and configure a static route
<code>name <WORD></code>	Set the name of the static route
<code>subnet <IP-SUBNET></code>	Set the subnet for the destination network. Use a slash (/) to separate IP address and subnet
<code>gateway <GATEWAY-ADDR></code>	Set the gateway address
<code>show</code>	Show a list of all static routes

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys)# static-route routel
```

The static route 'routel' has been created. To save the static route, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-static-route)# subnet 192.168.11.1/24
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-static-route)# gateway 192.168.11.1
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-static-route)# show
```

```
Static Route:
```

```
ID=
```

```
Name= routel
```

```
IP subnet= 192.168.11.1/24
```

```
IP gateway= 192.168.11.1
```

```
ruckus(config-static-route)#
```

no static-route

To delete a static route, use the following command:

```
no static-route
```

static-route-ipv6

To create and configure IPv6 static route settings, use the following command:

```
static-route-ipv6 <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

<code>static-route- ipv6</code>	Create and configure a static route
<code>name <WORD></code>	Set the name of the static route
<code>prefix <IPv6-PREFIX></code>	Set the subnet for the destination network. Use a slash (/) to separate IP address and prefix length
<code>gateway <GATEWAY- ADDR></code>	Set the gateway address
<code>show</code>	Show a list of all static routes

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys)# static-route routel
```

The static route 'routel' has been created. To save the static route, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-static-route)# subnet 192.168.11.1/24
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-static-route)# gateway 192.168.11.1
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-static-route)# show
```

```
Static Route:
```

```
ID=
```

```
Name= route1
IP subnet= 192.168.11.1/24
IP gateway= 192.168.11.1
```

```
ruckus(config-static-route)#
```

no static-route-ipv6

To delete an IPv6 static route, use the following command:

```
no static-route-ipv6 <WORD>
```

login-warning

To configure the login warning message, use the following command:

```
login-warning
```

Syntax Description

login-warning	Configure the login warning message.
abort	Exits the login-warning context without saving changes.
end	Saves changes, and then exits the login-warning context.
exit	Saves changes, and then exits the login-warning context.
quit	Exits the login-warning context without saving changes.
content <WORD>	Customize login warning content.

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys)# login-warning
ruckus(config-sys-login-warning)# content "Warning, you are logging
into equipment belonging to ruckus, if you are not an authorized
user please logout immediately."
The login warning settings have been updated.
ruckus(config-sys-login-warning)# end
The login warning settings have been updated.
Your changes have been saved.
ruckus(config-sys)#
```

no login-warning

To disable the login warning message, use the following command:

```
no login-warning
```

show

Use the following command to display system configuration information:

```
show
```

show support-entitle

To display the content of the entitlement file, use the following command:

```
show support-entitle
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys)# show support-entitle
Serial Number: SN1150
Services purchased: 904
Date to Start :Thu Oct 16 00:00:00 2014

Date to End: Wed Jan 14 23:59:00 2015

Number of APs: licensed
Status: active
Detailed: Support service activated
ruckus(config-sys)#
```

support-entitle

Use the following command to manually download entitlement file:

```
support-entitle
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys)# support-entitle
Your Support service has been successfully activated for this
ZoneDirector. You may proceed with firmware upgrade.
ruckus(config-sys)#
```

session-stats-resv

To enable session statistics recording, use the following command:

```
session-stats-resv
```

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys)# session-stats-resv
```

The session statistics function has been enabled.

```
ruckus(config-sys)#
```

no session-stats-resv

Use the following command to disable recording of session statistics:

```
no session-stats-resv
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys)# no session-stats-resv
```

The session statistics function has been disabled.

```
ruckus(config-sys)#
```

session-limit-unauth-stats

To enable recording of Layer 2 unauthorized session statistics, use the following command:

```
session-limit-unauth-stats
```

Defaults

Enabled

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys)# session-limit-unauth-stats
```

The limited unauthorized session statistics function has been enabled.

```
ruckus(config-sys)#
```

no session-limit-unauth-stats

To disable recording of Layer 2 unauthorized session statistics, use the following command:

```
no session-limit-unauth-stats
```

no snmpv2

To disable the SNMPv2 agent, use the following command:

```
no snmpv2
```

Syntax Description

no snmpv2	Disables the SNMPv2 agent
-----------	---------------------------

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys)# no snmpv2
```

The SNMP v2 agent settings have been updated.

no snmpv3

To disable the SNMPv3 agent, use the following command:

```
no snmpv3
```

Syntax Description

no snmpv3	Disables the SNMPv3 agent
-----------	---------------------------

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys)# no snmpv3
```

The SNMP v3 agent settings have been updated.

no snmp-trap

To disable the SNMP trap notifications, use the following command:

```
no snmp-trap <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

<code>no snmp-trap</code>	Disables SNMP trap notification by index
---------------------------	--

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys)# no snmp-trap 1
```

The SNMP trap settings have been updated.

no snmpv2-trap

To disable the SNMP trap notifications, use the following command:

```
no snmp-trap <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

<code>no snmpv2-trap</code>	Disables SNMP trap notification by index
-----------------------------	--

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys)# no snmpv2-trap 1
```

The SNMP trap settings have been updated.

no snmpv3-trap

To disable the SNMPv3 trap notification, use the following command:

```
no snmpv3-trap <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

<code>no snmpv3-trap</code>	Disables SNMP trap notification by index
-----------------------------	--

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys)# no snmpv3-trap 1
```

The SNMP trap settings have been updated.

snmp-trap

To set the SNMP trap format, use the following command:

```
snmp-trap {trap server address}
```

Syntax Description

<code>snmp-trap</code>	Enable SNMP trap notifications
<code>{trap server address}</code>	Set the trap server address to this IP address or host name

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# system
ruckus(config-sys)# snmp-trap 192.168.0.3
```

Management ACL Commands

Use the `mgmt-acl` commands to configure the management ACL settings. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-mgmt-acl` context.

abort

To exit the `config-mgmt-acl` context without saving changes, use the `abort` command.

```
abort
```

end

To save changes, and then exit the `config-services` context, use the following command:

```
end
```

exit

To save changes, and then exit the `config-services` context, use the following command:

```
exit
```

quit

To exit the `config-mgmt-acl` context without saving changes, use the abort command.

```
quit
```

name

To set the management ACL name, use the following command:

```
name <WORD>
```

restrict-type single ip-addr

To set the management ACL restriction type to a single IP address, use the following command:

```
restrict-type single ip-addr <ip_address>
```

Syntax Description

<code>restrict-type single ip-addr</code>	Set the management ACL restriction type to a single IP address
<code><ip_address></code>	Set to this IP address only

Example

```
ruckus(config-mgmt-acl)# restrict-type single ip-addr  
192.168.110.22
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

restrict-type subnet ip-subnet

To set the management ACL restriction type to certain subnets, use the following command:

```
restrict-type subnet ip-subnet <IP-SUBNET> <IP-SUBNET>
```

Syntax Description

<code>restrict-type subnet ip-subnet</code>	Set the management ACL restriction type to a single IP address
<code><IP-SUBNET></code>	Set to this subnet

Example

```
ruckus(config-mgmt-acl)#restrict-type subnet ip-subnet
172.30.110.26 255.255.254.0
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

restrict-type range ip-range

To set the management ACL restriction type to an IP address range, use the following command:

```
restrict-type range ip-range <ip_address> <ip_address>
```

Syntax Description

restrict-type range ip-range	Set the management ACL restriction type to a single IP address
<ip_address> <ip_address>	Set to this IP address range. The first <ip_address> is for the startui

Example

```
ruckus(config-mgmt-acl)#restrict-type range ip-range 172.30.110.28
172.30.110.39
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

show

To display the current management ACL settings, use the following command:

```
show
```

Syntax Description

show	Display the current management ACL settings
------	---

Example

```
ruckus(config-mgmt-acl)# show
Management ACL:
ID:
```

```
:  
Name= macl2  
Restriction Type= range  
IP range= 172.30.110.28-172.30.110.39
```

Configure UPNP Settings

Use the following commands to enable or disable Universal Plug and Play:

upnp

```
upnp
```

Syntax Description

upnp	Enable UPnP
------	-------------

Defaults

Enabled.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# upnp  
UPnP Service is enabled  
/bin/upnp enable  
ruckus(config)#
```

no upnp

```
no upnp
```

Syntax Description

no upnp	Enable UPnP
---------	-------------

Defaults

Enabled.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# no upnp
UPnP Service is disabled
/bin/upnp disable
ruckus(config)#
```

Configure Zero-IT Settings

To configure Zero-IT settings, use the following commands.

zero-it

To configure Zero-IT settings, use the following command:

```
zero-it [local | name <WORD>]
```

zero-it-auth-server

To configure Zero-IT settings, use the following command:

```
zero-it-auth-server [local | name <WORD>]
```

Syntax Description

zero-it-auth-server	Set Zero-IT authentication server
local	Set the Zero-IT authentication server to local database
name	Set the Zero-IT authentication server to an external AAA server
<WORD>	Name of AAA server

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# zero-it-auth-server name radius
The Authentication Server of Zero IT Activation has been updated.
ruckus(config)#
```

Configure Dynamic PSK Expiration

The following section lists commands for configuring Dynamic Pre-Shared Keys.

dynamic-psk-expiration

To set DPSK expiration, use the following command:

```
dynamic-psk-expiration <TIME>
```

Syntax Description

dynamic-psk-expiration	Set DPSK expiration
<TIME>	Set DPSK expiration to this time limit (one-day, one-week, two-weeks, one-month, two-months, three-months, half-a-year, one-year, two-years)
unlimited	Set DPSKs to never expire

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# dynamic-psk-expiration unlimited
The Dynamic psk expiration value has been updated.
ruckus(config)#
```

Configure WLAN Settings Commands

Use the `config-wlan` commands to configure the WLAN settings, including the WLAN's description, SSID, and its security settings. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-wlan` context.

wlan

To create a WLAN or configure an existing WLAN, use the following command:

```
wlan <WORD/NAME>
```

Executing this command enters the `config-wlan` context.

Syntax Description

wlan	Configure a WLAN
<WORD/NAME>	Name of the WLAN service

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# wlan ruckus2
The WLAN service 'ruckus2' has been created. To save the WLAN
service, type 'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

abort

Exits the config-wlan context without saving changes.

end

Saves changes, and then exits the config-wlan context.

exit

Saves changes, and then exits the config-wlan context.

quit

Exits the config-wlan context without saving changes.

description

To set the WLAN service description, use the following command:

```
description <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

description	Configure the WLAN description
<WORD>	Set the WLAN description this value

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# description ruckustestwlan2
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

called-station-id-type

To set the called station ID type to, use the following command:

```
called-station-id-type [wlan-bssid | ap-mac]
```

Syntax Description

wlan-bssid	Set the called station ID type to 'BSSID:SSID'
ap-mac	Set the called station ID type to 'APMAC:SSID'

Defaults

wlan-bssid

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# called-station-id-type wlan-bssid
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

ssid

To set the WLAN service's SSID or network name, use the following command:

```
ssid <SSID>
```

Syntax Description

ssid	Configure the WLAN service's SSID
<SSID>	Set the SSID to this value

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# ssid ruckus2
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

beacon-interval

To set the beacon interval for mesh links, use the following command:

```
beacon-interval <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

beacon-interval	Set the beacon interval for the WLAN
<NUMBER>	Enter the beacon interval (100~1000 TUs)

Defaults

100

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# beacon-interval 100
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

mgmt-tx-rate

To set the transmit rate for management frames, use the following command:

```
mgmt-tx-rate <RATE>
```

Syntax Description

mgmt-tx-rate	Set the max transmit rate for management frames
<RATE>	Set the transmit rate (in Mbps).

Defaults

2

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# mgmt-tx-rate 2
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

name

To set the name of the WLAN, use the following command:

```
name <NAME>
```

Syntax Description

name	Set the WLAN name
<NAME>	Set to this name

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# name ruckus2
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

type

To configure the WLAN type, use the following command:

```
type [standard-usage | guest-access | hotspot <WORD> |  
hs20 <WORD> | autonomous]
```

Syntax Description

type	Set the WLAN type
standard-usage	Set the WLAN type to standard usage
guest-access	Set the WLAN type to guest access
hotspot <WORD>	Set the WLAN type to Hotspot using the hotspot service specified
hs20 <WORD>	Set the WLAN type to Hotspot 2.0 using the HS2.0 operator specified
autonomous	Set the WLAN type to Autonomous.

Defaults

Standard usage

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# type standard-usage  
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type  
'end' or 'exit'.  
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

type standard-usage

To set the WLAN type to “Standard Usage”, use the following command:

```
type standard-usage  
type standard
```

type guest-access

To set the WLAN type to “Guest Access”, use the following command:

```
type guest-access <WORD>
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# type guest-access guestpolicy1
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

type hotspot

To set the WLAN type to “Hotspot”, use the following command:

```
type hotspot
```

type hs20

To set the WLAN type to “Hotspot 2.0”, use the following command:

```
type hs20
```

type autonomous

To set the WLAN type to “Autonomous”, use the following command:

```
type autonomous
```

open none

To set the authentication method to 'open' and encryption method to 'none', use the following command:

```
open none
```

Syntax Description

open	Set the authentication method to 'open'
none	Set the encryption method to 'none'

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# wlan wlan2
```

The WLAN service 'wlan2' has been created. To save the WLAN service, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# open none  
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type  
'end' or 'exit'.  
ruckus(config-wlan)# end  
The WLAN service 'wlan2' has been updated and saved.  
Your changes have been saved.  
ruckus(config)#
```

open wpa passphrase algorithm AES

To set the authentication method to 'open', encryption method to 'WPA', and algorithm to 'AES', use the following command:

```
open wpa passphrase <PASSPHRASE> algorithm AES
```

Syntax Description

open	Set the authentication method to open
wpa	Set the encryption method to WPA
passphrase <PASSPHRASE>	Set the WPA passphrase to <PASSPHRASE>
algorithm AES	Set the encryption algorithm to AES

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# wlan wlan2  
The WLAN service 'wlan2' has been created. To save the WLAN service,  
type 'end' or 'exit'.  
ruckus(config-wlan)# open wpa passphrase pass1234 algorithm AES  
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type  
'end' or 'exit'.  
ruckus(config-wlan)# end  
The WLAN service 'wlan2' has been updated and saved.  
Your changes have been saved.  
ruckus(config)#
```

open wpa passphrase algorithm TKIP

To set the authentication method to 'open', encryption method to 'WPA', and algorithm to 'TKIP', use the following command:

```
open wpa passphrase <PASSPHRASE> algorithm TKIP
```

Syntax Description

open	Set the authentication method to open
wpa	Set the encryption method to WPA
passphrase <PASSPHRASE>	Set the WPA passphrase to <PASSPHRASE>
algorithm TKIP	Set the encryption algorithm to TKIP

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# wlan randy-wlansvc-01-open
```

The WLAN service 'randy-wlansvc-01-open' has been created. To save the WLAN service, type end or exit.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# open wpa passphrase 12345678 algorithm TKIP
```

The command was executed successfully.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

open wpa passphrase algorithm auto

To set the authentication method to 'open', encryption method to 'WPA', and algorithm to 'Auto', use the following command:

```
open wpa passphrase <PASSPHRASE> algorithm auto
```

Syntax Description

open	Set the authentication method to open
------	---------------------------------------

wpa	Set the encryption method to WPA
passphrase <PASSPHRASE>	Set the WPA passphrase to <PASSPHRASE>
algorithm auto	Set the encryption algorithm to Auto

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# wlan randy-wlansvc-01-open
The WLAN service 'randy-wlansvc-01-open' has been created. To save
the WLAN service, type end or exit.
ruckus(config-wlan)# open wpa passphrase 12345678 algorithm auto
The command was executed successfully.
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

open wpa2 passphrase algorithm AES

To set the authentication method to 'open', encryption method to 'WPA2', and algorithm to 'AES', use the following command:

```
open wpa2 passphrase <PASSPHRASE> algorithm AES
```

Syntax Description

open	Set the authentication method to open
wpa2	Set the encryption method to WPA2
passphrase <PASSPHRASE>	Set the WPA2 passphrase to <PASSPHRASE>
algorithm AES	Set the encryption algorithm to AES

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# wlan randy-wlansvc-01-open
```

The WLAN service 'randy-wlansvc-01-open' has been created. To save the WLAN service, type end or exit.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# open wpa2 passphrase 12345678 algorithm AES  
The command was executed successfully.  
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

open wpa2 passphrase algorithm TKIP

To set the authentication method to 'open', encryption method to 'WPA2', and algorithm to 'TKIP', use the following command:

```
open wpa2 passphrase <PASSPHRASE> algorithm TKIP
```

Syntax Description

open	Set the authentication method to open
wpa2	Set the encryption method to WPA2
passphrase <PASSPHRASE>	Set the WPA2 passphrase to <PASSPHRASE>
algorithm TKIP	Set the encryption algorithm to TKIP

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# wlan randy-wlansvc-01-open  
The WLAN service 'randy-wlansvc-01-open' has been created. To save the WLAN service, type end or exit.  
ruckus(config-wlan)# open wpa2 passphrase 12345678 algorithm TKIP  
The command was executed successfully.  
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

open wpa2 passphrase algorithm auto

To set the authentication method to 'open', encryption method to 'WPA2', and algorithm to 'Auto', use the following command:

```
open wpa2 passphrase <PASSPHRASE> algorithm auto
```


Syntax Description

open	Set the authentication method to open
wpa2	Set the encryption method to WPA2
passphrase <PASSPHRASE>	Set the WPA passphrase to <PASSPHRASE>
algorithm auto	Set the encryption algorithm to Auto

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# wlan randy-wlansvc-01-open
The WLAN service 'randy-wlansvc-01-open' has been created. To save
the WLAN service, type end or exit.
ruckus(config-wlan)# open wpa2 passphrase 12345678 algorithm auto
The command was executed successfully.
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

open wpa-mixed passphrase algorithm auto

To set the authentication method to 'open', encryption method to 'WPA mixed', and algorithm to 'Auto', use the following command:

```
open wpa-mixed passphrase <PASSPHRASE> algorithm [AES |
TKIP | auto]
```

Syntax Description

open	Set the authentication method to open
wpa-mixed	Set the encryption method to WPA-mixed
passphrase <PASSPHRASE>	Set the WPA passphrase to <PASSPHRASE>
algorithm AES	Set the encryption algorithm to AES
algorithm TKIP	Set the encryption algorithm to TKIP
algorithm auto	Set the encryption algorithm to Auto

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# open wpa-mixed passphrase pass1234 algorithm auto
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

open wep-64 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID}

To set the authentication method to 'open', encryption method to 'WEP-64', key index, and WEP key, use the following command:

```
open wep-64 key {key} key-id {key ID}
```

Syntax Description

open	Set the authentication method to open
wep-64	Set the encryption method to WEP 64-bit
key {key}	Set the WEP key to {key}
key-id {key ID}	Set the WEP key ID to {key ID}

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# wlan wlan2
```

The WLAN service 'wlan2' has been created. To save the WLAN service, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# open wep-64 key 1234567890 key-id 1
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```


Syntax Description

mac	Set the authentication method to 'MAC Address'
none	Set the encryption method to 'none'
auth-server <WORD>	Set the authorization server address to <WORD>

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# mac none auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01
The command was executed successfully.
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

mac wpa passphrase algorithm AES auth-server

To set the authentication method to 'MAC Address', encryption method to 'WPA', and algorithm to 'AES', use the following command:

```
mac wpa passphrase <PASSPHRASE> algorithm AES auth-server
<WORD>
```

Syntax Description

mac	Set the authentication method to 'MAC Address'
wpa	Set the encryption method to 'WPA'
passphrase <PASSPHRASE>	Set the WPA passphrase to <PASSPHRASE>
algorithm AES	Set the encryption algorithm to 'AES'
auth-server <WORD>	Set the authorization server address to <WORD>

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# mac wpa passphrase 12345678 algorithm AES  
auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01  
The command was executed successfully.  
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

mac wpa passphrase algorithm TKIP auth-server

To set the authentication method to 'MAC Address', encryption method to 'WPA', and algorithm to 'TKIP', use the following command:

```
mac wpa passphrase <PASSPHRASE> algorithm TKIP auth-server  
<WORD>
```

Syntax Description

mac wpa	Set the authentication method to 'MAC Address' and encryption method to 'WPA'
passphrase <PASSPHRASE>	Set the WPA passphrase to <PASSPHRASE>
algorithm TKIP	Set the encryption algorithm to 'TKIP'
auth-server <WORD>	Set the authorization server address to <WORD>

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# mac wpa passphrase 12345678 algorithm TKIP  
auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01  
The command was executed successfully.  
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

mac wpa2 passphrase algorithm AES auth-server

To set the authentication method to 'MAC Address', encryption method to 'WPA2', and algorithm to 'AES', use the following command:

```
mac wpa2 passphrase <PASSPHRASE> algorithm AES auth-server  
<WORD>
```

Syntax Description

mac wpa2	Set the authentication method to 'MAC Address' and encryption method to 'WPA2'
passphrase <PASSPHRASE>	Set the WPA2 passphrase to <PASSPHRASE>
algorithm AES	Set the encryption algorithm to 'AES'
auth-server <WORD>	Set the authorization server address to <WORD>

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# mac wpa2 passphrase 12345678 algorithm AES  
auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

mac wpa2 passphrase algorithm TKIP auth-server

To set the authentication method to 'MAC Address', encryption method to 'WPA2', and algorithm to 'TKIP', use the following command:

```
mac wpa2 passphrase <PASSPHRASE> alogithm TKIP auth-server  
<WORD>
```

Syntax Description

mac wpa2	Set the authentication method to 'MAC Address' and encryption method to 'WPA2'
passphrase <PASSPHRASE>	Set the WPA2 passphrase to <PASSPHRASE>
algorithm TKIP	Set the encryption algorithm to 'TKIP'
auth-server <WORD>	Set the authorization server address to <WORD>

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# mac wpa2 passphrase 12345678 algorithm TKIP  
auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

mac wpa-mixed passphrase algorithm AES auth-server

To set the authentication method to 'MAC Address', encryption method to WPA-Mixed, and algorithm to AES, use the following command:

```
mac wpa-mixed passphrase <PASSPHRASE> algorithm AES auth-  
server <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

mac wpa-mixed	Set the authentication method to 'MAC Address' and encryption method to 'WPA-Mixed'
passphrase <PASSPHRASE>	Set the WPA2 passphrase to <PASSPHRASE>
algorithm AES	Set the encryption algorithm to 'AES'
auth-server <WORD>	Set the authorization server to this auth server

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# mac wpa-mixed passphrase pass1234 algorithm  
AES auth-server radius
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

macwpa-mixedpassphrasealgorithmTKIPauth-server

To set the authentication method to 'MAC Address', encryption method to 'WPA-Mixed', algorithm to TKIP, use the following command:

```
mac wpa-mixed passphrase <PASSPHRASE> algorithm TKIP auth-server <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

mac wpa-mixed	Set the authentication method to 'MAC Address' and encryption method to 'WPA-Mixed'
passphrase <PASSPHRASE>	Set the WPA2 passphrase to <PASSPHRASE>
algorithm TKIP	Set the encryption algorithm to 'TKIP'
auth-server <WORD>	Set the authorization server to this auth server

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# mac wpa-mixed passphrase pass1234 algorithm TKIP auth-server radius
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

mac wep-64 key key-id auth-server

To set the authentication method to 'MAC Address', encryption method to 'WEP-64', key index, and WEP key, use the following command:

```
mac wep-64 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID} auth-server <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

mac	Set the authentication method to MAC address
wep-64	Set the encryption method to WEP 64-bit

key {KEY}	Set the WEP key to {KEY}
key-id {KEY-ID}	Set the WEP key ID to {KEY-ID}
auth-server <WORD>	Set the authorization server address to <WORD>

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan) # mac wep-64 key 15791BD8F2 key-id 2 auth-server  
Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully.

```
ruckus(config-wlan) #
```

mac wep-128 key key-id auth-server

To set the authentication method to 'MAC Address', encryption method to 'WEP-128', key index, and WEP key, use the following command:

```
mac wep-128 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID} auth-server <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

mac	Set the authentication method to MAC address
wep-128	Set the encryption method to WEP 128-bit
key {KEY}	Set the WEP key to {key}
key-id {KEY-ID}	Set the WEP key ID to {key ID}
auth-server <WORD>	Set the authorization server address to <WORD>

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan) # mac wep-128 key 15715791BD8F212345691BD8F2  
key-id 2 auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully.

```
ruckus(config-wlan) #
```

dot1x eap-type EAP-SIM auth-server

To set the authentication method to 'EAP-SIM', use the following command:

```
dot1x eap-type EAP-SIM auth-server[local | name <WORD>]
```

Syntax Description

dot1x	Set the authentication method to '802.11x'
eap-type	Set the EAP type
EAP-SIM	Set the authentication method to EAP-SIM
auth-server	Set authentication server
local	Set the authentication server to 'local database'
name	Set the auth server
<WORD>	Name of the auth server

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# dot1x eap-type EAP-SIM auth-server local  
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type  
'end' or 'exit'.
```

dot1x eap-type PEAP auth-server

To set the authentication method to 'PEAP', use the following command:

```
dot1x eap-type PEAP auth-server [local | name <WORD>]
```

Syntax Description

dot1x	Set the authentication method to '802.11x'
eap-type	Set the EAP type
PEAP	Set the authentication method to PEAP
auth-server	Set authentication server

local	Set the authentication server to 'local database'
name	Set the auth server
<WORD>	Name of the auth server

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# dot1x eap-type PEAP auth-server local
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

dot1x wpa algorithm AES auth-server

To set the authentication method to '802.1x EAP', encryption method to 'WPA', and algorithm to 'AES', use the following command:

```
dot1x wpa algorithm AES auth-server [local | name <WORD>]
```

Syntax Description

dot1x	Set the authentication method to '802.11x'
wpa	Set the encryption method to WPA
algorithm AES	Set the algorithm to AES
auth-server	Set authentication server
local	Set the authentication server to 'local database'
name	Set the auth server
<WORD>	Name of the auth server

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# dot1x wpa algorithm AES auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

dot1x wpa algorithm TKIP auth-server

To set the authentication method to '802.1x EAP', encryption method to 'WPA', and algorithm to 'TKIP', use the following command:

```
dot1x wpa algorithm TKIP auth-server <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

dot1x	Set the authentication method to '802.11x'
wpa	Set the encryption method to WPA
algorithm TKIP	Set the algorithm to TKIP
auth-server	Set authentication server
local	Set the authentication server to 'local database'
name	Set the auth server
<WORD>	Name of the auth server

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# dot1x wpa algorithm TKIP auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully.

dot1x wpa algorithm auto auth-server

To set the authentication method to '802.1x EAP', encryption method to 'WPA', and algorithm to 'Auto', use the following command:

```
dot1x wpa algorithm auto auth-server [local | name <WORD>]
```

Syntax Description

dot1x	Set the authentication method to '802.11x'
-------	--

wpa	Set the encryption method to WPA
algorithm auto	Set the algorithm to Auto
auth-server	Set authentication server
local	Set the authentication server to 'local database'
name	Set the auth server
<WORD>	Name of the auth server

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# dot1x wpa algorithm auto auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

dot1x wpa2 algorithm AES auth-server

To set the authentication method to '802.1x EAP', encryption method to 'WPA2', and algorithm to 'AES', use the following command:

```
dot1x wpa2 algorithm AES auth-server [local | name <WORD>]
```

Syntax Description

dot1x	Set the authentication method to '802.1x'
wpa2	Set the encryption method to WPA2
algorithm AES	Set the algorithm to AES
auth-server	Set authentication server
local	Set the authentication server to 'local database'
name	Set the auth server
<WORD>	Name of the auth server

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# dot1x wpa2 algorithm AES auth-server Ruckus-  
RADIUS
```

The command was executed successfully.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

dot1x wpa2 algorithm TKIP auth-server

To set the authentication method to '802.1x EAP', encryption method to 'WPA2', and algorithm to 'TKIP', use the following command:

```
dot1x wpa2 algorithm TKIP auth-server [local | name <WORD>]
```

Syntax Description

dot1x	Set the authentication method to '802.11x'
wpa2	Set the encryption method to WPA2
algorithm TKIP	Set the algorithm to TKIP
auth-server	Set authentication server
local	Set the authentication server to 'local database'
name	Set the auth server
<WORD>	Name of the auth server

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# dot1x authentication encryption wpa2 algorithm  
TKIP auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

dot1x wpa2 algorithm auto auth-server

To set the authentication method to '802.1x EAP', encryption method to 'WPA2', and algorithm to 'Auto', use the following command:

```
dot1x wpa2 algorithm auto auth-server [local | name <WORD>]
```

Syntax Description

dot1x	Set the authentication method to '802.11x'
wpa2	Set the encryption method to WPA2
algorithm auto	Set the algorithm to auto
auth-server	Set authentication server
local	Set the authentication server to 'local database'
name	Set the auth server
<WORD>	Name of the auth server

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# dot1x wpa2 algorithm auto auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

dot1x wpa-mixed algorithm AES auth-server

To set the authentication method to 802.1x EAP, encryption method to WPA-Mixed, and encryption method to AES, use the following command:

```
dot1x wpa-mixed algorithm AES auth-server [local | name <WORD>]
```

Syntax Description

dot1x	Set the authentication method to '802.11x'
-------	--

wpa-mixed	Set the encryption method to WPA-Mixed
algorithm AES	Set the algorithm to AES
auth-server	Set authentication server
local	Set the authentication server to 'local database'
name	Set the auth server
<WORD>	Name of the auth server

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# dot1x wpa-mixed algorithm AES auth-server local
```

The command was executed successfully.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

dot1x wpa-mixed algorithm TKIP auth-server

To set the authentication method to 802.1x EAP, encryption method to WPA-Mixed, and encryption method to TKIP, use the following command:

```
dot1x wpa-mixed algorithm TKIP auth-server [local | name <WORD>]
```

Syntax Description

dot1x	Set the authentication method to '802.11x'
wpa-mixed	Set the encryption method to WPA-Mixed
algorithm TKIP	Set the algorithm to TKIP
local	Set the authentication server to 'local database'
name	Set the auth server
<WORD>	Name of the auth server

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# dot1x wpa-mixed algorithm AES auth-server local
```

The command was executed successfully.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

dot1x wpa-mixed algorithm auto auth-server

To set the authentication method to 802.1x EAP, encryption method to WPA-Mixed, and encryption method to Auto, use the following command:

```
dot1x wpa-mixed algorithm auto auth-server [local | name <WORD>]
```

Syntax Description

dot1x	Set the authentication method to '802.11x'
wpa-mixed	Set the encryption method to WPA-Mixed
algorithm auto	Set the algorithm to Auto
local	Set the authentication server to 'local database'
name	Set the auth server
<WORD>	Name of the auth server

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# dot1x wpa-mixed algorithm AES auth-server local
```

The command was executed successfully.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

dot1x authentication encryption wep-64 auth-server

To set the authentication method to '802.1x EAP', encryption method to 'WEP-64', key index, and WEP key, use the following command:

```
dot1x authentication encryption wep-64 auth-server {auth  
server}
```

Syntax Description

dot1x authentication	Set the authentication method to '802.11x'
encryption wep-64	Set the encryption method to WEP 64-bit
auth-server {auth server}	Set the auth server to {auth server}

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# dot1x authentication encryption wep-64 auth-  
server Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

dot1x wep-128 auth-server

To set the authentication method to '802.1x EAP', encryption method to 'WEP-128', key index, and WEP key, use the following command:

```
dot1x wep-128 auth-server [local|name <WORD>]
```

Syntax Description

dot1x	Set the authentication method to '802.11x'
wep-128	Set the encryption method to WEP 128-bit
auth-server [local name<WORD>]	Set the auth server to local or to the named server

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# dot1x authentication encryption wep-128 auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

dot1x none

To set the encryption as none and authentication server to 'Local Database' or the named server, use the following command:

```
dot1x none auth-server [local|name<WORD>]
```

Syntax Description

dot1x none	Set the authentication method to '802.1x' and encryption to none
auth-server [local name<WORD>]	Set the auth server to local or to the named server

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# dot1x none auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

dot1x-mac none

To set the encryption as none and authentication method to 802.1x-MAC, use the following command:

```
dot1x-mac none auth-server name <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

dot1x-mac none	Set the authentication method to '802.1x-MAC' and encryption to none
----------------	--

auth-server	Set the auth server to the named server
name<WORD>	

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# dot1x-mac none auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01
The command was executed successfully.
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

bgscan

To enable background scanning on the WLAN, use the following command:

```
bgscan
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# bgscan
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

no bgscan

To disable background scanning on the WLAN, use the following command:

```
no bgscan
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# no bgscan
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

ft-roaming

To enable FT Roaming, use the following command:

```
ft-roaming
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# ft-roaming
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

no ft-roaming

To disable FT Roaming, use the following command:

```
no ft-roaming
```

rrm-neigh-report

To enable 802.11k Neighbor-list report, use the following command:

```
rrm-neigh-report
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# rrm-neigh-report
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

no rrm-neigh-report

To isable 802.11k Neighbor-list report, use the following command:

```
no rrm-neigh-report
```

https-redirect

To enable HTTPS redirection, use the following command:

```
https-redirect
```

no https-redirect

To disable HTTPS redirection, use the following command:

```
no https-redirect
```

social-media-login

To set the social media login, use the following command:

```
social-media-login <WORD>
```

social-media-login facebook-wifi

To set the social media login to Facebook WiFi, use the following command:

```
social-media-login facebook-wifi
```

social-media-login google

To set the social media login to Google/Google+, use the following command:

```
social-media-login google <WORD> <WORD>
```

social-media-login linkedin

To set the social media login to LinkedIn, use the following command

```
social-media-login linkedin <WORD> <WORD>
```

social-media-login microsoft

To sets the social media login to Microsoft, use the following command:

```
social-media-login microsoft <WORD> <WORD>
```

client-isolation

To enable client isolation (per-AP or across APs, use the following command:

```
client-isolation [isolation-on-ap|isolation-on-subnet]  
[enable|disable]
```

Syntax Description

client-isolation	Enable client isolation for this WLAN.
isolation-on-ap	Enable client isolation per AP.
isolation-on-subnet	Enable client isolation across APs.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# client-isolation isolation-on-ap enable  
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type  
'end' or 'exit'.  
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

whitelist

To apply a client isolation whitelist to this WLAN, use the following command:

```
whitelist name <WORD>
```

no whitelist

To disable the whitelist for this WLAN, use the following command:

```
no whitelist
```

load-balancing

To enable load balancing for this WLAN, use the following command:

```
load-balancing
```

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# load-balancing
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

no load-balancing

To disable load balancing for this WLAN, use the following command:

```
no load-balancing
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# no load-balancing
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

band-balancing

To enable band balancing for this WLAN, use the following command:

```
band-balancing
```

Defaults

Enabled.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# band-balancing
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

no band-balancing

To disable band balancing for this WLAN, use the following command:

```
no band-balancing
```

send-eap-failure

To enable send EAP failure messages, use the following command:

```
send-eap-failure
```

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# send-eap-failure
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

no send-eap-failure

To disable send EAP failure messages, use the following command:

```
no send-eap-failure
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# no send-eap-failure
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.


```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

pap-authenticator

To enable RADIUS message authenticator in PAP requests, use the following command:

```
pap-authenticator
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# pap-authenticator
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

no pap-authenticator

To disable RADIUS message authenticator in PAP requests, use the following command:

```
no pap-authenticator
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# no pap-authenticator
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

nasid-type

To set the NAS ID type, use the following command:

```
nasid-type [wlan-bssid|mac-addr|user-define <WORD>]
```

Syntax Description

<code>nasid-type</code>	Set the NAS ID type
<code>wlan-bssid</code>	Set NAS ID type WLAN-BSSID (default)
<code>mac-addr</code>	Set NAS ID type to Controller MAC Address

user-define <WORD> Set NAD ID type to a user-defined string

Defaults

WLAN-BSSID

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# nasid-type wlan-bssid
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

priority low

To set the WLAN priority to low, use the following command:

```
priority low
```

priority high

To set the WLAN priority to high, use the following command:

```
priority high
```

web-auth

To enable Web authentication, use the following command:

```
web-auth [local | name <WORD>]
```

Syntax Description

web-auth	Enable Web authentication
local	Use local database as auth server
name	Specify an external auth server
<WORD>	The AAA server to use for Web authentication

Defaults

None

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan wlan-123
ruckus(config-wlan)# web-auth Ruckus-RADIUS
The command was executed successfully.
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

no web-auth

To disable Web authentication, use the following command:

```
no web-auth
```

Syntax Description

no web-auth	Disable Web authentication
-------------	----------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan wlan-123
ruckus(config-wlan)# no web-auth
The command was executed successfully.
```

grace-period

To enable and set a maximum time (in minutes) for which users must re-authenticate after disconnecting, use the following command:

```
grace-period <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

grace-period	Enables and Sets a maximum time (in minutes) for which users must re-authenticate after disconnecting.
--------------	--

Defaults

Disabled.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# grace-period 20
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

no grace-period

To disable the grace period, use the following command:

```
no grace-period <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

no grace-period	Disables the grace period timeout.
-----------------	------------------------------------

Defaults

Disabled.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# no grace-period
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

acct-server

To set the accounting server, use the following command:

```
acct-server <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

acct-server	Configure the AAA server
<WORD>	Set the AAA server to this address

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan wlan-123
ruckus(config-wlan)# acct-server Ruckus-Acct-01
The command was executed successfully.
```

acct-server interim-update

To configure the interim update frequency (in minutes) of the AAA server, use the following command:

```
acct-server <WORD> interim-update <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

acct-server	Configure the interim update frequency of the AAA server
interim-update{minutes}	Set the update frequency to this value (in minutes)

Defaults

5 (minutes)

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan wlan-123
ruckus(config-wlan)# acct-server Ruckus-Acct-01 interim-update 5
The command was executed successfully.
```

no acct-server

To disable the AAA server, use the following command:

```
no acct-server
```

Syntax Description

no acct-server	Disable AAA server authentication
----------------	-----------------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan wlan-123
ruckus(config-wlan)# no acct-server
The command was executed successfully.
```

inactivity-timeout

To enable and set the inactivity timeout to the specified number in minutes, use the following command:

```
inactivity-timeout <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

inactivity-timeout	Enable and set the inactivity timeout
<NUMBER>	Set the inactivity timeout in minutes

Defaults

5

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# inactivity-timeout 15
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

web-auth-timeout

To enable and set the web authentication timeout time to the specified number in minutes, use the following command:

```
web-auth-timeout <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

web-auth-timeout	Enable and set the web authentication timeout
<NUMBER>	Set the inactivity timeout in minutes

Defaults

5

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# web-auth-timeout 15
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

vlan

To set the VLAN ID for the WLAN, use the following command:

```
vlan <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

vlan	Enable VLAN
<NUMBER>	Set the VLAN ID to this value

Defaults

1

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# vlan 123
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

dynamic-vlan

To enable dynamic VLAN, use the following command:

```
dynamic-vlan
```

Syntax Description

dynamic-vlan	Enable dynamic VLAN
--------------	---------------------

Notes

Dynamic VLAN can be enabled or disabled in the following two conditions: 1) The authentication method is '802.1X/EAP' or 'MAC Address', Encryption method is WPA, WPA2, WPA mixed, or none. 2) Authentication method is 'Open', Encryption method is WPA, WPA2 (Algorithm may not be Auto), enable Zero-IT Activation, enable Dynamic PSK.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# dynamic-vlan
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'

no dynamic-vlan

To disable dynamic VLAN, use the following command:

```
no dynamic-vlan
```

Syntax Description

no dynamic-vlan	Disable dynamic VLAN
-----------------	----------------------

Defaults

Disabled.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# no dynamic-vlan
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

mcast-filter

To enable multicast filter for the WLAN, use the following command:

```
mcast-filter
```

no mcast-filter

To disable multicast filter for the WLAN, use the following command:

```
no mcast-filter
```

hide-ssid

To hide an SSID from wireless users, use the following command. Wireless users who know the SSID will still be able to connect to the WLAN service.

```
hide-ssid
```

Syntax Description

hide-ssid	Hide SSID from wireless users
-----------	-------------------------------

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```
ruckus# config
```

```
ruckus(config)# wlan wlan-123
```

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# hide-ssid
```

The command was executed successfully.

no hide-ssid

To unhide or broadcast an SSID to wireless users, use the following command:

```
no hide-ssid
```

Syntax Description

<code>no hide-ssid</code>	Broadcast SSID to wireless users
---------------------------	----------------------------------

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan wlan-123
ruckus(config-wlan)# no hide-ssid
The command was executed successfully
```

ofdm-only

To enable support of OFDM rates only, use the following command:

```
ofdm-only
```

no ofdm-only

To disable OFDM only rates, use the following command:

```
no ofdm-only
```

admission-control

To enable Call Admission Control, use the following command:

```
admission-control
```

no admission-control

To disable Call Admissino Control, use the following command:

```
no admission-control
```

bss-minrate

To set the minimum BSS transmission rate of the WLAN (in Mbps), use the following command:

```
bss-minrate <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

bss-minrate	Set the minimum BSS transmission rate in Mbps.
<NUMBER>	Minimum BSS transmission rate

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# bss-minrate 2  
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type  
'end' or 'exit'.  
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

no bss-minrate

To disable the minimum BSS transmission rate for the WLAN, use the following command:

```
no bss-minrate
```

tunnel-mode

To enable tunnel mode, use the following command:

```
tunnel-mode
```

Syntax Description

tunnel-mode	Enable tunnel mode
-------------	--------------------

Defaults

Disabled.

Example

```
ruckus# config  
ruckus(config)# wlan wlan-123  
ruckus(config-wlan)# tunnel-mode  
The command was executed successfully.
```

no tunnel-mode

To disable the tunnel mode, use the following command:

```
no tunnel-mode
```

Syntax Description

no tunnel-mode	Disable the tunnel mode
----------------	-------------------------

Defaults

Disabled.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan wlan-123
ruckus(config-wlan-wlan-123)# no tunnel-mode
The command was executed successfully.
```

dhcp-relay

To set the DHCP relay server to the specified address (tunneled WLANs only), use the following command:

```
dhcp-relay <WORD>
```

no dhcp-relay

To disable DHCP relay, use the following command:

```
no dhcp-relay
```

smart-roam

To enable and set SmartRoam with the specified roam factor (1-10), use the following command:

```
smart-roam <NUMBER/EMPTY>
```

no smart-roam

To disable the SmartRoam feature, use the following command:

```
no smart-roam
```

force-dhcp

To enable the Force DHCP option, use the following command:

```
force-dhcp
```

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# force-dhcp
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

force-dhcp-timeout

To disconnect the client if it does not obtain valid IP address within the specified timeout period (in seconds), use the following command:

```
force-dhcp-timeout <NUMBER>
```

Defaults

10 seconds

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# force-dhcp-timeout 10
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

no force-dhcp

To disable the Force DHCP option, use the following command:

```
no force-dhcp
```

Configuring DHCP Option 82 Sub-Option Settings

Use the following commands to enable DHCP Option 82 and configure sub-option settings for a WLAN.

option82

To enable DHCP option 82 and enter the `config-wlan-option82` context, use the following command:

```
option82
```

Defaults

Disabled

Syntax Description

subopt1	Enables and sets the DHCP option 82 sub-option1.
subopt1 disable	Disables the DHCP option 82 sub-option1.
subopt1 rks-circuitid	sets the DHCP option 82 sub-option1 is RKS_CircuitID.
subopt1 ap-mac-hex	sets the DHCP option 82 sub-option1 is AP-MAC.
subopt1 ap-mac-hex-ssid	sets the DHCP option 82 sub-option1 is AP-MAC and ESSID.
subopt2	Enables and sets the DHCP option 82 sub-option2.
subopt2 disable	Disables the DHCP option 82 sub-option2.
subopt2 client-mac-hex	sets the DHCP option 82 sub-option2 is Client-Mac.
subopt2 client-mac-hex-ssid	sets the DHCP option 82 sub-option2 is Client-Mac and Essid.
subopt2 ap-mac-hex	sets the DHCP option 82 sub-option2 is AP-MAC.
subopt2 ap-mac-hex-ssid	sets the DHCP option 82 sub-option2 is AP-MAC and ESSID.
subopt2 cuid	Sets the DHCP option 82 sub-option2 is CUID.
subopt150	Enables and sets the DHCP option 82 sub-option150.
subopt150 disable	Disables the DHCP option 82 sub-option150.
subopt150 vlan-id	sets the DHCP option 82 sub-option150 is Vlan ID.
subopt151	Enables and sets the DHCP option 82 sub-option151.
subopt151 disable	Disables the DHCP option 82 sub-option151.
subopt151 area-name <WORD/NAME>	Sets the DHCP option 82 sub-option151's Area Name.
subopt151 ssid	Sets the DHCP option 82 sub-option151 is Essid.

no option82

To disable DHCP option 82, use the following command:

```
no option82
```

sta-info-extraction

To enable station information extraction (client fingerprinting), use the following command:

```
sta-info-extraction
```

Defaults

Enabled

no sta-info-extraction

To disable station information extraction (client fingerprinting), use the following command:

```
no sta-info-extraction
```

max-clients

To set the maximum number of clients for a specific WLAN, use the following command:

```
max-clients <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

max-clients	Configure the maximum number of clients that the WLAN can support
<NUMBER>	Set the maximum clients to this value

Defaults

100

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# max-clients 100
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```


802dot11d

To enable 802.11d for the WLAN, use the following command:

```
802dot11d
```

Defaults

Enabled

no 802dot11d

To disable 802.11d for the WLAN, use the following command:

```
no 802dot11d
```

application-visibility

Use the following command to enable application visibility:

```
application-visibility
```

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# application-visibility
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

no application-visibility

Use the following command to disable application visibility:

```
no application-visibility
```

apply-policy-group

Use the following command to apply an application denial policy to the WLAN:

```
apply-policy-group <WORD>
```

Defaults

None

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# apply-policy-group facebook
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

auto-proxy

To enable auto-proxy and set the location of the wpad.dat file, use the following command:

```
auto-proxy [<wpad-saved-on-zd | wpad-saved-on-external-server>] url <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

auto-proxy	Enable auto-proxy and specify the location of the wpad.dat file
wpad-saved-on-zd	WPAD.DAT file is saved on ZoneDirector
wpad-saved-on-external-server	WPAD.DAT file is saved on an external server
url	Specify the WPAD URL configured on DHCP/DNS server
<WORD>	Auto-proxy path and file name

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# auto-proxy wpad-saved-on-zd url 192.168.0.2/wpad.dat
```

The file has been loaded into ZoneDirector successfully, Please use 'import' to apply it

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

no auto-proxy

To disable auto-proxy, use the following command:

```
no auto-proxy
```

pmk-cache

To set the PMK cache time to the specified number in minutes (1~720 minutes), use the following command:

```
pmk-cache timeout <NUMBER>
```

Defaults

720 minutes

no pmk-cache

To disable PMK cache, use the following command:

```
no pmk-cache
```

pmk-cache-for-reconnect

To apply PMK cache when client reconnects (default), use the following command:

```
pmk-cache-for-reconnect
```

no pmk-cache-for-reconnect

To disable application of PMK caching when client reconnects, use the following command:

```
no pmk-cache-for-reconnect
```

When “no pmk-cache-for-reconnect” is set, the controller attempts to look up PMK cache for roaming clients only, so every client reconnection requires a full reauthentication. A graceful roaming (disconnect before connecting to the roam-to AP) is not regarded as roaming from the controller’s perspective.

Defaults

Enabled

roaming-acct-interim-update

To enable accounting interim-updates when a client roams, use the following command:

```
roaming-acct-interim-update
```

When “roaming-acct-interim-update” is set, all traffic and session-id data from the original session is carried over to the new session.

Defaults

Disabled.

no roaming-acct-interim-update

To disable accounting interim updates when a client roams (default: disabled), use the following command:

```
no roaming-acct-interim-update
```

zero-it-activation

To enable Zero-IT activation, use the following command:

```
zero-it-activation  
zero-it
```

Syntax Description

zero-it-activation	Enable Zero-IT activation
zero-it	Enable Zero-IT activation

Defaults

Disabled.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# zero-it-activation
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

no zero-it-activation

To disable Zero-IT activation, use the following command:

```
no zero-it-activation  
no zero-it
```

Syntax Description

no zero-it-activation	Disable Zero-IT activation
no zero-it	Disable Zero-IT activation

Defaults

Disabled.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# no zero-it
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Configuring Dynamic PSKs

Use the following commands to enable and configure Ruckus Dynamic Pre-Shared Key functionality for the WLAN.

dynamic-psk enable

To enable Dynamic Pre-Shared Keys, use the following command:

```
dynamic-psk enable
```

Syntax Description

dynamic-psk enable	Enable Dynamic PSK
--------------------	--------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# dynamic-psk enable
```

The DPSK can't be enabled or disabled when the wlan type is not Standard Usage and Encryption method is not WPA or WPA2 and Authentication method is not open and Zero-IT is not enabled.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# zero-it
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# dynamic-psk enable
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

dynamic-psk passphrase-len

To set the Dynamic Pre-Shared Key passphrase length, use the following command:

```
dynamic-psk passphrase-len <NUMBER>
```

dynamic-psk type

To sets the type of dynamic PSK (secure or mobile-friendly), use the following command:

```
dynamic-psk type [mobile-friendly|secure]
```

Syntax Description

dynamic-psk type	Set the DPSK type
mobile-friendly	Set the DPSK type to mobile-friendly
secure	Set the DPSK type to secure

Defaults

Secure

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# dynamic-psk type mobile-friendly
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

no dynamic-psk

To disable Dynamic Pre-Shared Keys on the WLAN, use the following command:

```
no dynamic-psk
```

limit-dpsk

To enable Dynamic PSK limits and set the max number of devices per user, use the following command:

```
limit-dpsk <NUMBER>
```

no limit-dpsk

To disable Dynamic PSK limits, use the following command:

```
no limit-dpsk
```

dynamic-psk-expiration

To set the WLAN Dynamic PSK expiration, use the following command:

```
dynamic-psk-expiration [length|start-point] <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

dynamic-psk-expiration	Sets the DPSK expiration.
length	Sets the DPSK expiration length.
unlimited	Sets wlan dynamic psk expiration to unlimited.
one-day	Sets wlan dynamic psk expiration to one day.
one-week	Sets wlan dynamic psk expiration to one week.
two-weeks	Sets wlan dynamic psk expiration to two weeks.
one-month	Sets wlan dynamic psk expiration to one month.
two-months	Sets wlan dynamic psk expiration to two months.
three-months	Sets wlan dynamic psk expiration to three months.
half-a-year	Sets wlan dynamic psk expiration to half a year.
one-year	Sets wlan dynamic psk expiration to one year.
two-years	Sets wlan dynamic psk expiration to two years.
start-point	Sets the DPSK validity start-point.
first-use	The D-PSK expiration will be calculated from when it is first used.
creation-time	The D-PSK expiration will be calculated from when it is created.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# dynamic-psk-expiration start-point first-use  
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type  
'end' or 'exit'.  
ruckus(config-wlan)# dynamic-psk-expiration length one-week  
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type  
'end' or 'exit'.  
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

no l2acl

To disable Layer 2 Access Control Lists, use the following command:

```
no l2acl
```


no role-based-access-ctrl

To disable role based access control policy service, use the following command:

```
no role-based-access-ctrl
```

no l3acl

To disable Layer 3/4 ACLs, use the following command:

```
no l3acl
```

no l3acl-ipv6

To disable Layer 3/4 IPv6 ACLs, use the following command:

```
no l3acl-ipv6
```

no vlanpool

To disable the VLAN pool for this WLAN, use the following command:

```
no vlanpool
```

no dvcpcy

To disable device policy for this WLAN, use the following command:

```
no dvcpcy
```

rate-limit

To set the rate limiting for the WLAN, use the following command:

```
rate-limit uplink <NUMBER> downlink <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

rate-limit	Set the rate limit
uplink	Set the uplink rate limit
downlink	Set the downlink rate limit
<NUMBER>	Set the rate limiting to the value specified.

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# rate-limit uplink 20 downlink 20
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

no rate-limit

To disable the rate limit, use the following command:

```
no rate-limit
```

Syntax Description

no rate-limit	Disable rate limiting for the WLAN
---------------	------------------------------------

Defaults

Disabled.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# no rate-limit
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

vlanpool

To configure a VLAN pool with the specified name, use the following command:

```
vlanpool <WORD>
```

no mac-addr-format

Sets MAC auth username and password to format aabbccddeeff.

mac-addr-format

Sets MAC auth username and password to one of the following formats:

mac-addr-format aa-bb-cc-dd-ee- ff	Sets MAC auth username and password to format aa-bb-cc-dd-ee-ff.
--	--

<code>mac-addr-format aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff</code>	Sets MAC auth username and password to format aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff.
<code>mac-addr-format AABBCCDDEEFF</code>	Sets MAC auth username and password to format AABBCCDDEEFF.
<code>mac-addr-format AA-BB-CC-DD-EE- FF</code>	Sets MAC auth username and password to format AA-BB-CC-DD-EE-FF.
<code>mac-addr-format AA:BB:CC:DD:EE:F F</code>	Sets MAC auth username and password to format AA:BB:CC:DD:EE:FF.

acl dvccpy

To apply a Device Policy to the WLAN, use the following command:

```
acl dvccpy <WORD>
```

acl prece

To apply a Precedence Policy to the WLAN, use the following command:

```
acl prece <WORD>
```

acl role-based-access-ctrl

To enable Role based Access Control Policy on the WLAN, use the following command:

```
acl role-based-access-ctrl
```

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# acl role-based-access-ctrl
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)#
```

qos classification

To enable Quality of Service classification, use the following command:

```
qos classification
```

no qos classification

To disable Quality of Service classification, use the following command:

```
no qos classification
```

qos heuristics-udp

To enable QoS heuristics for UDP traffic, use the following command:

```
qos heuristics-udp
```

no qos heuristics-udp

To disable QoS heuristics for UDP traffic, use the following command:

```
no qos heuristics-udp
```

qos directed-multicast

To enable QoS directed multicast, use the following command:

```
qos directed-multicast
```

no qos directed-multicast

To disable QoS directed multicast, use the following command:

```
no qos directed-multicast
```

qos igmp-snooping

To disable QoS directed multicast, use the following command:

```
qos igmp-snooping
```

no qos igmp-snooping

To disable QoS IGMP snooping, use the following command:

```
no qos igmp-snooping
```

qos mld-snooping

To enable QoS MLD snooping, use the following command:

```
no qos mld-snooping
```

no qos mld-snooping

To disable QoS MLD snooping, use the following command:

```
no qos mld-snooping
```

qos tos-classification

To enable QoS TOS classification, use the following command:

```
qos tos-classification
```

no qos tos-classification

To disable QoS TOS classification, use the following command:

```
no qos tos-classification
```

qos priority high

To set QoS priority to 'high', use the following command:

```
qos priority high
```

qos priority low

To set QoS priority to 'low', use the following command:

```
qos priority low
```

qos directed-threshold

To set the QoS directed threshold, use the following command:

```
qos directed-threshold <NUMBER>
```

disable-dgaf

To disable Downstream Group-Address Frame Forwarding, use the following command (Hotspot 2.0 WLAN only):

```
disable-dgaf
```

no disable-dgaf

To enable Downstream Group-Address Frame Forwarding, use the following command (Hotspot 2.0 WLAN only):

```
no disable-dgaf
```

proxy-arp

To enable Proxy ARP service for the WLAN, use the following command:

```
proxy-arp
```

no proxy-arp

To disable Proxy ARP service for the WLAN, use the following command:

```
no proxy-arp
```

80211w-pmf

To enable 802.11w PM, use the following command:

```
80211w-pmf
```

no 80211w-pmf

To disable 802.11w PMF, use the following command:

```
no 80211w-pmf
```

ignor-unauth-stats

To enable ignoring unauthorized client statistics, use the following command:

```
ignor-unauth-stats
```

no ignor-unauth-stats

To disable ignoring unauthorized client statistics, use the following command:

```
no ignor-unauth-stats
```

show

To display the WLAN settings, use the following command:

```
show
```

Syntax Description

show	Display WLAN settings
------	-----------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# wlan ruckus1
```

The WLAN service 'ruckus1' has been loaded. To save the WLAN service, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# show
```

WLAN Service:

ID:

1:

```
NAME = Ruckus-Wireless-1
Tx. Rate of Management Frame(2.4GHz) = 2.0Mbps
Tx. Rate of Management Frame(5GHz) = 6.0Mbps
Beacon Interval = 100ms
SSID = Ruckus-Wireless-1
Description = Ruckus-Wireless-1
Type = Standard Usage
Authentication = open
Encryption = wpa
Algorithm = aes
Passphrase = password
FT Roaming = Disabled
802.11k Neighbor report = Disabled
Web Authentication = Disabled
Authentication Server = Disabled
Accounting Server = Disabled
Called-Station-Id type = wlan-bssid
Tunnel Mode = Disabled
DHCP relay = Disabled
Max. Clients = 100
Isolation per AP = Disabled
Isolation across AP = Disabled
Zero-IT Activation = Enabled
Load Balancing = Disabled
Band Balancing = Disabled
Dynamic PSK = Enabled
Dynamic PSK Passphrase Length =
Limit Dynamic PSK = Disabled
Auto-Proxy configuration:
    Status = Disabled
Inactivity Timeout:
    Status = Disabled
VLAN-ID = 1
```

```
Dynamic VLAN = Disabled
Closed System = Disabled
OFDM-Only State = Disabled
Multicast Filter State = Disabled
802.11d State = Disabled
Force DHCP State = Disabled
Force DHCP Timeout = 0
DHCP Option82:
    Status = Disabled
    Option82 sub-Option1 = Disabled
    Option82 sub-Option2 = Disabled
    Option82 sub-Option150 = Disabled
    Option82 sub-Option151 = Disabled
Ignore unauthorized client statistic = Disabled
STA Info Extraction State = Enabled
BSS Minrate = Disabled
Call Admission Control State = Disabled
PMK Cache Timeout= 720 minutes
PMK Cache for Reconnect= Enabled
NAS-ID Type= wlan-bssid
Roaming Acct-Interim-Update= Disabled
PAP Message Authenticator = Enabled
Send EAP-Failure = Disabled
L2/MAC = No ACLS
L3/L4/IP Address = No ACLS
L3/L4/IPv6 Address = No ACLS
Precedence = No ACLS
Proxy ARP = Disabled
Device Policy = No ACLS
Role based Access Control Policy = Disabled
SmartRoam = Disabled  Roam-factor = 1
White List = No ACLS
Application Visibility = disabled
Apply Policy Group = No_Denys
```

```
ruckus(config)#
```


Configure WLAN Group Settings Commands

Use the `wlan-group` commands to configure the settings of a particular WLAN group.

wlan-group

To create a new WLAN group or update an existing WLAN group, use the following command:

```
wlan-group <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

<code>wlan-group</code>	Configure the WLAN group
<code><WORD></code>	Name of the WLAN group

Defaults

Default.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan-group wlangroup2
The WLAN group 'wlangroup2' has been created. To save the WLAN
group, type 'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-wlangrp)#
```

no wlan-group

To delete a WLAN group from the list, use the following command:

```
no wlan-group <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

<code>no wlan-group</code>	Delete the WLAN group
<code><WORD></code>	Name of the WLAN group

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# no wlan-group wlan-grp-01
The WLAN group 'wlan-grp-01' has been removed.
ruckus(config)#
```

abort

To exit the `wlan-group` context without saving changes, use the `abort` command. Enter this command from within the context of the WLAN group that you are configuring.

