

# Ruijie RG-WLAN Series Access Controllers AC\_RGOS 11.9(6)W6B1

Web-based Configuration Guide

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#### **Preface**

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This document is intended for:

- Network engineers
- Technical support and servicing engineers
- Network administrators

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#### **Conventions**

#### 1. GUI Symbols

GUI Symbol	Description	Example
Boldface	Button names     Window names, tab name, field name and menu items     Link	<ol> <li>Click OK.</li> <li>Select Config Wizard.</li> <li>Click the Download File link.</li> </ol>
>	Multi-level menus items	Select System > Time.

#### 2. Signs

The signs used in this document are described as follows:



#### Warning

An alert that calls attention to important rules and information that if not understood or followed can result in data loss or equipment damage.



#### Caution

An alert that calls attention to essential information that if not understood or followed can result in function failure or performance degradation.

#### Note

An alert that contains additional or supplementary information that if not understood or followed will not lead to serious consequences.

#### Specification

An alert that contains a description of product or version support.

#### 3. Notes

The manual provides configuration information, including models, port types, and command line interfaces, for reference purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy or inconsistency between the manual and the actual version, the actual version shall take precedence.

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# 1 Operating Environment

#### 1.1 Overview

You can access the Web management system through a web browser such as Google Chrome or Microsoft Edge to manage APs.

Web management system involves Web server and Web client. The Web server is integrated into the device to receive and process requests from a client. It then returns the processing results to the client. Web clients typically refer to web browsers, such as Internet Explorer and Google Chrome.

### 1.2 Connecting to the Device

The web management system involves two parts: web server and web client. A web server is integrated into the device to receive and process requests from a client, and return the processing result to the client.

As shown in the following figure, an administrator can access and configure the device on the web management system through the web browser. The web management system integrates configuration commands and sends them to the device through Asynchronous JavaScript and XML (AJAX) requests. The web service is enabled on the device to process basic HTTP requests and return requested data based on the commands.

Figure 1-1 Application Topology

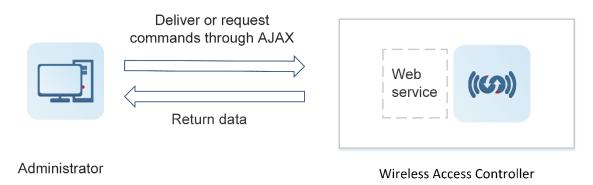
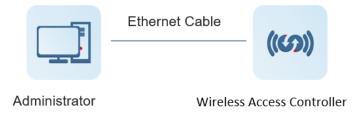


Figure 1-2 Simplified Topology



# 1.3 Configuration Environment for PC Clients

• An administrator logs in to the web management system to manage the device through the web browser on

a client. Typically, a client refers to a PC. It may also be other mobile terminal such as a laptop or iPad. Mobile phones are not supported.

- Web browser: Google Chrome is recommended, and Microsoft Edge is supported. Exceptions such as garbled characters or format errors may occur when other browsers are used.
- Resolution: You are advised to set the resolution to 1280 pixels x 1024 pixels, 1920 pixels x 1080 pixels, or 1440 pixels x 960 pixels. Exceptions such as font alignment error and format error may occur when other resolutions are selected.

#### 1.4 Web Service Environment for ACs

- The AC is enabled with Web service.
- The AC is configured with the username and password for logging authentication.
- The AC is configured with a management IP address.

**Default Web Configuration** 

Feature	Default Value
Web service	Enabled
Device IP address	192.168.110.1

After the Web service is enabled and the IP address is correctly configured, enter the IP address in the address bar of your browser, such as https://192.168.110.1. Press **Enter** and the following page is displayed:



Enter the username and password and click **Login**. The following table provides the default username and password.

Default Username/Password	Description
admin/admin	Super administrator with full permissions.

### 1.5 Enabling the Web Service

The AC is enabled with the Web service and configured with IP address 192.168.110.1 by default. The following describes how to enable the Web service using the command line interface (CLI).

Configuration Item	Command	
	enable service web-server	Enables the Web service.
Configures the Web	ip address	(Optional) Configures an IP address.
server.	webmaster level username password	(Optional) Configures the username and password for logging in to the Web management system.

#### 1.5.1 Configuration Steps

- **≥** Enabling the Web Service
- Mandatory.
- Enable the Web service on the AC.
- Configuring the IP Address
- Optional.
- 2 Configuring the Username and Password for Logging Into the Web Management System
- Optional.
- When the Web service is enabled, the administrator username and password are admin and admin
  respectively, and the guest username and password are guest and guest respectively by default. Users can
  change and create accounts.

#### 1.5.2 Verification

Log in to the Web management system using the configured IP address and Web management account to check whether you can log in successfully.

#### 1.5.3 Related Commands

#### 2 Enabling the Web Service

Command	enable service web-server [all   http   https ]	
Parameter	all   http   https: Indicates enabling different services. all indicates enabling both	
Description	HTTP and HTTPS services. http indicates enabling the HTTP service. https	
	indicates enabling the HTTPS service. Both HTTP and HTTPS services are enabled	
	by default.	
Command	Command Global configuration mode	
Mode		

#### **△** Configuring the IP Address

Command ip address ip-address ip-mask

Parameter ip-address: Indicates the IP address.

Description mask: Indicates the network mask.

Command Interface configuration mode

Mode

#### 2 Configuring the Username and Password for Logging Into the Web Management System

Command webmaster level privilege-level username name password { password | [ 0 | 7 ]

encrypted-password }

Parameter privilege-level: Indicates the privilege level of users., including privilege levels 0, 1,

**Description** and 2. Default administrator account **admin** and **guest** account guest have

permissions of privilege levels 0 and 2 respectively. Other manually created accounts

have permissions of privilege level 1.

name: Indicates the username.

password: Indicates the password.

0 | 7: Indicates the password encryption types, 0 for no encryption, and 7 for simple

encryption. The default value is 0.

encrypted-password: Indicates the password text.

Command

Global configuration mode

Mode

Usage N/A

Guide

#### 1.5.4 Configuration Example

# Configuration Steps

- (1) Enable the Web service.
- (2) Configure a management IP address for the device. The default management VLAN is VLAN 1. Configure an IP address for VLAN 1 and ensure that users can ping the management IP address successfully from their PCs.

```
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# enable service web-server
Hostname(config)# webmaster level 0 username test password test
Hostname(config)# interface vlan 1
Hostname(config-if-VLAN 1)# ip address 192.168.1.200
255.255.255.0
Hostname(config)# end
```

#### Verification

Run the **show running-config** command to check configuration result.

```
Hostname(config) # show running-config
Building configuration...
Current configuration : 6312 bytes
hostname Hostname
webmaster level 0 username test password test //Indicates
the username and password for Web management authentication.
The password is encrypted.
http update mode auto-detect
interface VLAN 1
ip address 192.168.1.200 255.255.255.0
//Indicates the management IP address of the device.
no shutdown
line con 0
line vty 0 4
login
End
```

# **2** Quick Setup

## Logging in to the Web Management System

You will be prompted to change the password upon your first login to the web management system. You are advised to set a complex password. Use the new password upon next login.



#### Caution

- If there are five consecutive failed login attempts within 10 minutes, your account will be locked for 10
- For some ACs, the maximum number of concurrent users of an account can be configured. If the number of concurrent users exceeds the upper limit, login fails.

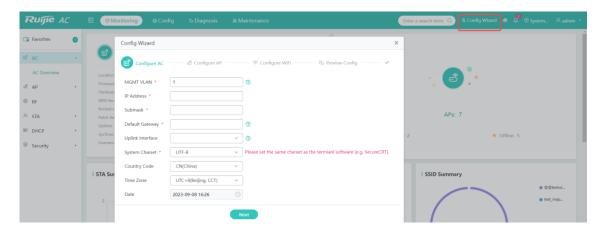


# 2.2 Config Wizard

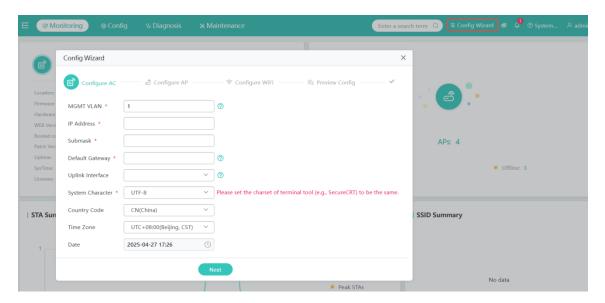
Quick wizard is typically used for first setup. Click Config Wizard on the navigation bar. It provides some common scenario-based configurations.

- (1) If no config.text file is found, that is, the current device is not configured yet, the Config Wizard window will pop up to guide you through configuration.
- (2) The Config Wizard allows the configuration of only one or two WLANs for setting up a Wi-Fi network.
- (3) Once the Config Wizard is completed, the existing configurations of the device will be overwritten.

The Config Wizard includes four steps: Configure AC, Configure AP, Configure Wi-Fi, and Preview Config.



# 2.2.1 Configuring an AC



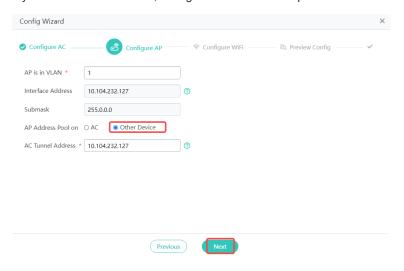
Parameter	Description
MGMT VLAN	Enter the VLAN for the AC to communicate with an external network and for users to visit the Web management system.
IP Address	Enter the IP address for the AC to communicate with an external network and for users to visit the Web management system. It is also the default IP address of the tunnel between the AC and AP.
Submask	Enter the IP submask for the AC to communicate with an external network.
Default Gateway	Enter the egress gateway.
Uplink Interface	Enter the interface connecting the AC and its uplink device.
System Charset	Enter the system charset and the default is UTF-8 encoding. If you intend to use other client tools, you are advised to use UTF-8 encoding as well. Otherwise, code mixing may occur, resulting in configuration problems or garbled text on the page.
Country Code	Enter the country or region where the device is located. Regulations for radio frequency (RF) bands, channels, and power vary in different countries or regions.
Time Zone	Enter the time zone where the device is located.

Date Enter the time of the device.

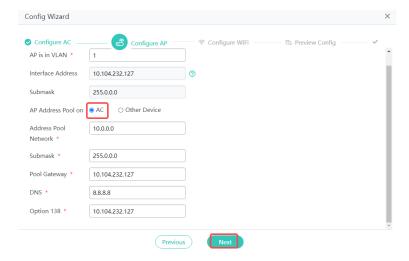
#### 2.2.2 Configuring an AP

- (1) AP is in VLAN: Configure the VLAN for the AP. By default, it is the same as the management VLAN.
- (2) AP Address Pool on:

If you select **Other Device**, configure the AP address pool on other devices after finishing this process.

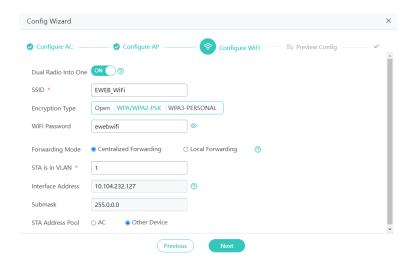


If you select **AC**, configure the address pool network, submask, pool gateway, and other parameters. The default DNS server address is 8.8.8.8.



# 2.2.3 Configuring a Wi-Fi Network

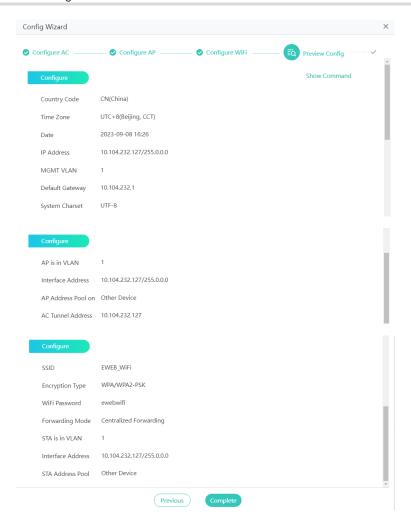
The Wi-Fi networks are associated with default AP groups in Config Wizard.



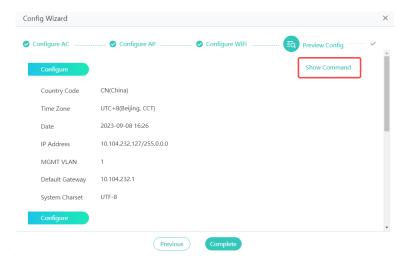
Parameter	Description
Dual Radio Into One	It is enabled by default, indicating that one Wi-Fi network broadcasts both 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz signals.
	If it is disabled, two Wi-Fi networks are configured, one for 2.4 GHz signals and the other for 5 GHz signals.
SSID	Set the SSID.
Encryption Type	Open: No encryption method is configured. No password is required when the STA connects to the Wi-Fi network.
	WPA/WPA2-PSK: The WPA mode with a pre-shared key features high security and easy setup, applicable to homes and small-sized enterprises.
	WPA3-Personal: Compared with WPA2, it is more secure and capable of preventing dictionary attacks.
Forwarding Mode	Centralized Forwarding: All data is routed through the AC before being forwarded to other devices. This mode is configured by default.
	Local Forwarding: The data is forwarded to other devices directly from the switch, reducing the load on the AC.
STA is in VLAN	Configure the VLAN for the STA.
STA Address Pool	STA address pool can be configured either on the AC or on other devices. If you choose to configure it on other devices, configure and verify the address pool settings on those devices after completing this process.

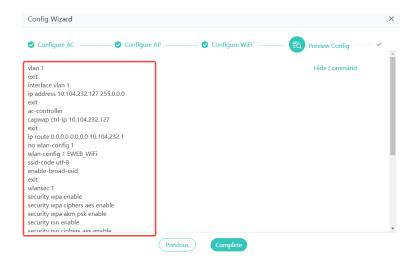
### 2.2.4 Verifying Configurations

This process allows users to verify the configurations. Check the CLI commands for the current configurations by clicking **Show Command**.

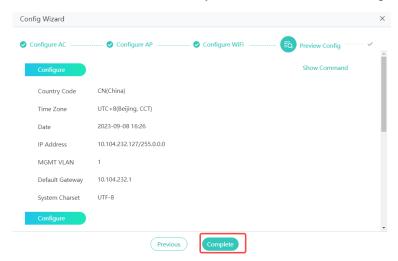


Click **Show Command** to display the CLI commands for the current configurations.





Once you confirm the configuration, click **Complete** and a window pops up, displaying the network deployment. You can test the network connectivity with the external network through network detection.



# **3** Web Management System

# 3.1 Home Page

The Web GUI includes four main modules: **Monitoring**, **Config**, **Diagnosis**, and **Maintenance**. Click these modules in the navigation bar to view configurations within each module.



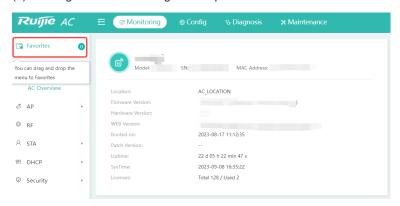
#### 3.2 Favorites

The feature allows you to bookmark frequently used functions. Click **Favorites** to expand the list of bookmarked items and quickly enter the configuration page.

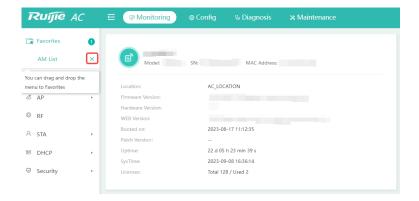


Up to 10 configuration items can be added to Favorites.

(1) Adding to Favorites: Drag and drop the menu items to Favorites.

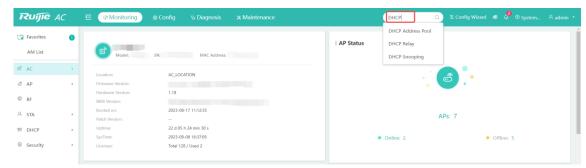


(2) Removing from Favorites: Select the menu items and click the × icon. Click OK to remove the item from Favorites.



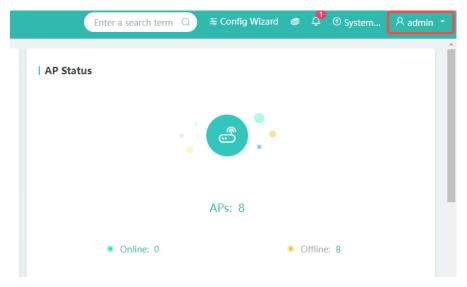
#### 3.3 Menu Search Bar

Given the extensive features in the system, you may find it hard to locate a specific configuration item. Enter keywords in the search bar in the navigation bar to search the configuration items and enter the configuration page quickly.



#### 3.4 Other Functions

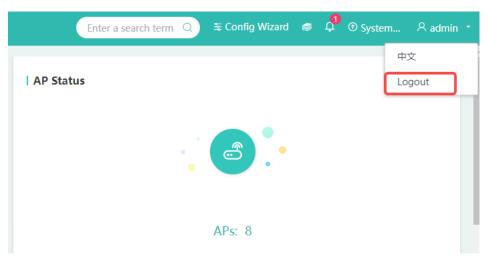
(1) Displaying the Current Account



(2) Online service: If you need assistance during the configuration process, click **Online Service** after expanding the account menu in the navigation bar.



(3) Logout: Click **Logout** after expanding the account menu to log out of the Web management system.



(4) Searching files: If you are unfamiliar with the features of this system and in need of help files, click the icon in the navigation bar to redirect to the documentation center of Ruijie's official website and search for documents.



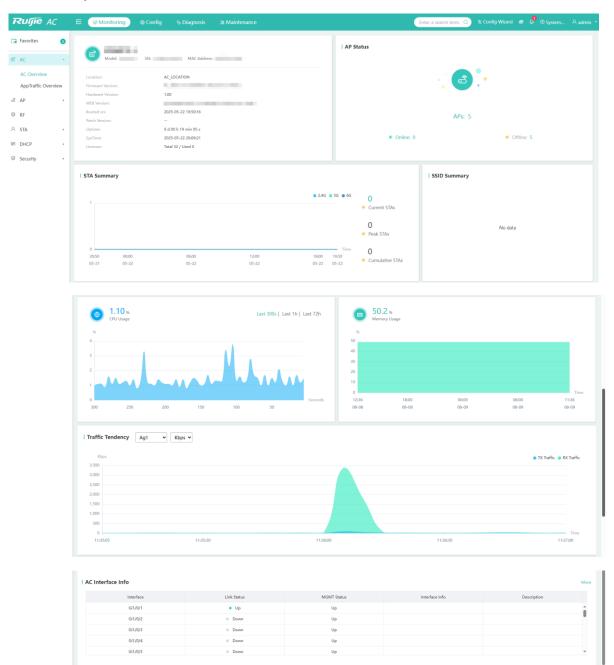
# **4** Monitoring

#### 4.1 AC

#### 4.1.1 Overview

Choose Monitoring > AC > AC Overview.

The **AC Overview** page displays the basic information about the AC such as MAC address, model, and version details. It also allows you to check the AP status, STA summary, SSID summary, CPU usage, memory usage, traffic tendency, and AC interface information.



#### 4.1.2 Virtual AC

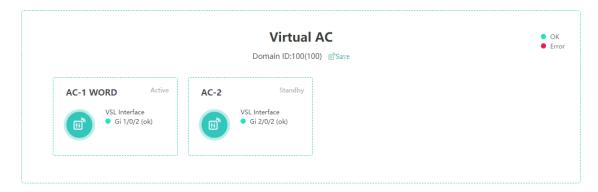
Choose Monitoring > AC > Virtual AC.



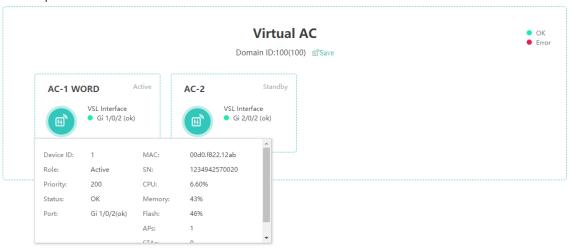
#### Note

The virtual AC menu is displayed based on the configuration of the device. This menu is only available when the device is configured with the **device convert mode virtual** command.

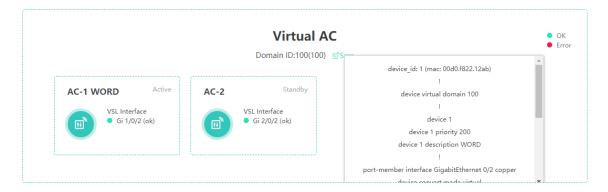
The virtual AC page displays the current virtual AC members and their basic information.



Click a specific virtual AC to view the detailed information about its AC members.



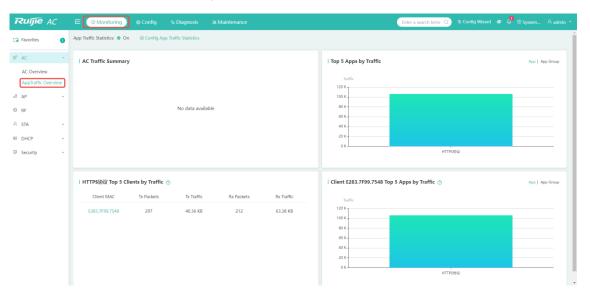
Click **Save** to view the configurations of the virtual AC.



#### 4.1.3 App Traffic Statistics

Choose Monitoring > AC > AppTraffic Overview.

If application identification is enabled, you can view the traffic of applications used by clients connected to the ACs on the **App Traffic Statistics** page.



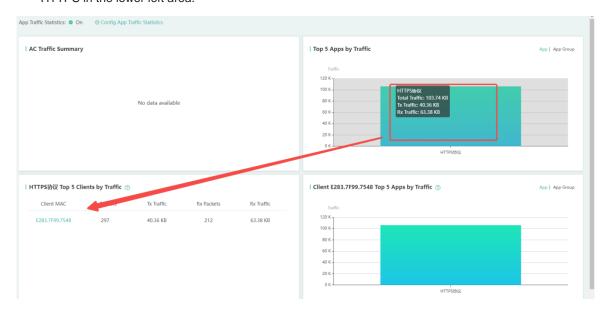
### Note

Application traffic statistics can be displayed only after application identification is enabled. To enable
application identification, click Config App Traffic Statistics and toggle on App Identification on the
application identification configuration page. For details, see section <u>5.9.1</u> App Identification.

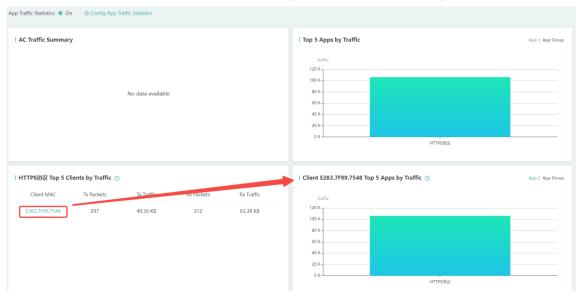


The application traffic statistics are updated every 10 minutes.

- (1) AC application traffic statistics: Hover the cursor over the graph to view the uplink and downlink traffic usage and proportions of applications.
- (2) View top applications: In the **Top 5 Apps by Traffic** area, click an application (or application group) to view the client ranking of the application in the lower left area of the page. For example, click the block of the HTTPS protocol in the **Top 5 Apps by Traffic** area to view statistics about top 5 clients ranked by traffic of HTTPS in the lower left area.



(3) View top clients: In the **Top 5 Clients by Traffic** area, view MAC addresses, numbers of uplink and downlink packets, and traffic information of top clients ranked by traffic of the selected application. Click a client MAC address to view the application traffic usage of the client in the lower right area.



#### 4.2 AP

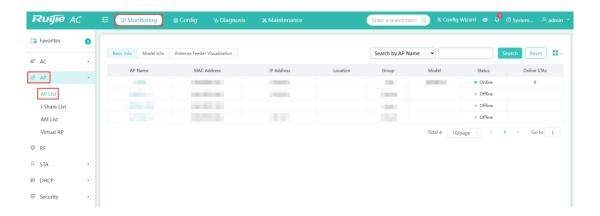
#### 4.2.1 AP List

Choose Monitoring > AP > AP List.

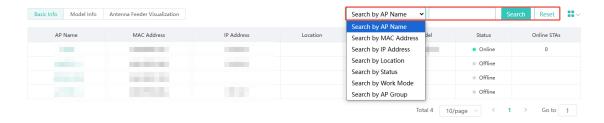
The **AP List** page displays the basic information, model information, and antenna feeder information of APs connected with the AC.



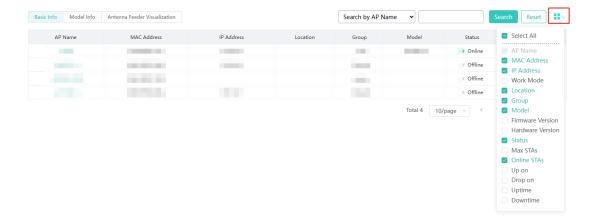
Some APs support antenna feeder visualization, depending on whether the **Antenna Feeder Visualization** menu is available on the GUI.



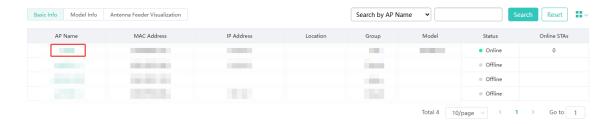
(1) Querying the basic AP information and models: Enter keywords in the search bar and click **Search**. Click **Reset** to clear the search criteria and display the list of all APs.



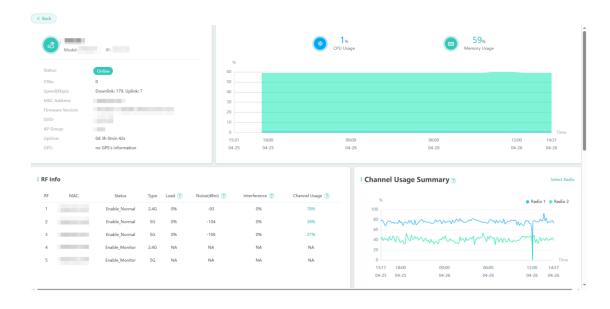
(2) To display additional information about the APs, click and select the information you wish to view.



(3) Viewing AP details: Click the AP name to redirect to the AP page.



On the AP details page, you can view the RF information, channel usage summary, and traffic summary of the current AP.





Page Name	Description
RF Info	Displays the radio ID, MAC address, status, type, noise, load, interference, and channel usage, and the proportions of outbound packets, inbound packets, interference, and idle channels concerning the channel usage.
Channel Usage Summary	Displays the summary of channel usage.
Traffic Summary	Displays the traffic summary of wired interfaces on the AP.
STA Summary	Displays the summary of STAs associated with the AP.
Online & Offline Log	Displays the logout reason, memory usage, CPU usage, and number of STAs associated with this AP.

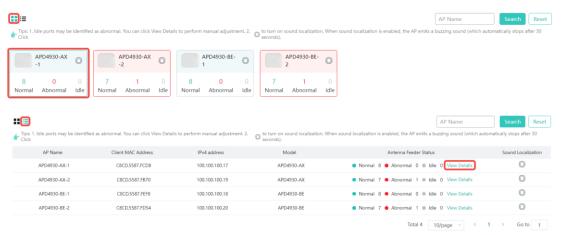
(4) Viewing the antenna feeder information of APs: Click the **Antenna Feeder Visualization** tab to view the antenna feeder information. The information includes the number of APs with antenna feeder and the status of the antenna feeders.



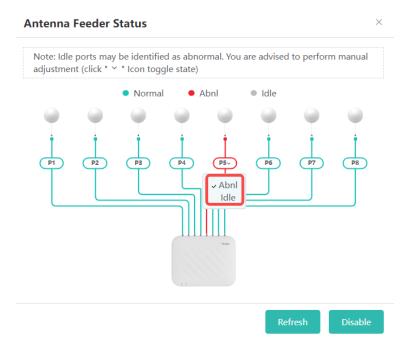
- Idle ports may be identified as exceptions. In this case, you can click the device card in the
   view or click View Details in the Antenna Feeder Status column in the
   view. In the Antenna Feeder Status dialog box that is displayed, you can modify the port status.
- Click to enable sound localization. After this feature is enabled, the AP emits a buzzing sound that automatically stops after 30s.



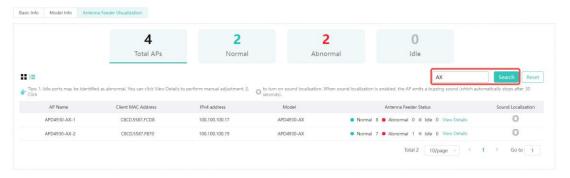
- Viewing the number of APs with antenna feeder: The total number of APs, number of APs with normal antenna feeder, number of APs with abnormal antenna feeder, and number of APs with idle antenna feeder are displayed in the upper part of the page.
- Viewing the antenna feeder status: Click the device card in the view or click View Details in the Antenna Feeder Status column in the view. In the Antenna Feeder Status dialog box that is displayed, you can view and modify the port status.



In the **Antenna Feeder Status** dialog box, as shown in the following figure, set the status of an abnormal port to **Idle** or the status of an idle port to **Abnl**.



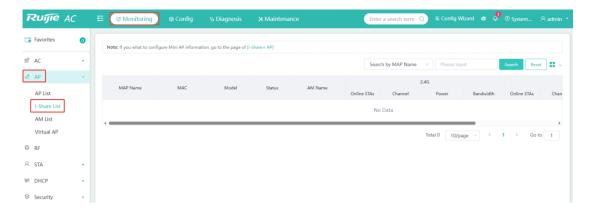
Querying APs meeting the search condition: Enter the AP name keyword in the search box and click Search. APs are found in fuzzy match mode. Click Reset to clear the search criteria and display the list of all APs.



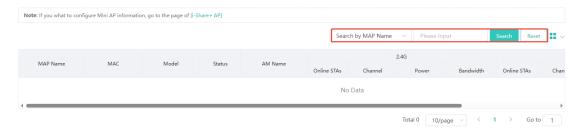
#### 4.2.2 i-Share List

Choose Monitoring > AP > i-Share List.

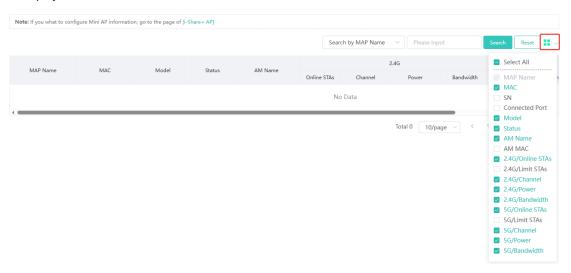
The **i-Share List** page displays i-Share Mini APs (MAPs). If an MAP is offline, the device name, MAC address, and model are not displayed.



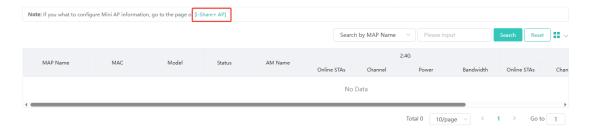
Querying MAPs: Narrow down the search scope by category, enter the search criteria in the search box, and click **Search** to search for MAPs. Click **Reset** to clear the search criteria and display the list of all APs.



If you want to display other information of MAPs on the **i-Share List** page, click and select the information to display.



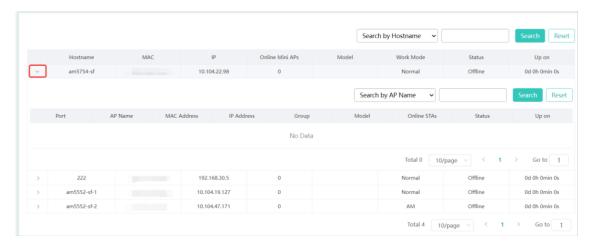
If you want to configure MAPs, click [i-Share+ AP] to configure MAPs on the i-Share+ AP page.



#### 4.2.3 AM List

Choose Monitoring > AP > AM List.

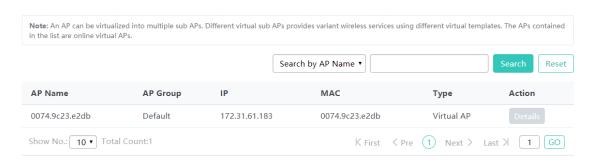
This page displays the all-optical i-Share+ master APs and their associated micro APs. If a device is offline, its name will not be displayed. Click the on the left side of the hostname to view the information about the micro APs associated with the master AP. You can search for the master AP or micro AP.



#### 4.2.4 Virtual AP

Choose Monitoring > AP > Virtual AP.

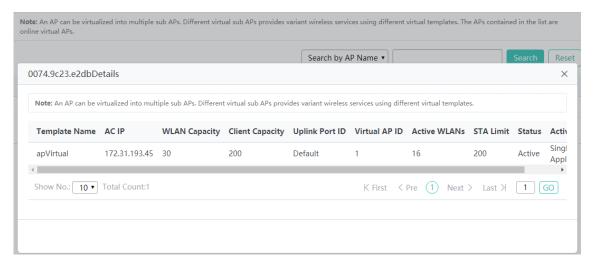
This page displays details of virtual APs.



Searching for APs: Enter keywords in the search bar and click **Search**. Click **Reset** to clear the search criteria and display the list of all APs.



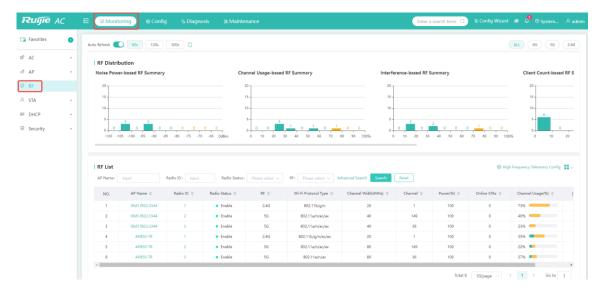
Details: Click Details in the Action column and a window displaying the details of the virtual AP pops up.



## 4.3 RF

#### Choose Monitoring > RF.

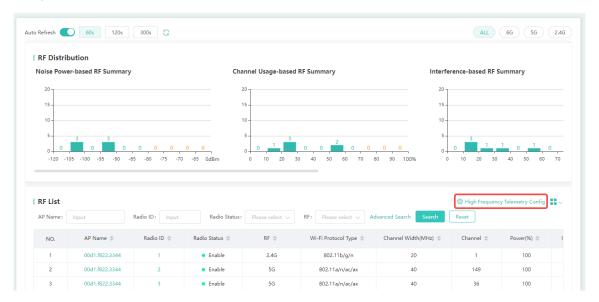
The RF page displays noise power-based, channel usage-based, and interference-based RF summary. The RF details about all APs are available in the RF list.



## 4.3.1 Configuring RF Data for High-Frequency Telemetry

High-frequency telemetry enables high-frequency monitoring and data recording for specified clients or radios, visualizing client details and some key indicators on the web UI. This feature allows administrators to view the historical trend and details of key indicators of specified clients or radios based on data provided by ACs, so as to locate faults and issues in a timely manner.

Click **High Frequency Telemetry Config**. The **High Frequency Telemetry Config for RF Data Collection** dialog box is displayed.



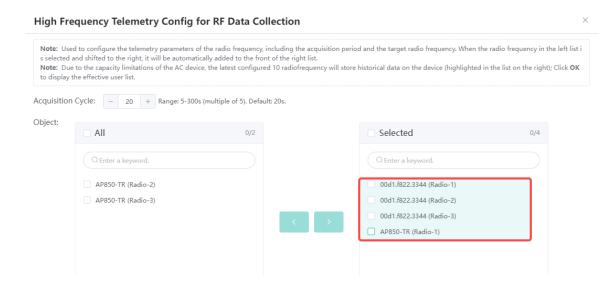
In the **High Frequency Telemetry Config for RF Data Collection** dialog box, configure the RF data collection cycle and objects. Select objects in the left pane, and click to add them to the **Selected** pane on the right.

## Note

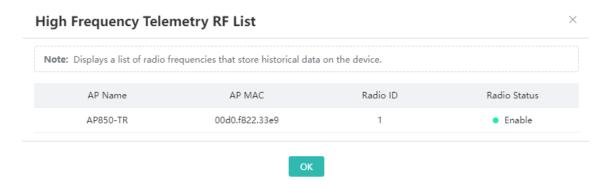
- Due to the AC capacity limitation, historical data of only radios newly added for high-frequency telemetry (highlighted in the **Selected** pane on the right) will be stored on the AC. For radios that are not highlighted, only data collection is enabled, but the collected data is not stored on the AC.
- The capacity limit of an AC varies with the AC model. Therefore, the number of radios for which historical
  data can be stored on an AC varies. For details about the number of radios that can be stored, check the
  prompt on the web UI.



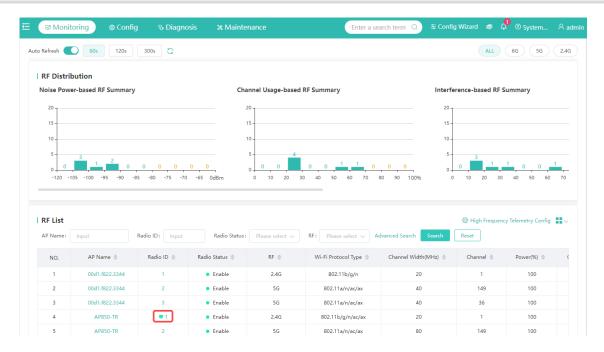
The radios highlighted in the **Selected** pane on the right are newly added ones.



Click **OK**. After successful configuration, the **High Frequency Telemetry RF List** is displayed. In the list, check RF information about high-frequency telemetry, including the AP name, AP MAC address, radio ID, and radio status.

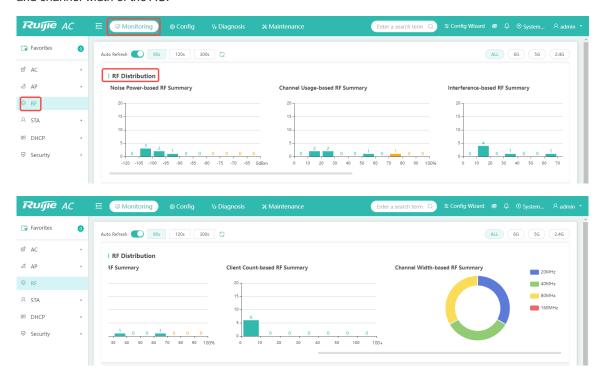


Click **OK** to return to the **RF List**. In the list, radios with the icon in the **Radio ID** column are enabled with high-frequency telemetry.

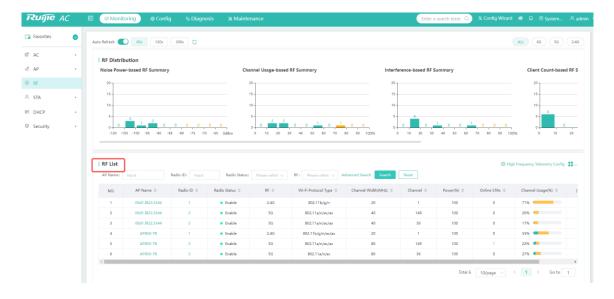


## 4.3.2 RF Distribution and RF List

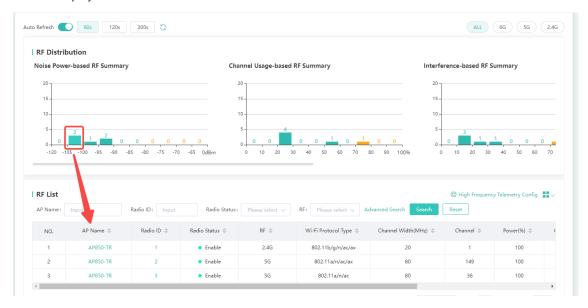
On the **RF** page, check the RF distribution based on the noise power, channel usage, interference, client count, and channel width of the AC.



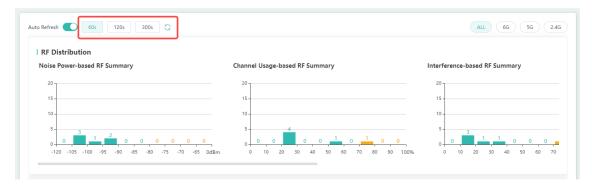
In the RF List, check detailed RF information about all APs.



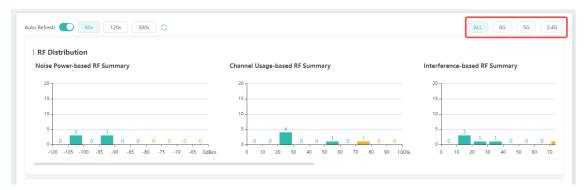
(1) The RF summary bars are linked to the items in the RF list. Click a bar, and its related items in the RF list are displayed.



(2) Enable **Auto Refresh** and set an auto-refresh interval. The RF summaries will be refreshed automatically at regular intervals.



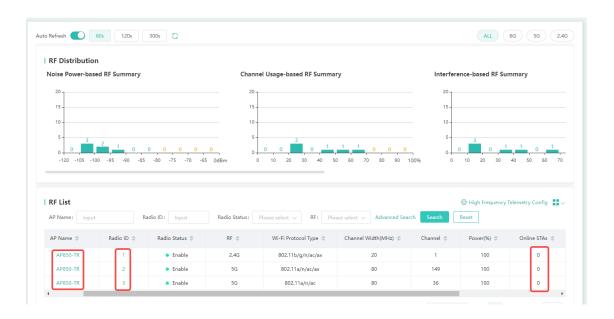
(3) Click a radio in the upper right corner to filter data on the page by radio.



(4) Click the values in the **AP Name**, **Radio ID**, or **Online STAs** column in the **RF List** to redirect to the details page of the specified radio.

# Note

You can only redirect to the details page of the specified radio when there is at least one online STA.

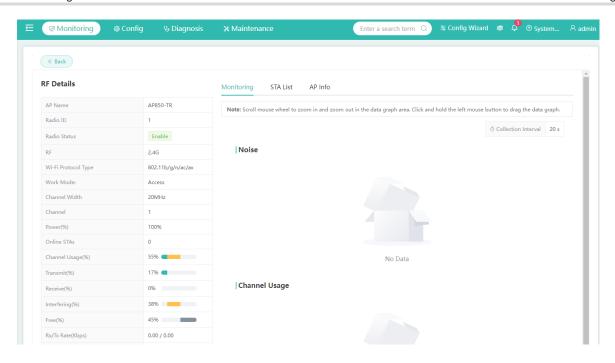


## 4.3.3 Viewing RF Details

On the **RF Details** page, check the details, monitoring data, and STA list of the radio, and basic information about the AP to which the radio belongs.

#### 1. RF Details

Check RF details in the RF details table.



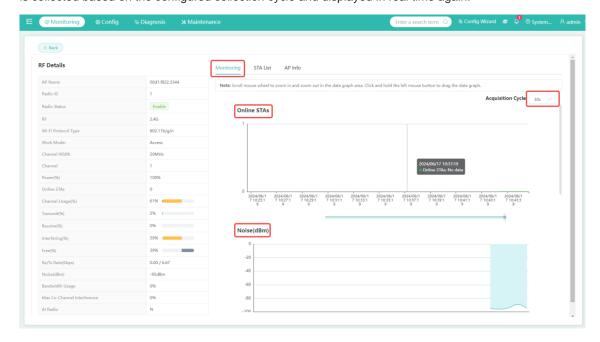
#### 2. Monitoring

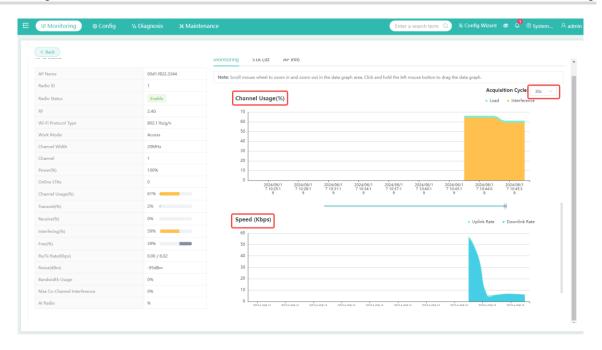


If the radio is an AI Radio or the radio is disabled, no data is displayed on the Monitoring tab page.

If the radio is not enabled with high-frequency telemetry, when the Monitoring tab page is accessed, the
system collects Online STAs, Noise, Channel Usage, and Speed data based on the collection cycle of the
radio and displays the collected data in real time.

If you exit the **RF Details** page, the data collection function on the **Monitoring** tab page will be disabled for this radio. When you access the **RF Details** page and click the **Monitoring** tab next time, data on the radio is collected based on the configured collection cycle and displayed in real time again.

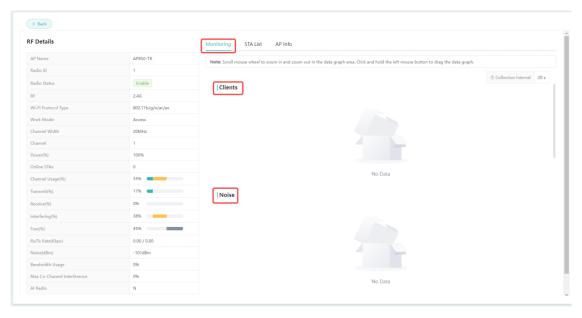


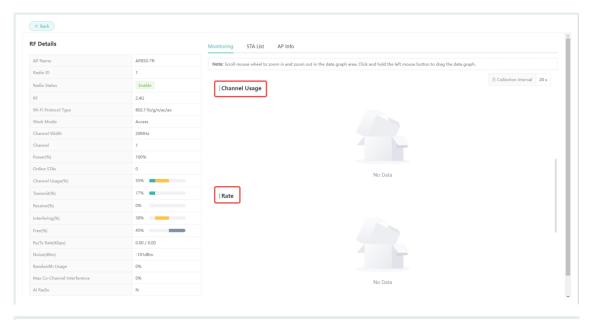


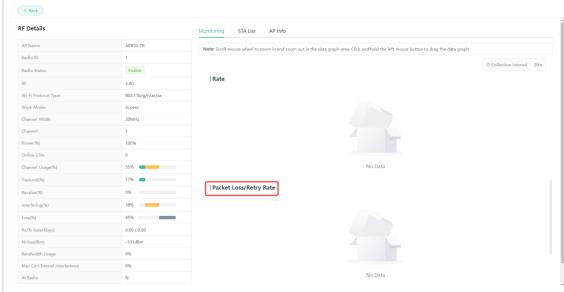
## Note

If the device supports the configuration of the sampling interval, select a value from the **Sampling Interval** drop-down list in the upper right corner of this page to set a sampling interval. If it is not supported, the sampling interval is 300s by default.

• If high-frequency telemetry is enabled for a radio, historical data about Clients, Noise, Channel Usage, Rate, and Packet Loss/Retry Rate of the radio is displayed on the Monitoring tab page.





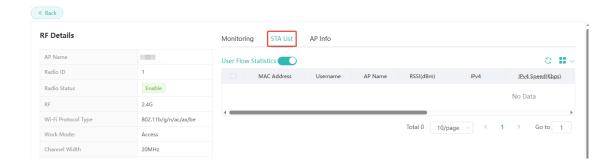


# Note

When high-frequency telemetry is enabled for a radio, data is collected based on the **Acquisition Cycle** configured on the **RF** > **High Frequency Telemetry Config for RF Data Collection** page.

## 3. STA List

On the STA List tab page, check online STAs on the current radio.



#### 4. AP Info

On the **AP Info** tab page, check the name, status, MAC address, SN, and other information about the AP to which the current radio belongs.

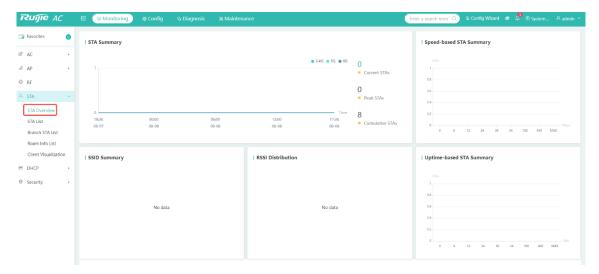


## 4.4 STA

## 4.4.1 Overview

Choose Monitoring > STA > STA Overview.

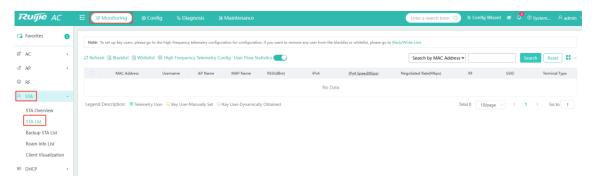
This page presents STA statistics from various perspectives, updated at an interval of 30s.



Page Name	Description
	Displays the summaries of STAs associated with 2.5 GHz, 5 GHz and 6 GHz Wi-Fi respectively.
STA Summary	Current STAs: Displays the number of current online STAs.
	Peak STAs: Displays the maximum number of online STAs within 24 hours.
	Cumulative STAs: Displays the cumulative number of online STAs within 24 hours. (The STAs that log in multiple times are counted only once.)
Speed-based STA	Displays the speed-based STA summary in a bar chart. Click the bar to redirect
Summary	to the STA list.
SSID Summary	Displays the proportion of STAs associated with different Wi-Fi networks. Click the pie chart to redirect to the STA list.
RSSI Distribution	Displays the proportions of STAs' RSSIs.
Uptime-based STA Summary	Displays the uptime-based STA summary in a bar chart. Click the bar to redirect to the STA list.

## 4.4.2 STA List

Choose Monitoring > STA > STA List.

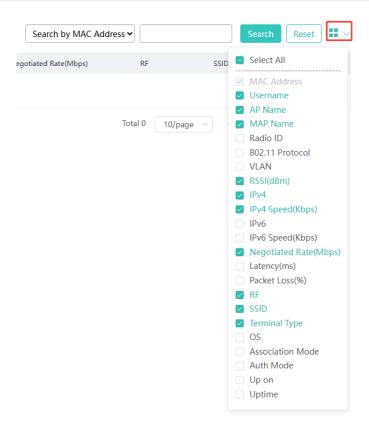


#### 1. Searching for STAs

Enter keywords in the search bar and click **Search**. Click **Reset** to clear the search criteria and display the list of all STAs.



To display additional information about the STAs listed, click \*\* and select the information you wish to view.



## 2. Refreshing STAs

Click **Refresh** to reload the list of STAs and ensure that the latest information is displayed.



## 3. Adding to the Blacklist or Whitelist

Select the STAs you want to add to the blacklist or whitelist and click Blacklist or Whitelist.



#### 4. High-Frequency Telemetry Config

Click **High Frequency Telemetry Config** to access the **High Frequency Telemetry Config** dialog box where you can set **Acquisition Cycle** and **Collection Object**.

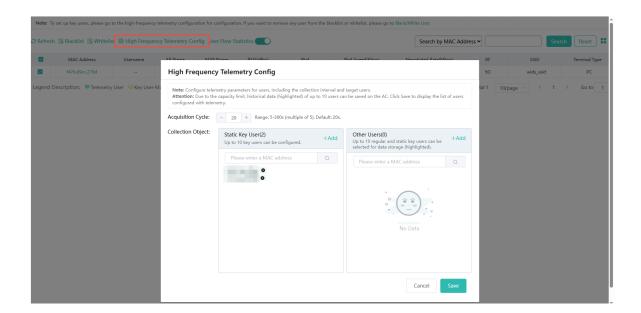
## Note

- Due to the AC capacity limitation, historical data of only STAs newly added for high-frequency telemetry (highlighted in the **Selected** pane on the right) will be stored on the AC. For STAs that are not highlighted, only data collection is enabled, but the collected data is not stored on the AC.
- The capacity limit of an AC varies with the AC model. Therefore, the number of STAs for which historical data can be stored on an AC varies. For details about the number of STAs that can be stored, check the prompt on the web UI.

#### **High Frequency Telemetry Config**

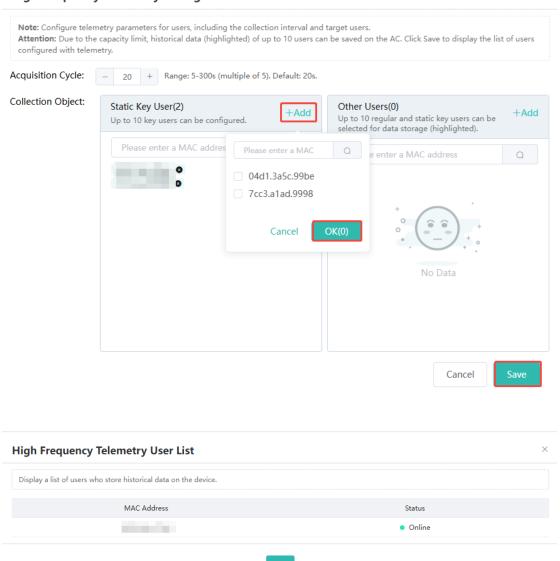
Note: Configure telemetry parameters for users, including the collection interval and target users.

Note: Due to the capacity limit, historical data (highlighted) of up to 10 users can be saved on the AC. Click Save to display the list of users configured with telemetry.



Click **Add**, select the STAs that you want to add, and then click **OK**(*number*), *number* indicating the number of added STAs. After all the collection objects are added, click **Save**. After successful setting, you can view the list of STAs configured with high frequency telemetry and the user status.

#### **High Frequency Telemetry Config**



Click **OK** to return to the **STA List** page. In the list, STAs with the icon in the **MAC Address** column are configured with high frequency telemetry, with the icon are static key STAs, and with the icon are dynamic key STAs.



#### 5. User Flow Statistics

Enable or disable user flow statistics collection on STAs connecting to the device by toggling the switch. Data is available in the **IPv4** column only after the user flow statistics feature is enabled. Otherwise, data in the IPv4 column is always 0.



#### Caution

Enabling user flow statistics will reduce the AP forwarding performance.



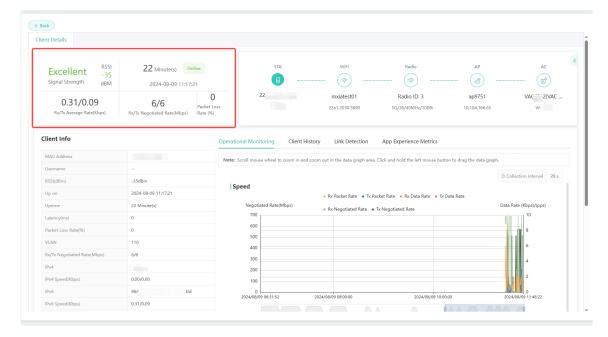
#### 6. Viewing STA Details

Click the MAC address of the STA to redirect to the STA page. The Client Details page displays the client network information, STA topology, Client Info, Speed Tendency, RSSI, Packet Loss Rate(%), Client History, Link Detection, and App Experience Metrics.



#### (1) Client Network Information

In the upper left corner of the Client Details page, you can view the signal quality, online duration, Rx/Tx Average Rate(Kbps), Rx/Tx Negotiated Rate(Mbps), and Packet Loss Rate (%).



## (2) STA Topology

In the upper right corner of the **Client Details** page, you can view the topology, including the SSID, radio ID, and the AP and AC associated with the client.

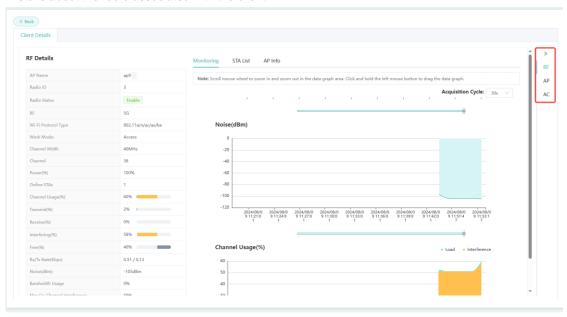


Move the cursor to a client in the topology to view detailed information about the client.

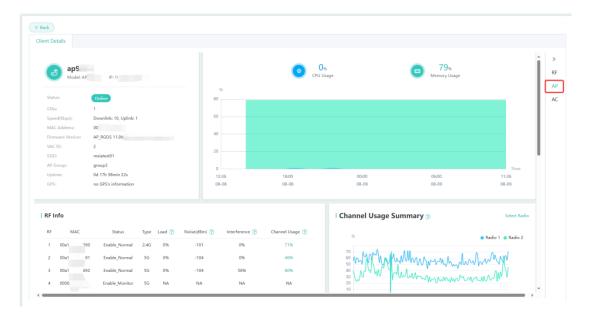


Click in the upper right corner of the topology to view the details about the radio, AP, and AC associated with the STA.

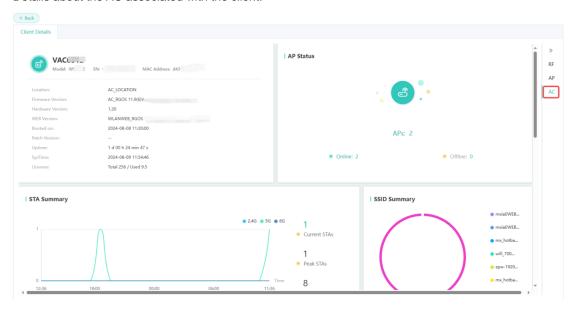
Details about the radio associated with the client:



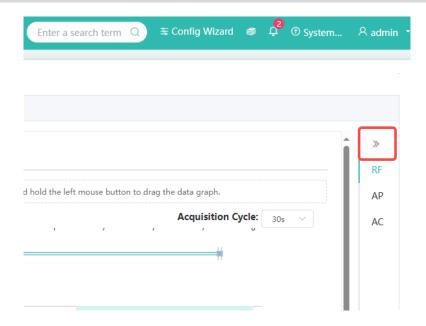
Details about the AP associated with the client:



Details about the AC associated with the client:

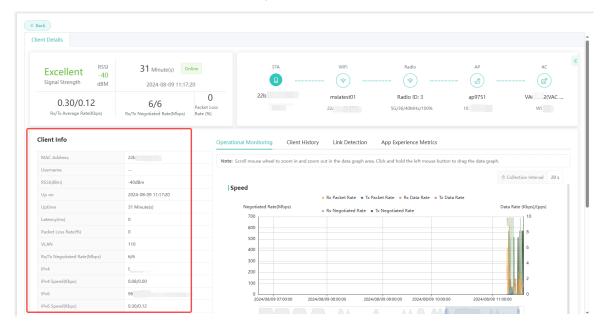


Click bto exit the details page and return to the Client Details page.



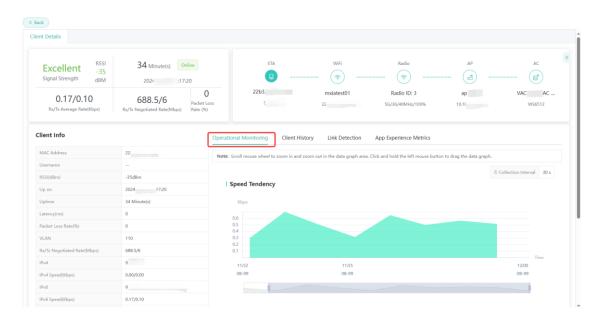
## (3) Client Info

In the lower left corner of the Client Details page, you can view details of the client.



#### (4) Operational Monitoring

• If the client is not enabled with high-frequency telemetry, the **Operational Monitoring** tab page displays the **Speed Tendency** graph of the client.

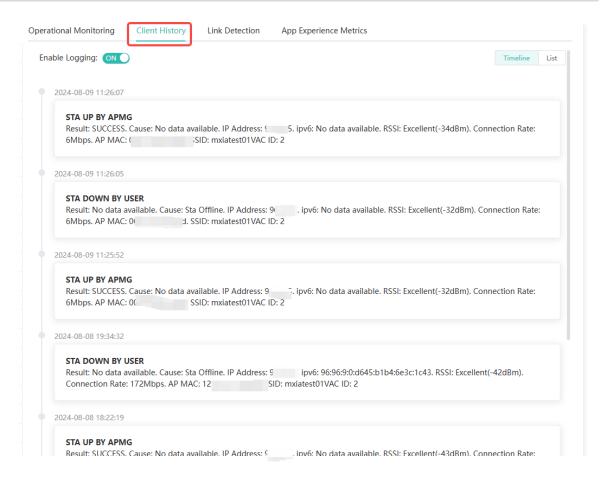


If the client is enabled with high-frequency telemetry and is in telemetry state, the Operational Monitoring
tab page displays the Speed, RSSI, and Packet Loss/Retry Rate trend graphs of the client.



## (5) Client History

View the login and logout records of clients.

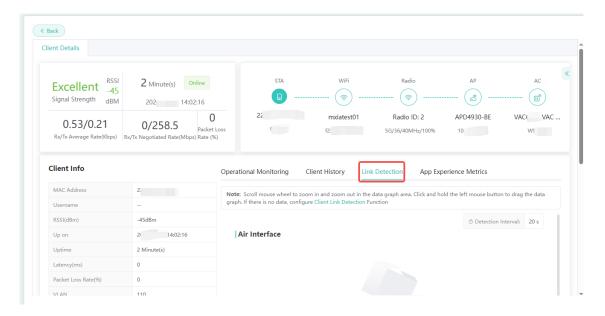


#### (6) Link Detection

If the client is configured for link detection, the **Link Detection** tab page displays the **Air Interface**, **Gateway**, **DHCP**, DNS packet loss rate, minimum latency, average latency, and maximum latency trend graphs. If the client is not configured for link detection, no client information is displayed on the **Link Detection** tab page.



The display of the air interface, gateway, DHCP, and DNS information depends on whether a detection item is configured. To configure a detection item, choose **Diagnosis** > **STA Teach** > **WLAN-Sta-Link Check** > **Parameter Config.** Click **Client Link Detection** to view or configure link detection data of a client. For details, see STA Link Detection.

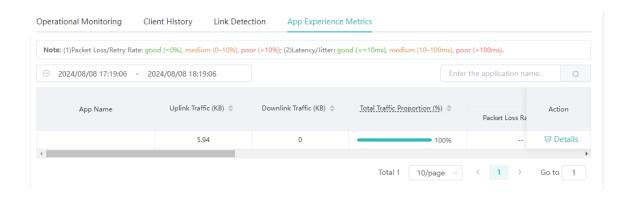


## (7) App Experience Metrics

The **App Experience Metrics** tab page displays traffic usage by application. The list of applications used by a client within the last one hour is displayed by default (the time range can be customized).



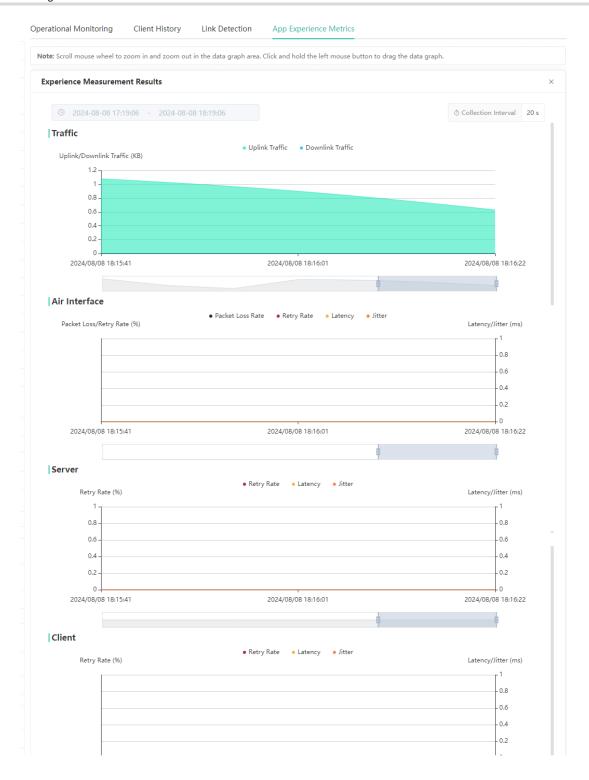
The **App Experience Metrics** tab page displays only the data of clients with the high-frequency telemetry icon • on the left of the MAC addresses on the **STA List** page.



Parameter	Description
Total Traffic Proportion	Displays the proportion of the total uplink and downlink traffic used by an application to the total traffic within the selected time period.
Server	Displays the latency, packet loss rate, and retransmission rate of Transmission Control  Protocol (TCP) packets sent from the AP to the server, calculated based on TCP.

Parameter	Description
STA	Displays the latency, packet loss rate, and retransmission rate of TCP packets sent from the AP to the STA, calculated based on TCP. The calculation model is different from that on air interfaces.
Air Interface	Displays the latency, packet loss rate, and retransmission rate of wireless packets sent from the AP to the STA, calculated based on the traffic sending and receiving on the wireless protocol layer.

Click **Details** of an application to view the traffic trend graph of the application.



## 4.4.3 STA List of a Branch AC

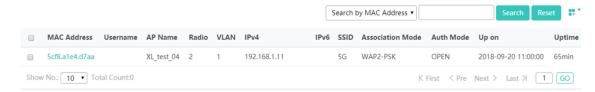


Note

This feature is only supported on headquarters ACs.

Choose Monitoring > STA > STA List of a Branch AC.

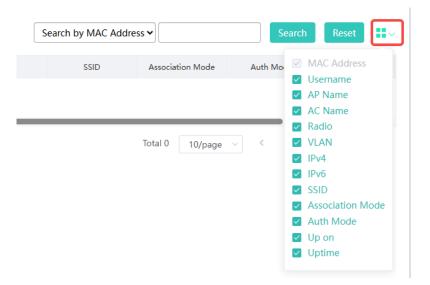
The STA List of a Branch AC displays the basic information of online branch STAs.



(1) Searching for STAs: If there are a large number of STAs, search for STAs by the MAC address, IP address, authentication mode, and AP name. Enter keywords in the search bar and click **search**. Click **Reset** to clear search criteria.



(2) Displaying Information: Click to select the parameters you want to display. Deselect the parameters if you want to hide them.



## 4.4.4 Backup STA List



#### Note

This feature is supported only in AC hot backup scenarios.

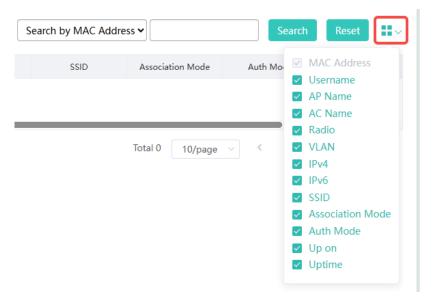
## $\label{eq:choose Monitoring > STA > Backup STA List.} Choose \ \mbox{Monitoring} > \mbox{STA} > \mbox{Backup STA List}.$

The backup STA list displays the basic information of online STAs backed up from the active AC in AC hot standby scenarios.

(1) Searching for APs: If there are a large number of STAs, search for STAs by the MAC address, IP address, authentication mode, and AP name. Enter keywords in the search bar and click **search**. Click **Reset** to clear the search criteria.



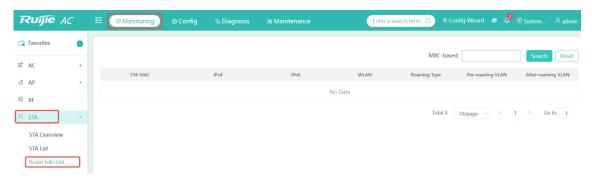
(2) Displaying Information: Click to select the parameters you want to display. Deselect the parameters if you want to hide them.



## 4.4.5 Roam Info List

Choose Monitoring > STA > Roam Info List.

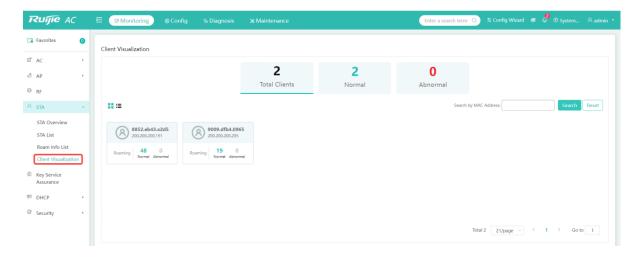
The roaming information list displays the list of roaming devices. Enter the MAC address in the search box and click **Search**. Click **Reset** to clear contents in the search bar and display all STAs.



#### 4.4.6 Client Visualization

Choose Monitoring > STA > Client Visualization.

The **Client Visualization** page displays the roaming information of clients, including the number of roaming clients and roaming details.



- Querying the number of roaming clients: The total number of roaming clients, number of normal roaming clients, and number of abnormal roaming clients are displayed in the upper part of the page.
- Querying the roaming details: Click the device card in the
   view or click Roaming Details in the Action
   column in the
   view to access the Roaming Details page of the corresponding client.



On the **Roaming Details** page, as shown in the following figure, set the start time and end time and click **Filter** to view the roaming details within the specified time range.



 Querying roaming clients meeting the search criteria: Enter the MAC address keyword in the search box and click Search. Roaming clients are found in fuzzy match mode. Click Reset to clear the search criteria and display the list of all roaming clients.

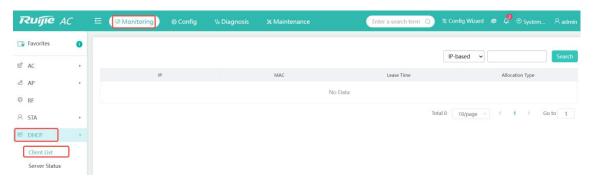


#### 4.5 DHCP

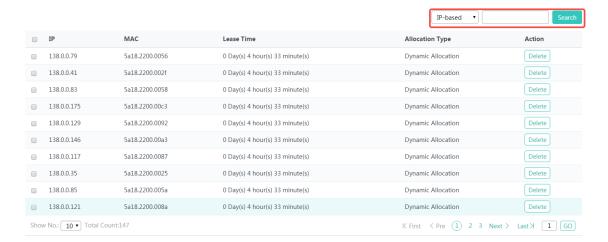
## 4.5.1 DHCP Client List

Choose Monitoring > DHCP > Client List.

The DHCP client list displays the clients allocated with addresses from the address pool.



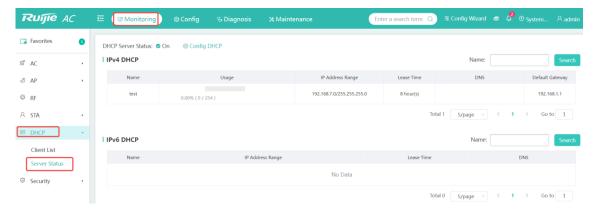
Searching for STAs: If there are a large number of STAs, search for STAs by the MAC address or IP address. Enter keywords in the input box and click **search**.



#### 4.5.2 DHCP Server Status

Choose Monitoring > DHCP > Server Status.

The DHCP server status page displays the DHCP server status and the usage of the address pool.