```
abort
```

Syntax Description

<code>abort</code>	Exit the WLAN group without saving changes
--------------------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan-group wlangroup2
The WLAN group 'wlangroup2' has been created. To save the WLAN
group, type 'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-wlangrp)# abort
No changes have been saved.
ruckus(config)#
```

end

To save changes to the WLAN group settings and exit the `wlan-group` context, use the following command. Enter this command from within the context of the WLAN group that you are configuring.

```
end
```

Syntax Description

<code>end</code>	Save changes, and then exit the WLAN group
------------------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan-group wlangroup2
The WLAN group 'wlangroup2' has been created. To save the WLAN
group, type 'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-wlangrp)# end
The WLAN group 'wlangroup2' has been updated.
Your changes have been saved.
ruckus(config)#
```

exit

To save changes to the WLAN group settings and exit the `wlan-group` context, use the `exit` command. Enter this command from within the context of the WLAN group that you are configuring.

```
exit
```

Syntax Description

<code>exit</code>	Save changes, and then exit the WLAN group
-------------------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan-group wlangroup2
```

The WLAN group entry 'wlangroup2' has been loaded. To save the WLAN group, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlangrp)# exit
```

The WLAN group 'wlangroup2' has been updated.

Your changes have been saved.

```
ruckus(config)#
```

quit

To exit the `wlan-group` context without saving changes, use the following command. Enter this command from within the context of the WLAN group that you are configuring.

```
quit
```

Syntax Description

<code>quit</code>	Exit the WLAN group without saving changes
-------------------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
```

```
ruckus(config)# wlan-group wlangroup2
```

The WLAN group entry 'wlangroup2' has been loaded. To save the WLAN group, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlangrp)# quit
```

No changes have been saved.

```
ruckus(config)#
```

name

To set the WLAN group name, use the following command. Enter this command from within the context of the WLAN group that you are configuring.

```
name <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

name	Configure the WLAN group name
<WORD>	Set the WLAN group name to this value

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan-group wlangroup2
The WLAN group entry 'wlangroup2' has been loaded. To save the WLAN
group, type 'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-wlangrp)# name wlangroup2
ruckus(config-wlangrp)# show
WLAN Group:
  ID:
    2:
      Name= wlangroup2
      Description=
      WLAN Service:

ruckus(config-wlangrp)#
```

description

To set the WLAN group description, use the following command. Enter this command from within the context of the WLAN group that you are configuring. Multiple word text must be enclosed in quotes.

```
description <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

description	Configure the WLAN group description
<WORD>	Set the WLAN group description to this value

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan-group wlangroup2
ruckus(config-wlangrp)# description "WLAN Group 2"
ruckus(config-wlangrp)# show
WLAN Group:
  ID:
    2:
      Name= wlangroup2
      Description= WLAN Group 2
      WLAN Service:

ruckus(config-wlangrp)#
```

wlan

To add a WLAN service to the WLAN group, use the following command. Enter this command from within the context of the WLAN group that you are configuring.

```
wlan <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

wlan	Add a WLAN to the WLAN group
<WORD>	Name of the WLAN to be added

Defaults

None.

Example

```
rruckus(config-wlangrp)# wlan ruckus1
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlangrp) # show
WLAN Group:
  ID:
  :
  Name= wlangroup1
  Description=
  WLAN Service:
    WLAN1:
      NAME= ruckus1
      VLAN=

ruckus(config-wlangrp) #
```

no wlan

To remove a WLAN service from the WLAN group, use the following command. Enter this command from within the context of the WLAN group that you are configuring.

```
no wlan <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

<code>no wlan</code>	Delete an existing WLAN service from the WLAN group
<code><WORD></code>	Name of the WLAN to be removed

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlangrp) # no wlan ruckus1
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-wlangrp) #
```

wlan vlan override none

To add a WLAN service to the WLAN group and set the VLAN tag to 'No Change', use the following command. Enter this command from within the context of the WLAN group that you are configuring.

```
wlan <WORD> vlan override none
```

Syntax Description

wlan <WORD>	Add the WLAN to the WLAN group
wlan override none	Set the VLAN tag to No Change

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlangrp)# wlan ruckus1 vlan override none
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlangrp)#
```

wlan vlan override tag

To add a WLAN service to the WLAN group and set the VLAN tag to the specified VLAN ID, use the following command:

```
wlan <NAME> vlan override tag <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

wlan <NAME>	Add the <NAME> to the WLAN group
wlan override tag <NUMBER>	Set the VLAN tag of <NAME> to the specified <NUMBER>

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlangrp)# wlan ruckus1 vlan override tag 12
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-wlangrp)#
```

show

To display WLAN group settings, use the following command:

```
show
```

Defaults

```
ruckus(config-wlangrp)# show
```

WLAN Group:

ID:

1:

Name= Default

Description= Default WLANs for Access Points

WLAN Service:

WLAN1:

NAME= Ruckus1

VLAN=

```
ruckus(config-wlangrp)#
```

Configure Role Commands

Use the `role` commands to configure user roles on the controller. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-role` context.

role

To create a new role or modify an existing role, use the following command:

```
role <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

role	Create or modify a user role
<WORD>	Name of role

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# role role1
The role entry 'role1' has been created
ruckus(config-role)#
```

no role

To delete a role entry from the list, use the following command:

```
no role <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

no role	Delete a user role
<WORD>	Name of role

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# no role role1
The Role 'role1' has been deleted.
ruckus(config)#
```

abort

To exit the `config-role` context without saving changes, use the `abort` command. Enter this command from within the context of the role that you are configuring.

```
abort
```

Syntax Description

abort	Exit the role without saving changes
-------	--------------------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-role)# abort  
No changes have been saved.  
ruckus(config)#
```

end

To save changes, and then exit the `config-role` context, use the following command:

```
end
```

Syntax Description

end	Save changes, and then exit the context
-----	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-role)# end  
The Role entry has saved successfully.  
Your changes have been saved.  
ruckus(config)#
```

exit

To save changes, and then exit the `config-role` context, use the following command:

```
exit
```

Syntax Description

exit	Save changes, and then exit the context
------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-role)# exit
The Role entry has saved successfully.
Your changes have been saved.
ruckus(config)#
```

quit

To exit the `config-role` context without saving changes, use the `quit` command. Enter this command from within the context of the role that you are configuring.

```
quit
```

Syntax Description

quit	Exit the role without saving changes
------	--------------------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-role)# quit
No changes have been saved.
ruckus(config)#
```

name

To set the name of a user role, use the following command:

```
name <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

name	Set the name of a user role
<WORD>	Set to this role

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-role)# name guest33
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

description

To set the description for a user role, use the following command:

```
description <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

description	Set the description of a user role
<WORD>	Set to this description

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-role)# description testforCLI
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

group-attributes

To set the group attributes of a user role, use the following command:

```
group-attributes <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

group-attributes	Set the attributes of a user role
<WORD>	Set to this attribute

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-role)# group-attributes ruckus1
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

wlan-allowed

To set the WLANs to which a user role will have access, use the following command:

```
wlan-allowed [all | specify-wlan]
```

Syntax Description

wlan-allowed	Set the WLANs to which a role will have access
all	Grant access to all WLANs
specify-wlan	Grant access to a specific WLAN

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-role)# wlan-allowed all
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-role)# wlan-allowed specify-wlan
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

no specify-wlan-access

To remove a particular WLAN from the list of WLANs that a user role can access, use the following command:

```
no specify-wlan-access <WORD/SSID>
```

Syntax Description

no specify-wlan-access	Remove access to a WLAN by a user role
<WORD/SSID>	Remove access to this WLAN

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-role)# no specify-wlan-access joejoe98
The wlan 'joejoe98' has been removed from the Role.
```

specify-wlan-access

To add a particular WLAN to the list of WLANs that a user role can access, use the following command:

```
specify-wlan-access <wlan_ssid>
```

Syntax Description

specify-wlan-access	Add access to a WLAN by a user role
<wlan_ssid>	Add access to this WLAN

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-role)# specify-wlan-access joejoe98
The wlan 'joejoe98' has been added to the Role.
```

no guest-pass-generation

To remove guest pass generation privileges from a user role, use the following command:

```
no guest-pass-generation
```

Syntax Description

no guest-pass-generation	Remove guest pass generation privileges from a user role
--------------------------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-role)# no guest-pass-generation
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

guest-pass-generation

To add guest pass generation privileges to a user role, use the following command:

```
guest-pass-generation
```

Syntax Description

guest-pass-generation	Add guest pass generation privileges to a user role
-----------------------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-role)# guest-pass-generation
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

no admin

To remove ZoneDirector administration privileges from a user role, use the following command:

```
no admin
```

Syntax Description

no admin	Remove ZoneDirector administration privileges from a user role
----------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-role)# no admin
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

admin

To add ZoneDirector administration privileges to a user role, use the following command:

```
admin [super | operator | monitoring]
```

Syntax Description

admin	Add ZoneDirector administration privileges to a user role
super	Sets to Super (Perform all configuration and management tasks)
operator	Sets to Operator (Change settings affecting single AP's only)
monitoring	Sets to Monitoring (Monitoring and viewing operation status only)

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-role)# admin super
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

access-ctrl

Enables access control policy.

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```
ruckus(config)# role role1
```

The Role entry 'role1' has been created.

```
ruckus(config-role)# access-ctrl
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-role)# show
```

Role:

ID:

:

Name= role1

Description=

Group Attributes=

Guest Pass Generation= Disallowed

ZoneDirector Administration:

Status= Disallowed

Allow All WLANs:

Mode= Allow Specify WLAN access

Access Control Policy= Allowed

Allow All OS Types:

Mode= Allow all OS types to access

VLAN = Any

```
Rate Limiting Uplink = Disabled  
Rate Limiting Downlink = Disabled
```

```
ruckus(config-role)#
```

no access-ctrl

Disables access control policy.

```
no access-ctrl
```

os-type-allowed all

Allows all OS types to access.

```
os-type-allowed all
```

os-type-allowed specify

Specifies OS types access.

```
os-type-allowed specify
```

specify-os-type-access

Adds the specify OS type into the role entry.

```
specify-os-type-access <WORD>
```

Defaults

None

Example

```
ruckus(config)# role role1
```

The Role entry 'role1' has been created.

```
ruckus(config-role)# access-ctrl
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-role)# os-type-allowed specify
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-role)# specify-os-type-access Windows
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-role)#
```

no specify-os-type-access

Deletes the specify OS type from the role entry.

```
no specify-os-type-access <WORD>
```

vlan

Sets the VLAN ID to the specified ID number or "none"

```
vlan <NUMBER>
```

rate-limit uplink

Sets the rate limiting of uplink.

```
rate-limit uplink <NUMBER>
```

rate-limit uplink downlink

Sets the rate limiting of downlink.

```
rate-limit uplink <NUMBER> downlink <NUMBER>
```

no rate-limit

Sets rate limiting to Disable.

```
no rate-limit
```

show

To display the settings of a role, use the following command:

```
show
```

Syntax Description

show	Display the settings of a role
------	--------------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-role)# show
```

```

Role:
  ID:
  :
  Name= role1
  Description=
  Group Attributes=
  Guest Pass Generation= Disallowed
  ZoneDirector Administration:
    Status= Disallowed
  Allow All WLANs:
    Mode= Allow Specify WLAN access

ruckus(config-role)#

```

Configure VLAN Pool Commands

Use the vlan-pool commands to create and configure a VLAN pool. Running these commands enters the config-vlan-pool context from within the config context.

vlan-pool

To create a new VLAN pool or modify an existing pool, and enter the config-vlan-pool context, use the following command:

```
vlan-pool <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

abort	Exits the config-vlanpool context without saving changes.
end	Saves changes, and then exits the config-vlanpool context.
exit	Saves changes, and then exits the config-vlanpool context.
quit	Exits the config-vlanpool context without saving changes.
name <WORD>	Sets the vlan pool entry name.

description <WORD>	Sets the vlan pool entry description.
vlan	Adds or deletes vlans from the vlan pool.
vlan add <WORD>	Add the vlan to the specified pool.
vlan delete <WORD>	Delete the vlan from the specified pool.
vlan show	
option <NUMBER>	Set the option 1 'Mac Hash' 2 'Round-Robin' 3 'Least-Used' to the specified pool.
show	Displays pool settings.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# vlan-pool vlan-pool-1
The vlan pool entry 'vlan-pool-1' has been created.
ruckus(config-vlanpool)# description "vlan pool for printers"
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-vlanpool)# option 1
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-vlanpool)# vlan add 10
ruckus(config-vlanpool)# vlan add 20
ruckus(config-vlanpool)# vlan add 30
ruckus(config-vlanpool)# vlan add 50-56
ruckus(config-vlanpool)# show
VLAN Pool:
  ID:
    :
    Name = vlan-pool-1
    Description = vlan pool for printers
    Option = 1
    VLANSET = 10,20,30,50-56

ruckus(config-vlanpool)# end
The vlan pool entry has saved successfully.
Your changes have been saved.
ruckus(config)#
```

no vlan-pool

To delete a VLAN pool, use the following command:

```
no vlan-pool <WORD>
```

Example

```
ruckus(config)# no vlan-pool vlan-pool-1
The vlan pool 'vlan-pool-1' has been deleted.
ruckus(config)#
```

Configure User Commands

Use the `user` commands to configure a user's name, password, and role. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-user` context.

user

To create a user or modify an existing user and enter the `config-user` context, use the following command:

```
user <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

<code>user</code>	Create or modify a user entry
<code><WORD></code>	Name of the user

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# user johndoe
The User entry 'johndoe' has been created.
ruckus(config-user)#
```

no user

To delete a user record, use the following command:

```
no user <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

user	Create or modify a user entry
<WORD>	Name of the user

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# no user johndoe
The User 'johndoe' has been deleted.
ruckus(config)#
```

abort

To exit the `config-user` context without saving changes, use the `abort` command. Enter this command from within the context of the user that you are configuring.

```
abort
```

Syntax Description

abort	Exit the user settings without saving changes
-------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-user)# abort
No changes have been saved.
ruckus(config)#
```


end

To save changes, and then exit the `config-user` context, use the following command (you must first set a password before exiting):

```
end
```

Syntax Description

end	Save changes, and then exit the context
-----	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-user)# end
The User entry has saved successfully.
Your changes have been saved.
ruckus(config)#
```

exit

To save changes, and then exit the `config-user` context, use the following command (you must first set a password before exiting):

```
exit
```

Syntax Description

exit	Save changes, and then exit the context
------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-user)# exit
The User entry has saved successfully.
Your changes have been saved.
```

```
ruckus(config)#
```

quit

To exit the `config-user` context without saving changes, use the `quit` command. Enter this command from within the context of the user that you are configuring.

```
quit
```

Syntax Description

<code>quit</code>	Exit the user settings without saving changes
-------------------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-role)# quit
No changes have been saved.
ruckus(config)#
```

user-name

To set the name of a user, use the following command:

```
user-name <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

<code>user-name</code>	Set the name of a user
<code><WORD></code>	Set to this user name

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-user)# user-name joel
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

full-name

To set the full name of a user, use the following command:

```
full-name <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

full-name	Set the full name of a user
<WORD>	Set to this full name

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-user)# full-name joejoe
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

password

To set the password of a user, use the following command:

```
password <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

password	Set the password of a user
<WORD>	Set to this password

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-user)# password 1234
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

role

To assign a role to a user, use the following command:

```
role <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

role	Assign a role to a user
<WORD>	Assign this role

Defaults

Default

Example

```
ruckus(config-user)# role guest
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

show

To display the settings of a user, use the following command:

```
show
```

Syntax Description

show	Show user settings
------	--------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-user)# show
```

```
User:
```

```
ID:
```

```
:  
User Name= joe1  
Full Name= joejoe  
Password= 1234  
Role= guest
```

Configure Guest Access Commands

Use the `guest-access` commands to configure guest access services. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-guest-access` context.

guest-access

To create/configure a Guest Access service and enter the `config-guest-access` context, use the following command:

```
guest-access <WORD>
```

Example

```
ruckus(config)# guest-access guestpolicy1  
The Guest Access entry 'guestpolicy1' has been created.  
ruckus(config-guest-access)#
```

no guest-access

To delete a Guest Access service, use the following command:

```
no guest-access
```

Example

```
ruckus(config)# no guest-access guest1  
The Guest Access 'guest1' has been deleted.  
ruckus(config)#
```

abort

To exit the `config-guest-access` context without saving changes, use the `abort` command.

```
abort
```

end

To save changes, and then exit the `config-guest-access` context, use the following command:

```
end
```

exit

To save changes, and then exit the `config-guest-access` context, use the following command:

```
exit
```

quit

To exit the `config-guest-access` context without saving changes, use the `quit` command.

```
quit
```

name

To set the name of the guest access policy, use the following command:

```
name <WORD>
```

self-service

To enable guest pass self-registration, use the following command:

```
self-service
```

no self-service

To disable guest pass self-registration, use the following command:

```
no self-service
```

guestpass-duration

To set the guest pass duration, use the following command:

```
guestpass-duration [hour|day|week] <NUMBER>
```

guestpass-reauth

To set the guest pass reauthorization timeout, use the following command:

```
guestpass-reauth [min|hour|day|week] <NUMBER>
```

no guestpass-reauth

To disable guest pass reauthorization timeout, use the following command:

```
no guestpass-reauth
```

guestpass-share-number

To set the limit on how many devices can share one guest pass, use the following command (valid values: [0, 10] and 0 means unlimited):

```
guestpass-share-number <NUMBER>
```

guestpass-sponsor

To enable guest pass sponsor approval, use the following command:

```
guestpass-sponsor
```

no guestpass-sponsor

To disable guest pass sponsor approval, use the following command:

```
no guestpass-sponsor
```

guestpass-sponsor-auth-server

Sets the authentication server to 'Local Database' or to a specified AAA server name, use the following command:

```
guestpass-sponsor-auth-server [local|name <WORD>]
```

guestpass-sponsor-number

To set the number of sponsors that can be used for this guest pass service (valid values: [1,5]), use the following command:

```
guestpass-sponsor-number <NUMBER>
```

guestpass-notification

To set the notification method for delivering guest passes, use the following command:

```
guestpass-notification <NUMBER>
```

Options

1-Device Screen

2-Mobile

3-Email

4-Mobile and Email

guestpass-terms-and-conditions

To enable and set the terms and conditions, use the following command:

```
guestpass-terms-and-conditions <WORD>
```

no guestpass-terms-and-conditions

To disable the terms and conditions, use the following command:

```
no guestpass-terms-and-conditions
```

onboarding

To configure onboarding portal options, use the following command:

```
onboarding [key-and-zeroit|zeroit]
```

Syntax Description

onboarding	Enable onboarding portal.
key-and-zeroit	Enables guest pass and zero-it activation.
zeroit	Enables zero-it activation only.

Defaults

Enabled, Guest Pass and Zero-IT.

Example

```
ruckus(config-guest-access)# onboarding key-and-zeroit
```

The command was executed successfully.

```
ruckus(config-guest-access)#
```

no onboarding

To disable the onboarding portal, use the following command:

```
no onboarding
```

no authentication

To disable guest access authentication, use the following command:


```
no authentication
```

Syntax Description

no authentication	Disable guest access authentication
-------------------	-------------------------------------

Defaults

Enabled.

Example

```
ruckus(config-guest-access)# no authentication
```

The command was executed successfully.

authentication guest-pass

To enable guest pass authentication for this guest access service, use the following command:

```
authentication guest-pass
```

Syntax Description

authentication guest-pass	Enable guest pass authentication
---------------------------	----------------------------------

Example

```
ruckus(config-guest-access)# authentication guest-pass
```

The command was executed successfully.

no term-of-use

To hide the Terms of Use text on the guest pass access page, use the following command:

```
no term-of-use
```

Syntax Description

no term-of-use	Hide Terms of Use
----------------	-------------------

Defaults

Disabled.

Example

```
ruckus(config-guest-access)# no term-of-use  
The command was executed successfully.
```

term-of-use

To display and specify the Terms of Use text on the guest pass access page, use the following command:

```
term-of-use <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

term-of-use	Display Terms of Use
<WORD>	Display this text as content of Terms of Use on Guest Pass access page

Defaults

Disabled.

Example

```
ruckus(config-guest-access)# term-of-use test.guest  
The command was executed successfully.
```

redirect

To set the URL to which to redirect a guest user after passing authentication, use the following command:

```
redirect [original | url <WORD>]
```

Syntax Description

redirect	Set the URL to which the guest user will be redirected
original	Redirect user to the original page that he intended to visit
url <WORD>	Redirect user to a different URL. Specify the URL in <WORD>.

Defaults

original

Example

```
ruckus(config-guest-access)# redirect url http://www.ruckuswireless.com
```

The command was executed successfully.

welcome-text

To configure the text to display on the guest access user login page, use the following command:

```
welcome-text <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

welcome-text	Configure the welcome message
<WORD>	Use this as the welcome message

Defaults

Welcome to the Guest Access login page.

Example

```
ruckus(config-guest-access)# welcome-text "Welcome to the Guest Access Login Page."
```

The command was executed successfully.

```
ruckus(config-guest-access)#
```

show

To display the guest access policy settings, use the following command:

```
show
```

Syntax Description

show	Display the guest access settings
------	-----------------------------------

Example

```
ruckus(config-guest-access)# show
Guest Access:
  Name = guestservice1
  Onboarding Portal:
    Aspect = Guest pass and ZeroIT
  Authentication:
    Mode = Use guest pass authentication
    Multiple users to share a single guest pass = Disallowed
  Title = Welcome to the Guest Access login page.
  Terms of Use:
    Status = Disabled
  Redirection:
    Mode = To the URL that the user intends to visit
  Restricted Subnet Access:
    Rules:
      1:
        Description=
        Type= Deny
        Destination Address= local
        Destination Port= Any
        Protocol= Any
      2:
        Description=
        Type= Deny
        Destination Address= 10.0.0.0/8
        Destination Port= Any
        Protocol= Any
      3:
```

```
Description=  
Type= Deny  
Destination Address= 172.16.0.0/12  
Destination Port= Any  
Protocol= Any  
4:  
Description=  
Type= Deny  
Destination Address= 192.168.0.0/16  
Destination Port= Any  
Protocol= Any
```

Restricted IPv6 Access:

Rules:

```
1:  
Description=  
Type= Deny  
Destination Address= local  
Destination Port= Any  
Protocol= Any  
ICMPv6 Type= Any
```

```
ruckus(config-guest-access)#
```

Configuring Guest Access Restriction Rules

Use the following commands to configure restricted access rules for a guest policy. To use these commands, you must enter the `config-guest-restrict-access` context from within the `config-guest-access` context.

no restrict-access-order

To delete a restrict access order, use the following command:

```
no restrict-access-order <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

no restrict-access-order	Delete a restrict access order
<NUMBER>	Delete this order ID

Example

```
ruckus(config-guest-access)# no restrict-access-order 4
```

The Restricted Subnet Access entry has been removed from the Guest Access.

```
ruckus(config-guest-access)#
```

restrict-access-order

To create a new restrict access order or modify an existing restrict access order, use the following command:

```
restrict-access-order <NUMBER>
```

This command enters the config-guest-restrict-access context. The following commands are available from within this context:

Syntax Description

help	Shows available commands
history	Shows a list of previously run commands.
abort	Exits the config-guest-restrict-access context without saving changes.
end	Saves changes, and then exits the config-guest-restrict-access context.
exit	Saves changes, and then exits the config-guest-restrict-access context.
quit	Exits the config-guest-restrict-access context without saving changes.
order <NUMBER>	Sets the guest access rule order.
description <WORD>	Sets the guest access rule description.

type [allow deny]	Sets the guest access rule type to allow or deny.
destination [address <ADDR> port <NUMBER/WORD>]	Sets the destination address/port of a guest access rule.
protocol <NUMBER/WORD>	Sets the protocol of a guest access rule.
show	Displays restricted subnet access settings.

show

To display guest access restriction settings, use the following command:

```
show
```

Syntax Description

show	Display guest access restriction settings
------	---

Defaults

None.

order

To configure the guest access rule order, use the following command:

```
order <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

order	Set the order of a guest access rule
<NUMBER>	Assign the rule this order

Example

```
ruckus(config-guest-restrict-access)# order 3
```

The command was executed successfully.

description

To set the description of a guest access rule, use the following command:

```
description <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

description	Set the description of a guest access rule
<WORD>	Set this as description

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-guest-restrict-access)# description guestd3
The command was executed successfully.
```

type allow

To set the guest access rule type to 'allow', use the following command:

```
type allow
```

Syntax Description

type	Set the guest access rule type
allow	Set the rule type to 'allow'

Defaults

Deny.

Example

```
ruckus(config-guest-restrict-access)# type allow
The command was executed successfully.
```

type deny

To set the guest access rule type to 'deny', use the following command:

```
type deny
```


Syntax Description

type	Set the guest access rule type
deny	Set the rule type to 'deny'

Defaults

Deny.

Example

```
ruckus(config-guest-restrict-access)# type deny
```

The command was executed successfully.

destination address

To set the destination address of the rule, use the following command:

```
destination address <IP-ADDR/WORD>
```

Syntax Description

destination address	Set the destination address of the rule
IP-ADDR/WORD	Set the destination to this IP address

Defaults

Any.

Example

```
ruckus(config-guest-restrict-access)# destination address  
192.168.0.20/24
```

The command was executed successfully.

destination port

To set the destination port of the rule, use the following command:

```
destination port <NUMBER/WORD>
```

Syntax Description

destination port	Set the destination port of the rule
<NUMBER/WORD>	Set the destination to this port number

Defaults

Any.

Example

```
ruckus(config-guest-restrict-access)# destination port 562
```

The command was executed successfully.

protocol

To set the protocol for the rule, use the following command:

```
protocol <NUMBER/WORD>
```

Syntax Description

protocol	Set the protocol for the rule
<NUMBER/WORD>	Set to this protocol

Defaults

Any.

Example

```
ruckus(config-guest-restrict-access)# protocol 69
```

The command was executed successfully.