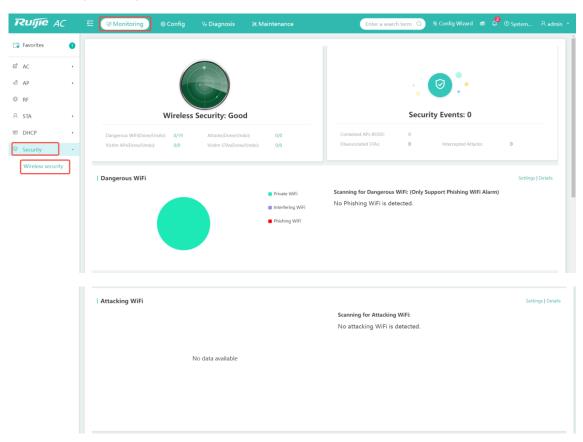


# 4.6 Security

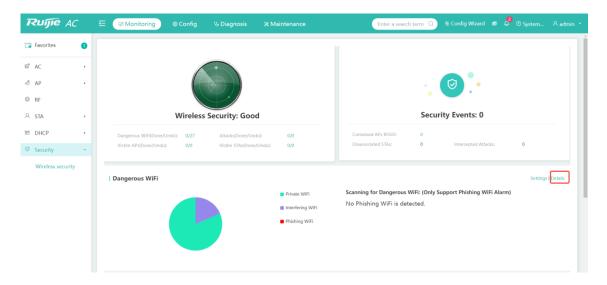
## 4.6.1 Wireless Security

Choose Monitoring > Security > Wireless security.

The **Wireless security** page displays the security situation and the number of security events handled by the device. The **Dangerous WiFi** page displays categories of dangerous Wi-Fi signals and dangerous Wi-Fi alarms. The **Attacking WiFi** page displays Wi-Fi attacks and attack alarms.

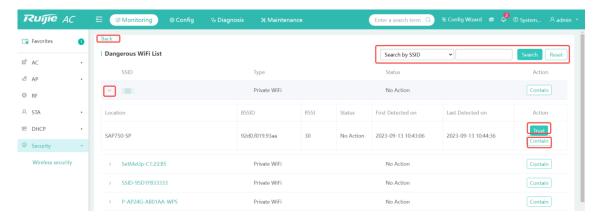


(1) Dangerous Wi-Fi List: Click **Details** on the **Dangerous WiFi** page to redirect to the **Dangerous WiFi List** page.



## This function allows you to:

- Display the information about the dangerous Wi-Fi signals.
- Search for Wi-Fi signals by SSID, security type, and status.
- Contain or trust the devices with a certain BSSID.
- Contain an SSID or disable the containment.



#### Click Back to return to the Wireless security page.

(2) Attacking WiFi: Click Details on the Attacking WiFi page to redirect to the Attacking WiFi List page.



This function allows you to:

- Display the information about the Wi-Fi networks.
- Sort the Wi-Fi networks by the number of attacks.
- Search by MAC address, type, location, and status.



Click Back to return to the Wireless security page.

# **5** Configuration

## **5.1 WLAN**

## 5.1.1 Add WiFi

Choose Config > WLAN > Add WiFi.

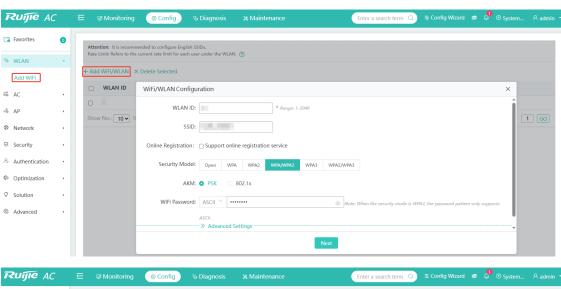
The Wi-Fi allows wireless STAs to be associated with the AP for network access. Multiple Wi-Fi networks can be added or deleted.

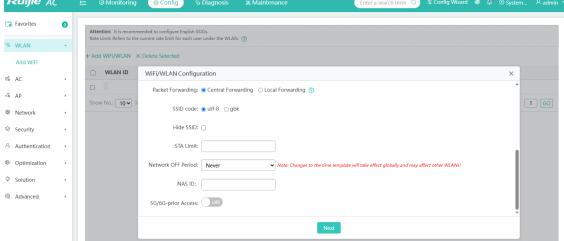
## Note

- The maximum number of Wi-Fi networks is subject to device models.
- Click to view the typical data rates in common scenarios.

#### 1. Adding Wi-Fi

Click Add WiFi/WLAN and the WiFi/WLAN Configuration window pops up.

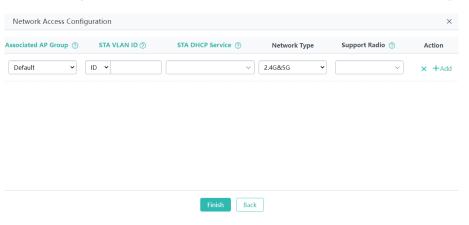




Parameter	Description
WLAN ID	Enter the WLAN ID.
SSID	Enter the Wi-Fi name.
Online Registration	Enable or disable online registration.
Security Model	<ul> <li>Open: Indicates no encryption. No password is required when the STA connects to the Wi-Fi network</li> <li>WPA1, WPA2, and WPA/WPA2: Indicate WPA1, WPA2, and WPA/WPA2 modes, respectively. PSK authentication and 802.1X authentication can be applied.</li> <li>WPA3: The WPA3 mode can work with four security policies, namely Simultaneous Authentication of Equals (SAE), Opportunistic Wireless Encryption (OWE), Enterprise-GCMP-256, and Enterprise-CCMP-128.</li> <li>WPA2/WPA3: The WPA2/WPA3 transition mode is supported. The STA determines the access mode. In this case, only PSK authentication and SAE security policies are supported.</li> </ul>
AKM	<ul> <li>PSK: PSK authentication features high security and simple configuration, and is applicable to common home users and small enterprises.</li> <li>802.1X: 802.1X authentication requires authentication and accounting servers. The dedicated RADIUS server needs to be set up for authentication. Therefore, this authentication mode is not recommended for common users.</li> <li>i Note</li> <li>If Authentication Server is set to All Servers, click Radius Server Settings next to All Servers to access the Radius Server Settings page. Alternatively, choose Config &gt; Advanced &gt; Radius. For details, see section 5.9.5 RADIUS.</li> <li>If Authentication Server is set to Local Authentication, click Local STA Settings next to Local Authentication to access the STA Settings page. Alternatively, choose Config &gt; Advanced &gt; Local User Management. For details, see section 5.9.6 1.</li> <li>Local User Management.</li> </ul>
Encryption Type	<ul> <li>SAE: Compared with the WPA2 mode, SAE is more secure and can prevent dictionary attacks effectively.</li> <li>OWE: No authentication information is required.</li> <li>Enterprise-GCMP-256: Configures WPA3-Enterprise mode with GCMP-256 encryption, providing additional protection for networks transmitting sensitive data. It is applicable to data-sensitive networks like government or financial systems.</li> <li>Enterprise-CCMP-128: Configures WPA3-Enterprise mode with CCMP-128 encryption, providing additional protection for networks transmitting sensitive data. It is applicable to data-sensitive networks like government or financial systems.</li> </ul>
PPSK	You can select <b>Enable</b> to enable the system to automatically generate an independent Wi-Fi password when a PPSK account is added.
WiFi Password	Enter the Wi-Fi password.

Packet Forwarding	Central Forwarding: All data is routed through the AC before being forwarded to other devices. This mode is configured by default.  Local Forwarding: The data is forwarded to other devices directly from the switch, reducing the load on the AC.
SSID Code	UTF-8: You are advised to select utf-8, as most STAs support UTF-8 encoding by default.  GBK: Some STAs, PCs, and Network Interface Cards (NICs) support GBK encoding.  You can select encoding modes as required.
Hide SSID	If you enable <b>Hide SSID</b> , the SSID is not displayed on the STA. You can only find the SSID through searching.
STA Limit	Configure the maximum number of STAs that can be associated with this Wi-Fi. It is not configured by default, implying that there is no limit.
Network OFF Period	Configure a period when the Wi-Fi is turned off. The default value is <b>Never</b> .  Configure a period to turn off the Wi-Fi when it is necessary in specific scenarios.
NAS ID	Configure the NAS ID for the WLAN by entering a string of up to 32 bytes without spaces.
5G/6G-prior Access	If this feature is enabled, the STA logs in to 5G/6G networks preferentially. It is disabled by default.

After the configuration is completed, click **Next** to enter the **Network Access Configuration** page.



Parameter	Description
Associated AP Group	Specify which APs transmit the signals for this Wi-Fi. Typically, a single Wi-Fi hotspot's signal is broadcast by multiple APs. These APs are organized into one group for easy management. If no AP group is configured, all APs transmit the Wi-Fi signal by default.
STA VLAN ID	Enter the VLAN to which the STAs of this Wi-Fi belong.

STA DHCP Service	The STAs connecting to this WLAN network can be allocated with IP addresses from an address pool that is configured on the local device or other devices. It is configured on other devices by default. If you choose to configure the address pool on the local device, click STA DHCP Service to redirect to the Configure DHCP on AC page.
	Note     The IP addresses assigned by DHCP to STAs should be on the same network segment as the STA VLAN.
Network Type	Specify the network types supported by this Wi-Fi. 2.4 GHz, 5 GHz, and 6 GHz are supported by default.
Support Radio	Specify the radios supported by the AP for transmitting the Wi-Fi signal. All radios are supported by default.

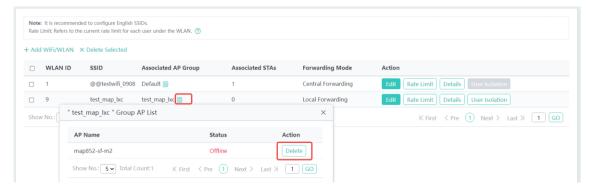
#### 2. Deleting WLAN

Select the WLAN you want to delete and click Delete Selected. Click OK in the pop-up window.



## 3. Viewing the Associated AP Group

Click in the **Associated AP Group** column to display or delete APs in the AP group.



#### 4. Editing WLAN

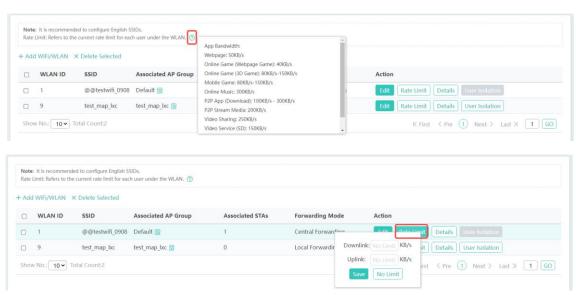
(1) Edit the configuration of a created WLAN.

Click **Edit** in the **Action** column to edit the existing WLAN. A pop-up window will display the information about this WLAN. After editing, click **Finish**. A message indicating operation success is displayed.



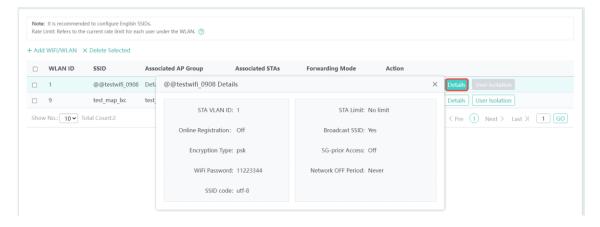
#### (2) Rate limiting

To set uplink and downlink rate limits for a Wi-Fi network, click to view the typical bandwidth for common application download scenarios. Click **Rate Limit** to configure the maximum uplink and downlink rate in the popup window, and click **Save**.



#### (3) Viewing WLAN details

Click **Details** in the Action column and a window pops up, displaying details of the WLAN.



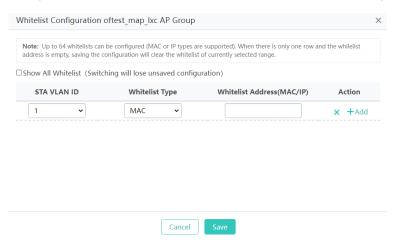
#### (4) Configuring user isolation

SSID-based isolation is equivalent to AP group-based VLAN isolation. Click **User Isolation** in the **Action** column and a window pops up, displaying the **User Isolation Configuration** page.

Toggle on or off the Isolation State switch. Click Whitelist and the Whitelist Configuration window pops up.



Configure the whitelist and it takes effect based on the associated AP group.



Parameter		Description
STA VLAN ID		Select the VLAN that the whitelist applies to. Select only VLANs already mapped under this AP group.
Whitelist Type		Both MAC address- and IP address-based whitelists are supported.
Whitelist	Address	When you set <b>Whitelist Type</b> to <b>MAC</b> , broadcast and multicast addresses are not supported.
(MAC/IP)		When you set <b>Whitelist Type</b> to <b>IP</b> , IP addresses <b>0.0.0.0</b> and <b>255.255.255.255</b> are not supported.

# 5.2 AC

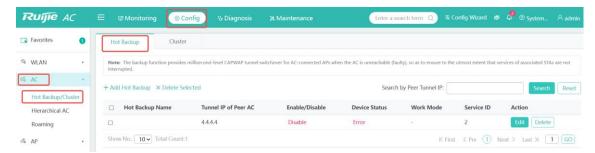
## 5.2.1 Hot Backup/Cluster

The Hot Backup/Cluster page includes Hot Backup and Cluster tabs.

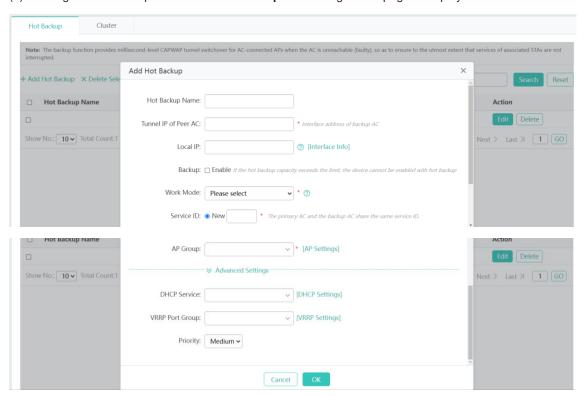
#### 1. Hot Backup

Choose Config > AC > Hot Backup/Cluster > Hot Backup.

In Fit AP mode, the AP has to establish a CAPWAP Tunnel with the AC to operate normally. Hot backup enables the AP interconnected with the AC to switch the CAPWAP tunnel in milliseconds when the AC fails. This allows the STA to quickly switch over to the backup AC and guarantees non-stop services, ensuring the availability and stability of STAs.



(1) Adding the hot backup: Click Add Hot Backup. The configuration page is displayed.



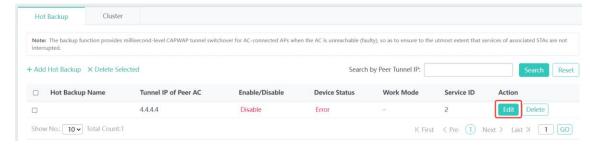
Parameter	Description
Hot Backup Name	Configure the hot backup name.
Tunnel IP of Peer AC	Enter the IP address on the peer side of the tunnel for communications between the AP and AC. The IP address of interface Loopback0 is configured as the tunnel IP address by default.
Local IP	If the communication is not established through interface Loopback0, configure the local IP address.  Typically, the interface IP address is configured as the local IP address. Configure this parameter by clicking Interface Info to view interface details.

Backup	Enable or disable hot backup. This feature cannot be enabled if the number of hot backups reaches the limit.
	The Hot Backup Mode and Fast Switchover Mode are supported by a regular AC.
	The <b>Hot Backup Mode</b> and <b>Cold Backup Mode</b> are supported by a headquarters or branch AC.
	The work modes are described as follows:
Work Mode	<b>Hot Backup Mode</b> : Applies to scenarios with requirements for stable performance. To avoid hot standby flapping, you are advised to adopt this mode.
	Fast Switchover Mode: Applies to scenarios with high requirements for switching performance. This mode may lead to frequent hot backup switching.
	Cold Backup Mode: Applies to hierarchical AC scenarios.
Service ID	Enter the service ID, that is, context ID. This field is optional.
AP Group	The AP groups for active and backup devices must be configured consistently. Click <b>AP</b> Settings to add AP groups for the current device.
Advanced Settings	Advanced settings are not supported in virtual AC (VAC) and hierarchical AC (headquarters AC and branch AC) scenarios.
Settings	They are supported by only normal ACs.
VRRP Port Group	The VRRP groups for active and backup devices must be configured consistently. Click VRRP Settings to add VRRP for the current device.
DHCP	The DHCP for active and backup devices must be configured consistently. Click DHCP
Service	Settings to add DHCP for the current device.
Priority	Select the priorities of the hot backup devices, including three options: low, medium, and high.

(2) Deleting hot backup devices: Click **Delete** in the **Action** column to delete an item. Select multiple items and click **Delete Selected** to batch delete items.



(3) Editing hot backup devices: Click **Edit** in the **Action** column. Edit the fields in the pop-up window and click **Save**.

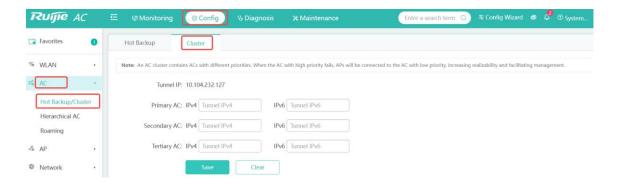


#### 2. Cluster

### Choose Config > AC > Hot Backup/Cluster > Cluster.

Configure up to three backup ACs based on IPv4 or IPv6 addresses.

An AC cluster includes multiple ACs for an AP. When the AP fails to interconnect with an AC, the AP can use a backup AC. It prevents the unavailability of APs due to AC failure, enhancing the reliability of wireless networks.



### 5.2.2 Hierarchical AC

#### Choose Config > AC > Hierarchical AC.

Details of hierarchical ACs are displayed on this page. This AC can be configured as a branch or normal AC but not a central AC.



# 5.2.3 Roaming

#### Choose Config > AC > Roaming.

Wireless roaming is that when a wireless STA (e.g. a mobile phone) moves to a boundary coverage shared by two APs, the STA disconnects from the previously associated AP and associates with a new AP without network interruption. Our company's APs support wireless roaming by default. When two APs are managed by different ACs, it is necessary to create roam groups which exchange STA data for seamless roaming.

The roaming range for STAs cannot extend infinitely. To enable STAs to roam across APs associated with different ACs and manage the roaming range of STAs, the ACs in the area where the STA moves are moved into a roam group.

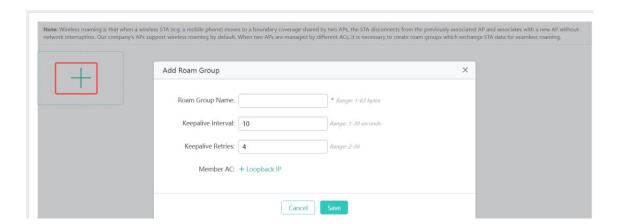


#### Note

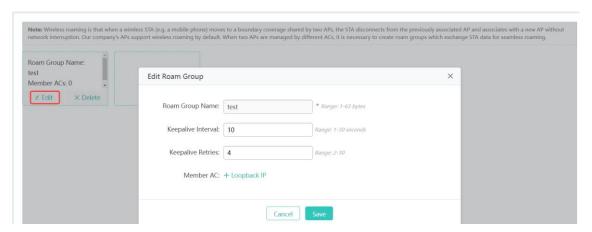
The number of member devices in the roam group is limited to ensure the efficiency and reliability of communications between ACs in a roam group. Each roam group contains a maximum of 24 AC members.



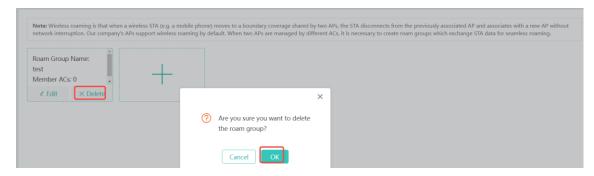
(1) Adding roam groups: Click the + button on the **Roaming** page to add a roam group. The **Roam Group Name** field is mandatory, while other fields are optional. Multiple member ACs can be selected. Clicking **Save** and the roam group will be displayed on the **Roaming** page after a message indicating operation success appears.



(2) Editing roam groups: Click **Edit** in the box of a roam group. Edit the fields in the **Edit Roam Group** window and click **Save**.



(3) Deleting roam groups: Click **Delete** in the box of the roam group you want to delete and click **OK** in the popup window.



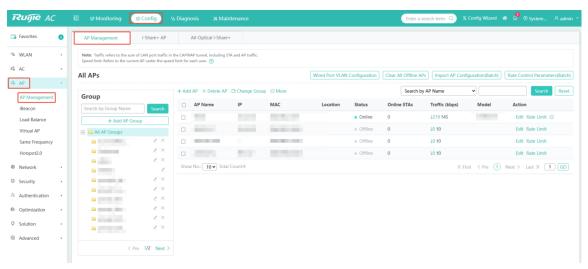
# 5.3 AP

# 5.3.1 AP Management

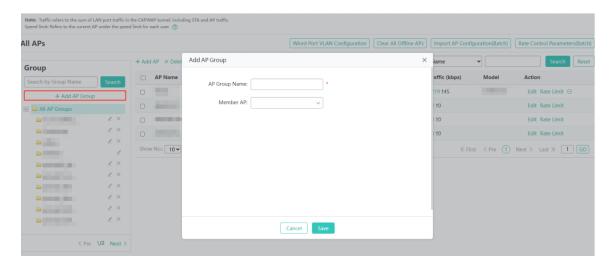
## 1. AP Management

Choose Config > AP > AP Management.

APs must be associated with an AC and added to an AP group before providing services wireless STAs. All newly added APs are assigned to the default AP group.



(1) Adding AP groups: Click + Add AP Group and the Add AP Group window pops up. Enter the AP group name, select member APs to be added to this AP group, and Click Save.

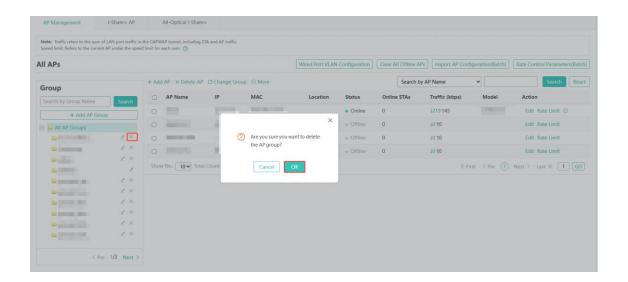


Parameter	Description
AP Group Name	This field is mandatory.
Member AP	Select member APs to be added to this AP group. An AP can be added to only one group. If APs are not added to any group, they are assigned to the default AP group.

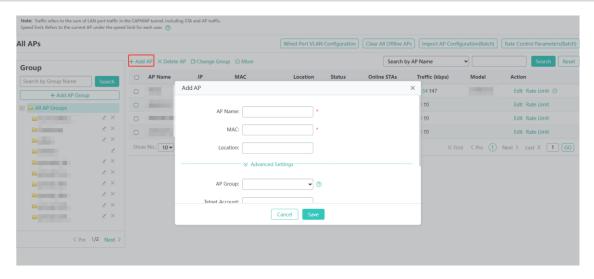
(2) Deleting AP groups: Select the AP group you want to delete and click **x**. Click **OK** in the pop-up window to delete the AP group.

# Note

- The default group cannot be deleted.
- After an AP group is deleted, the APs in this group are automatically assigned to the default group.

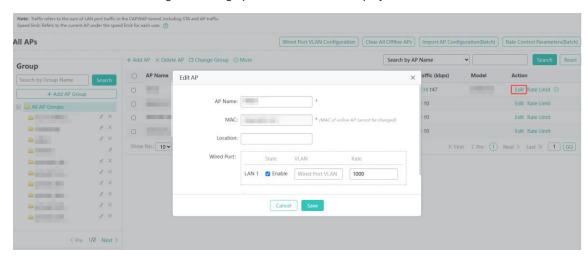


(3) Adding APs: Click + Add AP to add APs to a specific AP group. The AP Name and MAC fields are mandatory while other fields are optional. Click OK and the AP will be displayed in the AP list after a message indicating operation success appears.



Parameter	Description
AP Name	Enter the name of the AP. If the AP is offline, the AP name cannot be edited.
MAC	Enter the MAC address of the AP. The MAC address cannot be edited if the AP is online.
Location	Enter the location of the AP. For instance, if the AP is deployed in Room 201 on the 19th floor, enter <b>19#201</b> in this field.
AP Group	AP group to which an AP belongs. An AP belongs to the default group by default and can belong to only one AP group.
Telnet Account	Enter the account for logging into the AP. Both Telnet account and password are mandatory.
Telnet Password	Enter the password for logging into the AP. Both Telnet account and password are mandatory.
Tunnel IP	The tunnel IP address is the loopback port IP address. It is configured on the AP to quickly locate the AC for connection. The tunnel IP address must be the same as the one configured on the WiFi/WLAN Settings page.

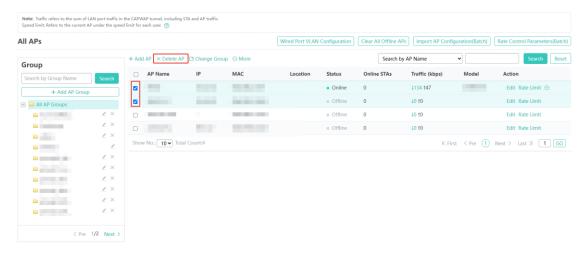
(4) Editing APs: Click **Edit** in the **Action** column of an AP and edit the AP information in the pop-up window. Click **Save** and a message indicating operation success is displayed.



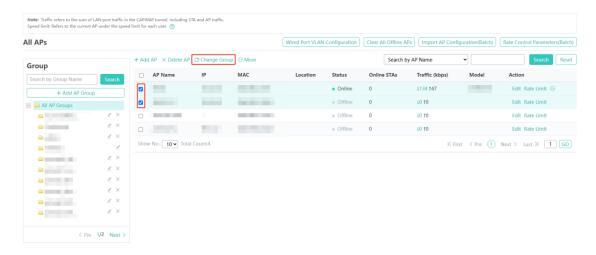
Parameter	Description
Wired Port	The wired port is enabled by default.
AP over IPv4	The AP can be assigned with an IP address through DHCP. You can also configure a
AP IPv4 Mask	static IP address, which requires the configuration of the gateway address, tunnel IP address, IPv4 address, and IPv4 subnet mask. You can configure the IPv4 address,
	IPv4 subnet mask, and IPv4 gateway by running the ip address 2.2.2.2
	255.255.255.0 2.2.2.1 command.
AP IPv4 Gateway	Caution
	This configuration may cause an AP disconnection.
Offline SSID	Enter the SSID broadcast by the AP when it is disconnected.
Hide Offline SSID	Display or hide the SSID broadcast by the AP when it is disconnected.

# Note

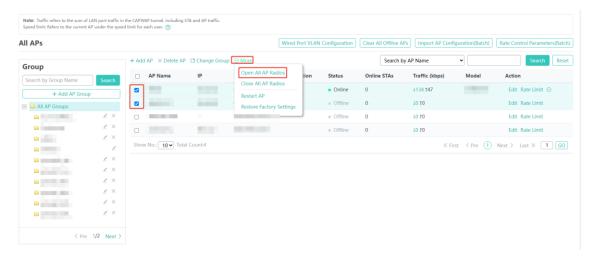
- The Edit AP window displays the configurations instead of the AP status. Run the show ap-config running +name command to display the configurations.
- The AP list displays the AP status through the **getAPList**.
- (5) Deleting APs: Select one or multiple items in the AP list and click **X Delete AP**. Click **OK** in the pop-up window to batch delete the APs.



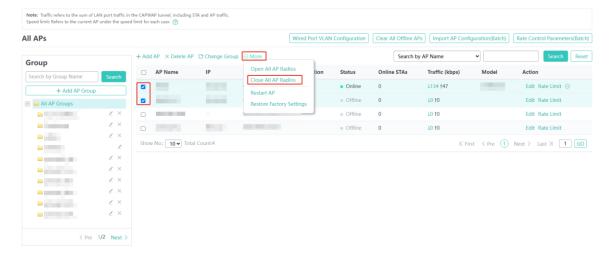
(6) Modifying AP groups: Select one or more entries in the AP list and click **Change Group**. In the displayed dialog box, modify the AP group to which the APs belong and click **Save**.



(7) Enabling all AP radios: Select one or more entries in the AP list, click ome, and select **Open All AP Radios** to batch enable all the AP radios.



(8) Disabling all AP radios: Select one or more entries in the AP list, click More, and select Close All AP Radios to batch disable all the AP radios.

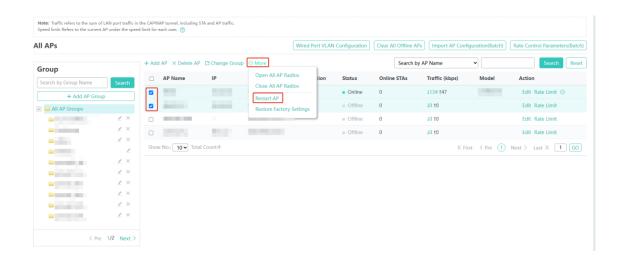


(9) Restarting APs: Select one or more entries in the AP list, click of More, and select Restart AP to batch restart the selected APs. In the dialog box that is displayed, click **OK**.

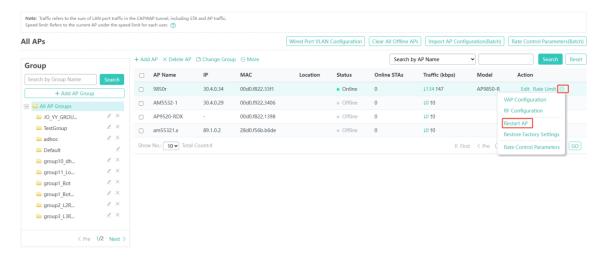


#### Caution

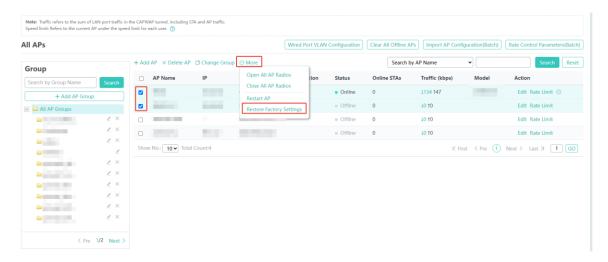
AP restart may disconnect STAs connecting to the AP. Exercise caution when you perform this operation.



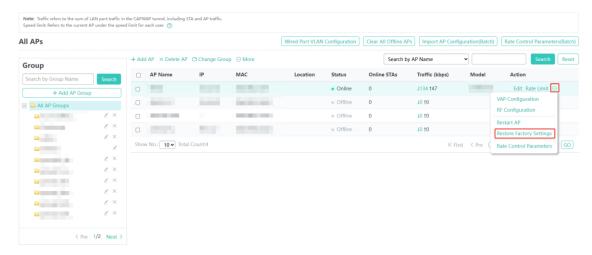
You can also click in the **Action** column of an AP and click **Restart AP**. In the dialog box that is displayed, click **OK** to restart a single AP.



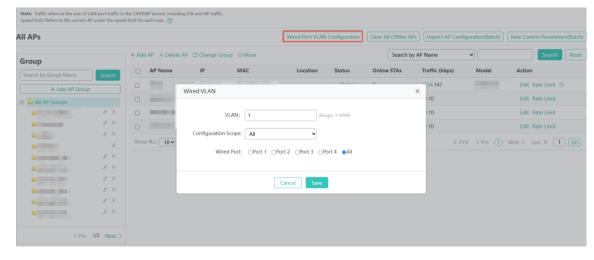
(10) Restoring factory settings: Select one or more entries in the AP list, click More, and select **Restore**Factory Settings to batch restore the selected APs to factory settings. In the dialog box that is displayed, click OK.



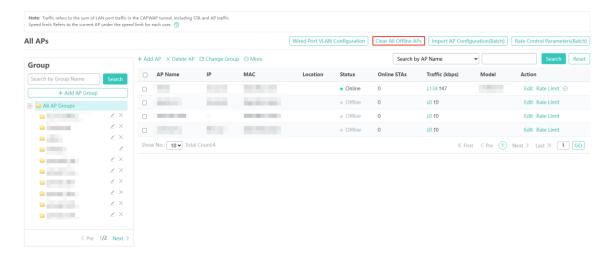
You can also click in the **Action** column of an AP and click **Restore Factory Settings**. In the dialog box that is displayed, click **OK** to restore a single AP to factory settings.



(11) Configuring wired VLAN: Click **Wired Port VLAN Configuration** and the **Wired VLAN** window pops up. Enter the VLAN ID, select the wired port, and click **Save**.

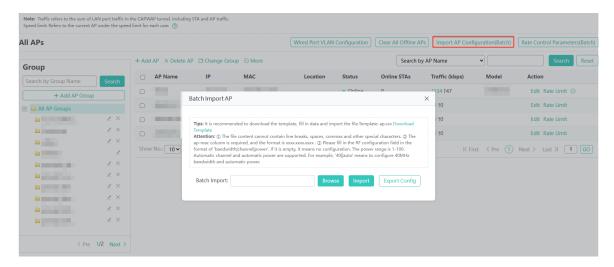


(12) Deleting offline APs: Click Clear All Offline APs to delete all offline APs.

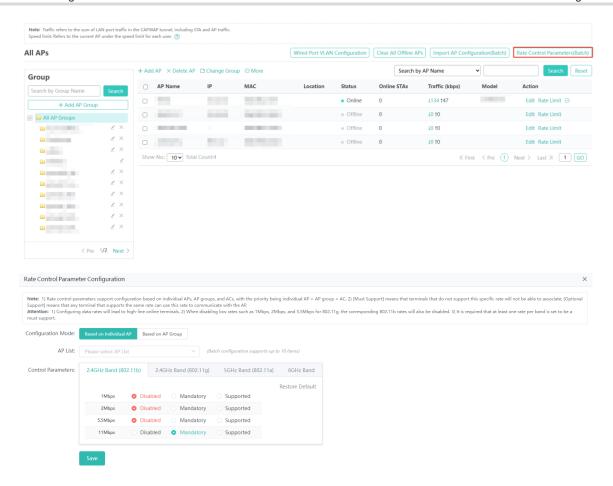


- (13) Batch importing APs: Click **Import AP Configuration(Batch)**. In the **Batch Import AP** window that is displayed, batch modify or add AP configurations.
- o If you want to batch modify the AP configurations, click **Export Config** to export the current AP configuration data. Modify the configurations in the exported file and then click **Import** to import the modified file. AP configurations are modified in batches.

If you want to add multiple AP configuration records, click **Download Template** to obtain the standard template file. Enter the AP configurations in the template file and then upload the template file. AP configuration records are added in batches.



(14) Batch configuring rate control parameters: Click **Rate Control Parameters(Batch)**. On the **Rate Control Parameter Configuration** page that is displayed, configure the rate control parameters for different frequency bands in each configuration mode.