IPv6 Guest Restrict Access Commands

Use the IPv6 guest restrict access commands to configure IPv6 restrict access rules. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-ipv6-guest-restrict-access` context.

no restrict-access-order-ipv6

To delete a restrict access order, use the following command:

```
no restrict-access-order-ipv6 <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

no restrict-access-order-ipv6	Delete a restrict access order
-------------------------------	--------------------------------

<NUMBER>	Delete this order ID
----------	----------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-guest-access)# no restrict-access-order-ipv6 2  
The IPv6 Restricted Subnet Access entry has been removed from the  
Guest Access.  
ruckus(config-guest-access)#
```

restrict-access-order-ipv6

To create a new restrict access order or modify an existing restrict access order, use the following command:

```
restrict-access-order-ipv6 <NUMBER>
```

This command enters the config-ipv6-guest-restrict-access context. The following commands are available from within this context:

Syntax Description

help	Shows available commands
history	Shows a list of previously run commands.
abort	Exits the config-guest-restrict-access context without saving changes.
end	Saves changes, and then exits the config-guest-restrict-access context.

exit	Saves changes, and then exits the config-guest-restrict-access context.
quit	Exits the config-guest-restrict-access context without saving changes.
order <NUMBER>	Sets the guest access rule order.
description <WORD>	Sets the guest access rule description.
type [allow deny]	Sets the guest access rule type to allow or deny.
destination [address <IPv6-ADDR> port <NUMBER/WORD>	Sets the destination address/port of a guest access rule.
protocol <NUMBER/WORD>	Sets the protocol of a guest access rule.
icmpv6-type	Sets the ICMPv6 type of a Guest Access rule.
show	Displays restricted subnet access settings.

Example

```
ruckus(config-guest-access)# restrict-access-order-ipv6 2
ruckus(config-ipv6-guest-restrict-access)# type allow
The command was executed successfully.
ruckus(config-ipv6-guest-restrict-access)# show
    Description=
    Type= Allow
    Destination Address= Any
    Destination Port= Any
    Protocol= Any
    ICMPv6 Type= Any
ruckus(config-ipv6-guest-restrict-access)# end
The IPv6 Restricted Subnet Access entry has been added to the Guest
Access.
Your changes have been saved.
ruckus(config-guest-access)#
```

show

To display guest access restriction settings, use the following command:

```
show
```

Syntax Description

show	Display guest access restriction settings
------	---

Example

```
ruckus(config-ipv6-guest-restrict-access)# show
      Description=
      Type= Allow
      Destination Address= Any
      Destination Port= Any
      Protocol= Any
      ICMPv6 Type= Any
ruckus(config-ipv6-guest-restrict-access)#
```

order

To configure the guest access rule order, use the following command:

```
order <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

order	Set the order of a guest access rule
<NUMBER>	Assign the rule this order

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-ipv6-guest-restrict-access)# order 3
The command was executed successfully.
```

description

To set the description of a guest access rule, use the following command:

```
description <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

description	Set the description of a guest access rule
<WORD>	Set this as description

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-ipv6-guest-restrict-access)# description guestd3
```

The command was executed successfully.

type allow

To set the guest access rule type to 'allow', use the following command:

```
type allow
```

Syntax Description

type	Set the guest access rule type
allow	Set the rule type to 'allow'

Defaults

Deny.

Example

```
ruckus(config-ipv6-guest-restrict-access)# type allow
```

The command was executed successfully.

type deny

To set the guest access rule type to 'deny', use the following command:

```
type deny
```

Syntax Description

type	Set the guest access rule type
deny	Set the rule type to 'deny'

Defaults

Deny.

Example

```
ruckus(config-ipv6-guest-restrict-access)# type deny
```

The command was executed successfully.

destination address

To set the destination address of the rule, use the following command:

```
destination address <IP-ADDR/WORD>
```

Syntax Description

destination address	Set the destination address of the rule
IP-ADDR/WORD	Set the destination to this IP address

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-ipv6-guest-restrict-access)# destination address  
fe80::/64
```

The command was executed successfully.

```
ruckus(config-ipv6-guest-restrict-access)#
```

destination port

To set the destination port of the rule, use the following command:

```
destination port <NUMBER/WORD>
```

Syntax Description

destination port	Set the destination port of the rule
<NUMBER/WORD>	Set the destination to this port number

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-ipv6-guest-restrict-access)# destination port 562
The command was executed successfully.
```

protocol

To set the protocol for the rule, use the following command:

```
protocol <NUMBER/WORD>
```

Syntax Description

protocol	Set the protocol for the rule
<NUMBER/WORD>	Set to this protocol

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-ipv6-guest-restrict-access)# protocol 69
The command was executed successfully.
```

icmpv6-type

To set the ICMPv6 type of a Guest Access rule, use the following command:

```
icmpv6-type [any | number <NUMBER>]
```

Defaults

Any.

Example

```
ruckus(config-ipv6-guest-restrict-access)# icmpv6-type any
```

The command was executed successfully.

```
ruckus(config-ipv6-guest-restrict-access)#
```

Configure Hotspot Commands

Use the `hotspot` commands to configure the controller's hotspot settings. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-hotspot` context.

hotspot

To create a new hotspot or edit an existing entry and enter the `config-hotspot` context, use the following command:

```
hotspot <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

<code>hotspot</code>	Create or edit a hotspot service
<code><WORD></code>	Name of hotspot service

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# hotspot hotspot1
```

The Hotspot entry 'hotspot1' has been loaded. To save the Hotspot entry, type `end` or `exit`.

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)#
```

no hotspot

To delete a hotspot record from the list, use the following command:

```
no hotspot <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

hotspot	Create or edit a hotspot service
<WORD>	Name of hotspot service

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# hotspot hotspot1
```

The Hotspot entry 'hotspot1' has been loaded. To save the Hotspot entry, type end or exit.

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)#
```

abort

To exit the config-hotspot context without saving changes, use the abort command.

```
abort
```

Syntax Description

abort	Exit the hotspot settings without saving changes
-------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# abort
```

No changes have been saved.

```
ruckus(config)#
```

end

To save changes, and then exit the config-hotspot context, use the following command:

```
end
```

Syntax Description

end	Save changes, and then exit the context
-----	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# end
The login page url can't be empty.
ruckus(config-hotspot)# end
The Hotspot entry has saved successfully.
Your changes have been saved.
ruckus(config)#
```

exit

To save changes, and then exit the `config-hotspot` context, use the following command:

```
exit
```

Syntax Description

exit	Save changes, and then exit the context
------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# exit
The login page url can't be empty
ruckus(config-hotspot)# exit
The Hotspot entry has saved successfully.
Your changes have been saved.
```

quit

To exit the `config-hotspot` context without saving changes, use the `quit` command.

```
quit
```

Syntax Description

quit	Exit the hotspot settings without saving changes
------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# quit
No changes have been saved.
ruckus(config)#
```

show

To display the current hotspot settings, use the following command:

```
show
```

Syntax Description

show	Display the current hotspot settings
------	--------------------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# show
Hotspot:
ID:
1:
Name= h1
```

```

Login Page Url= http://172.18.110.122
Start Page= redirect to the URL that the user intends to visit.
Session Timeout= Disabled
Idle Timeout= Enabled
Timeout= 60 Minutes
Authentication Server= Local Database
Accounting Server= Disabled
Location ID=
Location Name=
Walled Garden 1=
Walled Garden 2=
Walled Garden 3=
Walled Garden 4=
Walled Garden 5=
Rules:
Order= 1
Description= h1_order1
Type= Deny
Destination Address= 192.168.20.20/24
Destination Port= 920
Protocol= 58

```

name

To set the hotspot name, use the following command

```
name <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

name	Set the hotspot name
<WORD>	Set to this name

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# name ruckus1
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

smartclient

Use the following command to enable WISPr smart client support

```
smartclient [secure https] [secure http] [wispr-only
secure https] [wispr-only secure-http] [info]
```

Syntax Description

smartclient	Enable WISPr smartclient support.
secure https	Enables WISPr smart client support with HTTPS security.
secure http	Enables WISPr smart client support with no security.
wispr-only secure https	Enables only WISPr smart client support with HTTPS security.
wispr-only secure http	Enables only WISPr smart client support with no security.
info	Sets the instruction to guide user to login by Smart Client application.

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# smartclient secure https
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)#
```

no smartclient

To disable WISPr Smart Client support, use the following command:

```
no smartclient
```

login-page

To set the URL of the hotspot login, use the following command:

```
login-page [original|<WORD>]
```

Syntax Description

login-page	Set the URL of the hotspot login
<WORD>	Set to this URL
original	Redirect to the URL that the user intends to visit

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# login-page http://ruckuswireless.com
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

start-page

To set the URL or page to which the user will be redirected after logging into the hotspot, use the following command:

```
start-page [original | url <WORD>]
```

Syntax Description

start-page	Set the URL or page to which the user will be redirected after logging into the hotspot
original	Redirect user to the original page he or she intended to visit
url <WORD>	Redirect use to another page. Set the URL of the page in <WORD>.

Defaults

original

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# start-page url
http://www.ruckuswireless.com
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

no session-timeout

To disable the session timeout for hotspot usage, use the following command:

```
no session-timeout
```

Syntax Description

no session-timeout	Disable the session timeout for hotspot usage
--------------------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# no session-timeout
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

session-timeout

To enable and set the session timeout for hotspot usage, use the following command:

```
session-timeout <minutes>
```

Syntax Description

session-timeout	Disable the session timeout for hotspot usage
<minutes>	Set the session timeout to this value (in minutes)

Defaults

1440 minutes

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# session-timeout 20
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

no grace-period

To disable the grace period (idle timeout) for hotspot users, use the following command:

```
no grace-period
```

Syntax Description

no grace-period	Disable the idle timeout for hotspot users
-----------------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# no grace-period
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

grace-period

To enable and set the grace period (idle timeout) for hotspot users, use the following command:

```
grace-period <minutes>
```

Syntax Description

grace-period	Set the idle timeout for hotspot users
<minutes>	Set the idle timeout to this value (in minutes)

Defaults

60 minutes

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# grace-period 20
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

auth-server local

To use ZoneDirector as the authentication server for hotspot users, use the following command:

```
auth-server local
```

Syntax Description

auth-server	Set an authentication server for hotspot users
local	Use ZoneDirector as the authentication server

Defaults

local

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# auth-server local
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

auth-server name

To use an external server for authenticating hotspot users, use the following command:

```
auth-server name <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

auth-server name	Set an external authentication server for hotspot users
<WORD>	Use this server as the authentication server

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# auth-server name radius1
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)#
```

auth-server name no-mac-bypass

To disable MAC authentication bypass (no redirection), use the following command:

```
auth-server name <WORD> no-mac-bypass
```

auth-server name mac-bypass

To enable MAC authentication bypass (no redirection) and use password as authentication password, use the following command:

```
auth-server name <WORD> mac-bypass [mac | password <WORD>]
```

Syntax Description

auth-server name	Set an external authentication server for hotspot users
<WORD>	Authentication server name
mac-bypass	Enable MAC auth bypass
mac	Enables MAC authentication bypass (no redirection) and use device MAC address as authentication password.
password <WORD>	Enables MAC authentication bypass (no redirection) and use password as authentication password.
mac-in-dot1x	Use device MAC address as authentication password and enable to send username and password in 802.1X format of 00-10-A4-23-19-C0 (by default 0010a42319c0).

password-in-dot1x <WORD>	Use password as authentication password and enable to send username and password in 802.1Xformatof00-10-A4-23-19-C0(bydefault 0010a42319c0).
--------------------------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# auth-server name radius1 mac-bypass mac
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-hotspot)#
```

auth-server name mac-bypass mac-addr-format

To set MAC auth username and password to one of the following formats, use the following command:

```
auth-server name <WORD> mac-bypass mac-addr-format
[FORMAT]
```

Syntax Description

auth-server name	Set an external authentication server for hotspot users
<WORD>	Authentication server name
mac-bypass	Enable MAC auth bypass
mac-addr-format	Enable MAC authentication bypass (no redirection) and use device MAC address as authentication password.
[FORMAT]	Set the MAC address format.
aabbccddeeff	Set the MAC address format to aabbccddeeff.
aa-bb-cc-dd-ee-ff	Set the MAC address format to aa-bb-cc-dd-ee-ff.

aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff	Set the MAC address format to aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff.
AABBCCDDEEFF	Set the MAC address format to AABBCCDDEEFF.
AA-BB-CC-DD-EE-FF	Set the MAC address format to AA-BB-CC-DD-EE-FF.
AA:BB:CC:DD:EE:FF	Set the MAC address format to AA:BB:CC:DD:EE:FF.

acct-server

To enable the accounting server for hotspot usage, use the following command:

```
acct-server <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

acct-server	Enable the accounting server for hotspot usage
<WORD>	Name of the AAA server

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# acct-server "RADIUS Accounting"
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-hotspot)#
```

no acct-server

To disable the accounting server for hotspot usage, use the following command:

```
no acct-server
```

Syntax Description

no acct-server	Disable the accounting server for hotspot usage
----------------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# no acct-server
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

acct-server interim-update

To enable and set the accounting server for hotspot usage, use the following command:

```
acct-server <WORD> interim-update <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

no acct-server	Enable and set the accounting server for hotspot usage
<WORD>	Set to this accounting server
interim-update	Set the interim update interval
<NUMBER>	Set to this interval (in minutes)

Defaults

5 minutes

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# acct-server asd interim-update 10
```

The AAA server 'asd' could not be found. Please check the spelling, and then try again.

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# acct-server acct1 interim-update 20
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

client-isolation

To enable wireless client isolation (on AP or across APs), use the following command:

```
client-isolation [isolation-on-ap|isolation-across-ap]
                 [enable|disable]
```

Syntax Description

client-isolation	Enable client isolation.
isolation-on-ap	Enable client isolation per AP.
isolation-on-subnet	Enable spoof guarding and across AP client isolation using whitelist.

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# client-isolation isolation-on-ap enable
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-hotspot)# client-isolation isolation-on-subnet
enable
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-hotspot)#
```

whitelist

To apply a client isolation whitelist to this Hotspot, use the following command:

```
whitelist name <WORD>
```

location-id

To set the location ID of the hotspot, use the following command:

```
location-id <location-id>
```

Syntax Description

location-id	Set the location ID of the hotspot
<location-id>	Set to this location ID

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# location-id us
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

location-name

To set the location name of the hotspot, use the following command:

```
location-name <location-name>
```

Syntax Description

location-name	Set the location name of the hotspot
<location-name>	Set to this location name

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# location-name shenzhen
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

walled-garden

To set a hotspot “walled garden” URL, use the following command:

```
walled-garden <INDEX> <WORD>
```


Syntax Description

walled-garden	Create a walled garden rule
<INDEX>	Enter walled garden URL index. (1~35)
<WORD>	Destination URL

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# walled-garden 1 www.ruckuswireless.com
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-hotspot)#
```

no walled-garden

To delete a walled garden URL, use the following command

```
no walled-garden <INDEX>
```

Syntax Description

walled-garden	Delete a walled garden rule
<INDEX>	Enter walled garden URL index. (1~35)

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# no walled-garden 1
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-hotspot)#
```

Configuring Hotspot Restricted Access Rules

The following commands are used to create and modify Hotspot restricted access rules. Use the `restrict-access-order` command from the `config-hotspot` context to enter the `config-hotspot-restrict-access` context.

restrict-access-order

To create a new restrict access order or modify an existing restrict access order, use the following command:

```
restrict-access-order <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

<code>restrict-access-order</code>	Add a restrict access order
<code><NUMBER></code>	Add this order ID
<code>order <NUMBER></code>	Sets the hotspot rule order.
<code>description <WORD></code>	Sets the hotspot rule description.
<code>type allow</code>	Sets the hotspot rule type to 'allow'.
<code>type deny</code>	Sets the hotspot rule type to 'deny'.
<code>destination address <IP-ADDR/WORD></code>	Sets the destination address of a hotspot rule.
<code>destination port <NUMBER/WORD></code>	Sets the destination port of a hotspot rule.
<code>protocol <NUMBER/WORD></code>	Sets the protocol of a hotspot rule.
<code>show</code>	Displays the policy rule.

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# restrict-access-order 1
ruckus(config-hotspot-restrict-access)#
ruckus(config-hotspot-restrict-access)# show
      Description=
      Type= Deny
```

```

Destination Address= Any
Destination Port= Any
Protocol= Any
ruckus(config-hotspot-restrict-access) #

```

no restrict-access-order

To delete a restrict access order, use the following command:

```
no restrict-access-order <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

<code>no restrict-access-order</code>	Delete a restrict access order
<code><NUMBER></code>	Delete this order ID

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot) # no restrict-access-order 1
```

The rule '1' has been removed from the Hotspot.

restrict-access-order-ipv6

To create a new IPv6 restrict access order or modify an existing restrict access order, use the following command:

```
restrict-access-order-ipv6 <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

<code>restrict-access-order-ipv6</code>	Add a restrict access order
<code><NUMBER></code>	Add this order ID
<code>order <NUMBER></code>	Sets the hotspot rule order.
<code>description <WORD></code>	Sets the hotspot rule description.

type allow	Sets the hotspot rule type to 'allow'.
type deny	Sets the hotspot rule type to 'deny'.
destination address <IP-ADDR/ WORD>	Sets the destination address of a hotspot rule.
destination port <NUMBER/ WORD>	Sets the destination port of a hotspot rule.
protocol <NUMBER/WORD>	Sets the protocol of a hotspot rule.
icmpv6 type [any number <NUMBER>]	Sets the icmpv6 type of a hotspot rule.
show	Displays the policy rule.

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# restrict-access-order-ipv6 1
ruckus(config-hotspot-restrict-access)#
ruckus(config-hotspot-restrict-access-ipv6)# show
    Description=
    Type= Deny
    Destination Address= Any
    Destination Port= Any
    Protocol= Any
    ICMPv6 Type= Any
ruckus(config-hotspot-restrict-access-ipv6)#
```

no restrict-access-order-ipv6

To delete a restrict access order, use the following command:

```
no restrict-access-order-ipv6 <order_id>
```

Syntax Description

no restrict-access-order	Delete a restrict access order
--------------------------	--------------------------------

<order_id>	Delete this order ID
------------	----------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# no restrict-access-order-ipv6 1
```

The rule '1' has been removed from the Hotspot.

icmpv6-type

To set the ICMPv6 type, use the following command:

```
icmpv6-type [any | number <NUMBER>]
```

Defaults

Any.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot-restrict-access-ipv6)# icmpv6-type any
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-hotspot-restrict-access-ipv6)#
```

Hotspot Access Restriction Commands

Use the `hotspot-restrict-access` commands to configure network segments to which hotspot access will be blocked. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-hotspot-restrict-access` context.

The same commands are available for IPv6 networks from the `config-hotspot-restrict-access-ipv6` context.

end

To save changes, and then exit the `config-hotspot-restrict-access` context, use the following command:

```
end
```

Syntax Description

end	Save changes, and then exit the context
-----	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus (config-hotspot-restrict-access) # end  
ruckus (config-hotspot) #
```

exit

To save changes, and then exit the `config-hotspot-restrict-access` context, use the following command:

```
exit
```

Syntax Description

exit	Save changes, and then exit the context
------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus (config-hotspot-restrict-access) # exit  
ruckus (config-hotspot) #
```

show

To display hotspot access restriction settings, use the following command:

```
show
```

Syntax Description

show	Display the hotspot access restriction settings
------	---

Defaults

None.

order

To configure the hotspot access rule order, use the following command:

```
order <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

order	Set the order of a hotspot access rule
<NUMBER>	Assign the rule this order

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot-restrict-access)# order 1
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

description

To set the description of a hotspot access rule, use the following command:

```
description <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

description	Set the description of a hotspot access rule
<WORD>	Set this as description

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot-restrict-access)# description h1_order1
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

type allow

To set the hotspot access rule type to 'allow', use the following command:

```
type allow
```

Syntax Description

type	Set the hotspot access rule type
allow	Set the rule type to 'allow'

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot-restrict-access)# type allow
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

type deny

To set the hotspot access rule type to 'deny', use the following command:

```
type deny
```

Syntax Description

type	Set the hotspot access rule type
deny	Set the rule type to 'deny'

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot-restrict-access)# type deny
```


The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

destination address

To set the destination address of the rule, use the following command:

```
destination address <IP-ADDR/WORD>
```

Syntax Description

destination address	Set the destination address of the rule
IP-ADDR/WORD	Set the destination to this IP address

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot-restrict-access)# destination address  
192.168.20.20/24
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

destination port

To set the destination port of the rule, use the following command:

```
destination port <NUMBER/WORD>
```

Syntax Description

destination port	Set the destination port of the rule
<NUMBER/WORD>	Set the destination to this port number

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot-restrict-access)# destination port 920
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

protocol

To set the protocol for the rule, use the following command:

```
protocol <NUMBER/WORD>
```

Syntax Description

protocol	Set the protocol for the rule
<NUMBER/WORD>	Set to this protocol

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot-restrict-access)# protocol 58
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

intrusion-prevention

To enable temporary blocking of Hotspot clients with repeated authentication attempts, use the following command:

```
intrusion-prevention
```

Defaults

Disabled.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# intrusion-prevention
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)#
```

no intrusion-prevention

To disable temporary blocking of Hotspot clients with repeated authentication failure, use the following command:

```
no intrusion-prevention
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)# no intrusion-prevention
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-hotspot)#
```

Configure Hotspot 2.0 Commands

Use the `hs20op` and `hs20sp` commands to configure the controller's Hotspot 2.0 operator and service provider settings. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-hs20op` or `config-hs20sp` context.

To deploy a Hotspot 2.0 service, you must configure the following:

- A Hotspot 2.0 Operator entry
- A Hotspot 2.0 Service Provider entry
- A WLAN with Hotspot 2.0 service enabled

hs20op

Use the following command to configure a Hotspot 2.0 Operator entry:

```
hs20op <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

<code>hs20op</code>	Create or configure a Hotspot 2.0 Operator entry
<code><WORD></code>	The name of the Hotspot 2.0 Operator entry.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# hs20op operator1
```

The Hotspot (2.0) operator entry 'operator1' has been created.

```
ruckus(config-hs20op)# end
```

The Hotspot (2.0) operator entry has saved successfully.

Your changes have been saved.

```
ruckus(config)#
```

no hs20op

Use the following command to delete a Hotspot 2.0 Operator entry:

```
no hs20op <WORD>
```

Example

```
ruckus(config)# no hs20op operator1
```

The Hotspot (2.0) operator 'operator1' has been deleted.

```
ruckus(config)#
```

Configure Hotspot 2.0 Operator Settings

The following commands can be used to configure Hotspot 2.0 Operator entry settings. To execute these commands, you must first create or edit a Hotspot 2.0 Operator entry using the `hs20op` command and entering the `config-hs20op` context.

Syntax Description

help	Shows available commands.
history	Shows a list of previously run commands.
abort	Exits the config-hs20op context without saving changes.
end	Saves changes, and then exits the config-hs20op context.
exit	Saves changes, and then exits the config-hs20op context.
quit	Exits the config-hs20op context without saving changes.
no internet-option	Disables with connectivity to internet.
no hessid	Sets the HESSID to empty.
no service-provider <WORD>	Deletes a service provider from the Hotspot (2.0) operator.
no venue-group-type	Sets both venue group and venue type to unspecified.

no friendly-name <LANGUAGE>	Disable the friendly name for the specified language.
no asra	Disables additional step required for access.
no asra terms	Disables ASRA Type: Acceptance of terms and conditions.
no asra enrollment	Disables ASRA Type: On-line enrollment supported.
no asra http-https	Disables ASRA Type: http/https redirection.
no asra dns	Disables ASRA Type: DNS redirection.
no asra http-https-url	Sets the redirect URL of http/https redirection to empty.
no wan-metrics sym	Disables Symmetric Link.
no wan-metrics at-cap	Disables WAN at Capability.
no custm-conn-cap <NUMBER>	Deletes a Connection Capability entry.
no adv-gas dos-detect	Disables the GAS DOS detection.
no hs-caps operating- class-indication	Disables the operating class indication.
name <WORD>	Sets the hotspot(2.0) operator entry name.
description <WORD>	Sets the hotspot(2.0) operator entry description.
internet-option	Enables with connectivity to internet.
hessid <MAC>	Sets the HESSID.
hessid-use-bssid	Sets the HESSID to use BSSID.
service-provider <WORD>	Adds a service provider to the Hotspot (2.0) operator.
venue-group-type unspecified	Sets the venue group to unspecified
venue-group-type assembly	Sets the venue group to assembly
venue-group-type assembly unspecified	Sets the venue type to unspecified
venue-group-type assembly arena	Sets the venue type to arena

venue-group-type assembly stadium	Sets the venue type to stadium
venue-group-type assembly passenger- terminal	Sets the venue type to passenger terminal
venue-group-type assembly amphitheater	Sets the venue type to amphitheater
venue-group-type assembly amusement- park	Sets the venue type to amusement park
venue-group-type assembly place-worship	Sets the venue type to place of worship
venue-group-type assembly convention- center	Sets the venue type to convention center
venue-group-type assembly library	Sets the venue type to library
venue-group-type assembly museum	Sets the venue type to museum
venue-group-type assembly restaurant	Sets the venue type to restaurant
venue-group-type assembly theater	Sets the venue type to theater
venue-group-type assembly bar	Sets the venue type to bar
venue-group-type assembly coffee-shop	Sets the venue type to coffee shop
venue-group-type assembly zoo-or- aquarium	Sets the venue type to zoo or aquarium
venue-group-type assembly emergency- coordination-center	Sets the venue type to emergency coordination center
venue-group-type business	Sets the venue group to business

venue-group-type business unspecified	Sets the venue type to unspecified
venue-group-type business doctor-or- dentist-office	Sets the venue type to doctor or dentist office
venue-group-type business bank	Sets the venue type to bank
venue-group-type business fire-station	Sets the venue type to fire station
venue-group-type business police-station	Sets the venue type to police station
venue-group-type business post-office	Sets the venue type to post office
venue-group-type business professional- office	Sets the venue type to professional office
venue-group-type business research-and- development-facility	Sets the venue type to research and development facility
venue-group-type business attorney-office	Sets the venue type to attorney office
venue-group-type educational	Sets the venue group to educational
venue-group-type educational unspecified	Sets the venue type to unspecified
venue-group-type educational school- primary	Sets the venue type to school primary
venue-group-type educational school- secondary	Sets the venue type to school secondary
venue-group-type educational university- or-college	Sets the venue type to university or college

venue-group-type factory-industrial	Sets the venue group to factory industrial
venue-group-type factory-industrial unspecified	Sets the venue type to unspecified
venue-group-type factory-industrial factory	Sets the venue type to factory
venue-group-type institutional	Sets the venue group to institutional
venue-group-type institutional unspecified	Sets the venue type to unspecified
venue-group-type institutional hospital	Sets the venue type to hospital
venue-group-type institutional long-term- care-facility	Sets the venue type to long term care facility
venue-group-type institutional alcohol- and-drug-rehabilitation- center	Sets the venue type to alcohol and drug reHabilitation center
venue-group-type institutional group-home	Sets the venue type to group home
venue-group-type institutional prison-or-jail	Sets the venue type to prison or jail
venue-group-type mercantile	Sets the venue group to mercantile
venue-group-type mercantile unspecified	Sets the venue type to unspecified
venue-group-type mercantile retail-store	Sets the venue type to retail store
venue-group-type mercantile grocery- market	Sets the venue type to grocery market

venue-group-type mercantile automotive- service-station	Sets the venue type to automotive service station
venue-group-type mercantile shopping- mall	Sets the venue type to shopping mall
venue-group-type mercantile gas-station	Sets the venue type to gas station
venue-group-type residential	Sets the venue group to residential
venue-group-type residential unspecified	Sets the venue type to unspecified
venue-group-type residential private- residence	Sets the venue type to private residence
venue-group-type residential hotel-or- motel	Sets the venue type to hotel or motel
venue-group-type residential dormitory	Sets the venue type to dormitory
venue-group-type residential boarding- house	Sets the venue type to boarding house
venue-group-type storage	Sets the venue group to storage
venue-group-type storage unspecified	Sets the venue type to unspecified
venue-group-type utility-miscellaneous	Sets the venue group to utility miscellaneous
venue-group-type utility-miscellaneous unspecified	Sets the venue type to unspecified
venue-group-type vehicular	Sets the venue group to vehicular

venue-group-type vehicular unspecified	Sets the venue type to unspecified
venue-group-type vehicular automobile-or-truck	Sets the venue type to automobile or truck
venue-group-type vehicular airplane	Sets the venue type to airplane
venue-group-type vehicular bus	Sets the venue type to bus
venue-group-type vehicular ferry	Sets the venue type to ferry
venue-group-type vehicular ship-or-boat	Sets the venue type to ship or boat
venue-group-type vehicular train	Sets the venue type to train
venue-group-type vehicular motor-bike	Sets the venue type to motor bike
venue-group-type outdoor	Sets the venue group to outdoor
venue-group-type outdoor unspecified	Sets the venue type to unspecified
venue-group-type outdoor muni-mesh-network	Sets the venue type to muni mesh network
venue-group-type outdoor city-park	Sets the venue type to city park
venue-group-type outdoor rest-area	Sets the venue type to rest area
venue-group-type outdoor traffic-control	Sets the venue type to traffic control
venue-group-type outdoor bus-stop	Sets the venue type to bus stop
venue-group-type outdoor kiosk	Sets the venue type to kiosk

friendly-name <LANGUAGE> <WORD>	Sets the friendly name for the specified language.
asra	Enables additional step required for access.
asra terms	Enables ASRA Type: Acceptance of terms and conditions.
asra enrollment	Enables ASRA Type: On-line enrollment supported.
asra http-https	Enables ASRA Type: http/https redirection.
asra http-https url <WORD>	Sets the redirect URL of http/https redirection.
asra dns	Enables ASRA Type: DNS redirection.
accs-net-type private	Sets the access network type to Private network.
accs-net-type private- with-guest	Sets the access network type to Private network with guest access.
accs-net-type chargeable-public	Sets the access network type to Chargeable public network.
accs-net-type free- public	Sets the access network type to Free public network.
accs-net-type personal- device	Sets the access network type to Personal device network.
accs-net-type test-or- experimental	Sets the access network type to Test or experimental.
accs-net-type wildcard	Sets the access network type to Wildcard.
ip-addr-type ipv4 not- avail	Sets the IPv4 Address Type to not available.
ip-addr-type ipv4 public	Sets the IPv4 Address Type to public address.
ip-addr-type ipv4 port- restricted	Sets the IPv4 Address Type to port-restricted address.
ip-addr-type ipv4 single- nated	Sets the IPv4 Address Type to single NATed private address.
ip-addr-type ipv4 double-nated	Sets the IPv4 Address Type to double NATed private address.
ip-addr-type ipv4 port- single	Sets the IPv4 Address Type to port-restricted address and single NATed private address.

ip-addr-type ipv4 port-double	Sets the IPv4 Address Type to port-restricted address and double NATed private address.
ip-addr-type ipv4 unknown	Sets the IPv4 Address Type to unknown.
ip-addr-type ipv6 not-avail	Sets the IPv6 Address Type to not available.
ip-addr-type ipv6 avail	Sets the IPv6 Address Type to available.
ip-addr-type ipv6 unknown	Sets the IPv6 Address Type to unknown.
wan-metrics sym	Enables Symmetric Link.
wan-metrics at-cap	Enables WAN at Capability.
wan-metrics link-stat up	Sets Link Status to Link UP.
wan-metrics link-stat down	Sets Link Status to Link Down.
wan-metrics link-stat test	Sets Link Status to Link in Test State.
wan-metrics downlink-load <NUMBER>	Sets WAN downlink load.
wan-metrics downlink-speed <NUMBER>	Sets WAN downlink speed.
wan-metrics uplink-load <NUMBER>	Sets WAN uplink load.
wan-metrics uplink-speed <NUMBER>	Sets WAN uplink speed.
wan-metrics lmd <NUMBER>	Sets Load Measurement Duration.
conn-cap icmp closed	Sets the ICMP Connection Capability Status to closed
conn-cap icmp open	Sets the ICMP Connection Capability Status to open
conn-cap icmp unknown	Sets the ICMP Connection Capability Status to unknown
conn-cap ftp closed	Sets the FTP Connection Capability Status to closed
conn-cap ftp open	Sets the FTP Connection Capability Status to open
conn-cap ftp unknown	Sets the FTP Connection Capability Status to unknown

conn-cap ssh closed	Sets the SSH Connection Capability Status to cloed
conn-cap ssh open	Sets the SSH Connection Capability Status to open
conn-cap ssh unknown	Sets the SSH Connection Capability Status to unknown
conn-cap http closed	Sets the HTTP Connection Capability Status to cloed
conn-cap http open	Sets the HTTP Connection Capability Status to open
conn-cap http unknown	Sets the HTTP Connection Capability Status to unknown
conn-cap tls-vpn closed	Sets the TLS VPN Connection Capability Status to cloed
conn-cap tls-vpn open	Sets the TLS VPN Connection Capability Status to open
conn-cap tls-vpn unknown	Sets the TLS VPN Connection Capability Status to unknown
conn-cap pptp-vpn closed	Sets the PPTP VPN Connection Capability Status to cloed
conn-cap pptp-vpn open	Sets the PPTP VPN Connection Capability Status to open
conn-cap pptp-vpn unknown	Sets the PPTP VPN Connection Capability Status to unknown
conn-cap voip-tcp closed	Sets the VoIP(TCP) Connection Capability Status to closed
conn-cap voip-tcp open	Sets the VoIP(TCP) Connection Capability Status to open
conn-cap voip-tcp unknown	Sets the VoIP(TCP) Connection Capability Status to unknown
conn-cap ikev2 closed	Sets the IKEv2 Connection Capability Status to cloed
conn-cap ikev2 open	Sets the IKEv2 Connection Capability Status to open
conn-cap ikev2 unknown	Sets the IKEv2 Connection Capability Status to unknown
conn-cap voip-udp closed	Sets the VoIP(UDP) Connection Capability Status to closed
conn-cap voip-udp open	Sets the VoIP(UDP) Connection Capability Status to open
conn-cap voip-udp unknown	Sets the VoIP(UDP) Connection Capability Status to unknown
conn-cap ipsec-vpn closed	Sets the IPSec VPN Connection Capability Status to cloed

conn-cap ipsec-vpn open	Sets the IPSec VPN Connection Capability Status to open
conn-cap ipsec-vpn unknown	Sets the IPSec VPN Connection Capability Status to unknown
conn-cap esp closed	Sets the ESP Connection Capability Status to closoed
conn-cap esp open	Sets the ESP Connection Capability Status to open
conn-cap esp unknown	Sets the ESP Connection Capability Status to unknown
custm-conn-cap <NUMBER> ip-proto <NUMBER> port <NUMBER> status closed	Sets Status to closed.
custm-conn-cap <NUMBER> ip-proto <NUMBER> port <NUMBER> status closed description <WORD>	Sets the description of Connection Capability entry.
custm-conn-cap <NUMBER> ip-proto <NUMBER> port <NUMBER> status open	Sets Status to open.
custm-conn-cap <NUMBER> ip-proto <NUMBER> port <NUMBER> status open description <WORD>	Sets the description of Connection Capability entry.
custm-conn-cap <NUMBER> ip-proto <NUMBER> port <NUMBER> status unknown	Sets Status to unknown.

custm-conn-cap <NUMBER> ip-proto <NUMBER> port <NUMBER> status unknown description <WORD>	Sets the description of Connection Capability entry.
adv-gas cb-delay <NUMBER>	Sets the GAS Comeback Delay.
adv-gas rsp-limit <NUMBER>	Sets the GAS query response length limit.
adv-gas rsp-buf-time <NUMBER>	Sets the GAS query response buffering time.
adv-gas dos-detect	Enables the GAS DOS detection.
adv-gas dos-maxreq <NUMBER>	Set the GAS DOS detection maximum request number.
hs-caps operating- class-indication 2.4	Sets the operating class indication to 2.4 GHz.
hs-caps operating- class-indication 5	Sets the operating class indication to 5 GHz.
hs-caps operating- class-indication dual- band	Sets the operating class indication to 2.4/5 GHz.
show	Displays hotspot 2.0 operator settings.

hs20sp

Use the following command to configure a Hotspot 2.0 Service Provider entry:

```
hs20sp <WORD>
```

Example

```
ruckus(config)# hs20sp serviceprovider1
```

The Hotspot (2.0) service provider entry 'serviceprovider1' has been created.

```
ruckus(config-hs20sp)# end
```

The Hotspot (2.0) service provider entry has saved successfully.

Your changes have been saved.

```
ruckus(config)#
```

no hs20sp

Use the following command to delete a Hotspot 2.0 Service Provider entry:

```
no hs20sp <WORD>
```

Example

```
ruckus(config)# no hs20sp provider1
```

The Hotspot (2.0) service provider 'provider1' has been deleted.

```
ruckus(config)#
```

Configure Hotspot 2.0 Service Provider Settings

The following commands can be used to configure Hotspot 2.0 Service Provider entry settings. To execute these commands, you must first create or edit a Hotspot 2.0 Service Provider entry using the `hs20sp` command and entering the `config-hs20sp` context.

Syntax Description

help	Shows available commands.
history	Shows a list of previously run commands.
abort	Exits the config-hs20sp context without saving changes.
end	Saves changes, and then exits the config-hs20sp context.
exit	Saves changes, and then exits the config-hs20sp context.
quit	Exits the config-hs20sp context without saving changes.
no nai-realm <NUMBER>	Deletes a NAI Realm entry.
no domain-name <NUMBER>	Deletes a domain name entry.
no roam-consortium <NUMBER>	Deletes a roaming consortium entry.

no anqp-3gpp-info <NUMBER>	Deletes a 3GPP cellular network information entry.
name <WORD>	Sets the hotspot(2.0) service provider entry name.
description <WORD>	Sets the hotspot(2.0) service provider entry description.
nai-realm <NUMBER>	Creates a new NAI Realm entry or modifies an existing entry.
domain-name <NUMBER>	Creates a new domain name entry or modifies an existing entry.
domain-name <NUMBER> name <WORD>	Sets the domain name of a domain name entry.
roam-consortium <NUMBER>	Creates a new roaming consortium entry or modifies an existing entry.
roam-consortium <NUMBER> org-id <HEX>	Sets the organization ID of a roaming consortium entry.
roam-consortium <NUMBER> org-id <HEX> name <WORD>	Sets the name of a roaming consortium entry.
anqp-3gpp-info <NUMBER>	Creates a 3GPP cellular network information entry or modifies an existing entry list.
anqp-3gpp-info <NUMBER> mcc <NUMBER>	Sets the MCC of 3GPP cellular network information entry.
anqp-3gpp-info <NUMBER> mcc <NUMBER> mnc <NUMBER>	Sets the MNC of 3GPP cellular network information entry.
anqp-3gpp-info <NUMBER> mcc <NUMBER> mnc <NUMBER> name <WORD>	Sets the name of 3GPP cellular network information entry.
show	Displays hotspot 2.0 service provider settings.

nai-realm

To create, a new NAI Realm entry or modifies an existing entry, use the following command:

```
nai-realm <NUMBER>
```

This command enters the config-hs20sp-nai-realm context. The following commands can be executed from within this context.

Syntax Description

name	Sets the name of the NAI Realm entry.
encoding	Sets the encoding of the NAI Realm entry.
eap-method <NUMBER>	Sets the EAP method #X of the NAI Realm entry. (X:1~4)
no	Contains commands that can be executed from within the context.
show	Displays NAI Realm settings.

Example

```
ruckus(config-hs20sp)# nai-realm 1
ruckus(config-hs20sp-nai-realm)# name realm1
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-hs20sp-nai-realm)# show
    Name= realm1
    Encoding= RFC-4282
    EAP Method #1= N/A
    EAP Method #2= N/A
    EAP Method #3= N/A
    EAP Method #4= N/A
ruckus(config-hs20sp-nai-realm)# end
To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-hs20sp)# end
The Hotspot (2.0) service provider entry has saved successfully.
Your changes have been saved.
ruckus(config)#
```

name

Use the following command to set the name of the NAI Realm entry:

```
name <WORD>
```

encoding

Use the following command to set the encoding of the NAI Realm entry:

```
encoding [rfc-4282 | utf-8]
```

eap-method

Use the following command to set the EAP method of the NAI Realm entry:

```
eap-method <NUMBER>
```

eap-method eap-mthd

Use the following command to set the EAP method of the NAI Realm entry:

```
eap-method <NUMBER> eap-mthd [N/A | <NAME>]
```

Syntax Description

N/A	Sets the EAP method of the NAI Realm entry to N/A.
MD5-Challenge	Sets the EAP method of the NAI Realm entry to MD5-Challenge.
EAP-TLS	Sets the EAP method of the NAI Realm entry to EAP-TLS.
EAP-CISCO	Sets the EAP method of the NAI Realm entry to EAP-Cisco.
EAP-SIM	Sets the EAP method of the NAI Realm entry to EAP-SIM.
EAP-TTLS	Sets the EAP method of the NAI Realm entry to EAP-SIM.
PEAP	Sets the EAP method of the NAI Realm entry to PEAP.
MSCHAP-V2	Sets the EAP method of the NAI Realm entry to EAP-MSCHAP-V2.
EAP-AKA	Sets the EAP method of the NAI Realm entry to EAP-AKA.
EAP-AKA-Prime	Sets the EAP method of the NAI Realm entry to EAP-AKA'.

Reserved	Sets the EAP method of the NAI Realm entry to Reserved.
----------	---

Syntax Description

```
ruckus(config-hs20sp-nai-realm) # eap-method 1 eap-mthd EAP-TLS
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-hs20sp-nai-realm) #
```

eap-method auth-info

To set the Auth Info of the EAP method, use the following command:

```
eap-method <NUMBER> auth-info <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

auth-id	Sets the auth info ID of the auth info.
---------	---

auth-id expanded-EAP-method	Sets the Auth Info of the EAP method to expanded-EAP-method.
-----------------------------	--

auth-id expanded-EAP-method vndr-id <NUMBER>	Sets the vendor ID of the auth info.
---	--------------------------------------

auth-id expanded-EAP-method vndr-id <NUMBER> vndr-type <NUMBER>	Sets the vendor type of the auth info.
---	--

auth-id nonEAP-inner-auth	Sets the Auth Info of the EAP method to Non-EAP Inner Authentication Type.
---------------------------	--

auth-id nonEAP-inner-auth auth- type	Sets the auth info type of the auth info.
---	---

auth-id nonEAP-inner-auth auth- type Reserved	Sets the Non-EAP Inner Authentication Type to Reserved.
--	---

auth-id nonEAP-inner-auth auth- type PAP	Sets the Non-EAP Inner Authentication Type to PAP.
---	--

auth-id nonEAP-inner-auth auth- type CHAP	Sets the Non-EAP Inner Authentication Type to CHAP.
--	---

auth-id nonEAP-inner-auth auth- type MSCHAP	Sets the Non-EAP Inner Authentication Type to MSCHAP.
--	---

auth-id nonEAP-inner-auth auth-type MSCHAPV2	Sets the Non-EAP Inner Authentication Type to MSCHAPV2.
auth-id inner-auth-EAP-mthd	Sets the Auth Info of the EAP method to Inner Authentication EAP Method Type.
auth-id inner-auth-EAP-mthd auth-type	Sets the auth info type of the auth info.
auth-id inner-auth-EAP-mthd auth-type EAP-TLS	Sets the Inner Authentication EAP Method Type to EAP-TLS.
auth-id inner-auth-EAP-mthd auth-type EAP-SIM	Sets the Inner Authentication EAP Method Type to EAP-SIM.
auth-id inner-auth-EAP-mthd auth-type EAP-TTLS	Sets the Inner Authentication EAP Method Type to EAP-TTLS.
auth-id inner-auth-EAP-mthd auth-type EAP-AKA	Sets the Inner Authentication EAP Method Type to EAP-AKA.
auth-id inner-auth-EAP-mthd auth-type EAP-AKA-Prime	Sets the Inner Authentication EAP Method Type to EAP-AKA'.
auth-id exp-inner-EAP-mthd	Sets the Auth Info of the EAP method to expanded-inner-EAP-method.
auth-id exp-inner-EAP-mthd vndr-id <NUMBER>	Sets the vendor ID of the auth info.
auth-id exp-inner-EAP-mthd vndr-id <NUMBER> vndr-type <NUMBER>	Sets the vendor type of the auth info.
auth-id credential-type	Sets the Auth Info of the EAP method to Credential Type.
auth-id credential-type auth-type	Sets the auth info type of the auth info.
auth-id credential-type auth-type SIM	Sets the Credential Type to SIM.
auth-id credential-type auth-type USIM	Sets the Credential Type to USIM.
auth-id credential-type auth-type NFC-secure-elem	Sets the Credential Type to NFC Secure Element.
auth-id credential-type auth-type hardware-token	Sets the Credential Type to Hardware Token.

auth-id credential-typeauth-type softoken	Sets the Credential Type to Softoken.
auth-id credential-typeauth-type certificate	Sets the Credential Type to Certificate.
auth-id credential-typeauth-type username-password	Sets the Credential Type to username/password.
auth-id credential-typeauth-type none	Sets the Credential Type to none.
auth-id credential-typeauth-type reserved	Sets the Credential Type to Reserved.
auth-id tunnel-EAP-mthd-crdn-type	Sets the Auth Info of the EAP method to Tunneled EAP Method Credential Type.
auth-id tunnel-EAP-mthd-crdn-type auth-type	Sets the auth info type of the auth info.
auth-id tunnel-EAP-mthd-crdn-type auth-type SIM	Sets the Tunneled EAP Method Credential Type to SIM.
auth-id tunnel-EAP-mthd-crdn-type auth-type USIM	Sets the Tunneled EAP Method Credential Type to USIM.
auth-id tunnel-EAP-mthd-crdn-type auth-type NFC-secure-elem	Sets the Tunneled EAP Method Credential Type to NFC Secure Element.
auth-id tunnel-EAP-mthd-crdn-type auth-type hardware-token	Sets the Tunneled EAP Method Credential Type to Hardware Token.
auth-id tunnel-EAP-mthd-crdn-type auth-type softoken	Sets the Tunneled EAP Method Credential Type to Softoken.
auth-id tunnel-EAP-mthd-crdn-type auth-type certificate	Sets the Tunneled EAP Method Credential Type to Certificate.
auth-id tunnel-EAP-mthd-crdn-type auth-type username-password	Sets the Tunneled EAP Method Credential Type to username/password.
auth-id tunnel-EAP-mthd-crdn-type auth-type reserved	Sets the Tunneled EAP Method Credential Type to Reserved.
auth-id tunnel-EAP-mthd-crdn-type auth-type anonymous	Sets the Tunneled EAP Method Credential Type to Anonymous.

no eap-method <NUMBER>	Sets the EAP method #X of the NAI Realm entry. (X:1~4)
no eap-method <NUMBER> auth-info <NUMBER>	Disable the Auth Info of the EAP method
show	Displays NAI Realm settings.

Configure Mesh Commands

Use the `mesh` commands to configure the controller's mesh networking settings. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-mesh` context.

mesh

Use the `mesh` command to enter the `config-mesh` context and configure the mesh-related settings.

```
mesh
```

Syntax Description

mesh	Configure mesh settings
------	-------------------------

Defaults

```
none
```

Example

```
ruckus(config)# mesh
ruckus(config-mesh)#
```

abort

To exit the `config-mesh` context without saving changes, use the `abort` command.

end

To save changes, and then exit the `config-mesh` context, use the `end` command.

exit

To save changes, and then exit the `config-mesh` context, use the `exit` command.

quit

To exit the `config-mesh` context without saving changes, use the `quit` command.

show

To display the current mesh settings, use the following command:

```
show
```

Syntax Description

show	Display the current mesh settings
------	-----------------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-mesh)# show
Mesh Settings:
Mesh Status= Enabled
Mesh Name (ESSID)= Mesh-00000000311
Mesh Passphrase= GdxW5CUgNn_SEHOPyCSxv_chHSca MH-OpnRGfX sRvwXBJL-
wUsD64eK8CMEZfm
Mesh Hop Detection:
Status= Disabled
Mesh Downlinks Detection:
Status= Disabled
Tx. Rate of Management Frame=2Mbps
Beacon Interval= 200ms
ruckus(config-mesh)#
```

ssid

To set the SSID of the mesh network, use the following command:


```
ssid <WORD/SSID>
```

Syntax Description

ssid	Set the SSID of the mesh network
<WORD/SSID>	Set to this SSID

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-mesh)# ssid rks_mesh
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

passphrase

To set the passphrase that allows access to the mesh network, use the following command:

```
passphrase <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

passphrase	Set the passphrase that allows access to the mesh network
<WORD>	Set to this passphrase

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-mesh)# passphrase test123456
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

hops-warn-threshold

To enable and configure the mesh hop threshold, use the following command:

```
hops-warn-threshold <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

hops-warn-threshold	Set the mesh hop threshold (max hops)
<NUMBER>	Set to this threshold value

Defaults

5

Example

```
ruckus(config-mesh)# hops-warn-threshold 6
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

no detect-hops

To disable the mesh hop threshold, use the following command:

```
no detect-hops
```

Syntax Description

no detect-hops	Disable the mesh hop threshold
----------------	--------------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-mesh)# no detect-hops
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

fan-out-threshold

To enable and configure the mesh downlink threshold, use the following command:

```
fan-out-threshold <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

fan-out-threshold	Set the mesh downlink threshold (max downlinks)
<NUMBER>	Set to this threshold value

Defaults

5

Example

```
ruckus(config-mesh)# fan-out-threshold 8
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

no detect-fanout

To disable the mesh downlink threshold, use the following command:

```
no detect-fanout
```

Syntax Description

no detect-fanout	Disable the mesh downlink threshold
------------------	-------------------------------------

Example

```
ruckus(config-mesh)# no detect-fanout
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

beacon-interval

To set the beacon interval for mesh links, use the following command:

```
beacon-interval <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

beacon-interval	Set the beacon interval for mesh links
<NUMBER>	Enter the beacon interval (100~1000 TUs)

Defaults

200

Example

```
ruckus(config-mesh)# beacon-interval 200
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-mesh)#
```

mgmt-tx-rate

To set the transmit rate for management frames, use the following command:

```
mgmt-tx-rate <RATE>
```

Syntax Description

mgmt-tx-rate	Set the max transmit rate for management frames
<RATE>	Set the transmit rate (in Mbps).

Defaults

2

Example

```
ruckus(config-mesh)# mgmt-tx-rate 2
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-mesh)#
```

mesh-uplink-selection static

Sets static on mesh uplinks, the default is static.

```
mesh-uplink selection static
```

Syntax Description

mesh-uplink-selection	Set the mesh uplink selection method.
static	Set mesh uplink selection to static.

Defaults

Static

Example

```
ruckus(config-mesh)# mesh-uplink-selection static
Nothing changed
ruckus(config-mesh)#
```

mesh-uplink-selection dynamic

Sets dynamic on mesh uplinks.

```
mesh-uplink selection dynamic
```

Syntax Description

mesh-uplink-selection	Set the mesh uplink selection method.
dynamic	Set mesh uplink selection to dynamic.

Defaults

Static

Example

```
ruckus(config-mesh)# mesh-uplink-selection dynamic
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
```

```
ruckus(config-mesh)#
```

Configure Alarm Commands

Use the `alarm` commands to configure the controller's alarm notification settings. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-alarm` context.

alarm

To enter the `config-alarm` context, use the following command.

```
alarm
```

Example

```
ruckus(config)# alarm  
ruckus(config-alarm)#
```

no alarm

To disable alarm settings, use the following command:

```
no alarm
```

Example

```
ruckus(config)# no alarm  
The Alarm settings have been updated.  
ruckus(config)#
```

abort

To exit the `config-alarm` context without saving changes, use the `abort` command.

```
abort
```

Syntax Description

<code>abort</code>	Exit the alarm settings without saving changes
--------------------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-alarm)# abort  
No changes have been saved.  
ruckus(config)#
```

end

To save changes, and then exit the `config-alarm` context, use the following command:

```
end
```

Syntax Description

<code>end</code>	Save changes, and then exit the context
------------------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-alarm)# end  
The Alarm settings have been updated.  
Your changes have been saved.  
ruckus(config)#
```

exit

To save changes, and then exit the `config-alarm` context, use the following command:

```
exit
```

Syntax Description

<code>exit</code>	Save changes, and then exit the context
-------------------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-alarm)# exit
```

The Alarm settings have been updated.

Your changes have been saved.

quit

To exit the `config-alarm` context without saving changes, use the `quit` command.

```
quit
```

Syntax Description

<code>quit</code>	Exit the alarm settings without saving changes
-------------------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-alarm)# quit
```

No changes have been saved.