Parameter	Description
Configuration Mode	Select a configuration mode, which can be <b>Based on Individual AP</b> or <b>Based on AP Group</b> . Individual AP has a higher priority than AP group.
AP List/AP Group List	Select an individual AP or an AP group that you want to configure. Batch configuration supports up to 10 APs.
Control Parameters	<ul> <li>Configure the rate for STAs in different bands to communicate with the AP.</li> <li>Mandatory: The STA must support the specified rate. Otherwise, the STA cannot associate with the AP.</li> <li>Supported: Any STA supporting the specified rate can communicate with the AP at the rate.</li> <li>Disabled: STAs cannot establish connections to the AP or transmit data to the AP at the specified rate.</li> </ul>

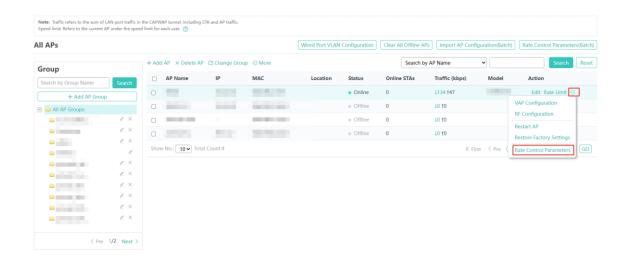
## Caution

- Rate control settings will cause online STAs to go offline.
- If you disable the low rate sets, such as 1 Mbps, 2 Mbps, and 5.5 Mbps for the 2.4 GHz band (802.11g), these low rate sets are also disabled for the 2.4 GHz band (802.11b).
- At least one rate must be set as Mandatory for each band.

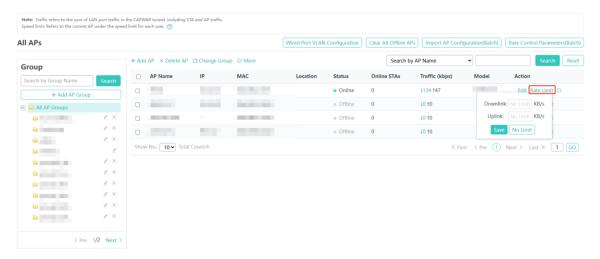
To configure rate control parameters for a single AP, click in the **Action** column of the AP and select **Rate Control Parameters**. On the **Rate Control Parameter Configuration** page that is displayed, configure rate control parameters for the AP.



You can configure rate control parameters for APs one by one only when they are online.



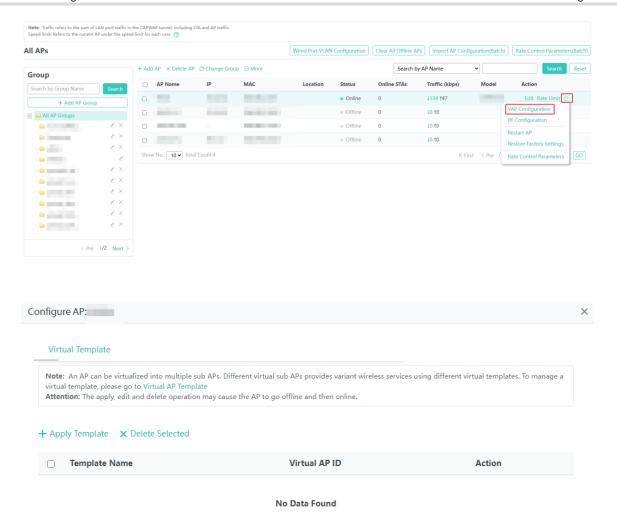
(15) Rate limiting: Click Rate Limit in the Action column to configure the uplink and downlink rate limits.



(16) Configuring VAP: To configure the VAP, click in the **Action** column of the AP and select **VAP Configuration**. On the **Configure AP** page that is displayed, click **Apply Template**, select a template name, set the virtual AP ID, and then click **OK**.

# Note

Only online APs support VAP configuration. Some APs do not support this feature, depending on whether the **VAP Configuration** menu is available on the GUI.



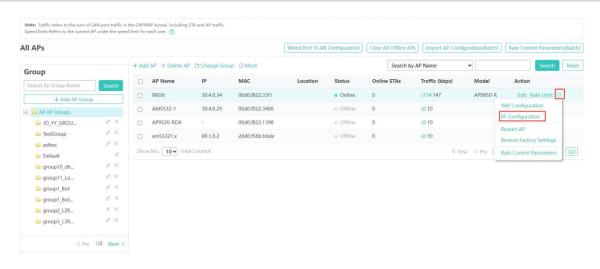
(17) Click in the **Action** column of the AP and select **RF Configuration**. On the **WiFi Radio Settings** page that is displayed, click the radio tabs to configure parameters for the radios.

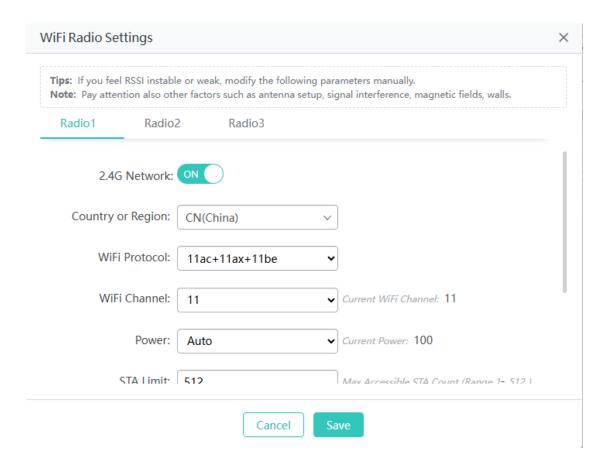
K First 〈 Pre Next 〉 Last 〉 1 GO



Only online APs support radio configuration.

Show No.: 10 ▼ Total Count:0



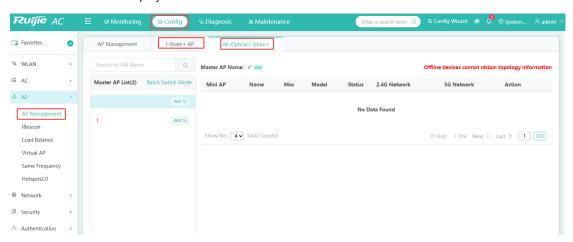


Parameter	Description
RF Port	This field is displayed only when the AP has at least three radios.
2.4G Network	
5G Network	Enable or disable the radio.
6G Network	
Country or Region	Configure the country or region code for the AP.

WiFi Protocol	Select the IEEE 802.11 standard that the RF card complies with. The protocol options vary with networks. The actual web UI prevails.  11bgn, indicating IEEE 802.11b/g/n.  11bgn+11ax, indicating IEEE 802.11b/g/n/ax
	11an, indicating IEEE 802.11a/n. 11an+11ac, indicating IEEE 802.11a/n/ac. 11an+11ac+11ax, indicating IEEE 802.11a/n/ac/ax.
WiFi Channel	Select the Wi-Fi channel based on the country or region and network type.
Power	Options: Auto: Auto Power Saving: The power value is 30. Standard: The power value is 80. Enhanced: The power value is 100. Custom: The power value is customized.
STA Limit	Configure the maximum number of STAs on the Wi-Fi radio.
Channel Bandwidth	Specify the channel bandwidth supported by the radio.
Receiving/Sending	Enable or disable the receive or transmit antenna.

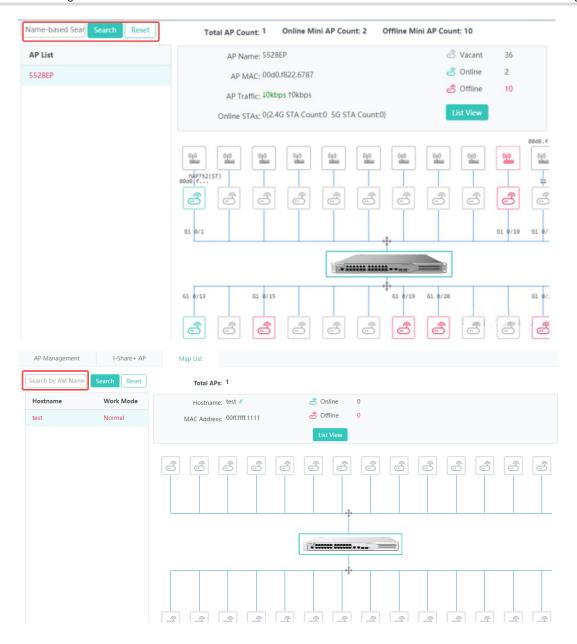
#### 2. i-Share+ AP/All-Optical i-Share+

The **i-Share+ AP** and **All-Optical i-Share+** tab pages display the list of all i-Share+ APs and all-optical i-Share+ master APs on the network and the information of each AP. A red icon indicates that a radio card is offline, and a black icon indicates that a radio card is online. Click the hostname of an online i-Share+ AP or all-optical i-Share+ master AP to display its details.



The left pane displays the list of i-Share+ APs and all-optical i-Share+ master APs. The details on the selected AP are displayed on the right, which can be switched between the topology view and the list view.

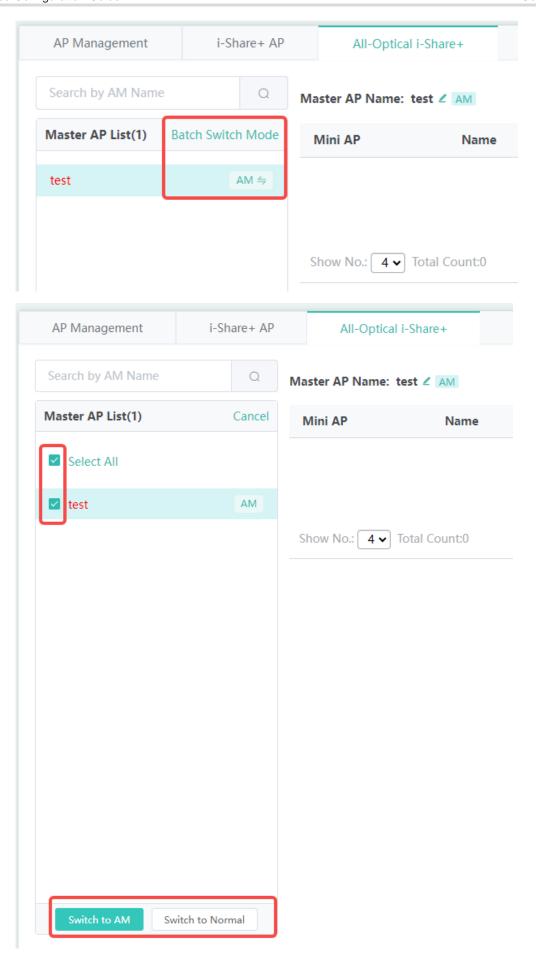
(1) Searching for APs: Enter keywords and click Search to search for the specified APs.



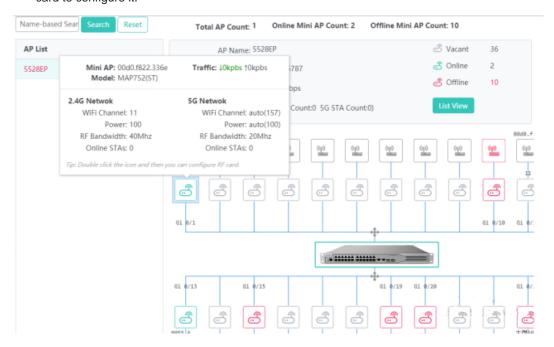
(2) Switching modes. Click **AM** or **Normal** to switch the mode of a single AP. Alternatively, click **Batch Switch Mode** and select APs, and click **Switch to AM** or **Switch to Normal** to switch the mode of APs in batches.

# Note

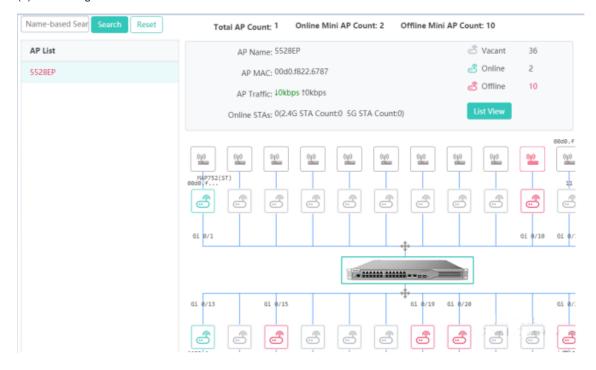
- Mode switching is supported by only all-optical i-Share+ APs.
- The AM mode typically applies to scenarios of high density and with numerous barriers. iShare+ APs can work with and centrally manage micro APs to streamline network configurations and maintenance.
- The normal mode typically applies to traditional network architecture where APs are centrally managed on AC.



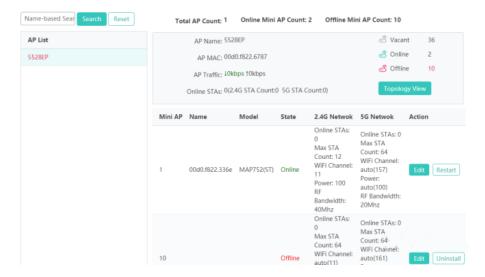
(3) Viewing RF details: Hover the cursor over the icon of the RF card to view the RF details. Double-click the RF card to configure it.



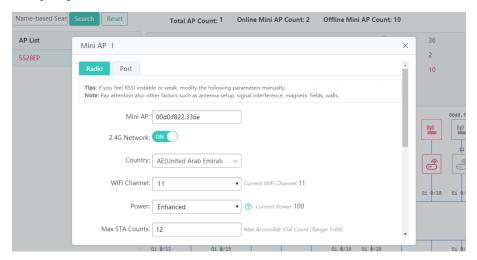
(4) Switching views: Click List View to switch over to the list view.



(5) Configuring RF cards: Click **Edit** to configure the RF card. Click **Uninstall** to uninstall the offline RF card. Click **Restart** to restart the RF card.



## Configuring RF cards:



(6) Configure the wired port of the RF card: The wired ports displayed here are subject to the device model.

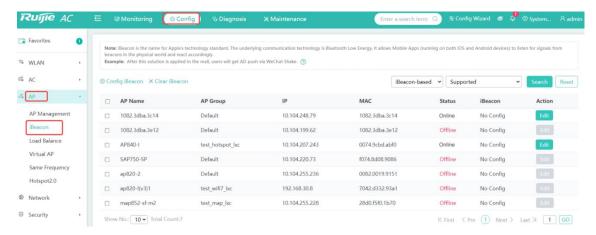


## 5.3.2 iBeacon

Choose Config > AP > iBeacon.

iBeacon is a protocol based on the Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) technology. The APs enabled with iBeacon can broadcast a specified ID generated by a third party and the software on clients respond accordingly after receiving the ID.

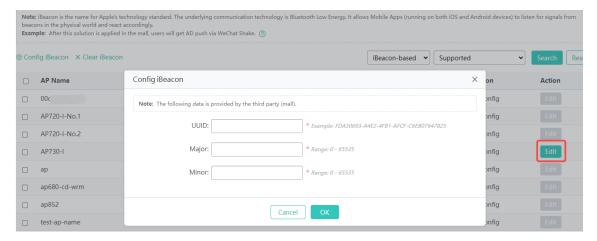
Example: The shopping mall can apply iBeacon to push ads to customers when they use the Shake function on WeChat.



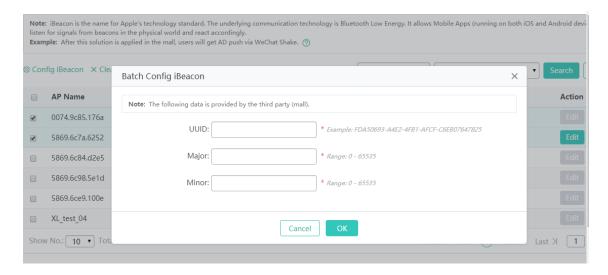
 Searching for APs: Search for APs using the filter or entering keywords. Click Reset to clear the search criteria.



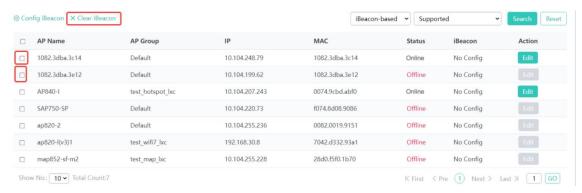
(2) Configuring iBeacon: Click Edit in the **Action** column to enter the iBeacon configuration page. Fill in the parameters and click **Save**.



(3) Batch configuring iBeacon: Select the items in the list and edit the fields in the **Batch Config iBeacon** popup window.



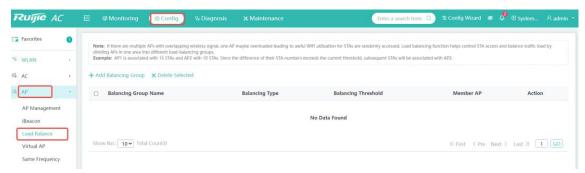
(4) Batching deleting iBeacon: Select the items in the list and click Clear iBeacon.



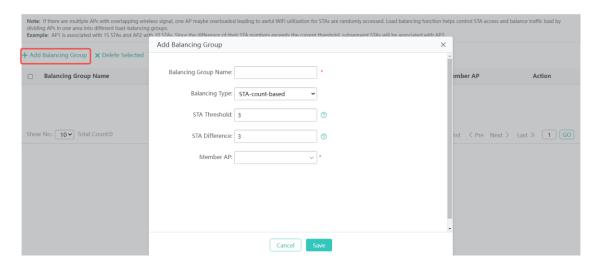
#### 5.3.3 Load Balance

Choose Config > AP > Load Balance.

If there are multiple APs on the WLAN, signal overlapping occurs. STAs are associated with APs randomly, leading to heavier load on some APs and poorer network utilization. To realize load balancing, assign the APs within an area into one group to coordinate STA access.



(1) Adding balancing groups: Click **Add Balancing Group** and edit the fields in the pop-up window. Click **Save** and the balancing group will be displayed in the list after a message indicating operation success appears.

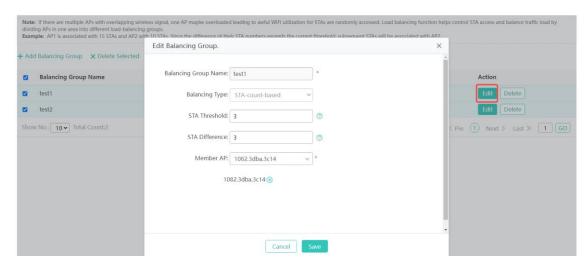


Parameter	Description
Balancing Group Name	This field is mandatory. This parameter cannot be modified in edit mode.
Balancing Type	Select <b>STA-count-based</b> or <b>AP-traffic-based</b> . This parameter cannot be modified in edit mode.
STA Threshold	To realize load balancing, the number of STAs associated with each AP should exceed the STA threshold.
STA Difference	To realize load balancing, the difference in the number of STAs associated with APs should exceed the STA difference value.
Traffic Threshold	To realize load balancing, the data traffic on each AP should exceed the traffic threshold.  The traffic load is balanced when the difference of traffic on APs is reduced to a certain value.
Member AP	Select the AP members in this load balancing group. Each AP can be assigned to only one group.

(2) Deleting load balancing groups: Click **Delete** in the **Action** column to delete a load balancing group. Select load balancing groups in the list and click **Delete Selected**. Click **OK** in the pop-up window to batch delete load balancing groups.



(3) Editing load balancing groups: Click **Edit** in the **Action** column and edit the fields in the pop-up window. Click **Save** and a message indicating operation success is displayed.

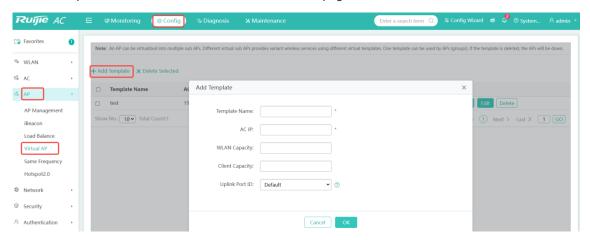


#### 5.3.4 Virtual AP

Choose Config > AP > Virtual AP.

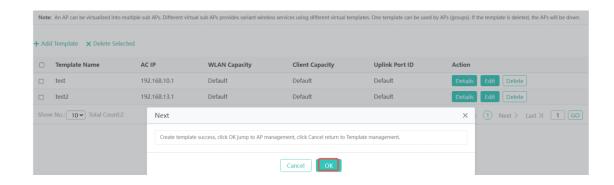
Add and configure a template and apply the template to an AP group or an AP to realize AP virtualization.

(1) Adding templates: Click **Add Template** and configure the parameters on the **Add Template** page. Click **OK** to create the template. After the template is added, click **OK** to redirect to the **AP Management** page to apply the template. Click **Cancel** to return to the **Virtual AP** page.



Parameter	Description
Template Name	Enter the template name for virtual AP management. This field is mandatory.
AC IP	Enter the tunnel IP address of the AC for AP management.
WLAN Capacity	Enter the maximum number of WLANs supported by this template.
Client capacity	Enter the maximum number of clients supported by this template.

Uplink port ID Virtual APs use the uplink port ID used by the active AP by default.



(2) Deleting templates: Click **Delete** in the **Action** column to delete a template. Select multiple items and click **Delete Selected** to batch delete templates.



# 5.3.5 Same Frequency

### Choose Config > AP > Same Frequency.

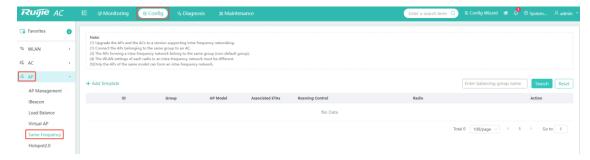
Intra-frequency networking virtualizes multiple APs into one virtual AP on a WLAN. It is deployed based on a single channel, which can achieve seamless roaming. Multiple layers of independent intra-frequency networks implement high-density deployment with simplified maintenance. It applies to high-density scenarios with high roaming requirements but without specific demands for throughput, or low-density scenarios involving fast-moving STAs.

Different radios cannot be bound with the same WLAN and one AP group can be bound with only one intrafrequency networking solution.

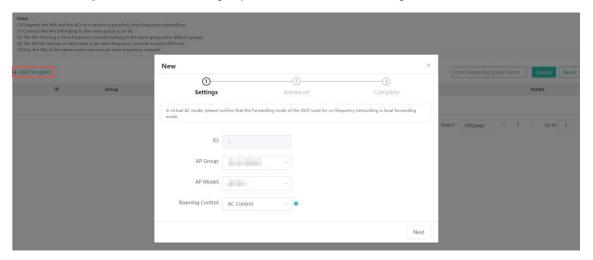


#### Note

In the virtual AC mode, make sure that the SSID for intra-frequency networking adopts the local forwarding mode.



Click Add Template and select an AP group, an AP model, and a roaming control mode.



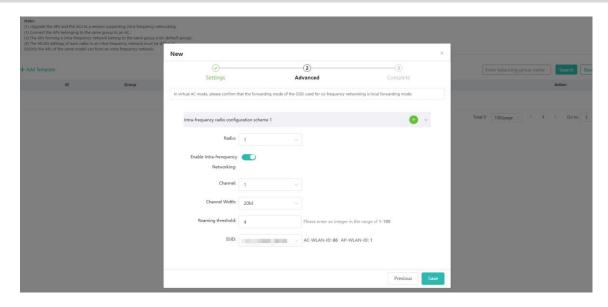
Parameter	Description
AP Group	Select an AP group that the template is applied to.
AP Model	Select an AP model that the template is applied to.
	Select a roaming control mode and observe the following precautions:
Roaming Control	The AC control mode (excluding the virtual AC) is configured by default.
Treating Corner	The virtual AC only supports the AP control mode.
	In the case of hierarchical ACs, if the headquarter AC or branch AC is a virtual AC, you can only select the AP control mode here.

Click Next to enter advanced settings.



## Note

If a radio of the AP group is not bound with the SSID associated with the AC, switch over to the radio that is bound with the SSID. Or bind the radio with the SSID in the **Add WiFi** page.



Parameter	Description
Radio	Specify the radio on which the intra-frequency networking feature is enabled.
Enable Intra-	
frenquency	Enable the intra-frequency networking feature.
Networking	
Channel	Specify working channel of the current radio.
Channel Width	Specify the working frequency bandwidth of the current radio.
Roaming threshold	Specify the RSSI threshold below which roaming is triggered.
SSID	Specify the WLAN ID of the radio for intra-frequency networking.

Click Save to add the template.

## 5.3.6 Hotspot 2.0

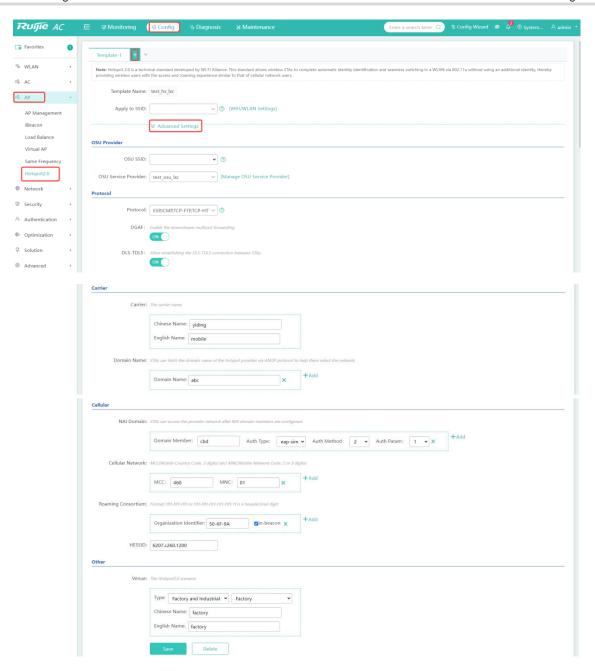
## Choose Config > AP > Hotspot2.0.

Hotspot 2.0 is a technical standard developed by Wi-Fi Alliance. It allows STAs to complete automatic identification and seamless switching in compliance with IEEE 802.11u on a WLAN without using an additional identity identifier. This standard provides STAs with access and roaming experience comparable to that of cellular networks.

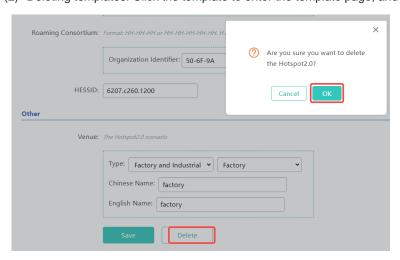
#### 1. Template

(1) Adding templates: Click + to add a template page. Enter the template name and select the SSID that the template is applied to. Complete the optional advanced settings and click **Save** to add the template.

The advanced settings include the Online Sign Up (OSU) provider, protocol, carrier, cellular network, and other.

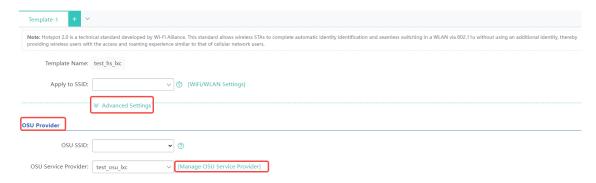


(2) Deleting templates: Click the template to enter the template page, and click **Delete** to delete the template.



#### 2. OSU Provider

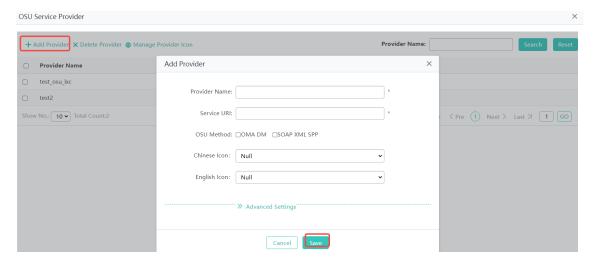
Click Manage OSU Service Provider in the OSU Provider section to enter the OSU Service Provider page.



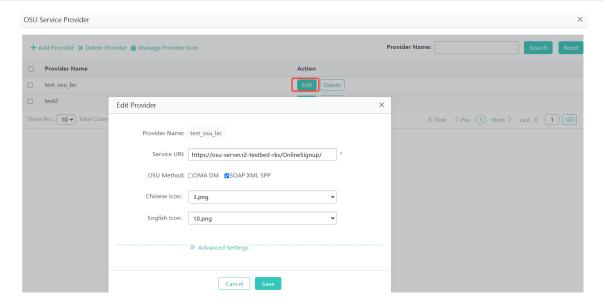
(1) Searching for providers: This page displays the list of OSU providers and supports the fuzzy query by the provider name.



(2) Adding providers: Click **Add Provider** and the **Add Provider** window pops up. Enter the provider name and the service URL, and complete the optional advanced settings. Click **Save** to add the provider.



(3) Editing providers: Click **Edit** in the **Action** column to enter the **Edit Provider** page. Edit the fields and click **Save**. The provider name cannot be changed on this page.



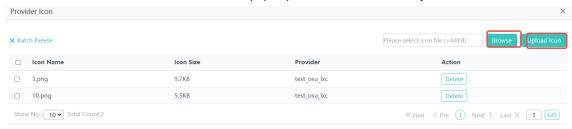
(4) Deleting providers: Click **Delete** in the **Action** column to delete a provider. Select multiple providers and click **Delete Provider** to batch delete providers.



(5) Managing provider icons: Click Manage Provider Icon.



Click the search bar or Browse and a window pops up. Select files and click Upload Icon.



Select at least one icon and click Batch Delete to batch delete icons.



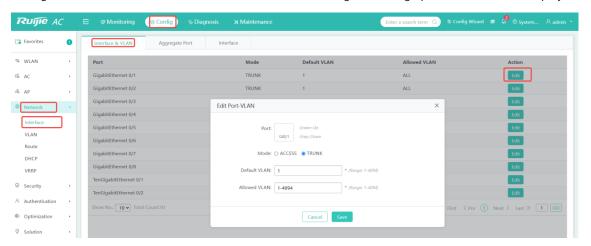
## 5.4 Network

## 5.4.1 Interface

Choose Config > Network > Interface.

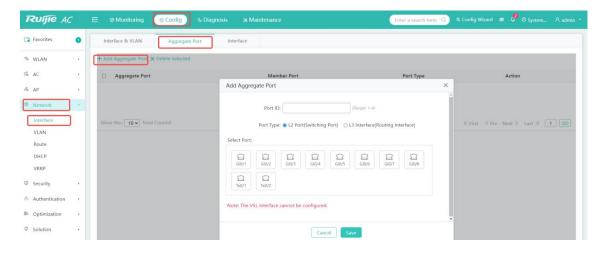
#### 1. Interface & VLAN

Click **Edit** in the **Action** column. A window pops up displaying the information about the VLAN to which the port belongs. Edit the fields in the window. Click **Save** and a message indicating operation success is displayed.

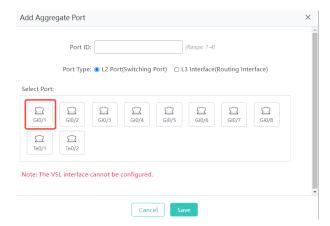


## 2. Aggregate Port

(1) Adding aggregate ports: Click Add Aggregate Port. Edit the fields in the pop-up window. Click Save and the aggregate port will be displayed in the list of aggregate ports after a message indicating operation success is displayed.



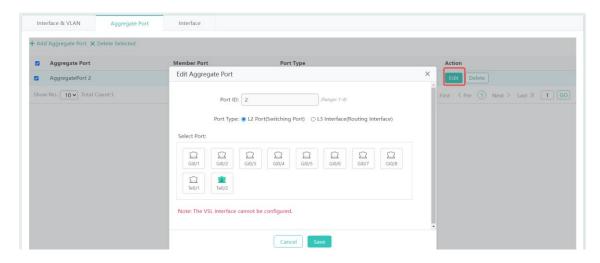
The following figure shows the panel where you can select member ports. The ports in gray have been configured as member ports of an aggregate port. The number under the port icon indicates that this port is a member port of the specified aggregate port.



(2) Deleting aggregate ports: Select the aggregate ports in the list. Click **Delete Selected** and click **OK** in the pop-up window to delete the aggregate ports.

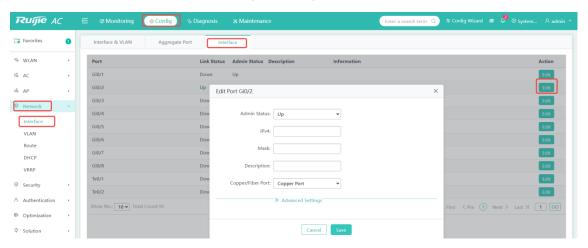


(3) Editing aggregate ports: Click Edit in the Action column. A window pops up displaying the information about the aggregate port and edit the fields in the window. Click Save and a message indicating operation success is displayed.



## 3. Interface

Click **Delete** in the **Action** column. A window pops up displaying the information about the interface. Edit the fields in the window. Click **Save** and a message indicating operation success is displayed.



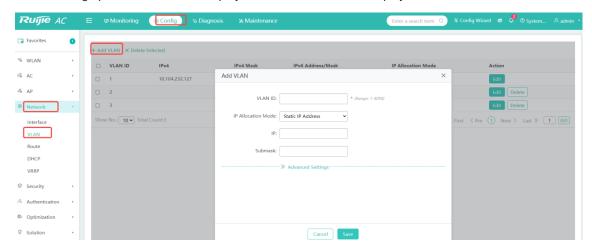
Parameter	Description
Admin Status	Select the status of the interface.
IPv4	Enter the IPv4 address of the interface.
Mask	Enter the IPv4 subnet mask of the interface.
Description	Enter the description or alias of the interface.
Copper/Fiber Port	The options including Copper Port and Fiber Port are displayed based on the hardware capability.
IPv6	Enter the IPv6 address of the interface.
Speed	Configure the rate of the interface.

Working Mode	Working Mode	The work modes of the interface include negotiation, duplex, and half-duplex
	modes.	

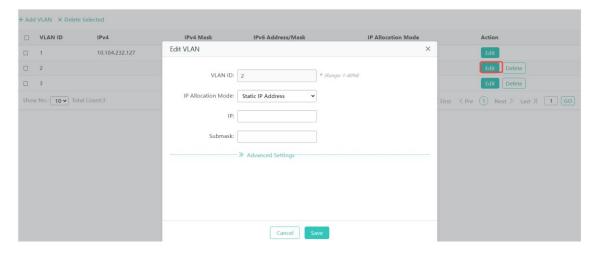
#### 5.4.2 VLAN

Choose Config > Network > VLAN.

(1) Adding VLANs: Click **Add VLAN** and edit the fields in the pop-up window. Click **Save** and a message indicating operation success is displayed. The added VLAN is displayed in the VLAN list.



(2) Editing VLANs: Click **Edit** in the **Action** column and a window pops up displaying the information about the VLAN. Edit the fields in the window. Click **Save** and a message indicating operation success is displayed.



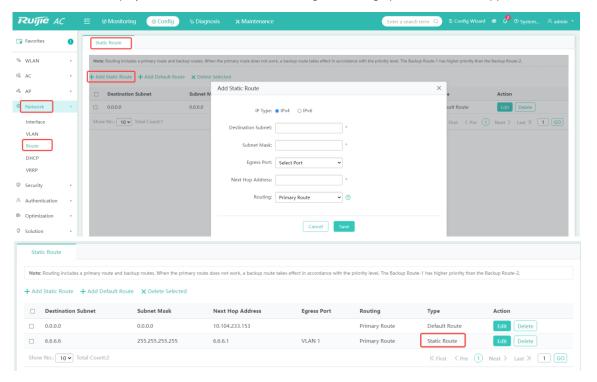
(3) Deleting VLANs: Click **Delete** in the **Action** column and click OK in the pop-up window to delete a VLAN. Select multiple items in the list. Click **Delete Selected** and a window pops up. Click **OK** to batch delete VLANs.



# 5.4.3 Route

Choose Config > Network > Route.