```
ruckus(config)#
```

show

To display the current alarm settings, use the following command:

```
show
```

Syntax Description

<code>show</code>	Display the current alarm settings
-------------------	------------------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# alarm
ruckus(config-alarm)# show
Alarm:
  Status= Enabled
  Email Address= johndoe@gmail.com
  E-mail From = zonedirector@ruckuswireless.com
  SMTP Server Name= smtp.gmail.com
  SMTP Server Port= 587
  SMTP Authentication Username= johndoe@gmail.com
  SMTP Authentication Password= *****
  wait time=
  SMTP Encryption Options:
    TLS= Enabled
    STARTTLS= Enabled

ruckus(config-alarm)#
```

e-mail

To set the email address to which alarm notifications will be sent, use the following command:

```
e-mail <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

e-mail	Set the email address to which alarm notifications will be sent
<WORD>	Send alarm notifications to this email address

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-alarm)# e-mail joe@163.com
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

from

To set the sender from address for email alarms, use the following command:

```
from <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

from	Set the email address from which alarm notifications will be sent
<WORD>	Send alarm notifications from this email address

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-alarm)# from zonedirector@zonedirector.com
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-alarm)#
```

smtp-server-name

To set the SMTP server that ZoneDirector uses to send alarm notifications, use the following command:

```
smtp-server-name <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

smtp-server-name	Set the SMTP server that ZoneDirector uses to send alarm notifications
<WORD>	Set to this SMTP server name

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-alarm)# smtp-server-name smtp.163.com
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

smtp-server-port

To set the SMTP server port that ZoneDirector uses to send alarm notifications, use the following command:

```
smtp-server-port <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

smtp-server-port	Set the SMTP server port that ZoneDirector uses to send alarm notifications
<NUMBER>	Set to this SMTP server port

Defaults

587

Example

```
ruckus(config-alarm)# smtp-server-port 25
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

smtp-auth-name

To set the user name that ZoneDirector uses to authenticate with the SMTP server, use the following command:

```
smtp_auth_name <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

smtp_auth_name	Set the user name that ZoneDirector uses to authenticate with the SMTP server
<WORD>	Set to this user name

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-alarm)# smtp-auth-name joe
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

smtp-auth-password

To set the password that ZoneDirector uses to authenticate with the SMTP server, use the following command:

```
smtp-auth-password <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

smtp-auth-password	Set the password that ZoneDirector uses to authenticate with the SMTP server
<WORD>	Set to this password

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-alarm)# smtp-auth-password 123456
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

smtp-wait-time

To set the SMTP server wait time (in seconds), use following command:

```
smtp-wait-time <NUMBER>
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-alarm)# smtp-wait-time 10
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-alarm)#
```

tls-smtp-encryption

To enable TLS for SMTP encryption of alarm notifications, use the following command:

```
tls-smtp-encryption [tls|starttls]
```

Syntax Description

tls-smtp-encryption	Enable SMTP encryption of alarm notifications
tls	Enable TLS encryption for alarm notifications
starttls	Enable STARTTLS encryption for alarm notifications

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-alarm)# tls-smtp-encryption tls
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

no tls-smtp-encryption

To disable TLS for SMTP encryption of alarm notifications, use the following command:

```
no tls-smtp-encryption [tls | starttls]
```

Syntax Description

no tls-smtp-encryption	Disable SMTP encryption of alarm notifications
tls	Disable TLS encryption
starttls	Disable STARTTLS encryption

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-alarm)# no tls-smtp-encryption tls
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Configure Alarm-Event Settings

Use the alarm-event commands to configure which events will trigger ZoneDirector email alerts. Entering this command enters the `config-alarm-event` context.

alarm-event

To enter the `config-alarm-event` context and configure email alarm notifications for specific event types, use the following command:

```
alarm-event
```

event

To enable email alarm notifications for a specific alarm event, use the following command:

```
event <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

event all	Enable email alarms for all event types
rogue-ap-detected	Enable email notification when Rogue AP detected

rogue-device-detected	Enable email notification when Ad hoc network detected
ap-lost-contacted	AP lost contact
ssid-spoofing-ap-detected	SSID spoofing AP detected
mac-spoofing-ap-detected	MAC spoofing AP detected
user-blocked-ap-detected	User blocked AP detected
rogue-dhcp-server-detected	Rogue DHCP server detected
temporary-license-expired	Temporary license has expired
temporary-license-will-expire	Temporary license will expire
lan-rogue-ap-detected	LAN Rogue AP detected
aaa-server-unreachable	AAA server unreachable
ap-has-hardware-problem	AP hardware problem detected
uplink-ap-lost	Mesh AP uplink connection lost
incomplete-primary/secondary-ip-settings	AP fails to maintain primary/secondary ZD IP address settings
smart-redundancy-state-changed	Smart Redundancy device status change detected
smart-redundancy-active-connected	Smart Redundancy device active device connected
smart-redundancy-standby-connected	Smart Redundancy standby device connected
smart-redundancy-active-disconnected	Smart Redundancy active device disconnected
smart-redundancy-standby-disconnected	Smart Redundancy standby device disconnected
entitlement-download-fail	Failure to download the Support Entitlement file from the Ruckus Entitlement server
test-alarm ap-lose-connection	Test AP connection lost alarm event
show	Show alarm settings

Defaults

All enabled

Example

```
ruckus(config)# alarm-event
ruckus(config-alarm-event)# event all
ruckus(config-alarm-event)# show
Alarm Events Notify By Email:
  MSG_rogue_AP_detected=                enabled
  MSG_ad_hoc_network_detected=          enabled
  MSG_AP_lost=                          enabled
  MSG_SSID_spoofing_AP_detected=        enabled
  MSG_MAC_spoofing_AP_detected=         enabled
  MSG_admin_rogue_dhcp_server=          enabled
  MSG_admin_templc_expired=             enabled
  MSG_admin_templc_oneday=              enabled
  MSG_same_network_spoofing_AP_detected= enabled
  MSG_RADIUS_service_outage=           enabled
  MSG_AP_hardware_problem=              enabled
  MSG_AP_no_mesh_uplink=                enabled
  MSG_AP_keep_no_AC_cfg=                enabled
  MSG_cltr_change_to_active=            enabled
  MSG_cltr_active_connected=            enabled
  MSG_cltr_standby_connected=           enabled
  MSG_cltr_active_disconnected=         enabled
  MSG_cltr_standby_disconnected=        enabled
  MSG_user_blocked_AP_detected=         enabled
  MSG_Entitlement_file_download_fail=    enabled

ruckus(config-alarm-event)#
```

no event

To disable email alarm notifications for specific event types, use the following command:

```
no event <event_name>
```

Syntax Description

no event	Disable email alarms for this event type
----------	--

all	Disable email alarms for all event types
rogue-ap-detected	Rogue AP detected
rogue-device-detectedq	Ad hoc network detected
ap-lost-contacted	AP lost contact
ssid-spoofing-ap-detected	SSID spoofing AP detected
mac-spoofing-ap-detected	MAC spoofing AP detected
user-blocked-ap-detected	User blocked AP detected
rogue-dhcp-server-detected	Rogue DHCP server detected
temporary-license-expired	Temporary license has expired
temporary-license-will-expire	Temporary license will expire
lan-rogue-ap-detected	LAN Rogue AP detected
aaa-server-unreachable	AAA server unreachable
ap-has-hardware-problem	AP hardware problem detected
uplink-ap-lost	Mesh AP uplink connection lost
incomplete-primary/secondary-ip-settings	AP fails to maintain primary/secondary ZD IP address settings
smart-redundancy-state-changed	Smart Redundancy device status change detected
smart-redundancy-active-connected	Smart Redundancy device active device connected
smart-redundancy-standby-connected	Smart Redundancy standby device connected
smart-redundancy-active-disconnected	Smart Redundancy active device disconnected
smart-redundancy-standby-disconnected	Smart Redundancy standby device disconnected
entitlement-download-fail	Failure to download the Support Entitlement file from the Ruckus Entitlement server

Example

```
ruckus(config-alarm-event) # no event aaa-server-unreachable
ruckus(config-alarm-event) # show
Alarm Events Notify By Email:
```

```
MSG_rogue_AP_detected=          enabled
MSG_ad_hoc_network_detected=    enabled
MSG_AP_lost=                    enabled
MSG_SSID_spoofing_AP_detected=  enabled
MSG_MAC_spoofing_AP_detected=   enabled
MSG_admin_rogue_dhcp_server=    enabled
MSG_admin_templc_expired=       enabled
MSG_admin_templc_oneday=        enabled
MSG_same_network_spoofing_AP_detected= enabled
MSG_RADIUS_service_outage=      disabled
MSG_AP_hardware_problem=        enabled
MSG_AP_no_mesh_uplink=          enabled
MSG_AP_keep_no_AC_cfg=          enabled
MSG_cltr_change_to_active=      enabled
MSG_cltr_active_connected=      enabled
MSG_cltr_standby_connected=     enabled
MSG_cltr_active_disconnected=   enabled
MSG_cltr_standby_disconnected=  enabled
MSG_user_blocked_AP_detected=   enabled
MSG_Entitlement_file_download_fail= enabled
```

```
ruckus(config-alarm-event)#
```

Configure Services Commands

Use the `services` commands to configure miscellaneous service settings, such as automatic power and channel selection settings, ChannelFly, background scanning, rogue AP and rogue DHCP server detection, etc. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-services` context.

abort

To exit the `config-services` context without saving changes, use the `abort` command.

```
abort
```

Syntax Description

abort	Exit the service settings without saving changes
-------	--

Example

```
ruckus(config-services)# abort
No changes have been saved.
ruckus(config)#
```

end

To save changes, and then exit the `config-services` context, use the following command:

```
end
```

Syntax Description

end	Save changes, and then exit the context
-----	---

Example

```
ruckus(config-services)# end
Your changes have been saved.
ruckus(config)#
```

exit

To save changes, and then exit the `config-services` context, use the following command:

```
exit
```

Syntax Description

exit	Save changes, and then exit the context
------	---

Example

```
ruckus(config-services)# exit  
Your changes have been saved.  
ruckus(config)#
```

quit

To exit the `config-services` context without saving changes, use the `quit` command.

```
quit
```

Syntax Description

<code>quit</code>	Exit the service settings without saving changes
-------------------	--

Example

```
ruckus(config-services)# quit  
No changes have been saved.  
ruckus(config)#
```

auto-adjust-ap-power

To enable the auto adjustment of the AP radio power, which helps optimize radio coverage when radio interference is present, use the following command:

```
auto-adjust-ap-power
```

Syntax Description

<code>auto-adjust-ap-power</code>	Enable the auto adjustment of the AP radio power
-----------------------------------	--

Defaults

Disabled.

Example

```
ruckus(config-services)# auto-adjust-ap-power  
The command was executed successfully.
```

no auto-adjust-ap-power

To disable the auto adjustment of the AP radio power, which helps optimize radio coverage when radio interference is present, use the following command:

```
no auto-adjust-ap-power
```

Syntax Description

no auto-adjust-ap-power	Disable the auto adjustment of the AP radio power
-------------------------	---

Defaults

Disabled.

Example

```
ruckus(config-services)# no auto-adjust-ap-power
```

The command was executed successfully.

auto-adjust-ap-channel

To enable the auto adjustment of the AP radio channel when radio interference is present, use the following command:

```
auto-adjust-ap-channel
```

Syntax Description

auto-adjust-ap-channel	Enable the auto adjustment of the AP radio channel
------------------------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-services)# auto-adjust-ap-channel
```

The command was executed successfully.

no auto-adjust-ap-channel

To disable the auto adjustment of theAP radio channel when radio interference is present, use the following command:

```
no auto-adjust-ap-channel
```

Syntax Description

no auto-adjust-ap-channel	Disable the auto adjustment of theAP radio channel
---------------------------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-services)# no auto-adjust-ap-channel
```

The command was executed successfully.

raps

To enable the Radar Avoidance Pre-Scanning (RAPS) feature on supported access points (SC-8800-S, 7782, 7781, etc.), use the following command:

```
raps
```

no raps

To disable the Radar Avoidance Pre-Scanning (RAPS) feature on supported access points (SC-8800-S, 7782, 7781, etc.), use the following command:

```
no raps
```

channelfly

To enable ChannelFly channel management, use the following command:

```
channelfly [radio-2.4-mtbc | radio-5-mtbc] <NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

channelfly	Enable ChannelFly automatic adjustment of theAP radio channel
------------	---

radio-2.4	Enable ChannelFly on the 2.4 GHz radio
radio-5	Enable ChannelFly on the 5 GHz radio
mtbc	Set the mean time between channel changes
<NUMBER>	Number in minutes (1~1440) to set as mean time between channel change

Defaults

Enabled for both 2.4 and 5 GHz radios

MTBC: 100

Example

```
ruckus(config-services)# channelfly radio-2.4 100
The command was executed successfully.
ruckus(config-services)#
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-services)# channelfly radio-2.4-mtbc 100
The command was executed successfully.
ruckus(config-services)#
```

no channelfly

To disable ChannelFly channel management, use the following command:

```
no channelfly [radio-2.4 | radio-5]
```

Syntax Description

no channelfly	Disable ChannelFly automatic adjustment of theAP radio channel
radio-2.4	Disable ChannelFly on the 2.4 GHz radio
radio-5	Disable ChannelFly on the 5 GHz radio

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-services)# no channelfly radio-2.4
The command was executed successfully.
ruckus(config-services)# no channelfly radio-5
The command was executed successfully.
ruckus(config-services)#
```

background-scan

To enable background scanning and configure the scan interval, use the following command:

```
background-scan [radio-2.4-interval | radio-5-interval]
<NUMBER>
```

Syntax Description

background-scan	Enable background scanning and configure the scan interval
radio-2.4-interval	Configure background scanning interval for the 2.4 GHz radio
radio-5-interval	Configure background scanning interval for the 5GHz radio
<NUMBER>	Perform background scan at this interval (in seconds)

Defaults

20 seconds

Example

```
ruckus(config-services)# background-scan radio-2.4-interval 6
The command was executed successfully.
```

no background-scan

To disable background scanning on the 2.4GHz radio, use the following command:

```
no background-scan [radio-2.4|radio-5]
```


Syntax Description

no background-scan	Disable background scanning
radio-2.4	Disable background scanning on the 2.4GHz radio
radio-5	Disable background scanning on the 5GHz radio

Defaults

None

Example

```
ruckus(config-services)# no background-scan radio-2.4
The command was executed successfully.
ruckus(config-services)# no background-scan radio-5
The command was executed successfully.
```

aeroscout-detection

To enable detection of AeroScout RFID Tags by APs that are managed by ZoneDirector, use the following command:

```
aeroscout-detection
```

Syntax Description

aeroscout-detection	Enable detection of AeroScout RFID Tags by APs
---------------------	--

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```
ruckus(config-services)# aeroscout-detection
The command was executed successfully.
```

no aeroscout-detection

To disable detection of AeroScout RFID Tags by APs that are managed by ZoneDirector, use the following command:

```
no aeroscout-detection
```

Syntax Description

no aeroscout-detection	Disable detection of AeroScout RFID Tags by APs
------------------------	---

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```
ruckus(config-services)# no aeroscout-detection
```

The command was executed successfully.

ekahau

To enable and set Ekahau Blink support with ERC IP and port, use the following command:

```
ekahau <ERC IP> <ERC Port>
```

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```
ruckus(config-services)# ekahau 10.10.10.1 500
```

The command was executed successfully.

```
ruckus(config-services)# show
```

Services:

```
  Automatically adjust ap radio power= Disabled
```

```
  Automatically adjust ap channel= Enabled
```

```
  Channelfly works on 2.4GHz radio:
```

```
    Status= Disabled
```

```
Channelfly works on 5GHz radio:
  Status= Disabled
Run a background scan on 2.4GHz radio:
  Status= Enabled
  Time= 2000 seconds
Run a background scan on 5GHz radio:
  Status= Enabled
  Time= 2000 seconds
AeroScout RFID tag detection= Disabled
Tunnel encryption for tunneled traffic= Disabled
Block multicast traffic from network to tunnel= Block non well-
known
Block broadcast traffic from network to tunnel except ARP and
DHCP= Disabled
Tunnel Proxy ARP of tunnel WLAN:
  status= Disabled
  ageing time= 0
Packet Inspection Filter(PIF) uplink process= Disabled
Packet Inspection Filter(PIF) rate limit:
  status= Disabled
RAPS= Enabled
EKHAU settings:
  status= Enabled
  ERC IP= 10.10.10.1
  ERC port= 500
ruckus(config-services)#
```

no ekahau

To disable Ekahau Blink support, use the following command:

```
no ekahau
```

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```
ruckus(config-services)# no ekahau
```

The command was executed successfully.

```
ruckus(config-services)#
```

tun-encrypt

To enable tunnel encryption for tunneled traffic, use the following command:

```
tun-encrypt
```

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```
ruckus(config-services)# tun-encrypt
```

The command was executed successfully.

no tun-encrypt

To disable tunnel encryption for tunneled traffic, use the following command:

```
no tun-encrypt
```

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```
ruckus(config-services)# no tun-encrypt
```

The command was executed successfully.

tun-block-mcast all

To enable multicast blocking for tunneled traffic, use the following command:

```
tun-block-mcast all
```

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```
ruckus(config-services)# tun-block-mcast all
```

The command was executed successfully.

```
ruckus(config-services)#
```

tun-block-mcast non-well-known

To enable multicast blocking for non-well-known tunneled traffic, use the following command:

```
tun-block-mcast non-well-known
```

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```
ruckus(config-services)# tun-block-mcast non-well-known
```

The command was executed successfully.

```
ruckus(config-services)#
```

no tun-block-mcast

To disable blocking multicast traffic from network to tunnel, use the following command:

```
no tun-block-mcast
```

tun-block-bcast

To enable broadcast blocking for tunneled traffic, use the following command:

```
tun-block-bcast
```

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```
ruckus(config-services)# tun-block-bcast
```

The command was executed successfully.

```
ruckus(config-services)#
```

no tun-block-bcast

To disable blocking broadcast traffic from network to tunnel except ARP and DHCP, use the following command:

```
no tun-block-bcast
```

tun-proxy-arp

To enable proxy ARP service for tunneled traffic, use the following command:

```
tun-proxy-arp <NUMBER>
```

Defaults

Disabled

Example

```
ruckus(config-services)# tun-proxy-arp 1000
```

The command was executed successfully.

```
ruckus(config-services)#
```

no tun-proxy-arp

To disable Proxy ARP for the tunneled WLAN, use the following command:

```
no tun-proxy-arp
```

tun-ip-ageing

To set ageing time for IP/IPv6 table, use the following command:

```
tun-ip-ageing <NUMBER>
```

pif

To enable Packet Inspection Filter and set rate limiting threshold, use the following command:

```
pif [uplink-proc | rate-limit <NUMBER>]
```

Syntax Description

pif	Enable Packet Inspection Filter
uplink-proc	Enable uplink process of Packet Inspection Filter

rate-limit	Enable and set Broadcast Neighbor Discovery Packets (ARP and ICMPv6 Neighbor Solicit) rate limit threshold.
<NUMBER>	Rate limiting threshold for PIF feature.

Example

```
ruckus(config-services)# pif uplink-proc
The command was executed successfully.
ruckus(config-services)# pif rate-limit 1000
The command was executed successfully.
ruckus(config-services)# show
Services:
  Automatically adjust ap radio power= Disabled
  Automatically adjust ap channel= Enabled
  Channelfly works on 2.4GHz radio:
    Status= Disabled
  Channelfly works on 5GHz radio:
    Status= Disabled
  Run a background scan on 2.4GHz radio:
    Status= Enabled
    Time= 20 seconds
  Run a background scan on 5GHz radio:
    Status= Enabled
    Time= 20 seconds
  AeroScout RFID tag detection= Disabled
  Tunnel encryption for tunneled traffic= Enabled
  Block multicast traffic from network to tunnel= Disabled
  Block broadcast traffic from network to tunnel except ARP and
  DHCP= Disabled
  Tunnel Proxy ARP of tunnel WLAN:
    status= Disabled
  Packet Inspection Filter(PIF) uplink process= Enabled
  Packet Inspection Filter(PIF) rate limit:
    status= Enabled
    rate limit= 1000
ruckus(config-services)#
```

no pif

To disable uplink process of packet inspection filter or disables Broadcast Neighbor Discovery Packets (ARP and ICMPv6 Neighbor Solicit), use the following command:

```
no pif [uplink-proc | rate-limit]
```

Example

```
ruckus(config-services)# no pif uplink-proc
```

The command was executed successfully.

```
ruckus(config-services)# no pif rate-limit
```

The command was executed successfully.

```
ruckus(config-services)#
```

show

To display the current service settings, use the following command:

```
show
```

Syntax Description

show	Display the current service settings
------	--------------------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-services)# show
```

Services:

```
  Automatically adjust ap radio power= Disabled
```

```
  Automatically adjust ap channel= Enabled
```

```
  Channelfly works on 2.4GHz radio:
```

```
    Status= Disabled
```

```
  Channelfly works on 5GHz radio:
```

```
    Status= Disabled
```

```
  Run a background scan on 2.4GHz radio:
```

```
    Status= Enabled
```

```
    Time= 2000 seconds
```

```
  Run a background scan on 5GHz radio:
```



```

    Status= Enabled
    Time= 2000 seconds
    AeroScout RFID tag detection= Disabled
    Tunnel encryption for tunneled traffic= Disabled
    Block multicast traffic from network to tunnel= Block non well-
known
    Block broadcast traffic from network to tunnel except ARP and
DHCP= Disabled
    Tunnel Proxy ARP of tunnel WLAN:
        status= Disabled
        ageing time= 0
    Packet Inspection Filter(PIF) uplink process= Disabled
    Packet Inspection Filter(PIF) rate limit:
        status= Disabled
ruckus(config-services)#

```

Configure WIPS Commands

Use the `wips` commands to configure Wireless Intrusion Prevention settings. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-wips` context.

wips

Use the following command to enter the `config-wips` context and configure WIPS settings:

```
wips
```

Syntax Description

help	Shows available commands
history	Shows a list of previously run commands
end	Saves changes, and the exits the <code>config-wips</code> context
exit	Saves changes, and the exits the <code>config-wips</code> context
no <WORD>	Disable WIPS services

protect-excessive-wireless-request	Enables protecting the wireless network against excessive wireless requests
temp-block-auth-failed-client time <NUMBER>	Temporarily block wireless clients with repeated authentication failures for the specified time (in seconds)
rogue-report <[all] [malicious <ssid-spoofing same-network user-blocked mac-spoofing]>	Enables report rogue devices in ZD event log. all: Report all rogue devices. malicious [ssid-spoofing] [same-network] [user-blocked] [mac-spoofing]: Report particular malicious type.
malicious-report	Enables protecting the network from malicious rogue access points
rogue-dhcp-detection	Enables rogue DHCP server detection
show	Displays the WIPS settings

Example

```
ruckus(config)# wips
ruckus(config-wips)# show
  Protect my wireless network against excessive wireless requests=
  Disabled
  Temporarily block wireless clients with repeated authentication
  failures:
    Status= Enabled
    Time= 30 seconds
  Report rogue devices in ZD event log= Enabled
  Protect the network from malicious rogue access points= Disabled
  Rogue DHCP server detection= Enabled
ruckus(config-wips)# temp-block-auth-failed-client time 30
The command was executed successfully.
ruckus(config-wips)# rogue-report all
The command was executed successfully.
ruckus(config-wips)# rogue-report malicious same-network
The command was executed successfully.
ruckus(config-wips)# rogue-dhcp-detection
The command was executed successfully.
ruckus(config-wips)# no rogue-dhcp-detection
The command was executed successfully.
```

```
ruckus(config-wips)# no rogue-report
The command was executed successfully.
ruckus(config-wips)# show
  Protect my wireless network against excessive wireless requests=
  Disabled
  Temporarily block wireless clients with repeated authentication
  failures:
    Status= Enabled
    Time= 30 seconds
  Report rogue devices in ZD event log= Disabled
  Protect the network from malicious rogue access points= Disabled
  Rogue DHCP server detection= Disabled
ruckus(config-wips)#
```

Configure Email Server Commands

Use the `email-server` commands to configure email server settings. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-email-server` context.

email-server

Use the following command to enter the `config-email-server` context and configure email server settings:

```
email-server
```

Syntax Description

help	Shows available commands.
history	Shows a list of previously run commands.
abort	Exits the <code>config-sms-server</code> context without saving changes.
end	Saves changes, and the exits the <code>config-sms-server</code> context.
exit	Saves changes, and the exits the <code>config-sms-server</code> context.
quit	Exits the <code>config-sms-server</code> context without saving changes.

enable	Enables the E-Mail server.
from <WORD>	Sets the E-Mail from for email server.
smtp-server-name <WORD>	Sets the smtp server name for email server.
smtp-server-port <NUMBER>	Sets the smtp server port for email server.
smtp-auth-name <WORD>	Sets the smtp authentication user name for email server.
smtp-auth-password <WORD>	Sets the smtp authentication password for email server.
smtp-wait-time	Sets the smtp server wait time (in seconds).
tls-smtp-encryption tls	Enables TLS of smtp encryption for email server.
tls-smtp-encryption starttls	Enables starttls in the TLS of smtp encryption for email server.
no enable	Disables the email server setting.
no tls-smtp-encryption tls	Disables TLS of smtp encryption for email server.
no tls-smtp-encryption starttls	Disables starttls in the TLS of smtp encryption for email server.
show	Shows email server settings.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# email-server
ruckus(config-email-server)# enable
ruckus(config-email-server)# from example@example.com
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-email-server)# smtp-server-name smtp.example.com
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-email-server)# smtp-server-port 587
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-email-server)# smtp-auth-name johndoe
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-email-server)# smtp-auth-password password
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
```

```
ruckus(config-email-server)# tls-smtp-encryption tls
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-email-server)# tls-smtp-encryption starttls
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-email-server)# show
Email Server:
  Status= Enabled
  E-mail From = example@example.com
  SMTP Server Name= smtp.example.com
  SMTP Server Port= 587
  SMTP Authentication Username= johndoe
  SMTP Authentication Password= *****
  SMTP Encryption Options:
    TLS= Enabled
    STARTTLS= Enabled

ruckus(config-email-server)# end
The Email server settings have been updated.
Your changes have been saved.
ruckus(config)#
```

Configure SMS Server Commands

Use the `sms-server` commands to configure SMS server settings. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-sms-server` context.

sms-server

Use the following command to enter the `config-sms-server` context and configure SMS server settings:

```
sms-server
```

Syntax Description

help	Shows available commands.
history	Shows a list of previously run commands.

abort	Exits the config-sms-server context without saving changes.
end	Saves changes, and the exits the config-sms-server context.
exit	Saves changes, and the exits the config-sms-server context.
quit	Exits the config-sms-server context without saving changes.
twilio	Configures SMS server settings for twilio. Enters ruckus(config-sms-server-twilio)#
clickatell	Configures SMS server settings for clickatell. Enters ruckus(config-sms-server-clickatell)#
account-sid <WORD>	Sets the account sid for twilio of sms server
auth-token <WORD>	Sets the auth token for twilio of sms server
from-phonenummer <WORD>	Sets the from phonenummer for twilio of sms server
user-name <WORD>	Sets the user name for clickatell of sms server
password <WORD>	Sets the password for clickatell of sms server
api-id <WORD>	Sets the api id for clickatell of sms server
show	Displays the SMS server settings.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# sms-server
```

```
ruckus(config-sms-server)# twilio
```

```
ruckus(config-sms-server-twilio)# account-sid example1
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-sms-server-twilio)# auth-token token1
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-sms-server-twilio)# from-phonenummer  
111222333444555
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-sms-server-twilio)# end
```

The SMS server settings have been updated.

```
Your changes have been saved.
ruckus(config-sms-server)# show
SMS Server:
  Server Type= twilio
  Account SID= example1
  Auth Token= token1
  From PhoneNumber= 111222333444555

ruckus(config-sms-server)# end
The SMS server settings have been updated.
Your changes have been saved.
ruckus(config)#
```

no sms-server

To disable SMS server settings, use the following command:

```
no sms-server
```

Example

```
ruckus(config)# no sms-server
The SMS server settings have been updated.
ruckus(config)#
```

Configure mDNS (Bonjour) Commands

Use the following commands to configure mDNS (Bonjour Gateway) service.

mdnsproxy

Use the following command to enable mDNS proxy (Bonjour Gateway) service:

```
mdnsproxy [zd|ap]
```

no mdnsproxy

Use the following command to disable mDNS proxy (Bonjour Gateway) service:

```
no mdnsproxy [zd|ap]
```

mdnsproxyrule

Use the following command to create a new Bonjour Gateway rule or modify an existing rule, and enter the `config-mdnsproxyrule` context:

```
mdnsproxyrule <ID>
```

no mdnsproxyrule

Use the following command to delete a Bonjour Gateway rule:

```
no mdnsproxyrule <ID>
```

Configuring a Bonjour Policy

The following commands can be used from within the `config-bonjourpolicy` context to configure the Bonjour policy.

bonjour-policy

To create or edit a Bonjour policy, use the following command:

```
bonjour-policy <WORD>
```

Syntax Description

help	Shows available commands
history	Shows a list of previously run commands
no mdnsproxyrule	Delete mDNSproxy rule
mdnsproxyrule <ID>	Add/update mDNSproxy rules
note <NOTE>	Rule comments
end	Save the current rule and quit
exit	Save the current rule and quit
abort	Discard the current rule and quit
quit	Discard the current rule and quit

Example

```
ruckus(config)# bonjour-policy bonjour1  
ruckus(config-bonjourpolicy)# note bonjourpolicy1  
ruckus(config-bonjourpolicy)# end
```



```
Your changes have been saved.  
ruckus(config)# show bonjour-policy  
bonjour-policy:  
  ID: 1  
  Name: bonjour1  
  Description: bonjourpolicy1  
  rule:  
ruckus(config)#
```

no bonjour-policy

To delete a Bonjour policy, use the following command:

```
no bonjour-policy <WORD>
```

Configuring mDNS Proxy Rules

The following commands can be used from within the `config-mdnsproxyrule` context to configure the Bonjour Gateway bridge service rule.

Syntax Description

help	Shows available commands
history	Shows a list of previously run commands
service <Service-Name>	Service name in ? list, or new bonjour rule
from-vlan <VLAN-From>	VLAN from
to-vlan <VLAN-to>	VLAN to
note <NOTE>	Rule comments
show	Show the current edited rule
end	Save the current rule and quit
abort	Discard the current rule and quit
quit	Discard the current rule and quit

Example

```
ruckus(config-bonjourpolicy)# mdnsproxyrule 1
```

```
ruckus(config-policyrule) # service AirDisk
ruckus(config-policyrule) # from-vlan 220
ruckus(config-policyrule) # to-vlan 1
ruckus(config-policyrule) # note "share printer to vlan1"
ruckus(config-policyrule) # end
ruckus(config-bonjourpolicy) # end
ruckus(config) # show bonjour-policy
bonjour-policy:
  ID: 1
  Name: bonjour1
  Description: bonjourpolicy1
  rule:
    1:
      mdnsservice: AirDisk
      from_vlan: br0.220
      to_vlan: br0
      Notes: share printer to vlan1
ruckus(config) #
```

Using Debug Commands

4

In this chapter:

- [Debug Commands Overview](#)
- [General Debug Commands](#)
- [Show Commands](#)
- [Accessing a Remote AP CLI](#)
- [Working with Debug Logs and Log Settings](#)
- [Remote Troubleshooting](#)
- [AP Core Dump Collection](#)
- [Script Execution](#)

Debug Commands Overview

This section describes the commands that you can use to debug ZoneDirector and connected APs, and to configure debug log settings. From the privileged commands context, type **debug** to enter the debug context. To show a list of commands available from within the debug context, type `help` or `?`.

General Debug Commands

The following section describes general debug commands can be executed from within the debug context.

help

Shows available commands.

list-all

List all available commands.

history

Shows a list of previously run commands.

quit

Exits the debug context.

fw_upgrade

To upgrade the controller's firmware, use the following command:

```
fw_upgrade <protocol>://<server ip|server name>/<path/
image name> [-f]
fw_upgrade OPTIONS
```

Syntax Description

<code>fw_upgrade</code>	Upgrade the controller's firmware
<code><protocol></code>	Protocol for image transfer (FTP, TFTP, HTTP, KERMIT)

<OPTIONS>	<p>-p: protocol</p> <p>-s: server IP address or name</p> <p>-n: image name with path on the server</p> <p>-f: non-verbose mode</p> <p>-h: fw_upgrade help message</p>
-----------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# debug
ruckus(debug)# fw_upgrade ftp://<user>:<password>@<server ip>/
<image file>
```

restore

To restore the controller's configuration, use the following command:

```
restore [all|failover|policy]
```

restore all

To rerestore everything, use the following command:

```
restore all <IP-ADDR> <FILE-NAME>
```

restore failover

To restore everything, except system name and IP address settings, use the following command:

```
restore failover <IP-ADDR> <FILE-NAME>
```

restore policy

To restore only WLAN settings, access control list, roles, and users, use the following command:

```
restore policy <IP-ADDR> <FILE-NAME>
```

delete-station

To deauthorize the station with the specified MAC address, use the following command.

```
delete-station <MAC>
```

Syntax Description

delete-station	Delete the station with the specified MAC address
<MAC>	The MAC address of the station that will be deleted

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# debug  
ruckus(debug)# delete-station 00:10:77:01:00:01  
The command was executed successfully.
```

restart-ap

To restart the device with the specified MAC address, use the `restart ap` command.