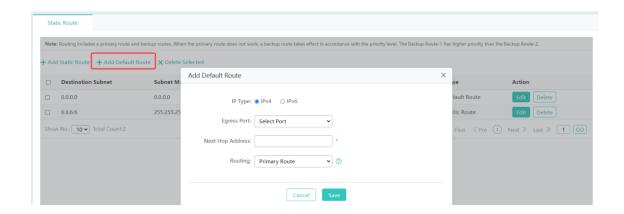
(1) Adding static routes: Click **Add Static Route**. Edit the fields in the pop-up window. Click **Save** and the static route will be displayed in the route list after a message indicating operation success appears.

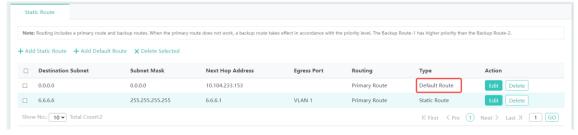


(2) Adding default routes: Click **Add Default** Route. Edit the fields in the pop-up window. Click Save and the default route will be displayed in the route list after a message indicating operation success appears.

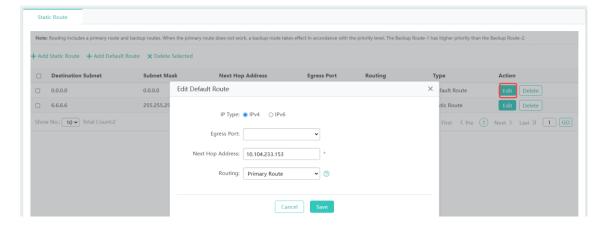


Route selection involves a primary route and backup routes. When the primary route is unavailable, the backup route will be adopted. The selection of the backup route is also determined by the priority levels. For instance, backup route 1 has a higher priority than backup route 2.

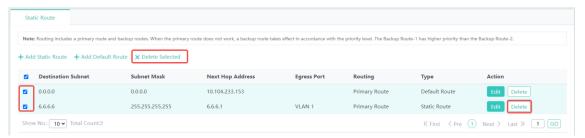




(3) Editing routes: Click **Edit** in the **Action** column, and a window pops up displaying the information about the route. Edit the fields in the window. Click **Save** and a message indicating operation success is displayed.



(4) Deleting routes: Click **Delete** in the **Action** column to delete a route. Select multiple items and click **Delete Selected**. Click **OK** in the pop-up window to batch delete routes.

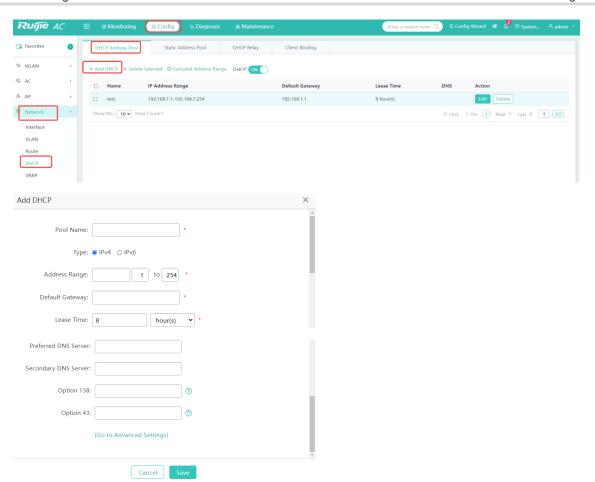


### 5.4.4 DHCP

# 1. DHCP Address Pool

Choose Config > Network > DHCP > DHCP Address Pool.

(1) Adding DHCP address pools: Click **Add DHCP** and edit the fields in the pop-up window. Click **Save** and the DHCP address pool will be displayed in the list after a message indicating operation success appears.



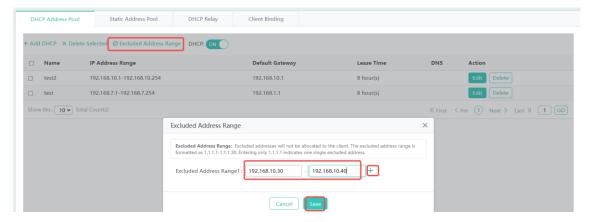
Parameter	Description
Pool Name	Enter the name of the DHCP address pool.
Туре	The options include IPv4 and IPv6.
Address Range	Configure the range of the DHCP address pool.
Default Gateway	Configure the default gateway for the DHCP address pool.
Lease Time	Configure the lease time for the DHCP address pool, either a limited time span or no time limit.
Preferred DNS Server	Configure the preferred DNS server for the clients using the DHCP address pool.
Secondary DNS Server	Configure the secondary DNS server for the clients using the DHCP address pool.
Option 138	The DHCP Option 138 is used to inform the AP of the IP address of the AC to associate the AP with the AC. Typically, this field is filled in with the IP address of the loopback interface of the AC. It is specific to Ruijie products.

Option 43 The DHCP Option 43 is used to inform the AP of the IP address of the AC to associate the AP with the AC. Typically, this field is filled with the IP address of the loopback interface of the AC. It is commonly used.

(2) Deleting DHCP pools: Click **Delete** in the **Action** column to delete a DHCP address pool. Select multiple items and click **Delete Selected**. Click **OK** in the pop-up window to batch delete DHCP address pools.



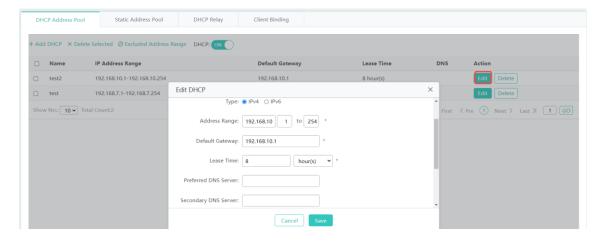
(3) Configuring excluded address ranges: Click Excluded Address Range. Configure the range of IP addresses that will not be allocated to clients in the pop-up window. You can configure multiple excluded address ranges. Click OK and the excluded address ranges will be displayed in the list after a message indicating operation success appears.



(4) Enabling or disabling DHCP service: Toggle on or off the DHCP button to enable or disable the DHCP service. Choose Monitoring > DHCP > Server Status to view the DHCP service status.



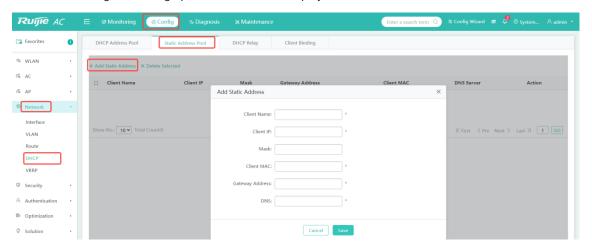
(5) Editing DHCP address pools: Click Edit in the Action column and a window pops up displaying the information about the DHCP address pool. Edit the fields in the window. Click Save and a message indicating operation success is displayed.



#### 2. Static Address Pool

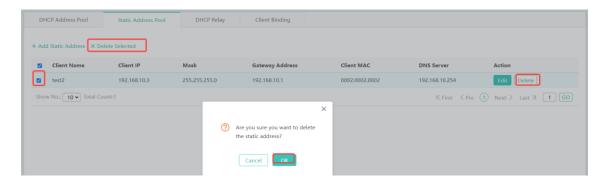
Choose Config > Network > DHCP > Static Address Pool.

(1) Adding static address pools: Click **Add Static Address** and edit the fields in the pop-up window. Click **Save** and a message indicating operation success is displayed.

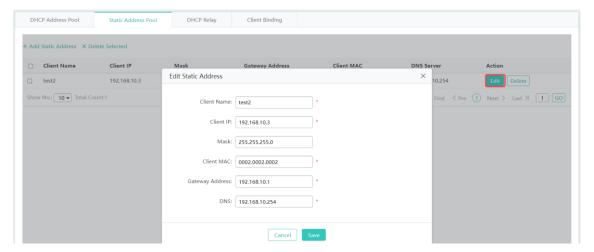


Parameter	Description
Client Name	Enter the name of the static address.
Client IP	Configure the IP address.
Mask	Configure the subnet mask.
Client MAC	Enter the MAC address of the client.
Gateway Address	Configure the IP address of the egress gateway. This field is mandatory.
DNS	Configure the DNS server address. This field is mandatory.

(2) Deleting static IP address: Click **Delete** in the **Action** column to delete a static IP address. Select multiple items and click **Delete Selected**. Click **OK** in the pop-up window to batch delete static IP addresses.



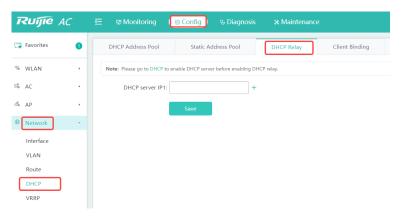
(3) Editing static IP address: Click **Edit** in the **Action** column and a window pops up displaying the information about the static IP address. Edit the fields in the window. Click **Save** and a message indicating operation success is displayed.



# 3. DHCP relay

Choose Config > Network > DHCP > DHCP Relay.

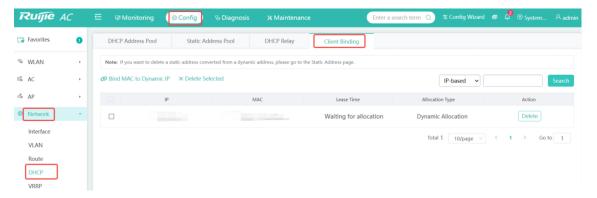
Enter the IP address of the DHCP relay and click Save.



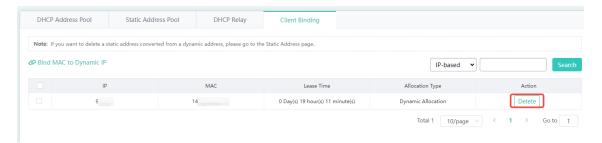
### 4. Client Binding

Choose Config > Network > DHCP > Client Binding.

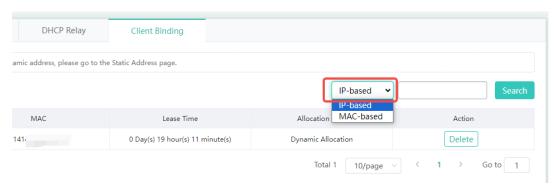
(1) Binding MAC address with dynamic IP address: Select the MAC addresses in the list and click **Bind MAC to Dynamic IP**. Click **OK** in the pop-up window to bind the MAC addresses with dynamic IP addresses.



(2) Unbinding MAC address with dynamic IP address: Click **Delete** in the **Action** column and a window pops up. Click **OK** to unbind the MAC address.



(3) Searching for clients by IP address or MAC: Enter the IP address or MAC in the search bar. Click **Search** and the results are displayed in the list.

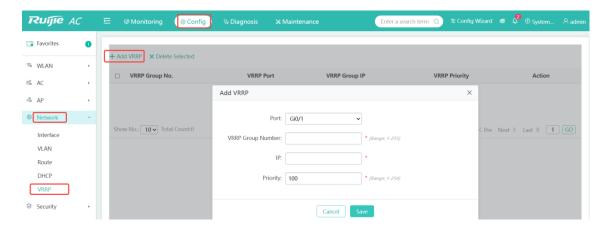


### 5.4.5 VRRP

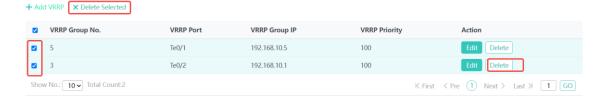
# Choose Config > Network > VRRP.

Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) is a fault-tolerant routing protocol. VRRP adopts the master-backup design to ensure migration of functions from a Master router to a Backup one when the Master failed, without influencing internal and external data communication or modifying Local Area Network (LAN) configuration.

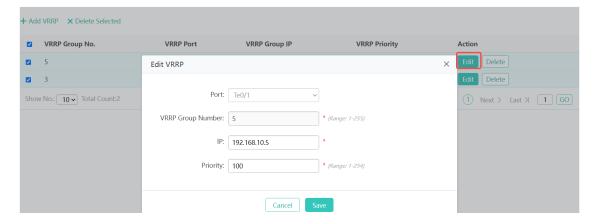
(1) Adding VRRP groups: Click **Add VRRP**. Edit the fields in the pop-up window. Click **Save** and the VRRP group will be displayed in the list after a message indicating operation success appears.



(2) Deleting VRRP groups: Select the VRRP groups in the list and click **Delete Selected**. Click **OK** in the popup window to delete VRRP groups.



(3) Editing VRRP groups: Click Edit in the Action column and a window pops up displaying the information about the VRRP group. Edit the fields in the window. Click Save and a message indicating operation success is displayed.



# 5.5 Security

### 5.5.1 Containment

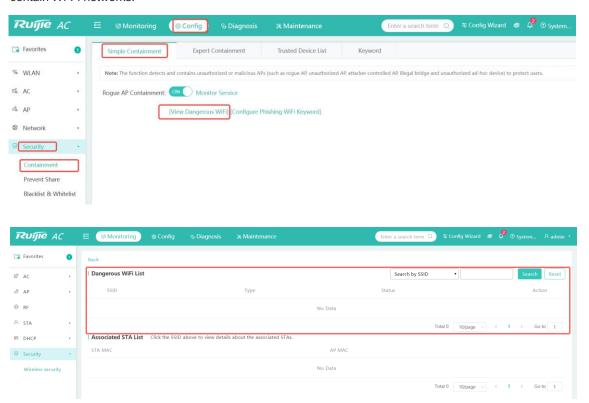
Choose Config > Security > Containment.

Rogue APs may exist on a wireless network. They may have security vulnerabilities or be controlled by attackers, seriously threatening the security of user networks. Enable the containment feature on the AC to attack the rogue APs so that other wireless clients cannot associate with the rogue APs.

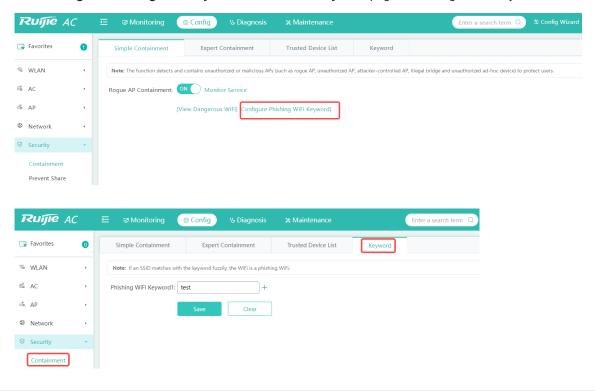
# 1. Basic Configuration for Containment

When containment is currently disabled, and no AP in monitoring or hybrid mode is detected, a pop-up window is displayed to ask users to enable the AP monitoring feature. Click **OK** to jump to the **Monitor Service** page.

After enabling containment, click **View Dangerous WiFi** to access the **Dangerous WiFi List** page and trust or contain Wi-Fi networks.

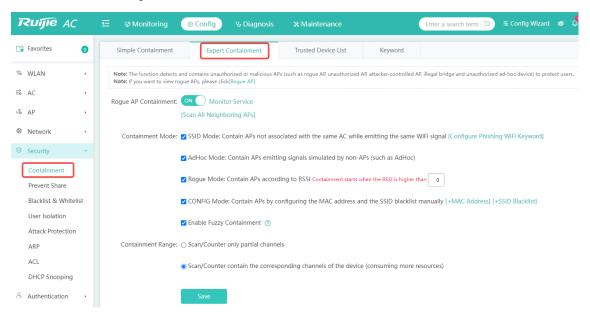


Click Configure Phishing WiFi Keyword to access the Keyword page and configure the keyword.

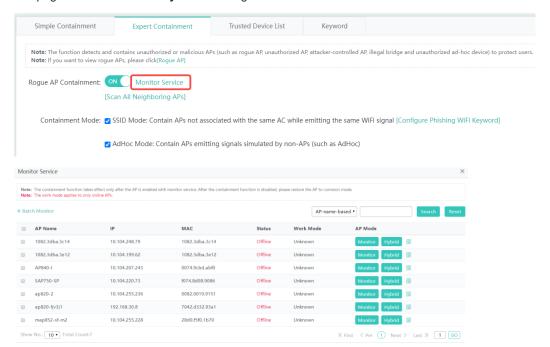


# 2. Specialized Configuration for Containment

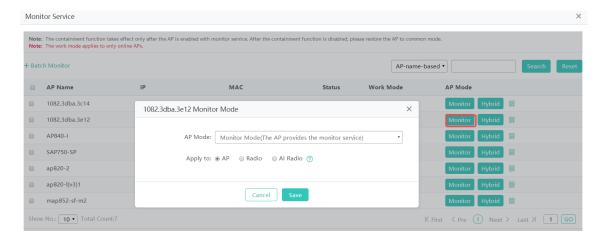
Enable or disable the rogue AP containment feature on the AC.



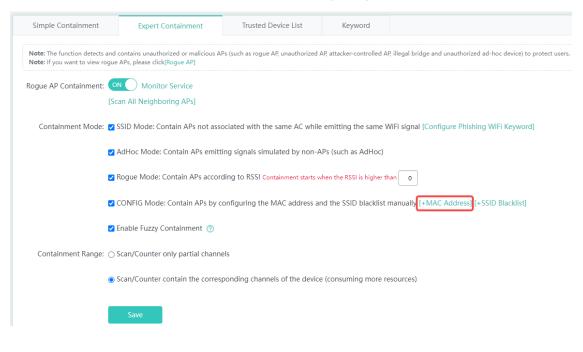
(1) Enable the monitoring mode for a specified AP: The AP must be configured with the hybrid or monitoring mode before the containment feature takes effect. Click **Monitor Service** to access the **Monitor Service** page. Click **Monitor** or **Hybrid** to configure the AP mode.



The AP information is displayed on the pop-up dialog box. Edit the information. When the AP that provides the AI radio feature is configured with the monitoring mode, the AI radio should be monitored and contained first. Click **Save**. The **Save succeeded**. message is displayed.

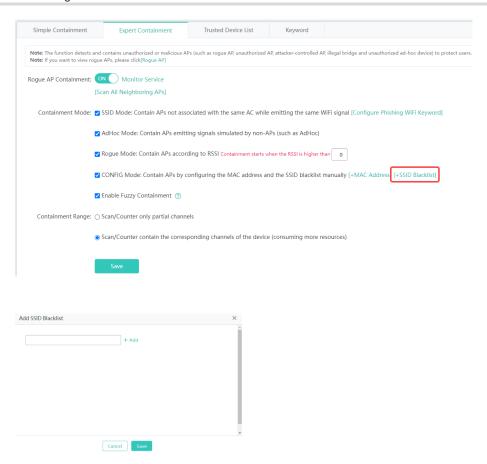


(2) Add the MAC address of a wireless device: The following configured MAC addresses will be contained.



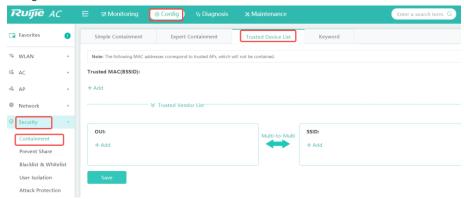


(3) Add an SSID blocklist:



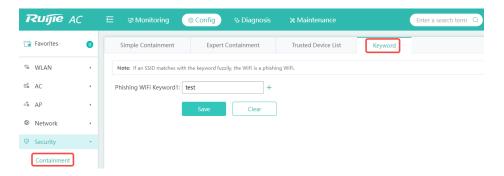
# 3. Trusted Device List

When the rogue AP containment feature is enabled on the AC, unauthorized APs will be contained, while some APs are trusted devices and should be treated differently. The MAC address of a trusted device can be configured.



# 4. Phishing Wi-Fi Keyword

Fuzzy matching of a phishing Wi-Fi keyword helps scan Wi-Fi signals on a network. If an SSID of a Wi-Fi network matches the keyword fuzzily, the Wi-Fi network is regarded as a phishing network.

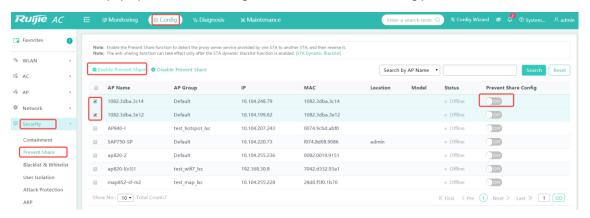


# 5.5.2 Sharing Prevention

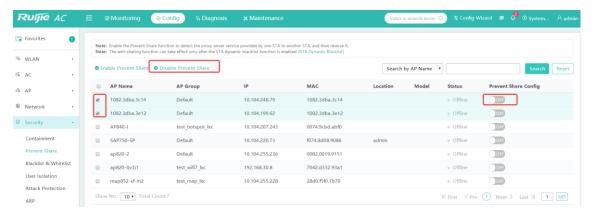
Choose Config > Security > Prevent Share.

After sharing prevention is enabled, the system detects whether one STA provides the proxy service to another and adds the STA providing the proxy service into the containment list.

(1) Enable sharing prevention: Select APs to be enabled with sharing prevention in the list. Click **Enable Prevent**Share. In the pop-up confirmation dialog box, click **OK** to enable sharing prevention.



(2) Disable sharing prevention: Select APs for which sharing prevention needs to be disabled in the list. Click **Disable Prevent Share**. In the pop-up confirmation dialog box, click **OK** to disable sharing prevention.



# 5.5.3 Configuring the Blocklist/Allowlist

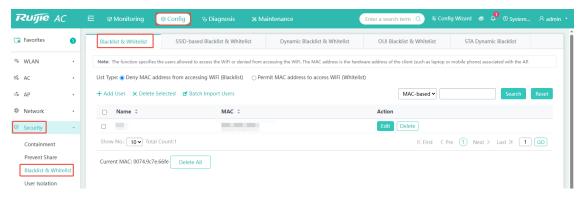
Choose Config > Security > Blacklist & Whitelist.



- The number of users denied or permitted to access the Internet through Wi-Fi varies with the device. The value displayed on the page shall prevail.
- The procedure for configuring blacklists and allowlists is similar. The following uses blacklists as an example.

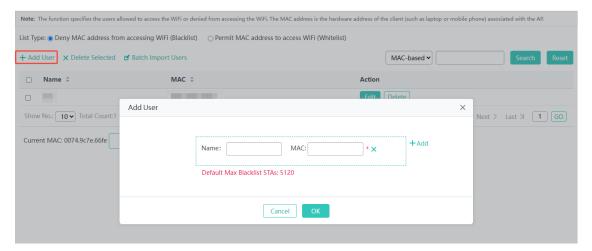
# 1. Configuring the Blocklist or Allowlist for the AC

To enhance wireless security, control the access of wireless users by assigning wireless access to certain users or prohibiting certain users from accessing the wireless network.



Add a MAC address to the blocklist or allowlist.

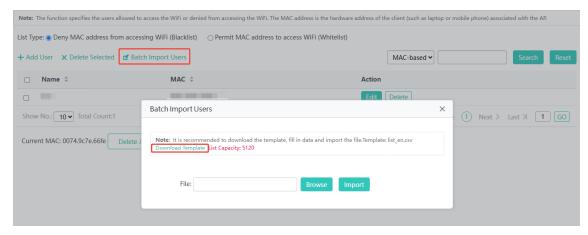
(1) Add a list: Click Add User to add the MAC address of a user. Multiple addresses can be added.



(2) Delete a list: Click **Delete** in the **Action** column and click **OK** in the pop-up window to delete a user. To delete multiple users, select the target users in the list. Click **Delete Selected**. Click **OK** in the pop-up window to batch delete the users.

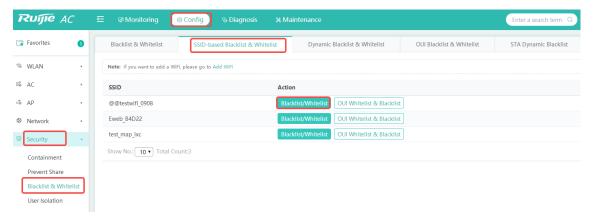


(3) Batch import lists: Click Batch Import Users. Download and fill in the template. Import the file.

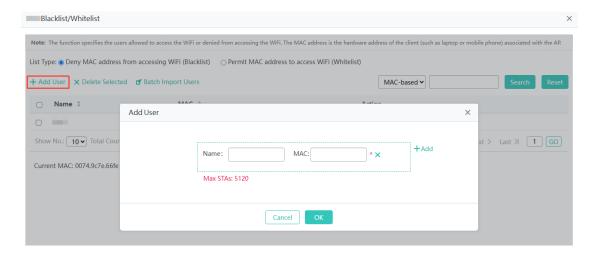


# 2. Configuring the SSID-based Blocklist or Allowlist

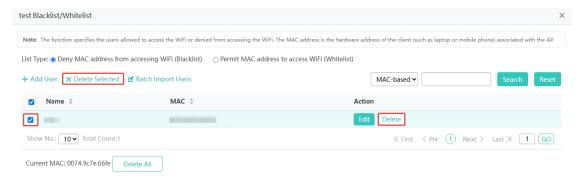
Click Blacklist/Whitelist for a specified Wi-Fi to access the configuration page. Select one list type.



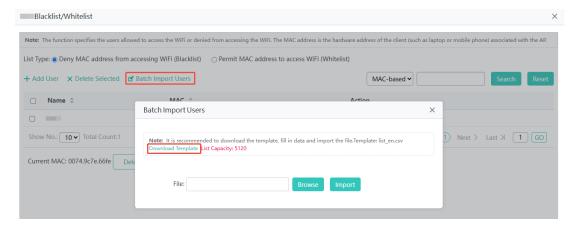
(1) Add a list: Click Add User. Add the MAC address of a device. Click OK.



(2) Delete a list: Click **Delete** in the **Action** column and click **OK** in the pop-up window to delete a user. To delete multiple users, select the target users in the list. Click **Delete Selected**. Click **OK** in the pop-up window to batch delete the users.

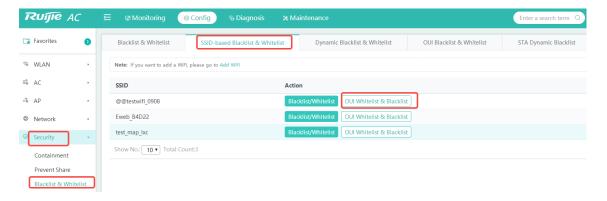


(3) Batch import blacklists: Click **Batch Import Users**. Download the template. Fill in the template and save it. Click **Browse**. Select the preceding saved template. Click **Import**.

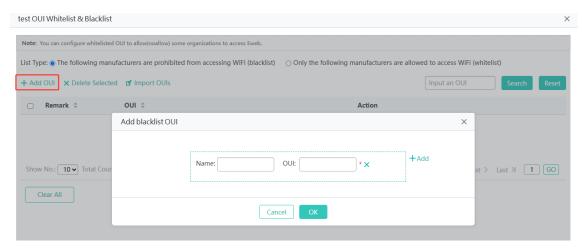


(4) Configure Organizationally Unique Identifiers (OUIs): An OUI is the first 8 bits of the MAC address of a device. If devices to be added to the blocklist or allowlist belong to the same manufacturer, add their OUI into the list directly, without the need to add the MAC address of each device one by one.

Click OUI Whitelist&Blacklist. Access the Add blacklist OUI page.



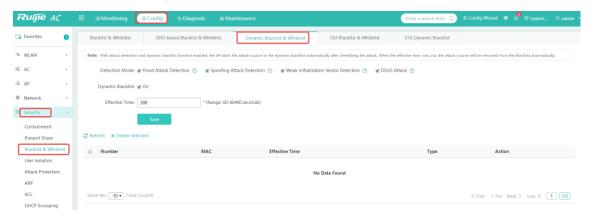
Click Add OUI. Enter the name and OUI of a manufacturer. Click OK.



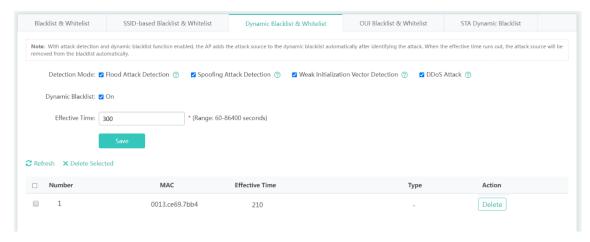
#### 3. Dynamic Blocklist

Dynamic blocklist: Add malicious attack sources to the dynamic blocklist to prevent their access. After a detection mode is configured and dynamic blocklist is enabled, the device will automatically add the attack source to the dynamic blocklist when an attack is detected. After the effective time expires, the attack source will be automatically deleted from the blocklist.

Configure dynamic blocklist: Select a detection mode, enable dynamic blocklist, configure the effective time, and click **Save**.

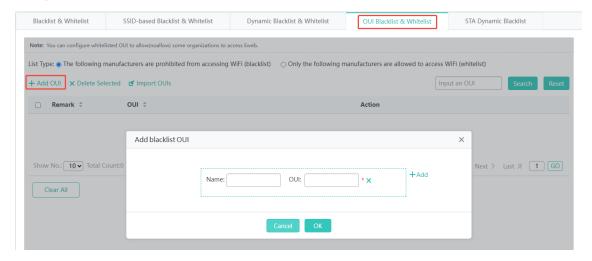


Delete a blocklist: Click **Delete** in the **Action** column and click **OK** in the pop-up window to delete a dynamic blacklist. To delete multiple dynamic blacklists, select the target dynamic blacklists. Click **Delete Selected**. Click **OK** in the pop-up window to batch delete the dynamic blacklists.



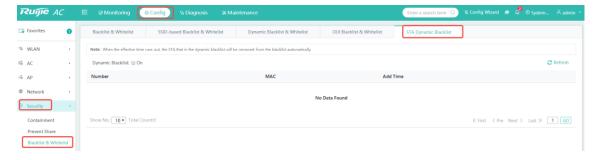
# 4. Configuring the OUI Blocklist or Allowlist for the AC

Configure manufacturer information: Click Add OUI. Enter the name and OUI of a manufacturer. Click OK.



### 5. STA Dynamic Blocklist

Add STAs from malicious attack sources to the STA dynamic blocklist to prevent them from accessing the network.

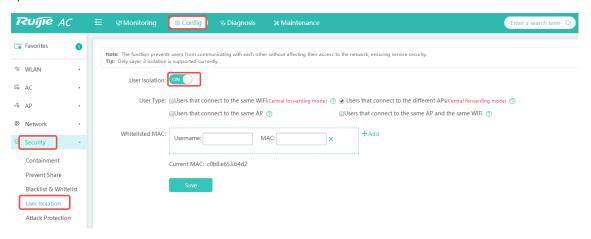


### 5.5.4 User isolation

Choose Config > Security > User Isolation.

To ensure network security and information confidentiality, intranet users can be configured not to communicate with each other. Some special users (users who can access each other) can be identified by user name and MAC address.

Toggle on or off the user isolation switch to enable or disable mutual access between intranet users. Select the types of users to be isolated. Click **Add** to add MAC addresses of users for mutual access. Click **x** to delete a specified user MAC address.

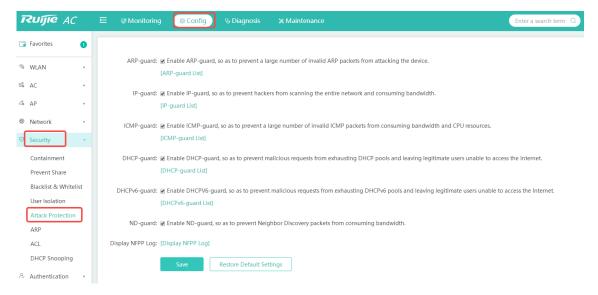


### 5.5.5 Attack Prevention

Choose Config > Security > Attack Protection.

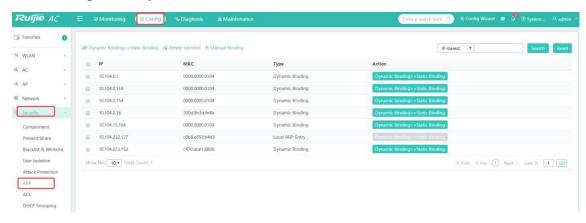
Malicious attacks often occur in a network environment. These attacks overload the device, resulting in high CPU usage and an operation failure of the device.

Select attack prevention types and click Save. Click the text within square brackets ([]) to display the list.

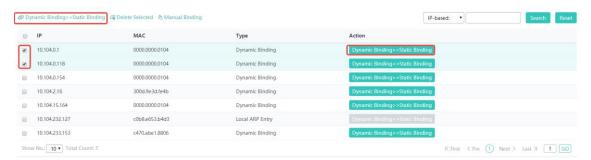


# 5.5.6 ARP Entry Binding

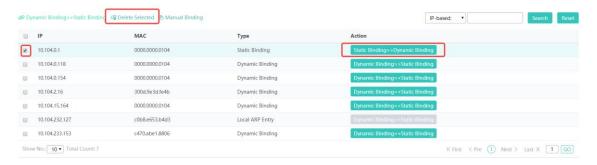
Choose Config > Security > ARP.



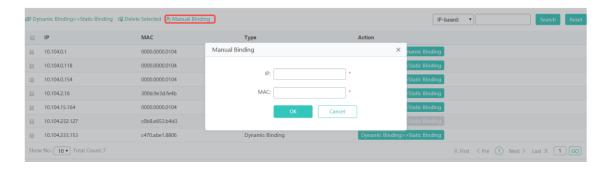
(1) Convert dynamic bindings to static bindings: Select one or more records in the ARP list. Click **Dynamic Binding>>Static Binding** to batch convert dynamic bindings to static bindings.



(2) Delete static bindings: Select one entry in the ARP list. Click Static Binding >> Dynamic Binding in the Action column to switch the static binding to the dynamic binding. To delete multiple static bindings, select the target IP addresses in the ARP list. Click Delete Selected to batch delete the static bindings.



(3) Manual binding: Click **Manual Binding**. Enter the IP and MAC addresses. Click **OK**. The **Configuration succeeded**. message is displayed. The new entry is displayed in the ARP list.



### 5.5.7 Number of ACL Entries

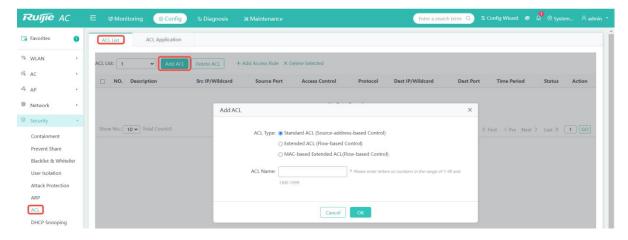
Choose Config > Security > ACL.

When receiving a packet, a device interface on which an ingress ACL is configured checks whether the packet matches an access control entry (ACE) in the ingress ACL. When sending out a packet, a device interface on which an egress ACL is configured checks whether the packet matches an ACE in the egress ACL.

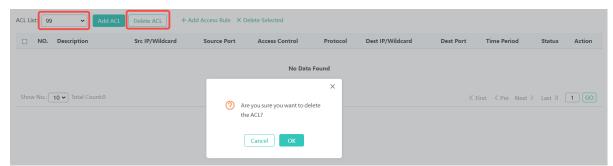
When different ACEs are configured, multiple ACEs may be applied at the same time, or only some ACEs are applied. Packets are processed according to the first matched ACE (permit or deny).

#### 1. ACL List

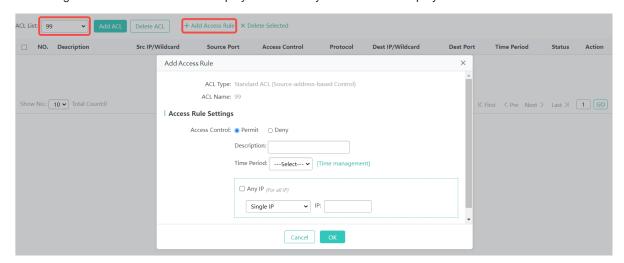
(1) Add an ACL: Click Add ACL. Configure ACL information in the pop-up dialog box. Click OK. A message indicating the configuration has been saved is displayed. The newly added ACL is displayed in the drop-down ACL list in the upper left corner.



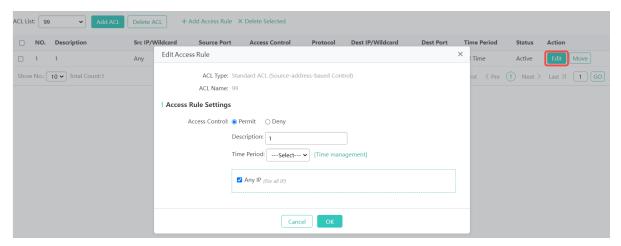
(2) Delete an ACL: Select the ACL to be deleted from the drop-down ACL list. Click **Delete ACL**. The confirmation dialog box pops up. Click **OK** to finish the operation.



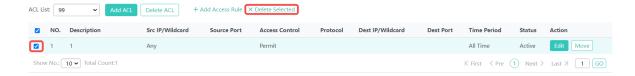
(3) Add an ACE: Select an ACL to which an ACE needs to be added from the drop-down ACL list. Click **Add Access Rule**. Configure ACE information in the pop-up dialog box. Click **OK**. A message indicating the configuration has been saved is displayed. The newly added ACE is displayed in the ACL list.



(4) Edit an ACE: Click **Edit** behind a specified ACE in the ACL list. The pop-up dialog box displays the information about the ACE. Edit the information. Click **OK**. A message indicating the configuration has been saved is displayed.



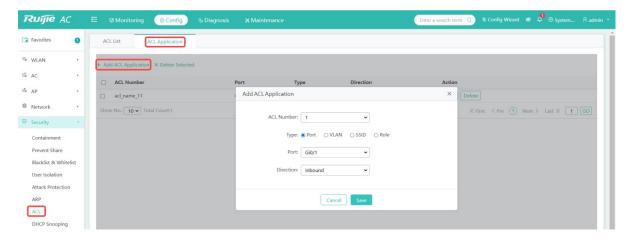
(5) Delete an ACE: Select one or more records in the ACL list. Click **Delete Selected**. The confirmation dialog box pops up. Click **OK** to finish the operation.



# 2. ACL Application

You can configure ACEs and apply them to interfaces or Wi-Fis to restrict the access of specified users or allow users to access specified networks.

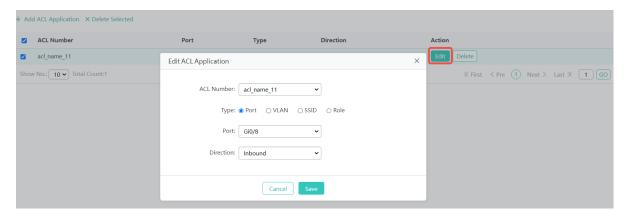
(1) Add ACL application: Click Add ACL Application. The Add ACL Application dialog box pops up. Configure the information. Click Save. A message indicating the configuration has been saved is displayed. The newly added ACL application entry is displayed in the list.



(2) Delete ACL application: Click **Delete** behind a specified ACL application entry in the list. The confirmation dialog box pops up. Click **OK** to finish the operation. To delete multiple ACL application entries, select one or more records in the ACL application list. Click **Delete Selected** to batch delete the records. The confirmation dialog box pops up. Click **OK** to finish the operation.



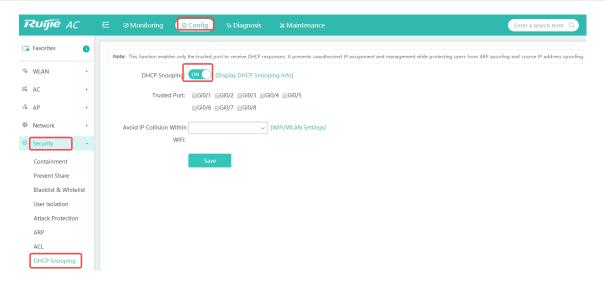
(3) Edit ACL application: Click Edit behind a specified ACL application entry in the list. The pop-up dialog box displays the information about the ACL application. Edit the information. Click Save. A message indicating the configuration has been saved is displayed.



# 5.5.8 DHCP Security

This function enables only the trusted port to receive DHCP responses. It prevents unauthorized IP assignment and management while protecting users from ARP spoofing and source IP address spoofing.

Click Config > Security > DHCP Snooping.



Parameter	Description
DHCP Snooping	Enables or disables the DHCP snooping feature.
Display DHCP Snooping Info	Displays the information about users and bounded IP addresses saved on the AC.
Trusted Port	Enables the AC to only forward DHCP packets received on trusted ports.
Avoid IP Collision Within WiFi	Specifies the Wi-Fi network to be enabled with the IP address conflict prevention feature. After this feature is enabled, the AC will filter users connecting to the Wi-Fi based on the information about users and bounded IP addresses.

# 5.6 Authentication

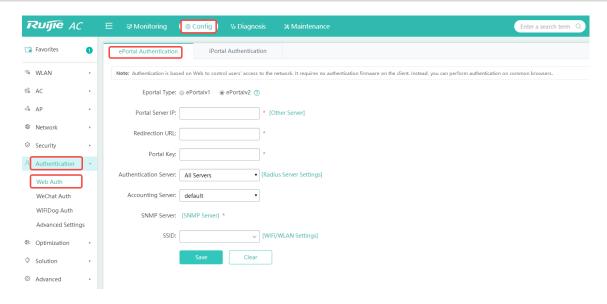
# 5.6.1 Web-based Authentication

Choose Config > Authentication > Web Auth.

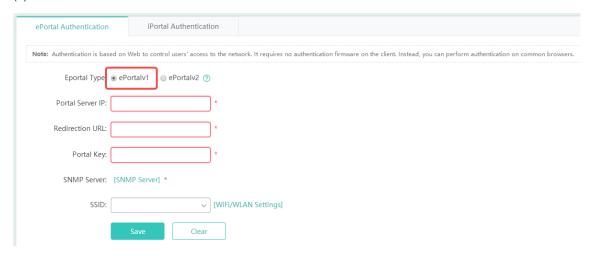
Web-based authentication is an identity authentication method for controlling user permissions for network access. This authentication method does not require dedicated client authentication software. Identity authentication can be implemented using a common browser. Real-name authentication facilitates user management. Based on the location of the authentication server, web-based authentication is classified into **ePortal Authentication** and **iPortal Authentication**.

#### 1. ePortal Authentication

When unauthenticated users access the Internet through a browser, the access device forcibly redirects the browser to a specified URL to perform authentication. When the portal (the authentication web page) is located in a separate device outside the AC, the authentication is external web-based authentication.



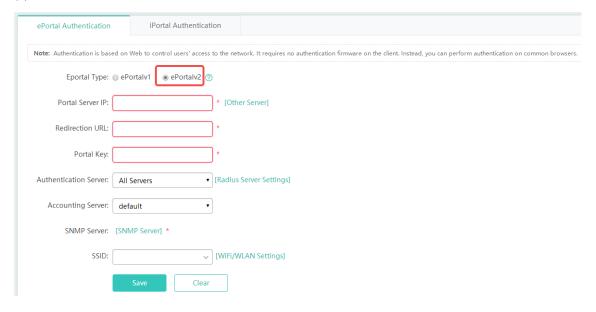
# (1) ePortalv1:



Parameter	Description
Portal Server IP	Enter the IP address of the ePortal server. Typically, the authentication page is provided by the ePortal server.
Redirection URL	Enter the URL of the authentication page. When an unauthenticated user accesses network resources, the user is automatically redirected to this page for authentication.
Portal Key	Configures a key for the communication between the device and the authentication server.
SNMP Server	When the device detects that a user goes offline, it sends a notification to the portal server through SNMP. Upon receiving the notification, the portal server processes it based on the preset rules, such as deleting the saved user information and returning an offline page to the user.

	Specifies the Wi-Fi network to be configured with the ePortalv1.
SSID	Note: Only global authentication mode is supported currently. WLAN-based
	authentication mode is not available.

# (2) ePortalv2:

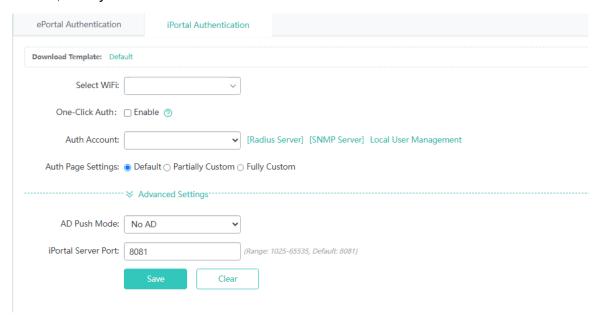


Parameter	Description
Portal Server IP	Enter the IP address of the ePortal server. Typically, the authentication page is provided by the ePortal server.
Redirection URL	Enter the URL of the authentication page. When an unauthenticated user accesses network resources, the user is automatically redirected to this page for authentication.
Portal Key	Configures a key for the communication between the device and the authentication server.
Authentication Server	To successfully apply second-generation web authentication, Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting (AAA) authentication must be configured.  The authentication method list associates web-based authentication requests with the RADIUS server. The NAS selects the authentication method and server based on the web authentication method list.
Accounting Server	Mandatory. To successfully apply second-generation web-based authentication, AAA accounting must be configured. Accounting is used to associate an accounting method with the server. In web authentication, accounting is implemented to record user information or fees.

SNMP Server	When the device detects that a user goes offline, it sends a notification to the portal server through SNMP. Upon receiving the notification, the portal server processes it based on the preset rules, such as deleting the saved user information and returning an offline page to the user.
SSID	Second-generation authentication is applied to Wi-Fi networks.

#### 2. iPortal Authentication

When an unauthenticated user attempts to access the network using a browser, the access device forcibly redirects the browser to a specified web page for user authentication. iPortal authentication is used when the portal (authentication web page) is built in the AC. The authentication page can be set to the **Default**, **Partially Custom**, or **Fully Custom** mode.



Parameter	Description
Select WiFi	Select Wi-Fi for authentication.
One-Click Auth	When One-Click Auth is enabled, users do not need to enter the username and password. They can click <b>Log In</b> on the authentication page to pass the authentication. Only Default and Partially Custom are supported.
Auth Account	The following authentication account sources are supported:  Use user information on the server preferentially
	Use local user information preferentially Use user information on the server only User local user information only

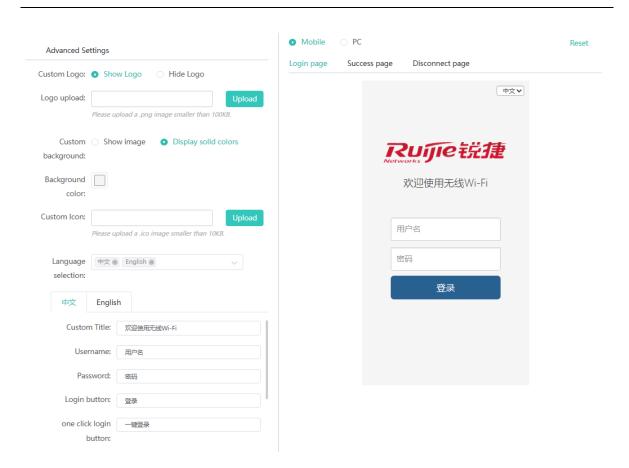
Auth Page Settings	Default: Use the system default package for authentication.  Partially Custom: Customize the logo, icon, title, and disclaimer based on the system default package.  Fully Custom: Design a package based on the system default package, compress it into a package named custom.zip, and upload the compressed package.
AD Push Mode	The advertisement push mode includes advertisement push before or after authentication. No advertisement is configured by default.
iPortal Server Port	Configures the port number of the authentication page for internal portal authentication. The port number range is from 1025 to 65535. The default port number is 8081.

If you select **Partially Custom** for **Auth Page Settings**, the system provides the GUI-based page customization feature for you to design and modify the appearance and details of authentication pages through convenient GUI operations. You can adjust elements such as the logo, background, icon, and button to flexibly meet diversified customization requirements. You can preview the effects after modification in real time over the entire design process. You can also switch between mobile and PC to preview the effects for different terminals and ensure that the effects meet expectations. The login page, authentication success page, and disconnection page support customization. You can complete the design with a few clicks in an easy and efficient way, without the need for code editing. This implements more user-friendly interaction experience and efficient customization service.



#### Caution

When you customize an authentication page by means of **Partially Custom**, the disclaimer is available only after you enable **One-Click Auth**.



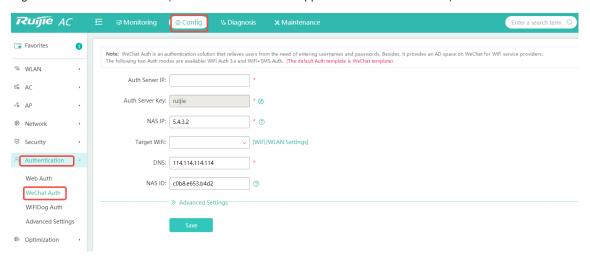
### 5.6.2 WeChat Authentication

Choose Config > Authentication > WeChat Auth.

Connect to Wi-Fi via WeChat is a solution designed to replace web-based authentication on traditional commercial Wi-Fi networks. It eliminates the need to input the username and password in web-based authentication. Besides, it provides an entrance for Wi-Fi service providers with security certification to display their advertisements, which enhances its commercial value.

Currently, the supported authentication modes include: WeChat-based authentication 3.x, and WeChat-based authentication.

The primary configuration is based on scenarios, allowing for one-click authentication of Wi-Fi connection through WeChat and configuration through the CWMP protocol. You are advised not to configure this feature together with CLI commands (whether this feature is supported varies with devices).

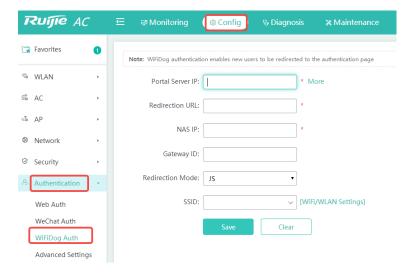


Parameter	Description
Auth Server IP	Indicates the IP address of a server used for WeChat-based authentication. The default address is 112.124.31.88. Users can modify it by themselves.
Auth Server Key	Indicates a key used for the communication between the device and the authentication server.
NAS IP	Indicates the IP address of a device used for communication with the WMC server.
Target WiFi	Indicates a Wi-Fi network to be configured with WeChat-based authentication.
DNS	Indicates a DNS server which is ensured with connectivity to external networks.
NAS ID	The NAS ID is used in conjunction with the MCP server. In HSB and VAC scenarios, the configurations of each device should be consistent. To activate the function, please use non-default settings.

# 5.6.3 WiFiDog Authentication

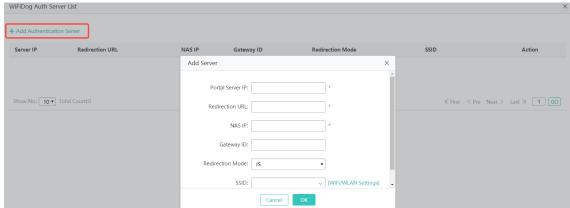
Choose Config > Authentication > WiFiDog Auth.

Unauthenticated users can be redirected to the authentication page for authentication. Click **More** to access the **WiFiDog Auth Server List** page.



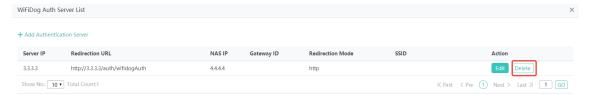
(1) Add a WiFiDog authentication server: Click Add Authentication Server. Configure the ACL information in the pop-up dialog box. Click OK. A message indicating the configuration has been saved is displayed. The newly added server is displayed in the server list.



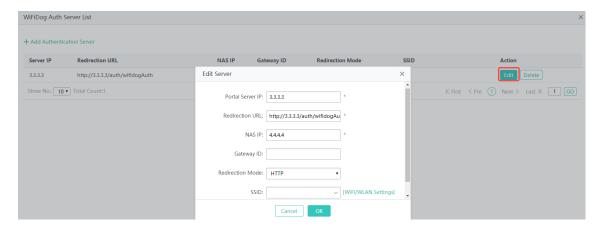


Parameter	Description
Portal Server IP	Indicates the IP address of a portal server.
Redirection URL	Indicates the portal server URL for authentication.
NAS IP	Specifies the IP address of a device to be managed by WiFiDog, which is used for communication from the server.
Redirection Mode	Specifies HTTP redirection or JavaScript redirection. JavaScript redirection is employed by default.
Gateway ID	Specifies the ID of a gateway used by WiFiDog, which is the gateway SN by default.
SSID	Specifies a Wi-Fi network to be configured with WiFiDog authentication.

(2) Delete a WiFiDog authentication server: Click **Delete** behind a specified authentication server. The confirmation dialog box pops up. Click **OK** to finish the operation.

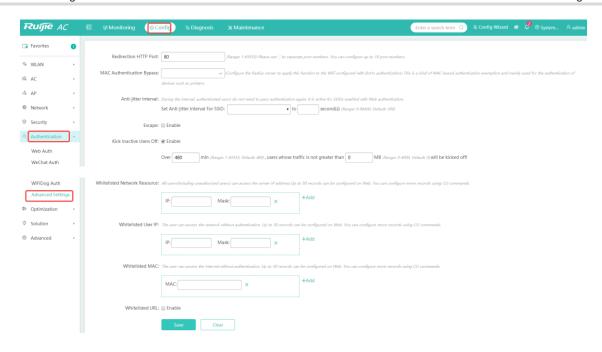


(3) Edit a WiFiDog authentication server: Click Edit. Configure the information in the pop-up dialog box. Click OK. A message indicating the configuration has been saved is displayed. The modified server is displayed in the server list.



# 5.6.4 Advanced Settings

Choose Config > Authentication > Advanced Settings.



Parameter	Description
Redirection HTTP Port	When accessing network resources, such as accessing the Internet through a browser, users send HTTP packets. Access or aggregation devices intercept HTTP packets from users to determine whether users are accessing network resources. When detecting an unauthenticated user attempting to access network resources, devices block the user's access and redirect the user to the authentication page. By default, network devices intercept HTTP packets with port number 80 from users to determine whether users are accessing network resources.  After the redirection HTTP port is configured, devices can redirect HTTP requests with a specified destination port number from users.
MAC Authentication Bypass	MAC-based client-free authentication method is typically applied to devices like printers.  This parameter is used to specify the Wi-Fi to be configured with MAC authentication bypass.
Anti-jitter Interval	Within the anti-jitter interval, authenticated users do not need to be reauthenticated, enhancing the user experience. This parameter is used to specify the Wi-Fi network and anti-jitter interval.
Escape	When all of the configured portal servers are unavailable, new users can access the Internet without authentication.
Kick Inactive Users Off	When the online detection function is configured, if the traffic falls below a certain threshold within a specified period, the device will automatically disconnect the user to avoid continuous accounting and consequent financial losses caused to the user.
Whitelisted Network Resource	Enter the IP address of the network resource server. All users (including unauthenticated users) can access the IP address. Up to 50 rules can be configured.

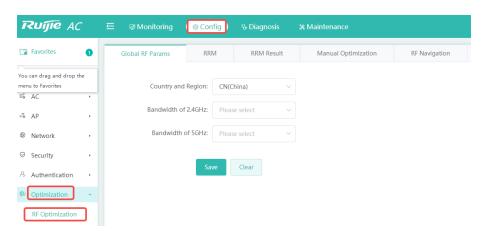
Whitelisted User IP	Users with whitelisted IP addresses can directly access the network without authentication. Up to 50 rules can be configured.
Whitelisted MAC	Users with whitelisted MAC addresses can directly access the network without authentication. Up to 50 rules can be configured.
Whitelisted URL	Users can access these URL addresses without authentication. Up to 50 URLs can be configured.

#### **Network Optimization** 5.7

# 5.7.1 RF Optimization

Choose Config > Optimization > RF Optimization.

# 1. Global RF Parameters



# 2. One-click optimization

The one-click network optimization function can optimize the network (including the channel, bandwidth, and power) of the AP to maximize the wireless performance. One-click RRM includes scheduled RRM and immediate RRM. Select either of them as required.



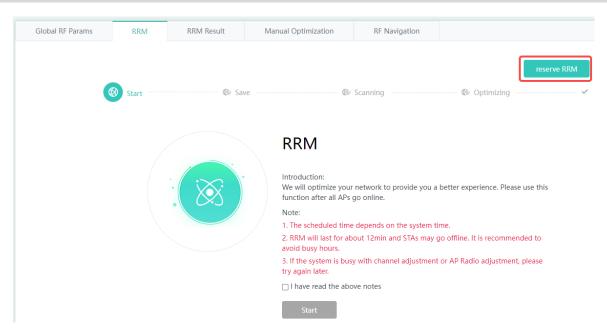
#### Caution

To use the network optimization function, make sure that the APs to be optimized are online.

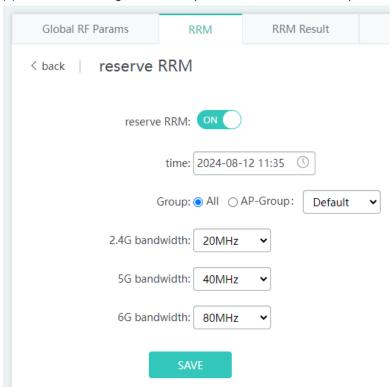
# Scheduled Optimization

# Procedure

(5) Click Optimization Appointment to go to the Optimization Appointment page.



(6) Enable and configure network optimization information as required.



Config Parameter	Parameter Description
Network	
Optimization	Are you sure you want to enable network optimization appointment?
Appointment	

Config Parameter	Parameter Description
Select Time	<ul> <li>Select the optimization time. The reservation time must be based on the device time. During optimization, APs will switch channels, which causes clients to go offline and affects user experience. You are advised to avoid peak hours.</li> <li>Network optimization takes about 12 minutes in total.</li> </ul>
Select Project	Select to optimize all APs or a specified AP group.
2.4 GHz, 5 GHz, and 6 GHz bandwidths	Configures the bandwidth for the 2.4 GHz, 5 GHz, and 6 GHz frequency bands.

(7) Click Save. When the scheduled AP optimization time is reached, one-click network optimization can be performed based on the preset configuration.

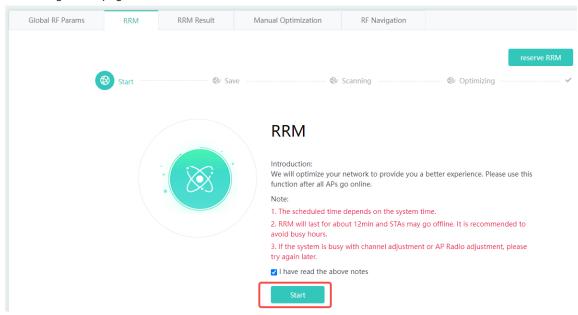


#### Caution

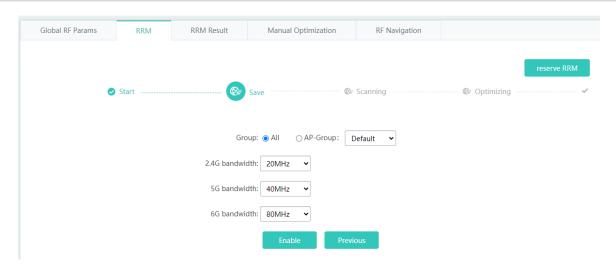
WIO will be unavailable if the system is undergoing channel dynamic adjustment or auto adjustment of radios of newly connected APs. Please try again later.

### Optimize

(1) Read and check "I have read and agreed to the above precautions", and click Start to go to the Configuration page.



(8) Configure network optimization information as required.



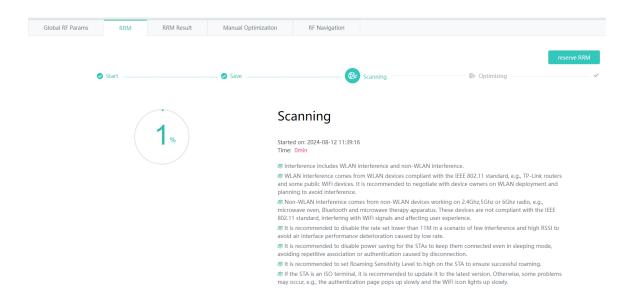
Config Parameter	Parameter Description
Select Project	Select to optimize all APs or a specified AP group.
2.4 GHz, 5 GHz, and 6 GHz bandwidths	Configures the bandwidth for the 2.4 GHz, 5 GHz, and 6 GHz frequency bands.

(9) Click Enable. In the displayed dialog box, click OK to enter the automatic scanning and optimization phase of one-click network optimization.

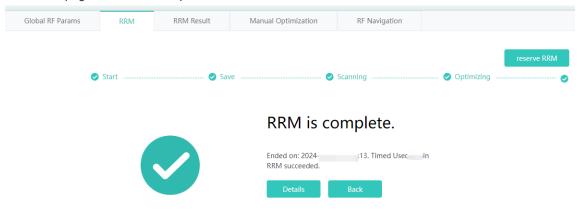


#### Caution

- Once the RRM is started, the configuration cannot be rolled back. During optimization, APs on the network will switch channels, which may result in temporary disconnection and affect user experience. You are advised to perform RRM in off-peak hours.
- The scan and optimization will take about 12 minutes. Please wait patiently.

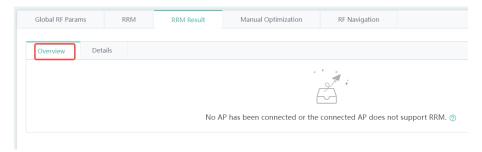


(10) After the RRM is complete, click Back to return to the RRM page. Click Details to be redirected to the RRM Result page and check the optimization.

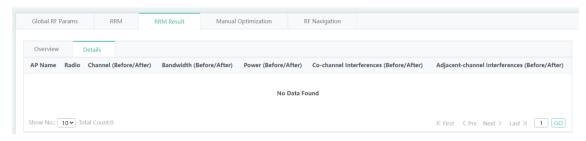


#### 3. RRM Result

**Overview**: Display the number of signal interferences before and after the RRM in the form of a bar chart (the top 20 most significant changes).



**Details**: Display all RRM results in a list format, with changes in data before and after the RRM highlighted in red font.



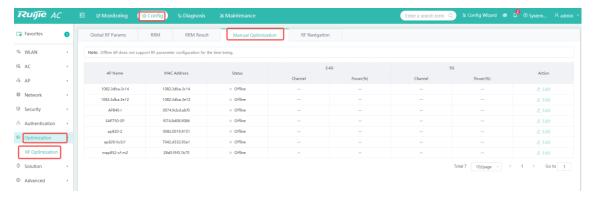
#### 4. Manual Optimization

You can manually plan AP parameters such as the channel and power as required to optimize the network.



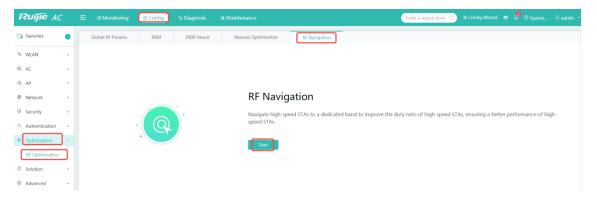
Offline AP does not support RF parameter configuration for the time being. Double 5G devices currently only support configuration up to radio 2.

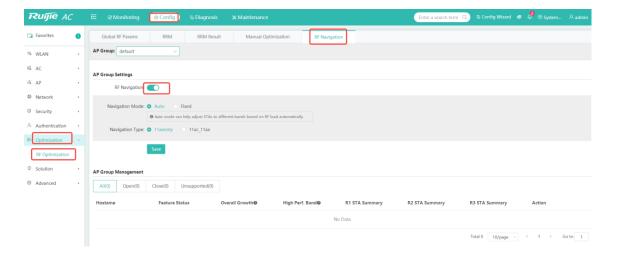
Click **Edit** and manually set parameters such as the channel and power. Click to cancel the settings and click to save the settings.



## 5. RF Navigation

When multiple types of clients coexist, high-performance clients are navigated to a dedicated high-efficiency frequency band. This prevents low-speed clients from occupying the air interface for a long time and improves the duty ratio of high-performance clients. RF navigation ensures that high-performance clients have a better experience in the Wi-Fi 6 frequency band.





## 5.7.2 Network Optimization

Choose Config > Optimization > Network Optimization > Extreme Test Scenario.

The **Extreme Test Scenario** function helps you deliver the optimal configuration of a specified client with one click.



#### Note

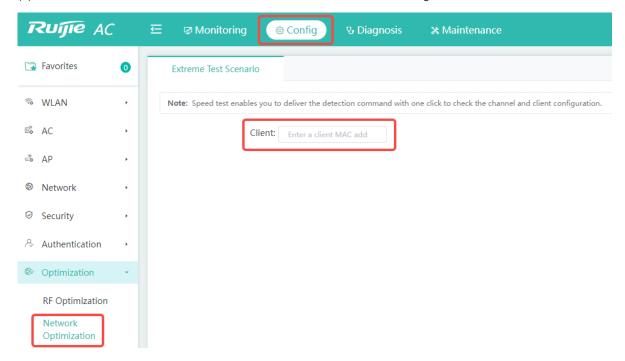
Before detecting a specified client, ensure that the client is online.

#### A

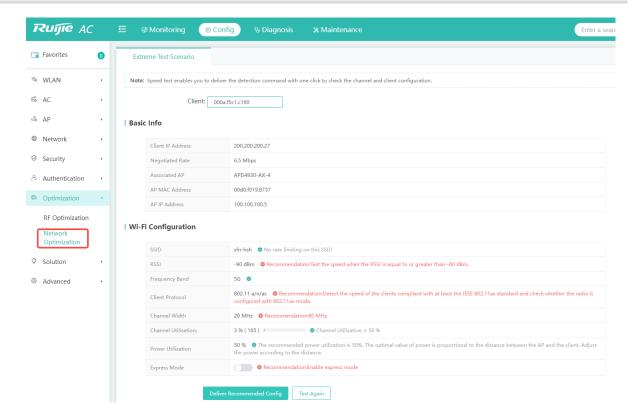
#### Caution

This function may cause network disconnection during configuration delivery, which affects services. Before configuring this function, ensure that normal services are not affected or configure the function in off-peak hours.

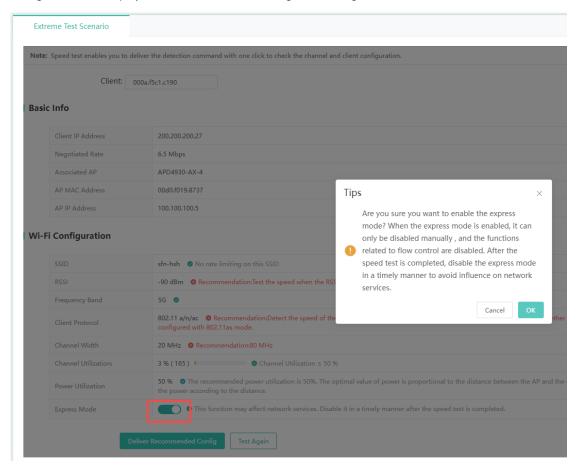
(1) Enter the MAC address of a client to view its basic information and configuration.



(2) Based on the identified optimal channel, client RSSI, channel utilization, and other information, the AC can recommend the channel, channel width, power, and whether to enable the express mode for the client.



(3) If the express mode needs to be enabled according to the recommendation, toggle on **Express Mode**. In the dialog box that is displayed, click **OK** after confirming the message.



Extreme Test Scenario

Note: Speed test enables you to deliver the detection command with one click to check the channel and client configuration.

Client D Address

Negotiated Rate

Associated AP

APD4930-AX-4

AP MAC Address

AP IP Address

100.100.100.5

SSID

Sfr.-huh

No rate limiting on this SSID

RSSI

-90 dBm

Recommendation Test the speed when the RSS

Frequency Band

Client Protocol

Client Protocol

SO2.11 a/n/sc

RSSI

-90 dBm

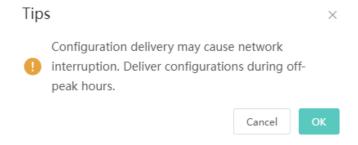
Recommendation Detect the speed of the configurations?

Channel Width:
Channel Width

C

(4) Click **Deliver Recommended Config**. Verify the configuration to be delivered with one click and click **OK**.

(5) Check the prompt and click **OK**. You are advised to perform this configuration during off-peak hours.



(6) After the configuration, click **Test Again** and view the delivered configuration.

## 5.8 Solution

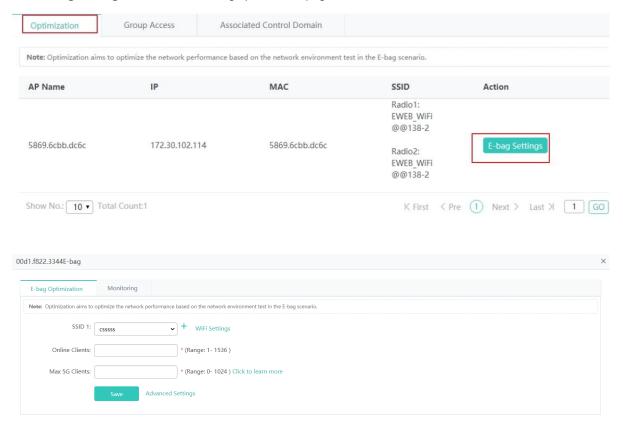
## 5.8.1 E-bag Solution

Choose Config > Solution > Ebag.

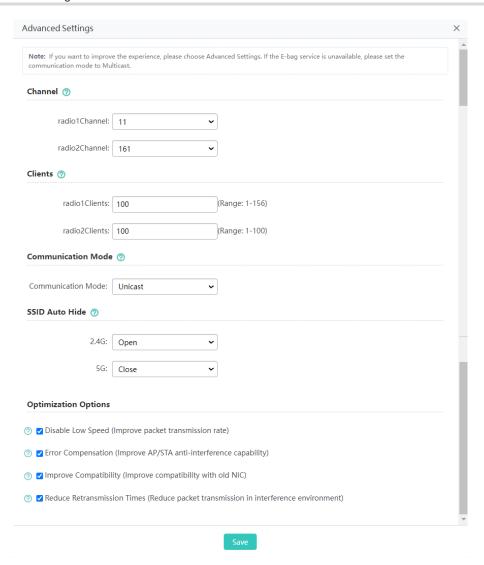
The E-bag solution is mainly applicable to schools. To perform network optimization, evaluate the actual network environment of the E-bag first. Based on the evaluation results, perform a series of network optimization to balance network performance and ensure fast Internet speed for users.

## 1. E-bag Network Optimization

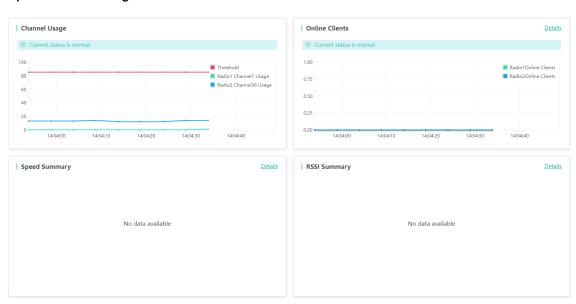
Click E-bag Settings to access the E-bag optimization page.