```
restart-ap <MAC>
```

Syntax Description

restart-ap	Restart the device with the specified MAC address
<MAC>	The MAC address of the device to be restarted

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# debug
```

```
ruckus(debug)# restart-ap 00:13:92:EA:43:01
```

The command was executed successfully.

wlaninfo

Configures and enables debugging of WLAN service settings. Enter wlaninfo without arguments to see all options.

```
wlaninfo <OPTIONS>
```

Syntax Description

wlaninfo	Enable logging of WLAN info
<OPTIONS>	Configure WLAN debug information options

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(debug)# wlaninfo -W -x
WLAN svc "Rhastah1" (id=1):
  WLAN ID = 0, ref_cnt = 7
  SSID = "Rhastah1" enabled
  Apply to 11a and 11g/b radios
  Closed system = No, Privacy = Enabled, ACL enabled Guest-WLAN = No
  WISPr-WLAN = No
  Access Policy = 0/0, Web Auth = No, grace period = 0 (0 means
  disable), max clients = 100
  WMM = enabled priority = 0 uplink = DISABLE downlink = DISABLE
  Cipher = Clear Text Local bridging = Enabled, DHCP relay = Disabled,
  vlan = 1, dvlan = Disabled, bgscan = Enabled
  Proxy ARP = Disabled (IE:Disabled)
  wep key index = 0, wep key len = 0
  PAP message authenticator = Enabled, EAP-Failure = Disabled
  Device Policy = 0, Precedence = 1
  Smart Roam = Disabled Roam-factor = 1
  Hotspot2.0--WLAN = No (id=0)
  Num of VAP deployed: 6
```

```
VAP: 04:4f:aa:0c:b1:0c, number of stations = 0
VAP: 04:4f:aa:0c:b1:08, number of stations = 0
VAP: c0:c5:20:3b:91:fc, number of stations = 1
VAP: c0:c5:20:3b:91:f8, number of stations = 0
VAP: c4:10:8a:1f:d1:fc, number of stations = 1
VAP: c4:10:8a:1f:d1:f8, number of stations = 0
ACL 1 (System): default=Allowed system-wide=yes
Auth Policy:
  Auth Algorithms:RSN/PSK  RSN/Dynamic PSK
  Auth Server Type: None
  WPA Verson: WPA2
  WPA Auth and Key Managment: WPA PSK
  WPA PSK Pass Phrase:password
  WPA PSK Prev Pass Phrase:
  WPA PSK Pass Phrase (Hex):
    31306173 68613130
  WPA PSK:
    6aa94bac df5346ac ecc7d38f a14a6dbf
    7ba6f6f8 df2a4943 b23c9655 ac4f33de
  WPA Prev PSK:
    00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
    00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
  GTK life time = 28800 seconds, GTK Life size = 2000 Kpkts
  GMK life time = 86400 seconds, Strict Rekey = No
  WPA Group Cipher Suites:0x00000010
    CCMP
  WPA Pairwise Cipher Suites:0x00000010
    CCMP
NASID Type: = wlan-bssid
PMK Cache Time: = 43200
PMK Cache for Reconnect: = enabled
Roaming Acct-Inerim-Update: = disabled
Called-Station-Id-type: 0
Classification: enabled
UDP Heuristic Classification: enabled
Directed Multicast: enabled
IGMP Snooping: enabled
MLD Snooping: disabled
ToS Classification: enabled
```



```

Dot1p Classification: disabled
Multicast Filter: disabled
Directed Threshold: 5
Priority: Voice:0   Video:2   Data:4   Background:6
Force DHCP: disabled   Timeout:10

*** Total WLAN Entries: 1 ***
ruckus(debug)#

```

save_debug_info

Saves debug information.

```
save_debug_info <IP-ADDR> <FILE-NAME>
```

Syntax Description

save_debug_info	Save debug log file
<IP-ADDR>	The destination IP address
<FILE-NAME>	The destination file name

Defaults

None.

Example

```

ruckus(debug)# save_debug_info 192.168.11.26 log.log
Creating debug info file ...
Done
Sending debug info file to "log.log@192.168.11.26" ...
...
ruckus(debug)#

```

save-config

Upload the configuration file to the designated TFTP site.

```
save-config <IP-ADDR> <FILE-NAME>
```

Syntax Description

save-config	Upload the configuration file
<IP-ADDR>	The destination IP address
<FILE-NAME>	The destination file name

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(debug)# save-config 192.168.11.26 config.log
Creating backup config file
Done
Uploading backup config file
...
ruckus(debug)#
```

emfd-malloc-stats

Show uclibc malloc statistics.

Example

```
ruckus(debug)# emfd-malloc-stats
==== [pid=350] Sat Feb 15 15:58:42 2014
total bytes allocated           = 2691072
total bytes in use              = 2471920
total bytes freed               = 219152
total allocated mmap space     = 311296
number of free chunks          = 18
number of fastbin blocks       = 0
space in freed fastbin blocks  = 0
bin[ 1]: chunk_num= 1, list_len= 1, alloc_bytes= 4152,
min_chunk[1]= 4152, max_chunk[1]= 4152
bin[ 3]: chunk_num= 3, list_len= 3, alloc_bytes= 72,
min_chunk[1]= 24, max_chunk[1]= 24
```

```

bin[ 4]: chunk_num=    1, list_len=    1, alloc_bytes=    32,
min_chunk[1]=        32, max_chunk[1]=    32
bin[ 5]: chunk_num=    4, list_len=    4, alloc_bytes=   160,
min_chunk[1]=        40, max_chunk[1]=    40
bin[ 6]: chunk_num=    1, list_len=    1, alloc_bytes=    48,
min_chunk[1]=        48, max_chunk[1]=    48
bin[10]: chunk_num=    1, list_len=    1, alloc_bytes=    80,
min_chunk[1]=        80, max_chunk[1]=    80
bin[14]: chunk_num=    1, list_len=    1, alloc_bytes=   112,
min_chunk[1]=       112, max_chunk[1]=   112
bin[45]: chunk_num=    1, list_len=    1, alloc_bytes=  2928,
min_chunk[1]=      2928, max_chunk[1]=  2928
bin[49]: chunk_num=    1, list_len=    1, alloc_bytes=  5168,
min_chunk[1]=      5168, max_chunk[1]=  5168
bin[51]: chunk_num=    2, list_len=    2, alloc_bytes= 14952,
min_chunk[1]=      7248, max_chunk[2]=  7704
bin[52]: chunk_num=    1, list_len=    1, alloc_bytes=  8208,
min_chunk[1]=      8208, max_chunk[1]=  8208
ruckus(debug)#

```

Show Commands

This section describes the show commands available within the debug context.

show ap

Displays a list of all approved devices.

```
show ap
```

Syntax Description

show ap	Display a list of all approved APs
---------	------------------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(debug)# show ap
```

```

AP:
  ID:
    1:
      MAC Address= 04:4f:aa:0d:b1:00
      Model= zf7962
      Approved= Yes
      Device Name= 7962-MAP
      ...
      ...
ruckus(debug)#

```

show station

Displays a list of all connected stations (or clients).

```
show station
```

Syntax Description

show station	Show all connected stations
--------------	-----------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```

ruckus(debug)# show station
Clients List:
  Client:
    MAC Address= 6c:62:6d:1b:e3:00
    User Name=
    IP Address= 192.168.11.11
    IPv6 Address=
    Access Point= 04:4f:aa:0c:b1:00
    WLAN= Ruckus1
    Channel= 1
    Signal (dB)= 53

  Client:

```

```
MAC Address= 00:22:fb:ad:1b:2e
User Name=
IP Address= 192.168.11.7
IPv6 Address=
Access Point= 04:4f:aa:0c:b1:00
WLAN= Ruckus1
Channel= 165
Signal (dB)= 42
```

```
ruckus(debug)#
```

show logs

Displays a list of debug log components.

```
show logs
```

Syntax Description

show logs	Display debug log components
-----------	------------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(debug)# show logs
```

```
Debug Logs:
```

```
All= Enabled
Sys-mgmt= Enabled
Mesh= Enabled
Web-auth= Enabled
Rf-mgmt= Enabled
Radius= Enabled
Hotspot-srv= Enabled
Aps= Enabled
Net-mgmt= Enabled
```

```
802.1x= Enabled
Web-svr= Enabled
802.11= Enabled
Dvlan= Enabled
Smart-redundancy= Enabled
Debug logs of specified MAC address:
  Status= Disabled
ruckus(debug)#
```

show remote-troubleshooting

Shows remote-troubleshooting status.

```
show remote-troubleshooting
```

Syntax Description

show remote-	Display remote troubleshooting status
troubleshooting	

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(debug)# show remote-troubleshooting
```

Ruckus CA troubleshooting is stopped!

The server addr is: None

```
ruckus(debug)#
```

ps

Displays information about all processes that are running (ps -aux).

```
ps
```

Syntax Description

```
ps
```

Display a list of all running processes

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(debug)# ps
  PID PPID USER      VSZ STAT COMMAND
    1     0 ruckus    1200 S    init
    2     1 ruckus      0 SWN  [ksoftirqd/0]
    3     1 ruckus      0 SW   [watchdog/0]
    4     1 ruckus      0 SW<  [events/0]
    5     1 ruckus      0 SW<  [khelper]
    6     1 ruckus      0 SW<  [kthread]
    7     6 ruckus      0 SW<  [kblockd/0]
    8     6 ruckus      0 SW<  [khubd]
    9     6 ruckus      0 SW   [pdflush]
   10    6 ruckus      0 SW   [pdflush]
   12    6 ruckus      0 SW<  [aio/0]
   11    1 ruckus      0 SW   [kswapd0]
   13    1 ruckus      0 SW   [mtdblockd]
   14    6 ruckus      0 SW<  [scsi_eh_0]
   15    6 ruckus      0 SW<  [usb-storage]
   17    6 ruckus      0 SW<  [V54_bodygard/0]
   18    1 ruckus      0 SW   [pktgen/0]
   29    6 ruckus      0 SW<  [reiserfs/0]
  104    1 ruckus    956 S    /usr/sbin/in.tftpd -l -s /etc/
airespider-images
  110    1 ruckus    660 S    /bin/wd_feeder
  242    1 ruckus   2572 S    /bin/emf_repo_flashsync monitor 15
  243    1 ruckus    944 S    ttylogd
  246    1 ruckus      0 SW<  [uif-246]
  260    1 ruckus   14492 S    stamgr -d3 -t0
  266   260 ruckus   14492 S    stamgr -d3 -t0
  267   266 ruckus   14492 S <  stamgr -d3 -t0
  268   266 ruckus   14492 S    stamgr -d3 -t0
```

```

269      1 ruckus      2268 S      apmgr
277    269 ruckus      2268 S      apmgr
278    277 ruckus      2268 S <    apmgr
299      1 ruckus      19564 S     emfd
316    299 ruckus      19564 S     emfd
317    316 ruckus      19564 S     emfd
318    316 ruckus      19564 S     emfd
322      1 ruckus      1108 S      /usr/sbin/dropbear -e /bin/login.sh
-r /etc/air
328      1 ruckus      1188 S      /bin/sh /bin/login.sh
329      1 ruckus      1188 S      /bin/sh /bin/tacmon.sh
331      1 ruckus        676 S      /bin/rhttpd
332      1 ruckus      1140 S <    /bin/zapd
333      1 ruckus      1100 S <    /bin/clusterD
334    328 ruckus        856 S      /bin/login
335    329 ruckus        680 S      /bin/tacmon -i 30 -r 15
347      1 ruckus        808 S      /bin/tsyslogd -r -h -n --rotate=7
368    277 ruckus      2268 S <    apmgr
369    277 ruckus      2268 S <    apmgr
572      1 ruckus      1184 S      /sbin/udhcpp -i br0 --pidfile=/var/
run/udhcpp.p
580    316 ruckus      19564 S     emfd
612    316 ruckus      19564 S     emfd
616    316 ruckus      19564 S     emfd
622    316 ruckus      19564 S     emfd
624    299 ruckus      6132 S <    webs &
625    316 ruckus      19564 S     emfd
637    624 ruckus      6132 S      webs &
638    637 ruckus      6132 S <    webs &
639    637 ruckus      6132 S <    webs &
640    637 ruckus      6132 S <    webs &
641    637 ruckus      6132 S <    webs &
642    637 ruckus      6132 S      webs &
655    637 ruckus      6132 S <    webs &
656    637 ruckus      6132 S <    webs &
20503  316 ruckus      19564 S     emfd
30679      1 ruckus      2672 S      /usr/sbin/vsftpd /etc/vsftpd2.conf
10220  322 ruckus      1184 S      /usr/sbin/dropbear -e /bin/login.sh
-r /etc/air

```



```

10221 10220 ruckus      1188 S    /bin/sh /bin/login.sh
10222 10221 ruckus      856 S    /bin/login
10223 10222 ruckus      7972 S   ruckus_cli2
10426 10223 ruckus      1188 S    sh -c /bin/ps -aux
10427 10426 ruckus      1188 R    /bin/ps -aux
ruckus (debug) #

```

Accessing a Remote AP CLI

The following command is used to access the command line interface of a connected AP and execute AP CLI commands from ZoneDirector. Configuration changes made through the AP CLI may be overwritten by ZoneDirector settings if the AP is restarted or reconnects to ZoneDirector.

remote_ap_cli

Use the `remote_ap_cli` command to access an AP remotely and execute AP CLI commands.

```
remote_ap_cli [-q] {-a ap_mac | -A } "cmd arg1 arg2 .."
```

Syntax Description

<code>remote_ap_cli</code>	Execute CLI commands in a remote AP
<code>-q</code>	Do not display results
<code>-a</code>	Specify AP by MAC address
<code>ap_mac</code>	The AP's MAC address
<code>-A</code>	All connected APs
<code>cmd</code>	AP CLI command
<code>arg</code>	AP CLI command argument

Example

```

ruckus (debug) # remote_ap_cli -A "get director"
---- Command 'rkscli -c "get director "' executed at
c0:c5:20:3b:91:f0
----- ZoneDirector Info -----

```

```
Primary Controller   : n/a
Secondary Controller : n/a
DHCP Opt43 Code     : 3
```

The information of the most recent Zone Director:

```
[1] 192.168.40.100
```

```
AP is under management of ZoneDirector: 192.168.40.100 /
c0:c5:20:18:97:c1,
```

```
Currently AP is in state: RUN
```

OK

```
---- Command 'rkscli -c "get director "' executed at
c4:10:8a:1f:d1:f0
```

```
----- ZoneDirector Info -----
```

```
Primary Controller   : n/a
Secondary Controller : n/a
DHCP Opt43 Code     : 3
```

The information of the most recent Zone Director:

```
[1] 192.168.40.100
```

```
AP is under management of ZoneDirector: 192.168.40.100 /
c0:c5:20:18:97:c1,
```

```
Currently AP is in state: RUN
```

OK

```
---- Command Execution Summary:
```

```
    success: 2
    failure: 0
    total: 2
```

```
ruckus(debug)#
```

Working with Debug Logs and Log Settings

This section describes the commands that you can use to configure and review ZoneDirector debug logs.

logs all

Enables debug logs of all debug components.

NOTE Running this command can place considerable load on the system. If your ZoneDirector is already under load, running this command could potentially cause errors resulting in a reboot. In general, only use this command when working with Ruckus support to troubleshoot an issue.

Syntax Description

logs all	Enable logging of all debug components
----------	--

Example

```
ruckus(debug)# logs all
The command was executed successfully.
ruckus(debug)# show logs
Debug Logs:
  All= Enabled
  Sys-mgmt= Enabled
  Mesh= Enabled
  Web-auth= Enabled
  Rf-mgmt= Enabled
  Radius= Enabled
  Hotspot-srv= Enabled
  Aps= Enabled
  Net-mgmt= Enabled
  802.1x= Enabled
  Web-svr= Enabled
  802.11= Enabled
  Dvlan= Enabled
  Smart-redundancy= Enabled
  Client-association= Enabled
```

```

    Debug logs of specified MAC address:
      Status= Disabled
ruckus(debug)#

```

no logs all

Disables debug logs of all debug components.

Syntax Description

no logs	Disable debug logs
all	Disable all log components

Example

```

ruckus(debug)# no logs all
The command was executed successfully.
ruckus(debug)#

```

logs comp sys-mgmt

Enables debug logs of system management components.

Syntax Description

logs	Enable debug logs
comp sys-mgmt	Component system management

Example

```

ruckus(debug)# logs comp sys-mgmt
The command was executed successfully.
ruckus(debug)# show logs
Debug Logs:
  All= Disabled
  Sys-mgmt= Enabled

```

```
Mesh= Disabled
Web-auth= Disabled
Rf-mgmt= Disabled
Radius= Disabled
Hotspot-srv= Disabled
Aps= Disabled
Net-mgmt= Disabled
802.1x= Disabled
Web-svr= Disabled
802.11= Disabled
Dvlan= Disabled
Smart-redundancy= Disabled
Client-association= Disabled
Debug logs of specified MAC address:
  Status= Disabled
ruckus(debug)#
```

no logs comp sys-mgmt

Disables debug logs of system management components.

logs comp mesh

Enables debug logs of mesh components.

no logs comp mesh

Disables debug logs of mesh components.

logs comp web-auth

Enables debug logs of web authentication components.

no logs comp web-auth

Disables debug logs of web authentication components.

logs comp rf-mgmt

Enables debug logs of RF management components.

no logs comp rf-mgmt

Disables debug logs of RF management components.

logs comp radius

Enables debug logs of radius components.

no logs comp radius

Disables debug logs of radius components.

logs comp hotspot-srv

Enables debug logs of hotspot services components.

no logs comp hotspot-srv

Disables debug logs of hotspot services components.

logs comp aps

Enables debug logs of AP components.

no logs comp aps

Disables debug logs of access points components.

logs comp net-mgmt

Enables debug logs of network management components.

no logs comp net-mgmt

Disables debug logs of network management components.

logs comp 802.1x

Enables debug logs of 802.1x components.

no logs comp 802.1x

Disables debug logs of 802.1x components.

logs comp web-svr

Enables debug logs of web server components.

no logs comp web-svr

Disables debug logs of web server components.

logs comp 802.11

Enables debug logs of 802.11 components.

no logs comp 802.11

Disables debug logs of 802.11 components.

logs comp dvlan

Enables debug logs of dynamic VLAN components.

no logs comp dvlan

Disables debug logs of dynamic vlan components.

logs comp smart-redundancy

Enable Smart Redundancy component debug logs.

no logs comp smart-redundancy

Disable Smart Redundancy component debug logs.

logs comp bonjour-gateway

Enable Bonjour Gateway debug logs.

no logs comp bonjour-gateway

Disable Bonjour Gateway debug logs.

logs comp mdnsd

Enable bonjour mdnsd debug logs.

no logs comp mdnsd

Disable bonjour mdnsd debug logs.

logs comp client-association

Enable client association debug logs.

no logs comp client-association

Disable client association debug logs.

logs mac

Enables and sets filter running logs based on specified mac address.

```
logs mac <MAC>
```

Syntax Description

logs	Enable debug logs
mac	Filter logs by specific MAC address
<MAC>	The MAC address of the device to be filtered

Example

```
ruckus(debug)# logs mac 04:4f:aa:0c:b1:00  
The command was executed successfully.  
ruckus(debug)#
```

no logs mac

Disables MAC address filtering on running logs.

Syntax Description

no logs	Disable debug logs
mac	Filter by MAC address

Example

```
ruckus(debug)# no logs mac  
The command was executed successfully.  
ruckus(debug)#
```


logs play

Starts displaying logs on console.

CAUTION! Running this command can place considerable load on the system. If your ZoneDirector is already under load, running this command could potentially cause errors resulting in a reboot. In general, only use this command when working with Ruckus support to troubleshoot an issue.

Syntax Description

logs	Enable debug logs
play	Start log play

Example

```
ruckus(debug)# logs play
ruckus(debug)# [Feb 15 05:53:30][EMFD][debug]jobService-
Func():Executing job[user auth attempt_hash_autoexpire] at
1329285210...
[Feb 15 05:53:30][EMFD][debug]jobServiceFunc():Executing job at
1329285210...Done
[Feb 15 05:53:30][EMFD][debug]jobServiceFunc():Executing
job[station auth attempt_hash_autoexpire] at 1329285210...
[Feb 15 05:53:30][EMFD][debug]jobServiceFunc():Executing job at
1329285210...Done
[Feb 15 05:53:33][STAMgr][debug]acsrvc_thread():ACSRVC rcv AP
04:4f:aa:0c:b1:00, IP= 192.168.11.6, IPv6=fc00::1
...
...
ruckus(debug)# no logs play
ruckus(debug)#
```

no logs play

Stops displaying logs on console.

Syntax Description

no logs	Disable debug logs
play	Stop log play

Example

```
ruckus(debug)# logs play
ruckus(debug)# [Feb 15 05:53:30][EMFD][debug]jobService-
Func():Executing job[user auth attempt_hash_autoexpire] at
1329285210...
[Feb 15 05:53:30][EMFD][debug]jobServiceFunc():Executing job at
1329285210...Done
[Feb 15 05:53:30][EMFD][debug]jobServiceFunc():Executing
job[station auth attempt_hash_autoexpire] at 1329285210...
[Feb 15 05:53:30][EMFD][debug]jobServiceFunc():Executing job at
1329285210...Done
[Feb 15 05:53:33][STAMgr][debug]acsrvc_thread():ACSRVC rcv AP
04:4f:aa:0c:b1:00, IP= 192.168.11.6, IPv6=fc00::1
...
...
ruckus(debug)# no logs play
ruckus(debug)#
```

support_tls1.0

To upgrade the controller's firmware, use the following command:

```
support_tls1.0
```

no support_tls1.0

To disable AP core dump collection, use the following command:

```
no support_tls1.0
```

Remote Troubleshooting

This section describes remote troubleshooting commands.

remote-troubleshooting server

To set the remote troubleshooting server IP address, use the following command:

```
remote-troubleshooting server <IP-ADDR>
```

remote-troubleshooting start

Enables remote troubleshooting.

Syntax Description

remote- troubleshooting	Remote troubleshooting
start	Start remote troubleshooting

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(debug) # remote-troubleshooting start
```

```
ruckus(debug) #
```

remote-troubleshooting stop

Disables remote troubleshooting.

Syntax Description

remote- troubleshooting	Remote troubleshooting
stop	Stop remote troubleshooting

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus (debug) # remote-troubleshooting stop
```

```
ruckus (debug) #
```

radius-stats-wlan

Show web-auth WLAN radius statistics bins.

radius-stats-authsvr

Show web-auth WLAN radius statistics bins.

AP Core Dump Collection

This section lists the AP core dump commands.

collect_ap_coredump

Enable AP core dump collection.

```
collect_ap_coredump [all|<MAC>]
```

Syntax Description

collect_ap_core dupm	Collect AP core dump
all	Collect core dump from all connected APs
<MAC>	Specific AP MAC address

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus (debug) # collect_ap_coredump all
```

```

---- Command 'apmgrinfo --coredump y ' executed at 04:4f:aa:0c:b1:00
start reporting coredump to ZD!
---- Command 'apmgrinfo --coredump y ' executed at 00:24:82:3f:14:60
start reporting coredump to ZD!
---- Command Execution Summary:
      success: 2
      failure: 0
      total: 2
rm: cannot remove '/etc/airespider-images/firmwares/ap-dump/*': No
such file or directory
sh: codump_server: not found
start collecting AP's coredump !
ok
ruckus (debug)#

```

no collect_ap_coredump

Disable AP core dump collection.

Syntax Description

no	Stop collecting AP core dump
collect_ap_core dump	

Defaults

None.

Example

```

ruckus (debug)# no collect_ap_coredump all
---- Command 'apmgrinfo --coredump n ' executed at 04:4f:aa:0c:b1:00
stop reporting coredump to ZD!
---- Command 'apmgrinfo --coredump n ' executed at 00:24:82:3f:14:60
stop reporting coredump to ZD!
---- Command Execution Summary:
      success: 2

```

```
failure: 0
total: 2
rm: cannot remove '/etc/airespider-images/firmwares/ap-dump/*': No
such file or directory
stop collecting AP's coredump !
ok
ruckus(debug)#
```

Script Execution

This section lists the commands that can be executed from the script context. The script context must be entered from the debug context.

script

Enters the script context from the debug context. You must first enter the script context before executing a script.

```
script
```

Syntax Description

script	Enter the script context
--------	--------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(debug)# script
ruckus(script)#
```

quit

Exit the script context.

```
quit
```

Syntax Description

<code>quit</code>	Exit the script context
-------------------	-------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(script)# quit
ruckus(debug)#
```

list

List all available scripts.

```
list
```

Syntax Description

<code>list</code>	List all available scripts
-------------------	----------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(script)# list -a
```

Index	Scripts
1	.version.sh

```
ruckus(script)#
```

del

Deletes a script.

info

Display script help file

```
info
```

Syntax Description

<code>info</code>	Display script information
-------------------	----------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(script)# info
```

```
info <file>
```

```
ruckus(script)#
```

exec

Execute script.

```
exec <file> {parameter}
```

Syntax Description

<code>exec</code>	Execute the script
-------------------	--------------------

Defaults

None.