#### **Advanced Configuration**



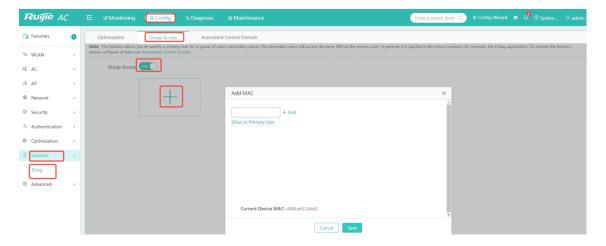
## **Operation Monitoring**



#### 2. Group Access

Group Access: Toggle on or off the switch to enable or disable the Group Access feature.

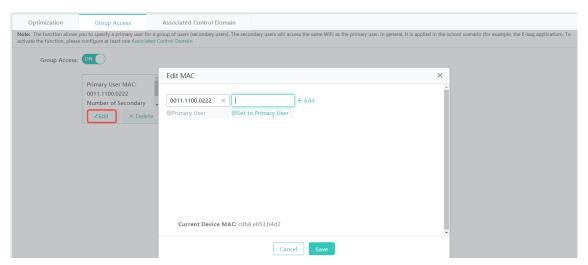
(1) Add a client group: Click +. Configure the information in the pop-up dialog box. Click Save. A message indicating the configuration has been saved is displayed. The newly added client packet is displayed in the Associated Control Domain list.



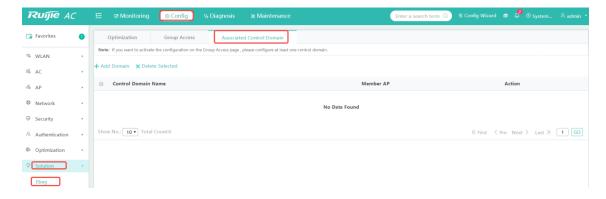
(2) Delete a client group: Click **Delete**. The confirmation dialog box pops up. Click **OK** to finish the operation.



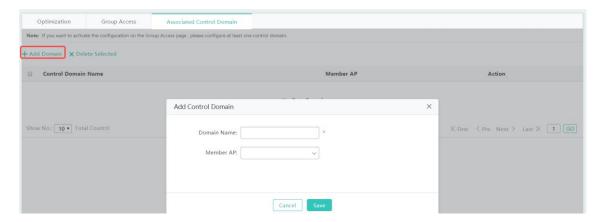
(3) Edit a client group: Click Edit. Configure the information in the pop-up dialog box. Click Save. A message indicating the configuration has been saved is displayed. The edited client packet is displayed in the Associated Control Domain list.



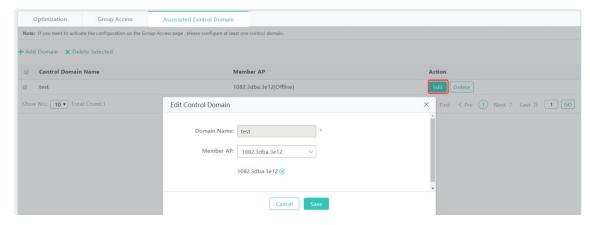
#### 3. Associated Control Domain



(1) Add an associated control domain: Click Add Domain. Configure the information in the pop-up dialog box. Click Save. A message indicating the configuration has been saved is displayed. The newly added associated control domain is displayed in the Associated Control Domain list.



(2) Edit an associated control domain: Click Edit behind a specified associated control domain in the list. The information about the associated control domain is displayed in the pop-up dialog box. Edit the information. Click Save. A message indicating the configuration has been saved is displayed.



(3) Delete an associated control domain: Click **Delete** behind a specified associated control domain in the list. The confirmation dialog box pops up. Click **OK** to finish the operation.



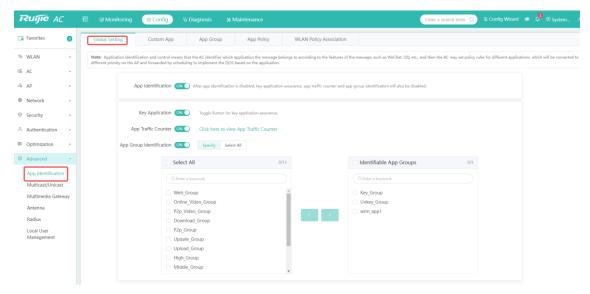
## 5.9 Advanced

## 5.9.1 App Identification

Choose Config > Advanced > App Identification.

#### 1. Global Settings

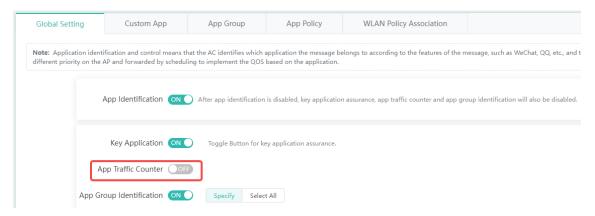
Application identification and control means that the AC identifies which application packets belong to according to the features of the packets, such as WeChat and QQ. Different policies can be set for different applications on the AC to convert them to different priorities on the AP. Then, the AP schedules the packets by implementing QoS based on the application.

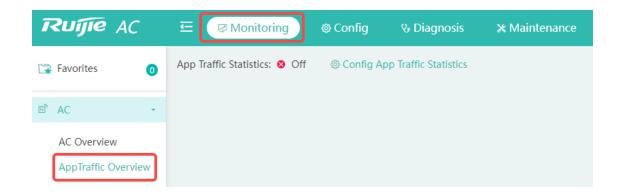


After App Identification is disabled, Key Application Guarantee, App Traffic Counter, and App Group Identification are also disabled.

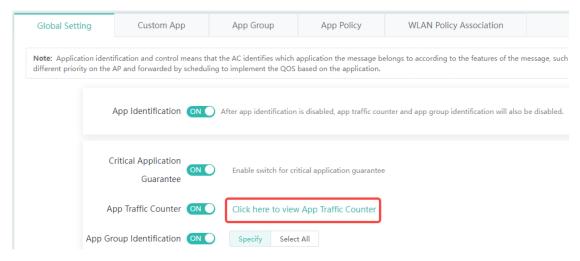


If **App Traffic Counter** is disabled, application traffic statistics of clients connected to the AC cannot be displayed on the **AppTraffic Overview** page.

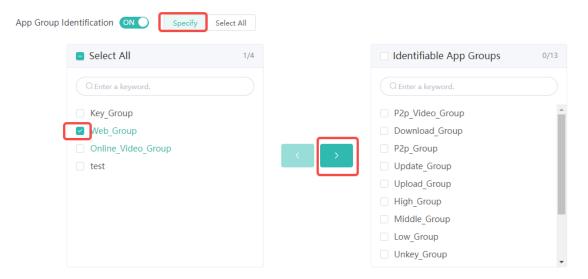




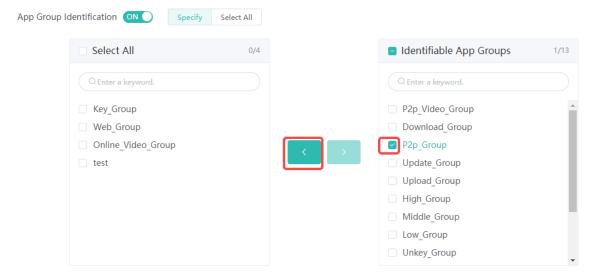
If App Traffic Counter is enabled, application traffic statistics of clients connected to the AC are displayed on the AppTraffic Overview page. Click Click here to view App Traffic Counter to redirect to the AppTraffic Overview page.



Toggle on **App Group Identification**. Click **Specify** or **Select AII**. To specify an application group for identification, select the application group in the **Select AII** pane on the left and add it to the **Identifiable App Groups** pane on the right.



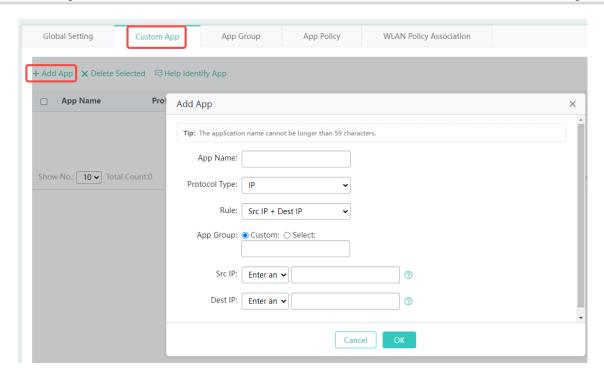
You can also select an application group in the **Identifiable App Groups** pane on the right and add it to the **Select All** pane on the left to cancel the identification of this application group by the AP.



#### 2. Custom App

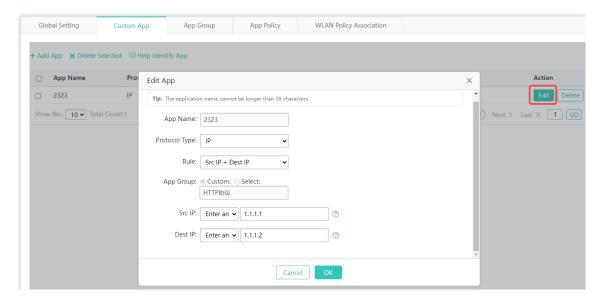
Configure a custom application to identify application traffic based on the quintuple information (source IP address, source port, destination IP address, destination port, and network protocol). If the device does not have a valid feature database, custom applications cannot be identified.

(1) Add a custom application: On the **Custom App** tab page, click **Add App**. In the dialog box that is displayed, edit information. Click **OK**. A message indicating successful configuration is displayed.

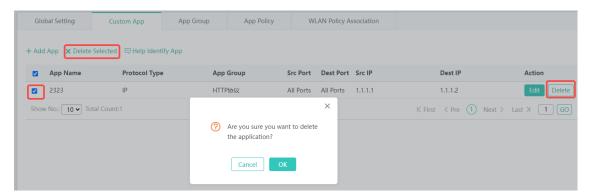


Parameter	Description
App Name	Application software name.
Protocol Type	IP, TCP, or UDP is supported.
Rule	Available rules vary with the protocol type.
App Group	Application category name.
Src IP	Start and end source IP addresses.
Dest IP	Start and end destination IP addresses.
Src Port	Start source port. The value range is from 0 to 65535 or the value <b>any</b> .  End source port. The value range is from 0 to 65535 or the value <b>any</b> .
Dest Port	Start destination port. The value range is from 0 to 65535 or the value <b>any</b> .  End destination port. The value range is from 0 to 65535 or the value <b>any</b> .

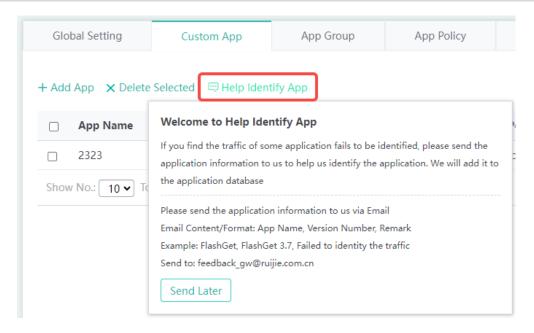
(2) Edit a custom application: Click **Edit** in the **Action** column. In the dialog box that is displayed, edit information. Click **OK**. A message indicating successful configuration is displayed.



(3) Delete a custom application: Click **Delete** in the **Action** column of an application. In the dialog box that is displayed, click **OK**. To delete multiple applications, select the applications to be deleted in the list, and click **Delete Selected**. In the dialog box that is displayed, click **OK**.

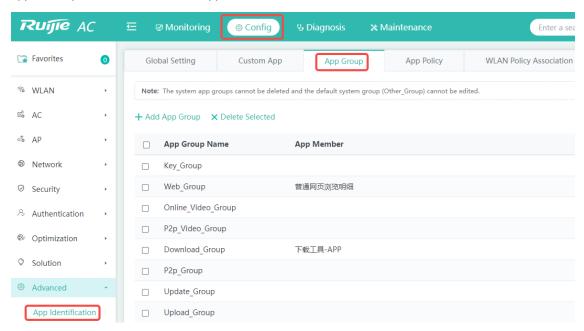


(4) Report an unidentified application: If an application cannot be identified, click **Help Identify App** to provide feedback.

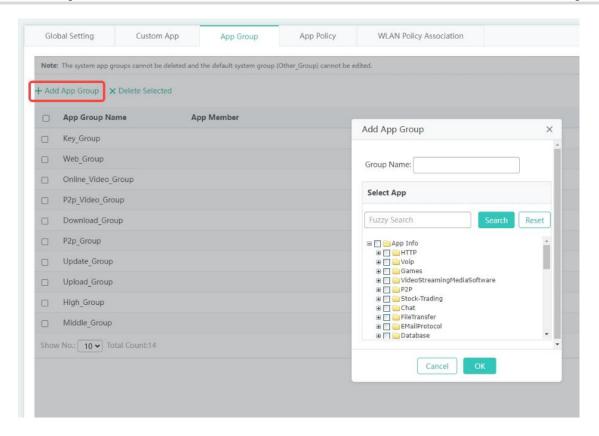


## 3. App Group

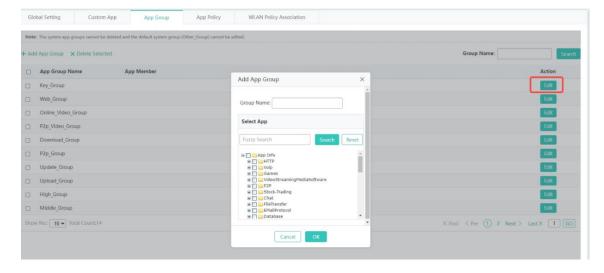
You can configure different application groups and associate configured application groups with different application policies to better control application traffic.



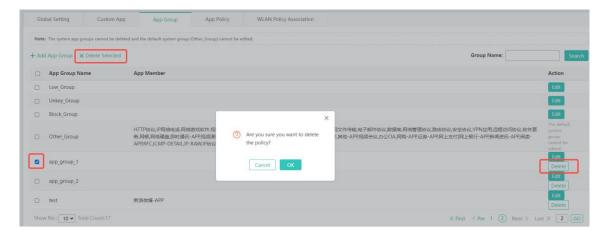
(1) Add an application group: Click **Add App Group**. In the dialog box that is displayed, edit information. Click **OK**. A message indicating a successful operation is displayed.



(2) Edit an application group: Click **Edit** in the **Action** column. In the dialog box that is displayed, edit information. Click **OK**. A message indicating a successful operation is displayed.

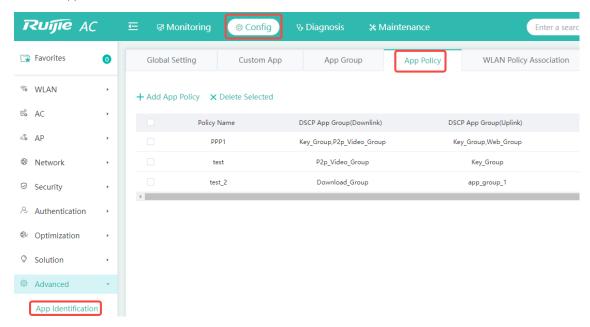


(3) Delete an application group: Click **Delete** in the **Action** column of an application group. In the dialog box that is displayed, click **OK**. To delete multiple application groups, select the application groups to be deleted in the list, and click **Delete Selected**. In the dialog box that is displayed, click **OK**.

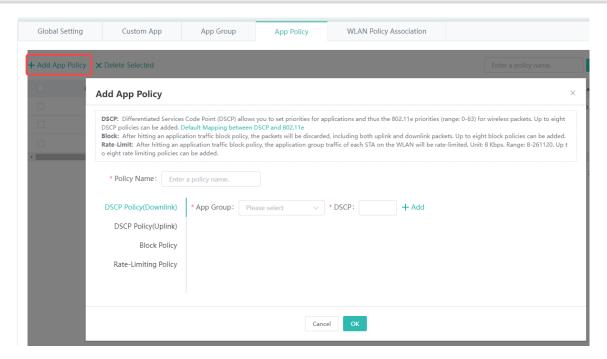


#### 4. App Policy

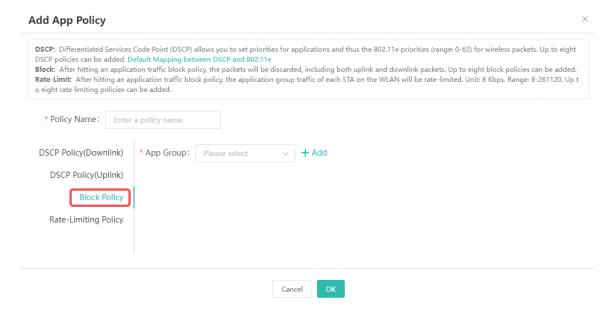
Based on the traffic features, the application identification component on the AC can identify applications and configure different Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) values for different applications. When a packet is sent to an AP, the Wi-Fi Multimedia (WMM) function on the AP converts the DSCP value of the packet to an 802.11e priority. Then, the AP schedules the packet based on the priority, ensuring priority-based control of different applications.



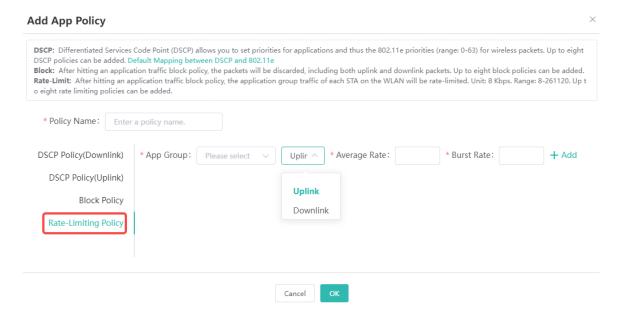
- (1) Add an application policy: Click **Add App Policy**. In the dialog box that is displayed, edit policy information. Click **OK**. A message indicating a successful operation is displayed.
- DSCP Policy: Set priorities for applications, thereby determining 802.11e priorities for wireless packets. The
  DSCP value range is from 0 to 63. After configuring an application group a DSCP value, click Add to configure
  multiple DSCP policies. Up to eight DSCP policies can be configured and the application group configured
  for each DSCP policy must be unique.



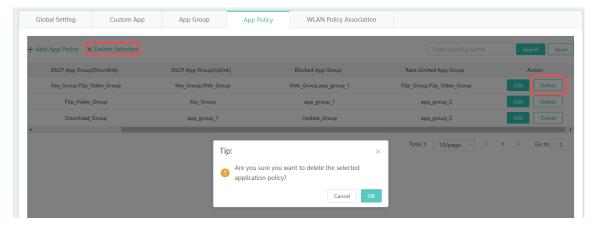
• Block Policy: When packets hit a blocking policy, they will be discarded (including both uplink and downlink packets). After configuring an application group, click Add to configure more blocking policies. Up to eight blocking policies can be configured and the application group configured for each blocking policy must be unique.



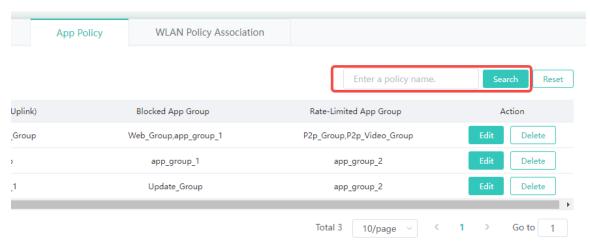
• Rate-Limiting Policy: When packets hit a rate limiting policy, the rate of application group traffic of each STA on the WLAN will be limited. The value range is from 8 to 261120, in Kbps. Specify an application group and configure the uplink or downlink rate limit, average rate limit, and burst rate limit. Then, click Add to configure multiple rate limiting policies. Up to eight rate limiting policies can be configured, and an uplink or downlink rate limit can be configured for each application group.



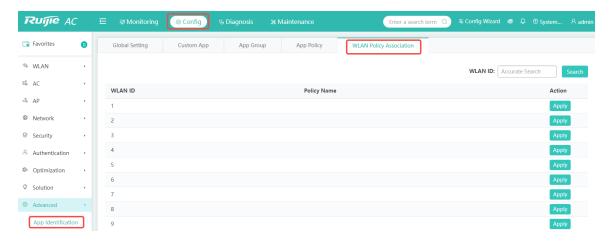
(2) Delete an application policy: Click **Delete** in the **Action** column of an application policy. In the dialog box that is displayed, click **OK**. To delete multiple application policies, select the application policies to be deleted in the list, and click **Delete Selected**. In the dialog box that is displayed, click **OK**.



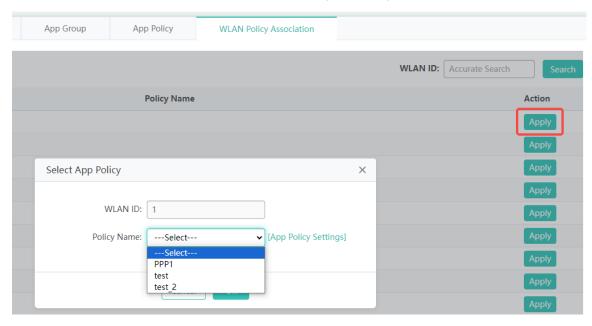
(3) Query an application policy based on query criteria.



#### 5. WLAN Policy Association



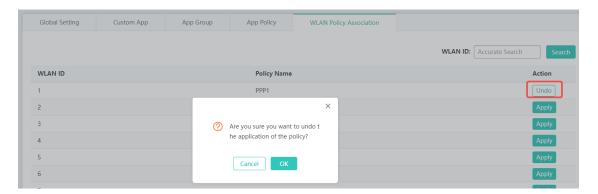
(1) On the **WLAN Policy Association** tab page, click **Apply** in the **Action** column. In the dialog box that is displayed, select a policy name and click **OK**. A message indicating a successful operation is displayed.



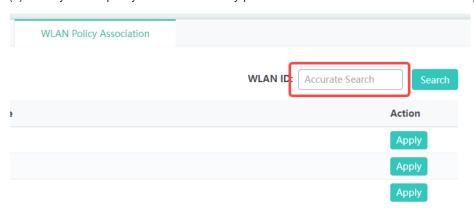
Note

If an application policy is associated with a WLAN, it cannot be deleted on the App Policy tab page.

(2) Disassociate a policy from a WLAN: Click **Undo** in the **Action** column of a WLAN. In the dialog box that is displayed, click **OK**. A message indicating a successful operation is displayed.



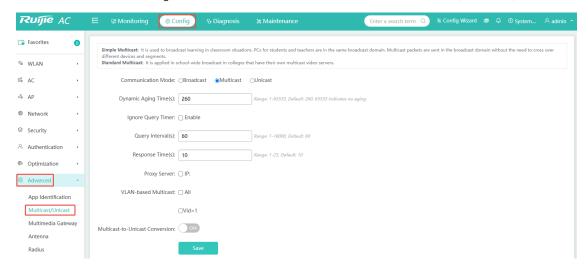
(3) Query WLAN policy association: Query policies associated with WLANs based on query criteria.



#### 5.9.2 Multicast/Unicast

Choose Config > Advanced > Multicast/Unicast.

This feature is used to configure the communication mode of a device as broadcast, multicast, or unicast.



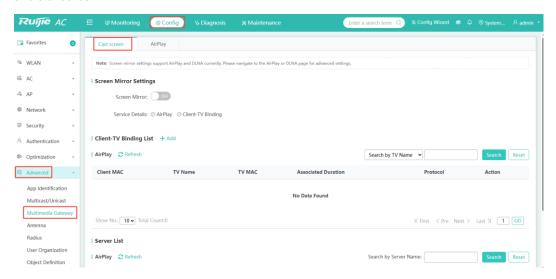
## 5.9.3 Multimedia Gateway

Choose Config > Advanced > Multimedia Gateway.

Multimedia gateway is mainly used by iOS and Android clients for screen mirroring to device servers that support AirPlay protocol, such as TV boxes.

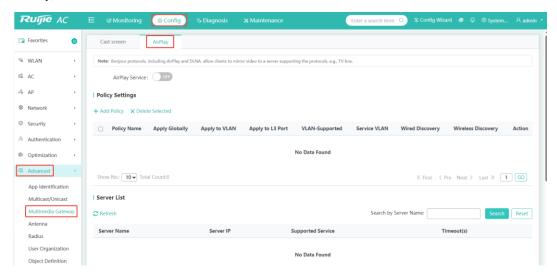
#### 1. Cast Screen

Accurate screen mirroring solutions can be configured conveniently. Currently, AirPlay protocols is supported. If you need more advanced and professional configuration, go to the corresponding page to configure protocols and standards.

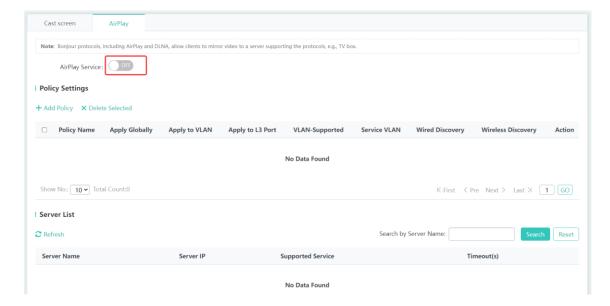


#### 2. Airplay

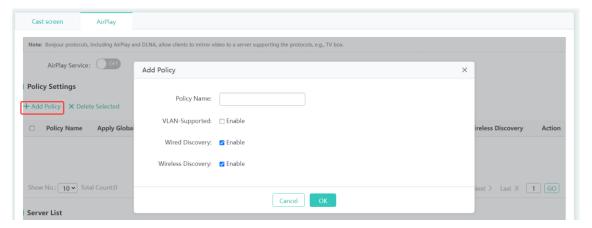
AirPlay is a multimedia gateway protocol used for screen mirroring from mobile clients to servers that support AirPlay, such as TV boxes.



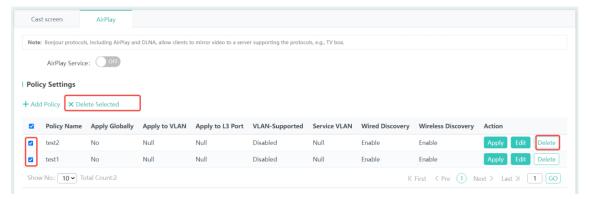
(1) Enable AirPlay Service: Enable the AirPlay protocol for the multimedia gateway as required. When the protocol is disabled, the corresponding policy will not take effect. The policy corresponding to the enabled protocol is displayed.



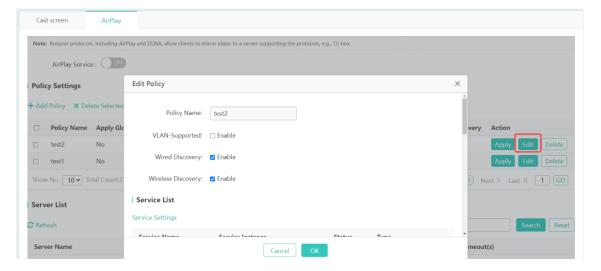
(2) Add a policy: Choose Policy Settings > Add Policy. Configure the information in the pop-up dialog box. Click OK. A message indicating the configuration has been saved is displayed. The newly added policy is displayed in the policy list.



(3) Delete a policy: Click **Delete** of a specified policy in the list. The confirmation dialog box pops up. Click **OK** to finish the operation. To delete multiple policies, select policies to be deleted from the list. Click **Delete Selected**. The confirmation dialog box pops up. Click **OK** to finish the operation.



(4) Edit a policy: Click **Edit** of a specified policy in the list. The pop-up dialog box displays the information about the policy. Edit the information. Click **OK**. A message indicating the configuration has been saved is displayed.

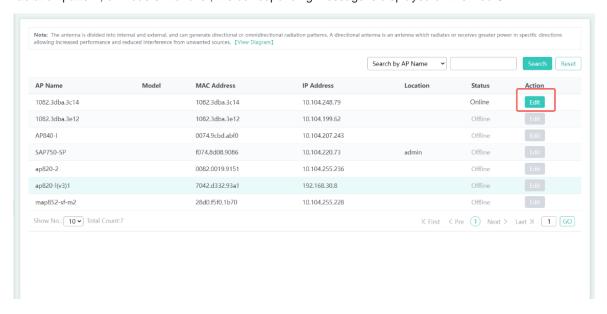


## 5.9.4 Antenna type and gain

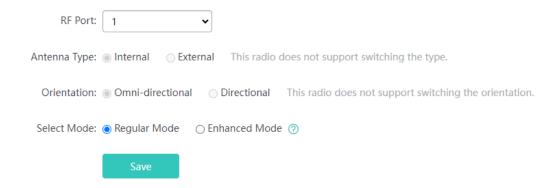
Choose Config > Advanced > Antenna.

RF antenna types fall into built-in and external antennas, and the radiation patterns fall into directional and omnidirectional. Directional antennas radiate the signal within a certain angle range. The radiation range is like a cone.

Click **Edit** in the AP list to access the antenna setting page. Whether an RF connector supports type, radiation pattern, or mode switchover is determined by the AP capability. If an RF connector does not support type, radiation pattern, or mode switchover, the corresponding message is displayed on the web UI.



Back



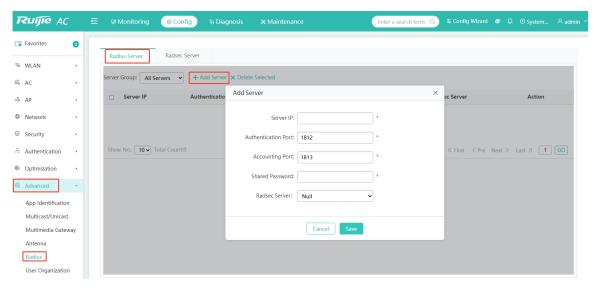
## **5.9.5 RADIUS**

Choose Config > Advanced > Radius.

#### 1. Radius Server

The Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) server conducts identity authentication and accounting on access users to protect network security and facilitate management for network administrators.

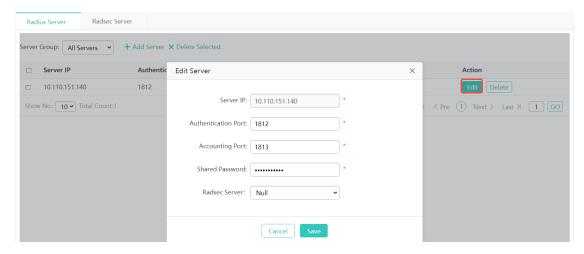
(1) Add a server: Click **Add Server**. Set fields and click **Save**. A message indicating the configuration has been saved is displayed.



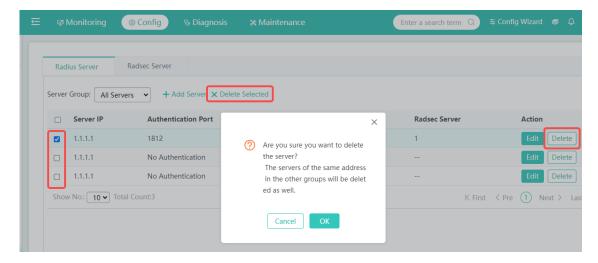
Parameter	Description
Server IP	Indicates the IP address of a RADIUS server.
Authentication Port	Indicates the UDP port ID for RADIUS authentication. The value range is from 0 to 65,535. <b>0</b> indicates that the server does not perform identity authentication.
Accounting Port	Indicates the UDP port ID for RADIUS accounting. The value range is from 0 to 65,535.  • Indicates that the server does not perform accounting.

Shared Password	Indicates the shared key for the communication between the network access server (router) and the RADIUS server.
Radsec Server	(Optional) Indicates the ID of the RadSec server, to which traffic is redirected from the RADIUS server.
	Note  This field is not displayed if the device does not support the RadSec function.

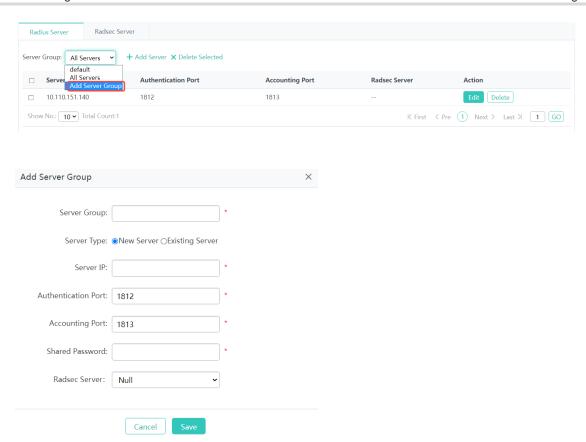
(2) Edit a server: Click Edit for an existing server. Edit the parameter values. Click Save.



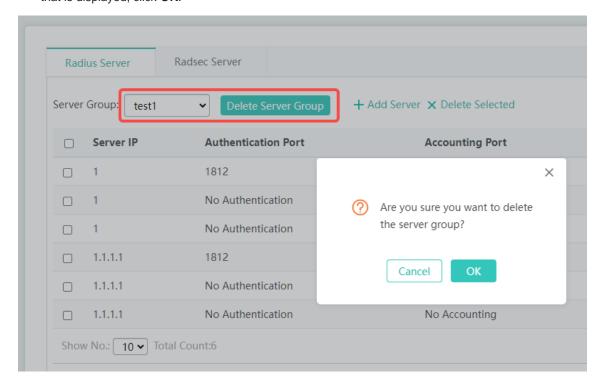
(3) Delete a server: Click **Delete** in the **Action** column of a server. In the dialog box that is displayed, click **OK**. To delete multiple servers, select the servers to be deleted in the list, and click **Delete Selected**. In the dialog box that is displayed, click **OK**.



(4) Add a server group: Click the Server Group drop-down list and select Add Server Group. The Add Server Group dialog box pops up. If you select New Server, one server group and one server will be added and the server belongs to the server group. If you select Existing Server, an existing server will be added to the server group.



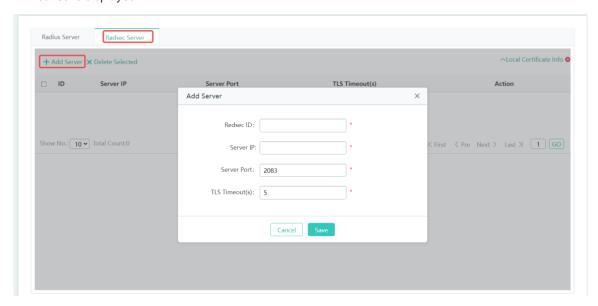
(5) Delete a server group: Select a server group to be deleted and click **Delete Server Group**. In the dialog box that is displayed, click **OK**.



#### 2. RadSec Server

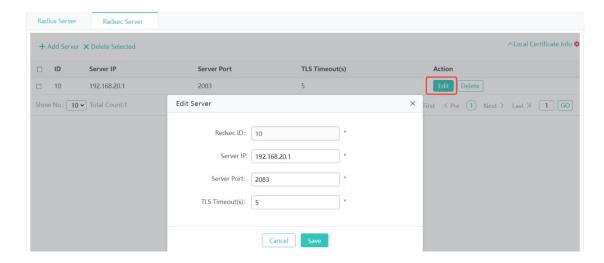
RadSec provides secure communication for RADIUS requests by using the Transport Layer Security (TLS) protocol and allows RADIUS authentication, authorization, and accounting data to be securely transmitted over untrusted networks.

(1) Add a server: Click **Add Server**. Set fields and click **Save**. A message indicating the configuration has been saved is displayed.