Example


```
ruckus(script)# exec  
exec <file> {parameter}  
ruckus(script)#
```

Index

Numerics

11n-only 167
80211w-pmf 358
802dot11d 345

A

aaa 103
aaa all 22
aaa name 24
abort 98, 159, 161, 179, 185, 204,
212, 276, 289, 362, 370, 384, 389,
410, 448, 462, 474
access-ctrl 378
accs-net-type chargeable-public 443
accs-net-type free-public 443
accs-net-type personal-device 443
accs-net-type private 443
accs-net-type private-with-guest 443
accs-net-type test-or-experimental 443
accs-net-type wildcard 443
acct-server 332, 421
acct-server interim-update 333, 422
acl 203
acl dvcpcy 355
acl end 212
acl prece 355
acl quit 213
acl role-based-access-ctrl 355
active-wired-client 88
act-threshold 244
add-mac 208
ad-global-catalog 105
adj-threshold 242
admin 109, 377
admin-dn 105
admin-password 105
admission-control 120, 168, 171, 338
adv-gas cb-delay 447
adv-gas dos-detect 447
adv-gas dos-maxreq 447
adv-gas rsp-buf-time 447
adv-gas rsp-limit 447
aeroscout-detection 481
alarm 84, 462
alarm-event 470
allow-indoor 248
anqp-3gpp-info 449
ap all 26
ap devname 29
AP_group model-specific port settings
179
ap mac 31, 35
ap-auto-approve 153
ap-group 160
ap-group all 33
ap-group name 35
ap-management-vlan 151
app-denial-policy 231
application 237
application-visibility 345
apply-policy-group 345
ap-policy 36, 150
app-port-mapping 237
asra 443
asra dns 443
asra enrollment 443
asra http-https 443
asra http-https url 443
asra terms 443
authentication guest-pass 393
auth-method chap 104
auth-method pap 104
auth-server 111
auth-server local 418
auth-server name 418
auth-server name mac-bypass 419
auth-server name mac-bypass mac-addr-
format 420
auth-server name no-mac-bypass 419
auth-server with-fallback 112
auto-adjust-ap-channel 477
auto-adjust-ap-power 476
auto-channel-selection 167
autonomous 299
auto-proxy 346
auto-recovery 156

B

- background-scan 480
- backup 105
- backup-ip-addr 105
- backup-port 105
- backup-radius-secret 105
- band-balancing 240, 327
- beacon-interval 297, 459
- bgscan 324
- Bonjour 495
- bonjour 280
- bonjour-gateway 115
- bonjour-policy 496
- bss-minrate 338
- bypassscna 273

C

- called-station-id-type 296
- cband-channels 127, 177
- channel 120, 167
- channelfly 478
- channelflyoff 164
- channelization 120, 167
- channel-mode 248
- channel-optimization 248
- channel-range 121
- clickatell 494
- client fingerprinting 344
- client-isolation 326, 423
- collect_ap_coredump 524
- config 18
- config wlan dot1x authentication encryption wpa2 algorithm TKIP auth-server 318, 319
- conn-cap esp 446
- conn-cap ftp 444
- conn-cap http 445
- conn-cap icmp 444
- conn-cap ikev2 445
- conn-cap ipsec-vpn 445
- conn-cap pptp-vpn 445
- conn-cap ssh 445
- conn-cap tls-vpn 445
- conn-cap voip-tcp 445
- conn-cap voip-udp 445
- consecutive-drop-packet 105
- contact 263
- country code 247
- creating a WLAN 366

- current-active-clients 75
- custm-conn-cap 446

D

- debug 18
- del 528
- delete station 502
- del-mac 209
- description 108, 115, 162, 207, 215, 218, 225, 230, 239, 295, 365, 373, 399, 405, 431, 437, 449
- destination 224
- destination address 220, 224, 401, 407, 433
- destination port 220, 224, 401, 407, 433
- destination-IP 236
- destination-port 237
- device fingerprinting 344
- devinfo 230
- devname 114
- dhcp 106
- dhcp all 25
- dhcp name 25
- dhcp-relay 340
- disable 18
- disable wifi0 245
- disable wifi1 245
- disable-dgaf 357
- disabling NTP client 254
- disabling SNMP agent 287
- disabling SNMP traps 287, 288
- displaying interface settings 252
- domain-name 104, 449
- dot11-country-code 247
- dot1x 192
- dot1x acctsvr 148, 181, 194
- dot1x authentication encryption wep-64 auth-server 322
- dot1x authentication encryption wpa algorithm AES auth-server 315
- dot1x authentication encryption wpa algorithm TKIP auth-server 316
- dot1x authentication encryption wpa2 algorithm AES auth-server 317
- dot1x authsvr 147, 181, 193
- dot1x eap-type EAP-SIM auth-server 314
- dot1x eap-type PEAP auth-server 314
- dot1x mac-auth-bypass 148, 181, 194

- dot1x none 323
- dot1x supplicant mac 150, 181, 196
- dot1x supplicant password 149, 195
- dot1x supplicant user-name 181
- dot1x supplicant username 149, 195
- dot1x supplicant user-name password 181
- dot1x wep-128 auth-server 322
- dot1x wpa algorithm auto auth-server 316
- dot1x wpa2 algorithm auto auth-server 319
- dot1x wpa-mixed algorithm AES auth-server 319
- dot1x wpa-mixed algorithm TKIP auth-server 320, 321
- dot1x-mac none 323
- dvcpcy 227
- dvlan 146
- dynamic-certs 81
- dynamic-psk enable 349
- dynamic-psk passphrase-len 350
- dynamic-psk type 350
- dynamic-psk-expiration 294, 351
- dynamic-psks 80
- dynamic-vlan 336

E

- eap-method 451
- eap-method auth-info 452
- eap-method eap-mthd 451
- ekahau 482
- e-mail 465
- email-server 491
- emfd-malloc-stats 506
- enable wifi0 245
- enable wifi1 246
- encoding 451
- encryption-TLS 105
- end 98, 179, 186, 204, 212, 218, 276, 289, 362, 371, 390, 410, 448, 463, 475
- ethinfo 43
- event 470
- event-log-level 273
- events-activities 83
- exec 528
- exit 18, 98, 159, 161, 180, 186, 205, 213, 218, 276, 289, 363, 371, 390, 411, 448, 463, 475

- extant-gain 121
- external-antenna 126, 177, 178

F

- facility 271
- fan-out-threshold 459
- first 108
- flexmaster 260
- force-dhcp 341
- force-dhcp-timeout 341
- from 466
- from-vlan 497
- ftp 255
- ftp-anon 255
- ft-roaming 324
- full-name 387
- fw_upgrade 500

G

- gateway 249, 258, 259
- gps 116
- grace-period 331, 417
- group 117
- group-attributes 373
- grp-search 105
- guest-access 299, 389
- guestpass-duration 390
- guest-passes 81
- guest-pass-generation 376
- guestpass-notification 391
- guestpass-reauth 390
- guestpass-share-number 391
- guestpass-sponsor 391
- guestpass-sponsor-auth-server 391
- guestpass-sponsor-number 391
- guestpass-terms-and-conditions 392
- guest-vlan 146

H

- headroom 245
- help 18, 98, 179, 448, 500
- hessid 437
- hessid-use-bssid 437
- heuristics classification video packet-oc-tet-count 278
- heuristics classification voice packet-oc-tet-count 278
- heuristics no-classification video packet-

- octet-count 279
- heuristics no-classification voice packet-octet-count 279
- heuristics video inter-packet-gap 278
- heuristics video packet-length 278
- heuristics voice inter-packet-gap 278
- heuristics voice packet-length 278
- hide ssid 337
- history 18, 98, 179, 448, 500
- hops-warn-threshold 458
- hostname 248
- hotspot 299, 409
- hotspot all 60
- hotspot name 61
- hotspot_redirect_https 201
- hs20 299
- hs20op 435
- hs20sp 447
- hs-caps operating-class-indication 2.4 447
- hs-caps operating-class-indication 5 447
- hs-caps operating-class-indication dual-band 447
- https-redirect 325

I

- icmpv6-type 408, 429
- icmpv6-type Any 224
- icmpv6-type number 225
- ignor-unauth-stats 358
- import-aplist 159
- inactivity-timeout 334
- info 528
- interface 249
- internal-heater 127, 177
- internet-option 437
- intrusion-prevention 434
- ip 118, 239
- ip addr 250, 258
- IP address 250
- IP address mode 251
- ip enable 249
- ip mode 251
- ip mode DHCP 118
- ip mode keep 118
- ip mode static 118
- ip name-server 250
- ip route gateway 249
- ip-addr 104

- ip-addr-type ipv4 double-nated 443
- ip-addr-type ipv4 not-avail 443
- ip-addr-type ipv4 port-double 444
- ip-addr-type ipv4 port-restricted 443
- ip-addr-type ipv4 port-single 443
- ip-addr-type ipv4 public 443
- ip-addr-type ipv4 single-nated 443
- ip-addr-type ipv4 unknown 444
- ip-addr-type ipv6 avail 444
- ip-addr-type ipv6 not-avail 444
- ip-addr-type ipv6 unknown 444
- ipmode 128, 164
- ipv6 119
- ipv6 addr 253, 259
- ipv6 enable 253
- ipv6 mode 253
- ipv6 mode auto 119
- ipv6 mode keep 119
- ipv6 mode manual 119
- ipv6 name-server 253
- ipv6 route gateway 253

K

- key-attribute 105

L

- l2acl all 53
- l2acl name 54
- l3acl 210
- l3acl all 57
- l3acl name 58
- l3acl-ipv6 210, 222
- l3acl-ipv6 all 57
- l3acl-ipv6 name 58
- lan 140, 180, 188
- lan guest-vlan 180
- lan dot1x 146
- lan dot1x auth-mac-based 180
- lan dot1x auth-port-based 180
- lan dot1x disabled 180
- lan dot1x supplicant 180
- lan dvlan 197
- lan dvlan disabled 146, 180
- lan dvlan enabled 146, 180
- lan guest-vlan 197
- lan member 143, 180, 191
- lan opt82 144, 192
- lan opt82 disabled 180

- lan opt82 enabled 180
- lan qos 197
- lan qos directed-mcast 181, 198
- lan qos igmp-snooping 181, 197
- lan qos mld-snooping 181, 197
- lan tunnel 145
- lan tunnel disabled 180
- lan tunnel enabled 180
- lan untag 142, 180, 190
- lan uplink 141, 180, 189
- license 85
- limit 351
- limit-dpsk 351
- limited mode 16
- limited-zd-discovery 154
- limited-zd-discovery keep-ap-setting 156
- limited-zd-discovery prefer-primary-zd 155
- list 527
- list-all 500
- lldp 131, 199
- load-balancing 241, 327
- location 117, 263
- location-id 423
- location-name 424
- location-services 102, 162
- login-page 415
- login-warning 284
- logo 18
- logs all 515
- logs comp 802.11 519
- logs comp 802.1x 518
- logs comp aps 518
- logs comp bonjour-gateway 519
- logs comp client-association 519
- logs comp dvlan 519
- logs comp hotspot-srv 518
- logs comp mdnsd 519
- logs comp mesh 517
- logs comp net-mgmt 518
- logs comp radius 518
- logs comp rf-mgmt 517
- logs comp smart-redundancy 519
- logs comp sys-mgmt 516
- logs comp web-auth 517
- logs comp web-svr 518
- logs mac 520
- logs play 521

M

- mac 239
- mac authentication encryption none auth-server 307
- mac authentication encryption wep-128 key key-id auth-server 313
- mac authentication encryption wep-64 key key-id auth-server 312
- mac authentication encryption wpa passphrase algorithm AES auth-server 308
- mac authentication encryption wpa passphrase algorithm TKIP auth-server 309
- mac authentication encryption wpa2 passphrase algorithm AES auth-server 309
- mac authentication encryption wpa2 passphrase algorithm TKIP auth-server 310
- mac wpa-mixed passphrase algorithm AES auth-server 311
- mac wpa-mixed passphrase algorithm TKIP auth-server 312
- mac-addr-format 354
- malicious-report 490
- max clients 344
- max-clients 177, 344
- mcast-filter 337
- mdnsproxy 495
- mdnsproxy from-vlan 497
- mdnsproxy service 497
- mdnsproxy to-vlan 497
- mdnsproxyrule 496
- member 143, 182
- member add mac 183
- member mac move-to name 184
- member mac move-to system-default 184
- mesh 455
- mesh info 78
- mesh mode 123
- mesh mode auto 123
- mesh mode disable 123
- mesh mode mesh-ap 123
- mesh mode root-ap 123
- mesh topology 79
- mesh uplink-selection 123
- mesh uplink-selection add-mac 124
- mesh uplink-selection auto 123
- mesh uplink-selection del-mac 124
- mesh uplink-selection manual 124

- mesh-uplink-selection dynamic 461
- mesh-uplink-selection static 461
- mgmt-acl 274
- mgmt-acl all 46
- mgmt-acl name 46
- mgmt-acl-ipv6 275
- mgmt-acl-ipv6 all 46
- mgmt-acl-ipv6 name 46
- mgmt-if 257
- mgmt-if-ipv6 258
- mgmt-tx-rate 297, 460
- mode allow 208, 215, 223
- mode deny 209, 216, 223
- model 176
- model c-band channels 177
- model external-antenna 177, 178
- model internal-heater 177
- model max-clients 177
- model poe-out 177
- model port-setting 176, 179, 184
- model radio-band 177
- model spectra-analysis 177
- model status-leds 176
- model usb-software 177
- model-specific port settings 179
- monitor 19
- monitor ap mac 91
- monitor current-active-clients 93
- monitor current-active-clients-mcs-info 94
- monitor sysinfo 94
- move-ap 158

N

- nai-realm 449
- name 108, 109, 206, 214, 225, 239, 276, 290, 298, 364, 372, 390, 413, 437, 449, 450
- name password 110
- nasid-type 329
- netmask 236
- new-trigger 244
- no 80211w-pmf 358
- no 802dot11d 345
- no access-ctrl 379
- no acct-server 333, 421
- no acl 203
- no ad-global-catalog 104
- no admin 377

- no admission-control 338
- no adv-gas dos-detect 437
- no aeroscout-detection 482
- no alarm 462
- no anqp-3gpp-info 449
- no ap 113
- no ap-auto-approve 153
- no ap-group 160
- no ap-management-vlan 152
- no app-denial-policy 233
- no application-visibility 345
- no asra 437
- no asra dns 437
- no asra enrollment 437
- no asra http-https 437
- no asra http-https-url 437
- no asra terms 437
- no authentication 392
- no auth-server 111
- no auto-adjust-ap-channel 478
- no auto-adjust-ap-power 477
- no auto-proxy 347
- no auto-recovery 157
- no background-scan 480
- no backup 104
- no band-balancing 328
- no bgscan 324
- no blocked-client 202
- no bonjour 280
- no bonjour-gateway 115
- no bonjour-policy 497
- no bss-minrate 339
- no bypasscna 274
- no cband-channels-override 128
- no channelfly 479
- no channelflyoff 166
- no channelflyoff-override 166
- no collect_ap_coredump 525
- no custom-conn-cap 437
- no description 116, 162
- no detect-fanout 459
- no detect-hops 458
- no devname 114
- no dhcp 108
- no dhcp-relay 340
- no disable-dgaf 357
- no domain-name 448
- no dot1x 196, 198
- no dot1x acctsvr 181, 198
- no dot1x authsvr 181, 198

no dot1x mac-auth-bypass 181, 198
no dvcpcy 231, 353
no dynamic-psk 350
no dynamic-vlan 336
no ekahau 483
no encryption-TLS 104
no event 472
no external-antenna-override 126
no flexmaster 260
no force-dhcp 341
no friendly-name 437
no ftp 255
no ftp-anon 255
no ft-roaming 325
no gateway 258, 260
no gps 116
no grace-period 332, 417
no grp-search 104
no guest-access 389
no guest-pass-generation 376
no guestpass-reauth 391
no guestpass-sponsor 391
no guestpass-terms-and-conditions 392
no hessid 436
no hide ssid 337
no hotspot 409
no hotspot_redirect_https 202
no hs20op 436
no hs20sp 448
no hs-caps operating-class-indication 437
no https-redirection 325
no ignor-unauth-stats 358
no internal-heater-override 127
no internet-option 436
no intrusion-prevention 435
no ip 253
no ipmode-override 129, 164
no ipv6 120, 253
no l2acl 352
no l3acl 211, 353
no l3acl-ipv6 353
no lan 141, 181, 188
no lan qos 198
no lan qos directed-mcast 181
no lan qos igmp-snooping 181, 198
no lan qos mld-snooping 181, 198
no limit-dpsk 351
no limited-zd-discovery 155
no limited-zd-discovery keep-ap-setting 156
no limited-zd-discovery prefer-primary-zd 156
no lldp-override 131
no load-balancing 241, 327
no location 117
no location-services 103, 163
no login-warning 285
no logs all 516
no logs comp 802.11 519
no logs comp 802.1x 518
no logs comp aps 518
no logs comp bonjour-gateway 519
no logs comp client-association 520
no logs comp dvlan 519
no logs comp hotspot-srv 518
no logs comp mDNSd 519
no logs comp mesh 517
no logs comp net-mgmt 518
no logs comp radius 518
no logs comp rf-mgmt 518
no logs comp smart-redundancy 519
no logs comp sys-mgmt 517
no logs comp web-auth 517
no logs comp web-svr 519
no logs mac 520
no logs play 521
no mac-addr-format 354
no mcast-filter 337
no mDNSproxy 495
no mDNSproxyrule 496
no mgmt-acl 275
no mgmt-acl-ipv6 276
no mgmt-if 257, 259
no model-setting 176
no nai-realm 448
no northbound 261
no ntp 254
no ofdm-only 338
no onboarding 392
no option82 343
no pap-authenticator 329
no pif 488
no pmk-cache 347
no pmk-cache-for-reconnect 347
no poe-out-override 126
no port-setting 179
no prece 227
no proxy-arp 358
no qos 277

no qos classification 356
no qos directed-multicast 356
no qos heuristics-udp 356
no qos igmp-query v2 175
no qos igmp-query v3 176
no qos igmp-snooping 356
no qos mld-query v1 175
no qos mld-query v2 175
no qos mld-snooping 357
no qos tos-classification 357
no radio 122
no radio 2.4 11n-only-override 173
no radio 2.4 admission-control 173
no radio 2.4 admission-control-override 173
no radio 2.4 channelization-override 173
no radio 2.4 channel-override 173
no radio 2.4 channel-range-override 173
no radio 2.4 spectralink-compatibility-override 173
no radio 2.4 tx-power-override 173
no radio 2.4 wlan-group-override 173
no radio 5 11n-only-override 174
no radio 5 admission-control 174
no radio 5 admission-control-override 174
no radio 5 channelization-override 174
no radio 5 indoor channel-override 174
no radio 5 indoor channel-range-override 174
no radio 5 outdoor channel-override 174
no radio 5 outdoor channel-range-override 174
no radio 5 spectralink-compatibility-override 174
no radio 5 tx-power-override 174
no radio 5 wlan-group-override 174
no radio-band-override 130
no radius-encryption 104
no raps 478
no rate-limit 230, 354, 380
no restrict-access-order 397, 427
no restrict-access-order-ipv6 403, 428
no roam-consortium 448
no roaming-acct-interim-update 348
no role 370
no role-based-access-ctrl 353
no rrm-neigh-report 325
no rule 233, 236, 237, 239
no rule-order 216, 223
no second 109
no self-service 390
no send-eap-failure 328
no service-provider 436
no session-limit-unauth-stats 287
no session-stats-resv 286
no session-timeout 416
no smartclient 414
no smart-redundancy 257
no smart-roam 340
no sms-server 495
no snmp-agent 287
no snmp-trap 287
no snmp-trap-ap 269
no snmpv2 287
no snmpv2-ap 265
no snmpv2-trap 288
no snmpv3 287
no snmpv3-trap 288
no specify-os-type-access 380
no specify-wlan-access 375
no sta-info-extraction 344
no static-route 283
no static-route-ipv6 284
no status-leds-override 125
no stp 247
no support_tls1.0 522
no syslog 270
no syslog-ap 274
no telnetd 281
no term-of-use 393
no timeout 158
no tls-smtp-encryption 469
no tun-block-bcast 486
no tun-block-mcast 485
no tun-encrypt 484
no tunnel mode 340
no tun-proxy-arp 486
no upnp 292
no usb-port-override 125
no usb-software 128
no usb-software-override 126
no user 383
no venue-group-type 436
no venue-name 130
no vlan-pool 383
no vlanpool 353
no vlan-qos 157
no walled-garden 425
no wan-metrics-at-cap 437

- no wan-metrics sym 437
- no web authentication 331
- no whitelist 238, 327
- no wlan-group 361
- no zero-it-activation 348
- northbound 261
- not-allow-indoor 248

O

- ofdm-only 338
- onboarding 392
- open authentication encryption wep-128
 - key key-id 307
- open authentication encryption wep-64
 - key key-id 306
- open authentication encryption wpa passphrase algorithm AES 301
- open authentication encryption wpa passphrase algorithm auto 302
- open authentication encryption wpa passphrase algorithm TKIP 302
- open authentication encryption wpa2 passphrase algorithm AES 303
- open authentication encryption wpa2 passphrase algorithm TKIP 304
- open none 300
- open wpa passphrase algorithm auto 302
- open wpa2 passphrase algorithm auto 304
- open wpa-mixed passphrase algorithm auto 305
- opt82 144
- option82 342
- order 218, 224, 399, 405, 431
- os-type-allowed all 379
- os-type-allowed specify 379

P

- pap-authenticator 329
- passphrase 457
- password 387
- peer-addr 256
- pif 486
- ping 18
- pmk-cache 347
- pmk-cache-for-reconnect 347
- poe-out 125, 177
- port 104

- port settings 179
- port-setting 134, 176, 179
- prece 225
- priority 271
- privileged mode 16
- protect-excessive-wireless-request 490
- protocol 221, 224, 237, 402, 408, 434
- proxy-arp 357
- ps 510

Q

- qos 175, 277
- qos classification 356
- qos directed-multicast 356
- qos directed-threshold 357
- qos heuristics-udp 357
- qos igmp-query 175
- qos igmp-query v2 175
- qos igmp-query v3 175
- qos igmp-snooping 356
- qos mld-query 175
- qos mld-query v1 175
- qos mld-query v2 175
- qos mld-snooping 356
- qos priority high 357
- qos priority low 357
- qos tos-classification 357
- quit 18, 98, 159, 161, 180, 187, 199, 205, 213, 276, 290, 364, 372, 390, 412, 448, 464, 476, 500, 526

R

- radio 120, 167
- radio 2.4 120
- radio 2.4 11n-only Auto 170
- radio 2.4 11n-only N-only 170
- radio 2.4 admission-control 171
- radio 2.4 auto-channel-selection four-channel 170
- radio 2.4 auto-channel-selection three-channel 170
- radio 2.4 channel auto 169
- radio 2.4 channel number 169
- radio 2.4 channelization auto 169
- radio 2.4 channelization number 170
- radio 2.4 channel-range 171
- radio 2.4 spectralink-compatibility 171
- radio 2.4 tx-power 1/2 170

- radio 2.4 tx-power 1/4 170
- radio 2.4 tx-power 1/8 170
- radio 2.4 tx-power Auto 170
- radio 2.4 tx-power Full 170
- radio 2.4 tx-power Min 170
- radio 2.4 tx-power Num 170
- radio 2.4 wlan-group 171
- radio 5 120
- radio 5 11n-only Auto 172
- radio 5 11n-only N-only 172
- radio 5 admission-control 173
- radio 5 channel auto 171
- radio 5 channel number 172
- radio 5 channelization auto 172
- radio 5 channelization number 172
- radio 5 indoor channel auto 171
- radio 5 indoor channel number 171
- radio 5 indoor channel-range 171
- radio 5 outdoor channel auto 171
- radio 5 outdoor channel number 171
- radio 5 outdoor channel-range 171
- radio 5 spectralink-compatibility 173
- radio 5 tx-power 1/2 172
- radio 5 tx-power 1/4 172
- radio 5 tx-power 1/8 172
- radio 5 tx-power Auto 172
- radio 5 tx-power Full 172
- radio 5 tx-power Min 172
- radio 5 tx-power Num 172
- radio 5 wlan-group 173
- radio-band 129, 177
- radius-encryption 104
- radius-encryption tls 104
- radius-secret 105
- radius-stats-authsvr 524
- radius-stats-wlan 524
- raps 478
- rate-limit 230, 353
- rate-limit uplink 380
- rate-limit uplink downlink 380
- read-only community 263
- read-write community 264
- reboot 18
- reconnect-primary-interval 105
- redirect 394
- re-generate-private-key 201
- remote_ap_cli 513
- remote-troubleshooting server 522
- remote-troubleshooting start 523
- remote-troubleshooting stop 523

- request-timeout 105
- reset 18
- reset radius-statistics 89
- restart-ap 502
- restore 200, 501
- restore all 501
- restore failover 501
- restore policy 501
- restrict-access-order 398, 426
- restrict-access-order-ipv6 403, 427
- restrict-type 276
- restrict-type range ip-range 291
- restrict-type single ip-addr 290
- restrict-type subnet ip-subnet 290
- retry-count 105
- roam-consortium 449
- roaming-acct-interim-update 347
- ro-community 263
- rogue-devices 82
- rogue-dhcp-detection 490
- rogue-report 490
- role 369, 388
- role all 71
- role name 72
- rrm-neigh-report 325
- rule 226, 229, 233, 236, 237, 239
- rule-order 217, 223
- rw-community 264

S

- save-config 505
- save_debug_info 505
- script 526
- search-filter 105
- second 108
- secret 256
- self-service 390
- send eap-failure 328
- service-provider 437
- session-limit-unauth-stats 286
- session-stats-resv 286
- session-timeout 19, 87, 416
- set-factory 18
- show 18, 108, 131, 139, 151, 159, 161, 180, 187, 206, 214, 221, 246, 252, 264, 277, 279, 285, 291, 358, 369, 380, 388, 396, 399, 404, 412, 430, 447, 449, 456, 464, 488
- show aaa 99

show active-wired-client all 88
 show active-wired-client mac 88
 show admin 99
 show ap 99, 507
 show ap-group 101
 show app-denial-policy 86, 100
 show ap-policy 101
 show app-port-mapping 87, 100
 show bonjour-policy 101
 show current-active-clients mac 76
 show dhcp 25, 99
 show dhcp all 25
 show dhcp name 25
 show dvpcpy 100
 show guest-access-service 69, 101
 show hotspot 101
 show hs20op 70
 show hs20op all 62
 show hs20op name 65
 show hs20sp 71
 show hs20sp all 67
 show hs20sp name 68
 show l2acl 99
 show l3acl 99
 show l3acl-ipv6 100
 show load-balance 90
 show load-balancing 100
 show location-services 21, 101
 show location-services name 22
 show logs 509
 show mdnsproxy 101
 show mdnsproxyrule 101
 show mgmt-acl 99
 show mgmt-acl-ipv6 99
 show performance 39
 show performance ap-radio2-4 39
 show performance ap-radio5 40
 show performance station 41
 show prece 100
 show radius-statistics 89
 show remote-troubleshooting 510
 show role 100
 show static-route 99
 show static-route-ipv6 99
 show station 508
 show support-entitle 285
 show usb-software 101
 show user 101
 show user all 74
 show user name 74
 show user-defined-app 86, 100
 show vlan-pool 73, 100
 show whitelist 100
 show whitelist all 55, 56
 show wlan 48, 100
 show wlan-group 100
 shutdown 18
 smartclient 414
 smartclient info 414
 smartclient secure http 414
 smartclient secure https 414
 smartclient wispr-only secure http 414
 smartclient wispr-only secure https 414
 smart-redundancy 255
 smart-roam 340
 sms-server 493
 smtp-auth-name 467
 smtp-auth-password 468
 smtp-server-name 466
 smtp-server-port 467
 smtp-wait-time 468
 SNMP RO 263
 SNMP RW 264
 snmp-trap 289
 snmp-trap-format 268
 snmpv2 262
 snmpv2-ap 265
 snmpv2-trap 268
 snmpv3 265
 snmpv3-trap 269
 social-media-login 325
 social-media-login facebook-wifi 326
 social-media-login google 326
 social-media-login linkedin 326
 social-media-login microsoft 326
 specify-os-type-access 379
 specify-wlan-access 375
 spectra-analysis 177
 spectra-analysis 2.4GHz 127
 spectra-analysis 5GHz 127
 spectralink-compatibility 168, 171, 173
 ssid 296, 456
 sta-info-extraction 344
 standard-usage 299
 start-page 415
 static-route 282
 static-route all 47
 static-route name 47
 static-route-ipv6 283
 static-route-ipv6 all 47

- static-route-ipv6 name 48
- status-leds 124, 176
- stp 247
- strong-bypass 243
- support-entitle 285
- support_tls1.0 522
- sysinfo 37
- syslog 270
- syslog notifications 270
- sysstats 42
- system 247

T

- tacplus-secret 105
- tacplus-service 104
- techsupport 44
- telnetd 281
- temp-block-auth-failed-client 490
- term-of-use 394
- timeout 158
- timezone 255
- tls-smtp-encryption 469
- tos classification background 279
- tos classification data 279
- tos classification video 279
- tos classification voice 279
- to-vlan 497
- trap server 289
- tun-block-bcast 485
- tun-block-mcast all 484
- tun-block-mcast non-well-known 485
- tun-encrypt 484
- tun-ip-ageing 486
- tunnel 145
- tunnel mode 339
- tunnel-mtu 280
- tun-proxy-arp 486
- twilio 494
- tx-power 120, 167
- type 104, 230, 299
- type ad 104
- type allow 219, 224, 400, 406, 432
- type autonomous 300
- type deny 219, 224, 400, 406, 432
- type guest-access 299
- type hotspot 300
- type hs20 300
- type ldap 104
- type radius-acct 104

type radius-auth 104
type standard-usage 299
type tacplus-auth 104

U

uplink 141
upnp 292
usb-port 125, 176
usb-software 85, 128, 177
user 383
user-defined-app 235
user-name 386

V

venue-group-type assembly 437
venue-group-type unspecified 437
venue-name 130
vlan 230, 253, 258, 260, 335, 380
vlan-pool 381
vlanpool 354
vlan-qos 157

W

walled-garden 424
wan-metrics at-cap 444
wan-metrics downlink-load 444
wan-metrics downlink-speed 444
wan-metrics link-stat down 444
wan-metrics link-stat test 444
wan-metrics link-stat up 444
wan-metrics lmd 444
wan-metrics sym 444
wan-metrics uplink-load 444
wan-metrics uplink-speed 444
weak-bypass 243
web authentication 330
web-auth 330
web-auth-timeout 335
welcome-text 395
whitelist 238, 327, 423
wips 489
wlan 294, 366
WLAN description 295
WLAN SSID 296
wlan vlan override none 368
wlan vlan override tag 368
wlan-allowed 374

- wlan-group 121, 167, 171, 173, 361
- wlan-group all 51
- wlan-group name 52
- wlaninfo 503
- wlan-service 121

Z

- zero-it 293
- zero-it-activation 348
- zero-it-auth-server 293
- ZoneDirector
 - gateway 249
 - IP address 250
 - IP address mode 251
 - name server 250



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