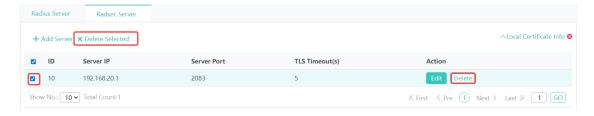


Parameter	Description
Radsec ID	Indicates the unique ID of a RadSec server. The value is an integer in the range from 1 to 255.
Server IP	Indicates the IP address of the RadSec server.
Server Port	Specifies the port ID of the RadSec server. The value range is from 1 to 65,535. The default value is <b>2,083</b> .
TLS Timeout(s)	Specifies the TLS connection timeout. The value range is from 1 to 1,000. The default value is <b>5</b> .

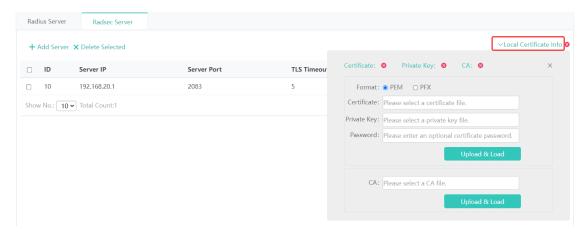
(2) Edit a server: Click **Edit** behind a specified server. Modify the parameter values and click **Save**.



(3) Delete a server: Click **Delete** behind a specified server. If you need to delete multiple servers, select the servers to be deleted and click **Deleted Selected** to batch delete them.



(4) Local certificate management: Click Local Certificate Info. The local certificate management dialog box pops up. The icon on the right of Local Certificate Info shows the certificate loading status. Select a certificate file and private key file. Enter the certificate password (if any). Click Upload & Load. A message is displayed, indicating that the certificate is loaded successfully. The PEM and PFX formats are supported. If the certificate file does not contain CA information, select a CA file and click Upload & Load.

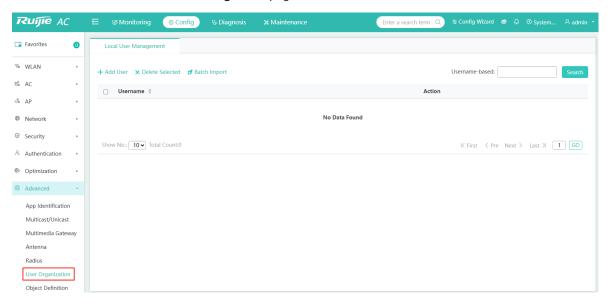


## 5.9.6 User Organization

Choose Config > Advanced > User Organization.

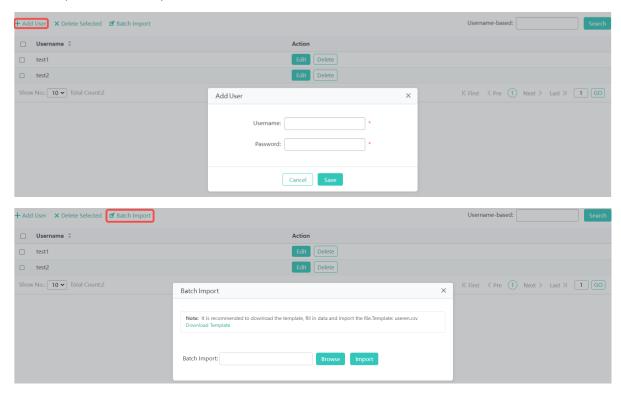
#### 1. Local User Management

If the authentication server is set to local authentication on the **Configure > WLAN > Add WiFi** page, or **iPortal Authentication** is configured on the **Config > Authentication > Web Auth** page, you can view and manage local accounts on the **Local User Management** page.



#### Adding a User

Click **Add User** to add the username and password of a local user. You can also click **Batch Import** to import users in a batch. In the dialog box that is displayed, click **Download Template**. Enter usernames and passwords in the template, and then import it.



#### **Deleting a User**

- Deleting a user: Select the user to be deleted and click **Delete** in the **Action** column. In the displayed dialog box, click **OK**.
- Batch deleting users: Select users to be deleted in the list and click **Delete Selected**. In the displayed dialog box, click **OK**.

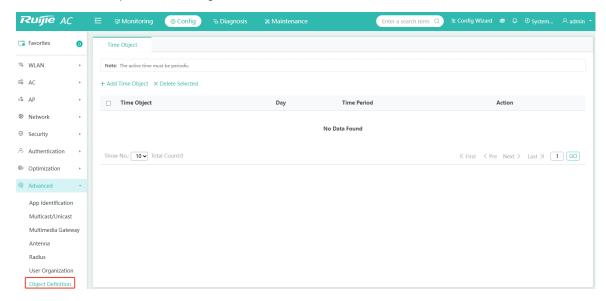


## 5.9.7 Object Definition

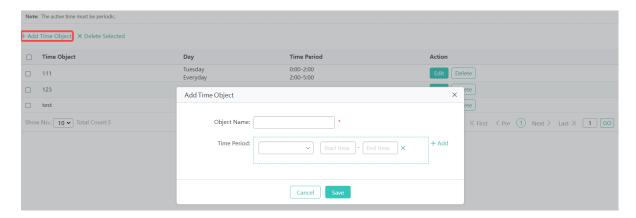
Choose Config > Advanced > Time Object.

#### 1. Time Object

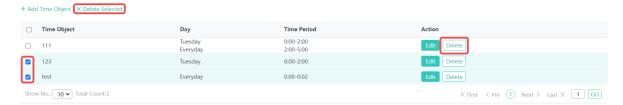
Some functions can run based on time. For example, after an effective time range is set for an ACL, the ACL takes effect in the specified time range.



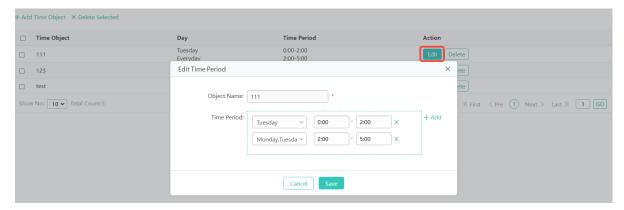
(1) Add a time object: Click **Add Time Object**. Configure the time object information in the pop-up dialog box. Click **OK**. A message indicating the configuration has been saved is displayed.



(2) Delete a time object: Click **Delete** behind a specified time object in the list. The confirmation dialog box pops up. Click **OK** to finish the operation. To delete multiple time objects, select time objects to be deleted in the list. Click **Delete Selected**. The confirmation dialog box pops up. Click **OK** to finish the operation.



(3) Edit a time object: Click **Edit** behind a specified time object in the list. The pop-up dialog box displays the information about the time object. Edit the information. Click **OK**. A message indicating the configuration has been saved is displayed.



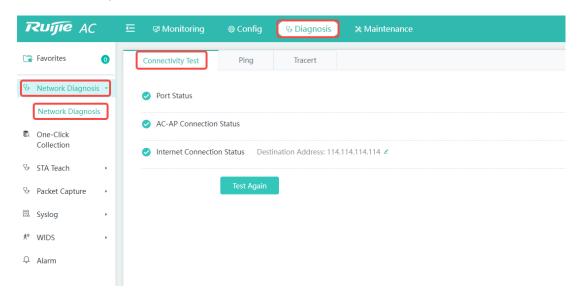
# 6 Diagnosis

# 6.1 Network Diagnosis

## 6.1.1 Network Diagnosis

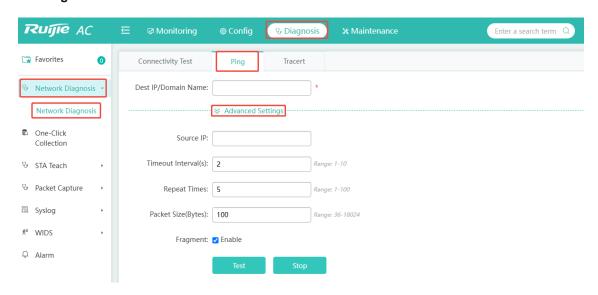
Choose Diagnosis > Network Diagnosis > Network Diagnosis.

## 1. Connectivity Test



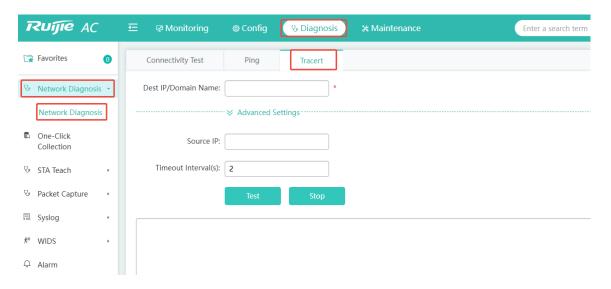
Detection Item	Description
Port Status	Checks whether any interface on the AC is in Up status.
AC-AP Connection Status	Checks whether any AP connected to the AC goes online.
Internet Connection Status	Check whether the AC is connected to the external network. Custom address detection is supported. The IP address of 114.114.114.114 can be pinged in China, and the IP address of 8.8.8.8 can be pinged outside China.

## 2. Ping



Parameter	Description
Dest IP/Domain Name	Indicates the address or domain name to be pinged.
Source IP	Indicates the source address of ping packets, namely, the local interface address of a device.
Timeout Interval(s)	Indicates the timeout duration.
Repeat Times	Indicates the number of data packets to be transmitted.
Packet Size(Bytes)	Indicates the length of the data padding section in a data packet to be transmitted.
Fragment	Indicates the DF flag bit of an IP address. When the DF flag bit is set to 1, data packets are not fragmented. The default DF flag bit is <b>0</b> .

#### 3. Tracert

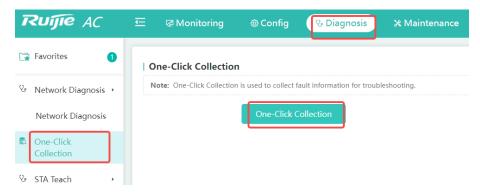


Parameter	Description
Dest IP/Domain Name	Indicates the tracert destination or domain name address.
Source IP	Indicates the tracert source address, namely, the local interface address of a device.
Timeout Interval(s)	Indicates the timeout duration.

## 6.2 One-Click Collection

Choose Diagnosis > One-Click Collection.

You can use the one-click collection feature to collect device fault information for troubleshooting.



# 6.3 Client Diagnosis

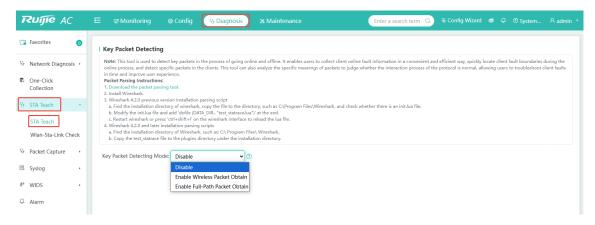
## 6.3.1 Key Packet Tracking

Choose Diagnosis > STA Teach > STA Teach.

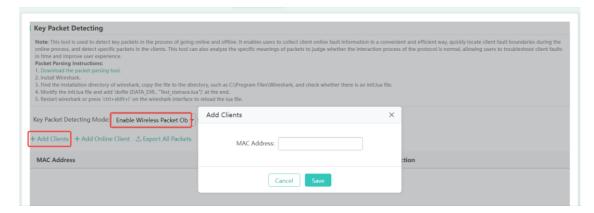
This feature enables users to easily and quickly collect fault information, locate fault scope during the go-online process of clients, and track key packets of the clients. Key packet tracking identifies key packets and analyzes the key fields and meanings of the packets to determine whether the interaction process of the protocol is normal. It enables users to collect fault information conveniently and quickly and troubleshoot client faults in time, thus improving user experience.

Enable Wireless Packet Obtain: obtains packets on the wireless driver side.

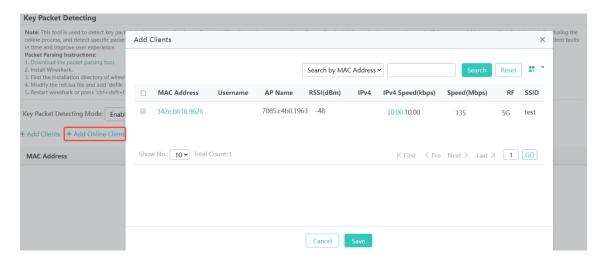
Enable Full-Path Packet Obtain: obtains packets on the entire path that the packets pass through.



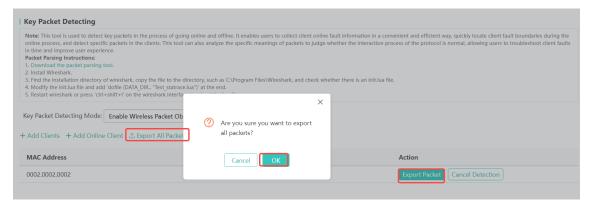
(1) Add a client manually: Click **Add Clients**. Enter the MAC address of a client. Click **Save**. The system verifies the validity of the MAC address. If the MAC address is valid, the client will be added.



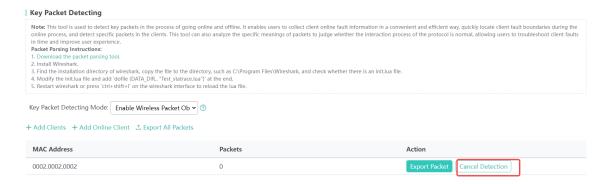
(2) Select and add an online client: Click Add Online Client. Select an online client for packet tracking.



(3) Export packets: Click **Export Packet** behind a specified client. If all client packets need to be exported, click **Export All Packets** to compress all the received packets into a .tar file and export the file to users.



(4) Cancel packet tracking: Click Cancel Detection behind a specified client.



#### 6.3.2 STA Link Detection

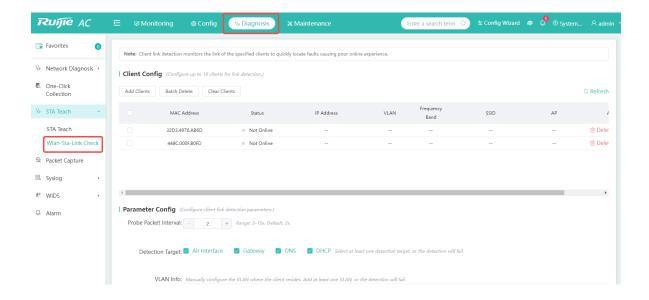
Choose Diagnosis > STA Teach > Wlan-Sta-Link Check.

The STA link detection function monitors all the links of a specified STA to quickly locate faults causing poor network experience.



#### Note

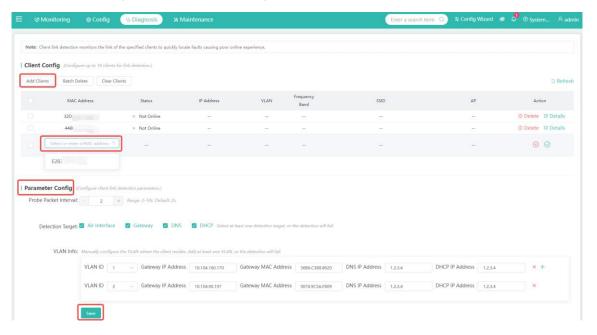
Up to 16 STAs can be configured for link detection.



#### 1. STA Configuration

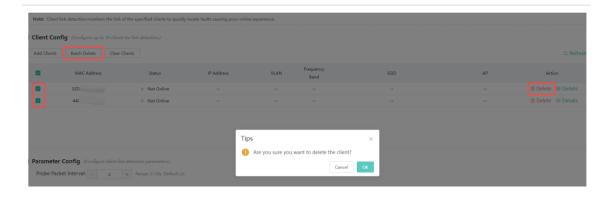
#### (1) Adding a STA

To add a STA to the STA link detection list, click **Add Clients**, select the MAC address of the STA at the bottom of the STA list, and click . After a STA is added successfully, you need to configure the VLAN to which the STA belongs in the **Parameter Config** area. Otherwise, the detection result may be incorrect.



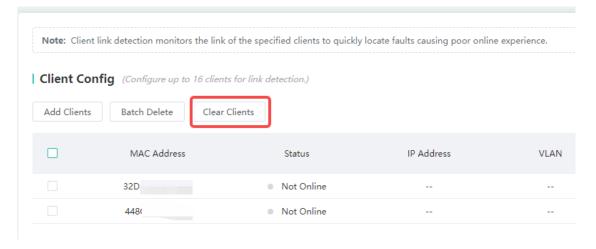
#### (2) Deleting a STA

To delete a STA from the STA link detection list, click **Delete** in the **Action** column of the STA. To delete multiple STAs, select the STAs and click **Batch Delete**.



#### (3) Deleting all STAs

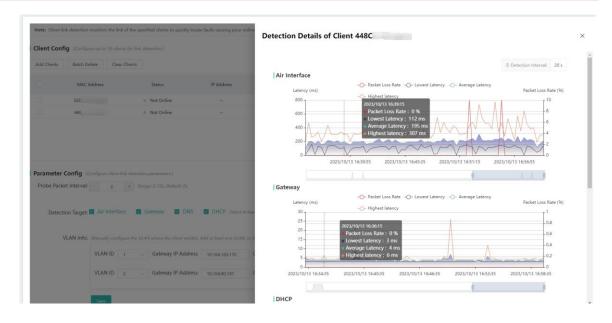
To delete all STAs from the STA link detection list, click **Clear Clients**.



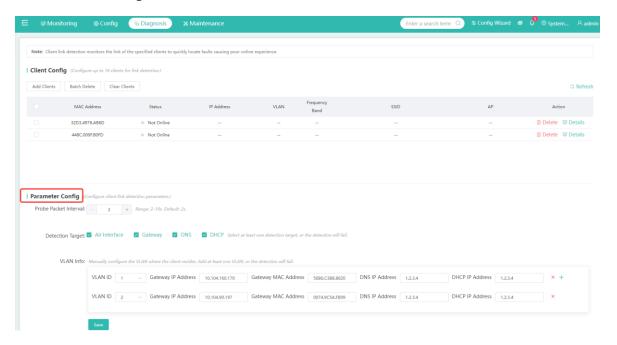
#### (4) Viewing STA link detection details

Click **Details** in the **Action** column of a STA to view the line charts of the packet loss rate, lowest latency, average latency, and highest latency of the STA's air interfaces, gateway, DHCP, and DNS. Whether information about air interfaces, gateway, DHCP, and DNS is displayed depends on whether the detection targets are configured in the **Parameter Config** area.





# 2. Parameter Configuration



Parameter	Description
Probe Packet Interval	The value range is from 2 to 10, in seconds. The default value is 2 seconds.
Detection Target	Select one or more from <b>Air Interface</b> , <b>Gateway</b> , <b>DNS</b> , and <b>DHCP</b> as the detection targets. If an option is not selected, it will not be displayed on the STA link detection details page.

Parameter	Description		
VLAN Info	This parameter is mandatory. Configure the VLANs to which the STA to be detected belongs. Add at least one VLAN entry, including the VLAN ID, gateway IP address, gateway MAC address, DNS IP address, and DHCP IP address.		

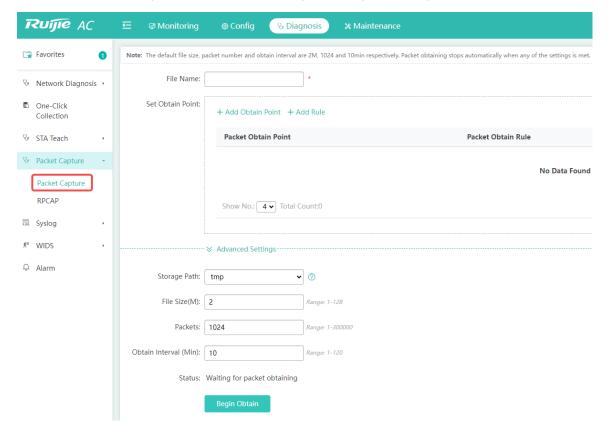
# 6.4 Packet Obtaining

# 6.4.1 Packet Obtaining

Choose Diagnosis > Packet Capture > Packet Capture.

This feature is generally used to obtain packets to collect diagnostic data when problems occur with after-sales devices.

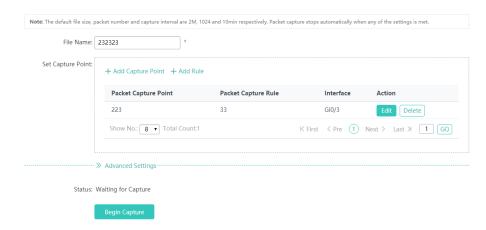
(1) Start packet obtaining: Edit the fields on the configuration page. Click Begin Obtain.



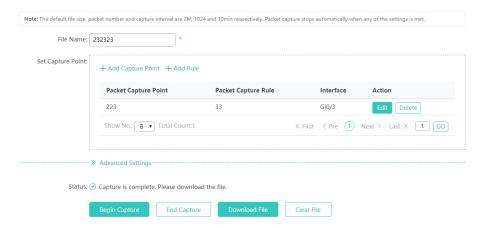
Parameter	Description		
File Name	Specifies the name of the file to be saved.		
Set Obtain Point	Specifies the packet obtaining location.		
Storage Path	Specifies the storage path of the obtained packet file.		
File Size(M)	Specifies the buffer size.		

Packets	Specifies the number of packets to be obtained.
Obtain Interval (Min)	Specifies the timeout duration. The packet obtaining is automatically stopped when the timeout duration expires.
Status	Current packet obtaining status.

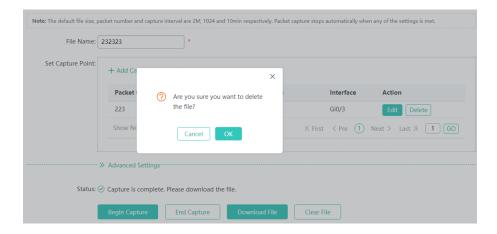
(2) Stop packet obtaining: During packet obtaining, click End Capture to stop packet obtaining.



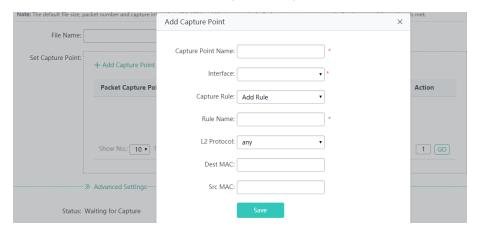
(3) Download the file: Click **Download File** to download the obtained file to the computer.



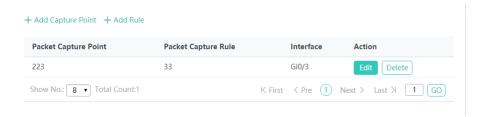
(4) Clear the file: Click Clear File to remove the obtained file from the device.



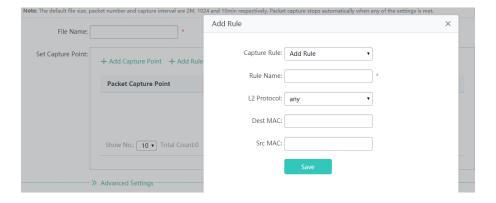
(5) Add a capture point: Click **Add Capture Point**. The configuration dialog box pops up. Configure the parameters and click **Save**. A message indicating the point has been successfully added is displayed.



(6) Delete a capture point: Click **Delete** behind a specified capture point.



(7) Set rules for packet obtaining: Click **Add Rule**. The configuration dialog box pops up. Configure the parameters and click **Save**. A message indicating the rule has been successfully added is displayed.



# **6.4.2 RPCAP**

The Remote Packet Capture Protocol (RPCAP) enables users to obtain network packets from remote computers. It also allows users to analyze network traffic on remote computers through Wireshark and other network analysis tools.

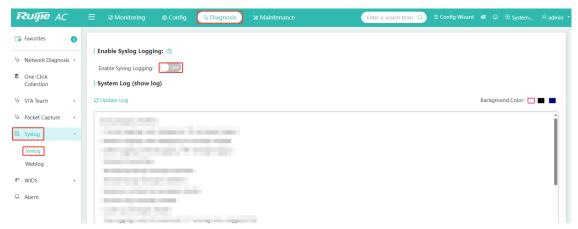


# 6.5 Log Table

# 6.5.1 Syslog

Choose Diagnosis > Syslog > Syslog.

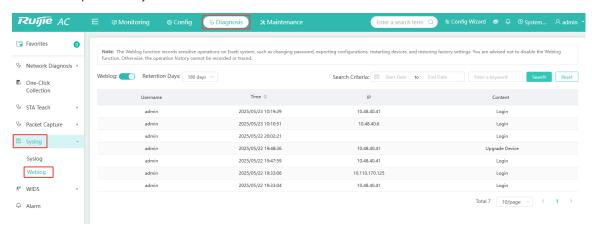
You can configure the syslog feature to help after-sales and R&D personnel locate problems. Click **Export Syslog** to download the syslog to the computer.



# 6.5.2 Weblog

#### Choose Diagnosis > Syslog > Weblog.

The Web operation log is used to record sensitive operations of the network management system, including password modification, configuration export, device restart, and factory reset. You are not advised to disable the Web operation log feature, otherwise the operation history cannot be recorded or traced. Web logs can be retained for up to 360 days.



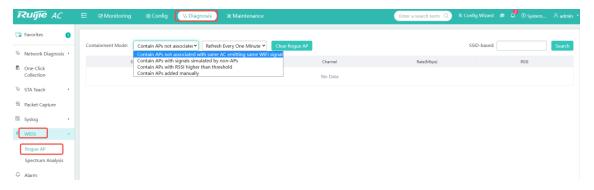
### 6.6 Air Interface Detection

## 6.6.1 Rogue AP

Choose Diagnosis > WIDS > Rogue AP.

Rogue APs may exist on a wireless network. They may have security vulnerabilities or may be controlled by attackers, seriously threatening the security of user networks.

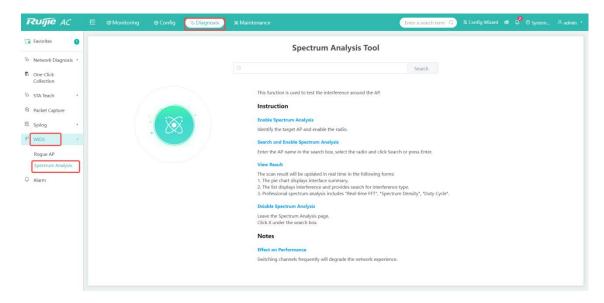
The following page displays possible rogue APs that are identified after the containment feature is enabled.



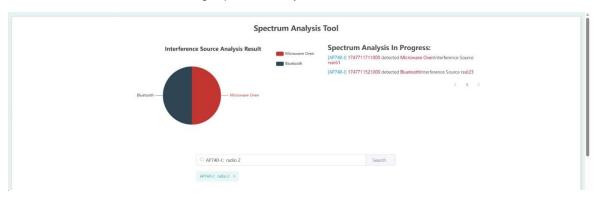
# 6.6.2 Spectrum Analysis

Choose Diagnosis > WIDS > Spectrum Analysis.

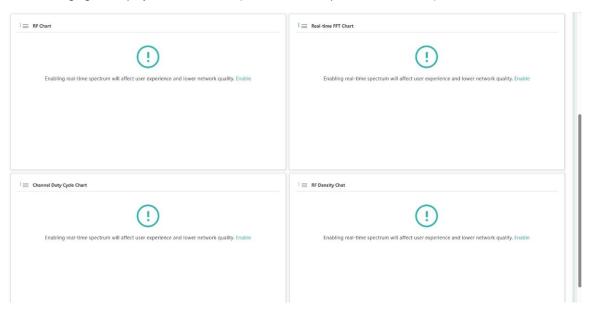
When the network quality is poor, the system can detect network interference and determine whether interference exists on the network based on **Real-time FFT**, **Spectrum Density**, and other spectrum diagrams. The interference information is recorded.



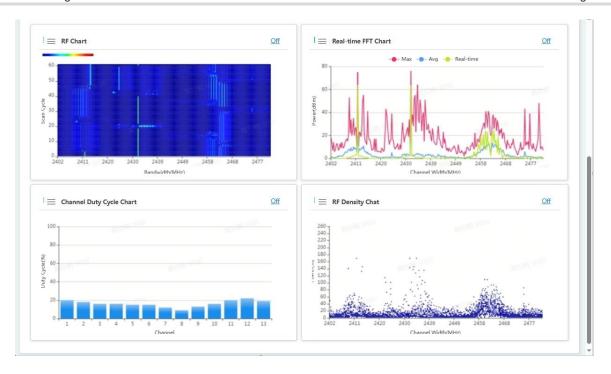
Count AP interference sources through spectrum analysis and list them.



The following figure displays the initial state (when real-time spectrum is disabled):



The following figure displays the spectrum analysis result (when real-time spectrum is enabled):



# Note

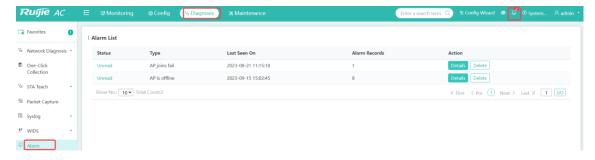
To perform spectrum analysis, the AP must go online.

When you switch to view the spectrum analysis result of another AP, the real-time spectrum analysis feature is automatically disabled and needs to be manually enabled.

# 6.7 Alarm

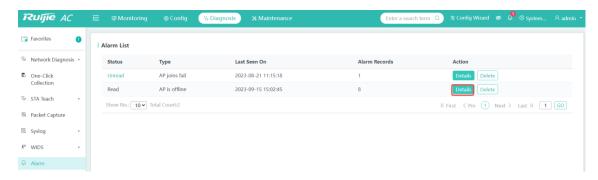
#### Choose **Diagnosis** > **Alarm**.

When alarm records exist on the system, the alarm clock icon in the upper right corner of the page will be marked with a red number indicating the number of alarm types. Click the alarm clock icon to jump to the **Alarm List** page and check detailed alarm information.



The list displays an overview of various alarms, mainly including AP offline alarms, AP access failure alarms, alarms about the number of AP/RF user access exceeding the threshold (90%), and AP power saving alarms. The number of alarms of each type and the latest occurrence time of each alarm type are also displayed. For example, if two APs go offline, the displayed number of this type of alarm is 2.

Click **Unread**. A confirmation dialog box is displayed, requesting you to confirm whether to mark the record as a read one. If you confirm the operation, the number of alarms displayed in the upper right corner decreases by 1. Click **Details** to display the alarm details. Click **Delete** to delete this type of alarm.



# **7** Maintenance

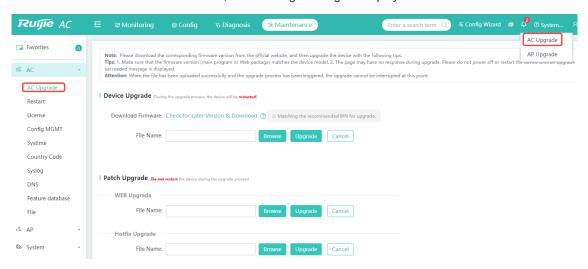
# 7.1 AC management

# 7.1.1 Upgrade

Choose Maintenance > AC > AC Upgrade.

Or choose System Upgrade > AC Upgrade in the navigation bar to access the AC Upgrade page quickly.

If the current AC version is the latest one, the following message is displayed: The current version is the latest.



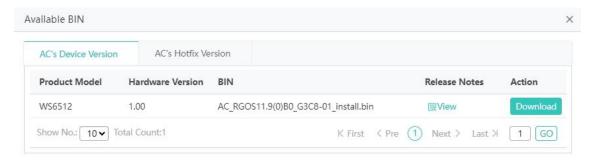
If the current AC or AP can be upgraded to a later version, a dialog box prompting version upgrade will pop up when you access the AC page. Click **AC Upgrade** to access the **AC Upgrade** page.



Click Check for Later Version & Download to check whether a later version is available.



If a later version is available, click **Download** for **AC's Device Version** or **AC's Hotfix Version** to download the bin file.



Click **OK** to download the file to the local computer. You will be automatically redirected to the **AC Upgrade** page.

#### 7.1.2 Restart

Choose Maintenance > AC > Restart.

Click Restart to restart the current AC.

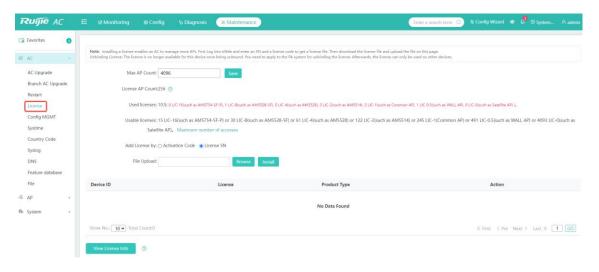


# 7.1.3 License Management

Choose Maintenance > AC > License.

The **License** feature protects the legitimate rights and interests of authorized users. It is used to control the maximum number of APs supported on the AC. The supported maximum number of APs and license type vary with devices. The specifications of a license also vary with the license types. The actual license shall prevail.

Licenses can be managed through the activation code and the authorization file.



# 7.1.4 Configuration Management

Choose Maintenance > AC > Config MGMT.

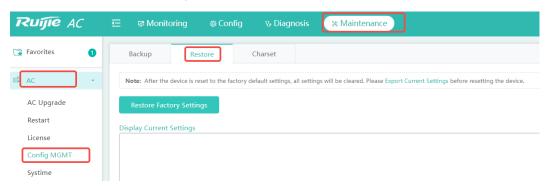
#### 1. Backup

You can back up the configuration file on the device and import or export configurations to perform batch operations on the configurations, thereby facilitating user operations.



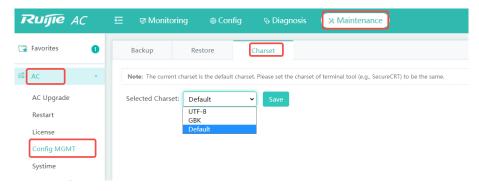
#### 2. Restore

You can clear the configurations to restore the system to the initial state. You need to use the IP address in the factory settings to access the web system. Restoring factory settings will delete all configurations. Therefore, exercise caution when performing this operation.



#### 3. Charset

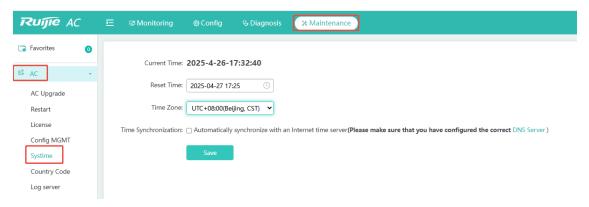
The system charset can be set to GBK or UTF-8. The UTF-8 is used for the web system by default. You are advised to keep the system charset on the SecureCRT or other client tools consistent with the charset on the system. Otherwise, garbled and hybrid characters may occur.



# 7.1.5 System Time

Choose Maintenance > AC > Systime.

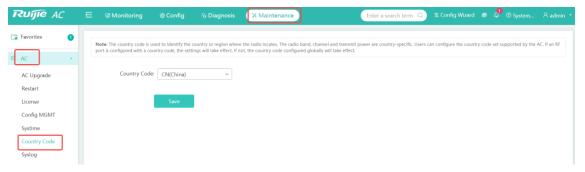
You can set the system time of the time zone where the device is located so that the device information is accurate.



# 7.1.6 Country Code

Choose Maintenance > AC > Country Code.

You can set the country or region where the device is located. The required radio, channel, and power are subject to different countries or regions.



# 7.1.7 Log Server

Choose Maintenance > AC > Log server.

## 1. Syslog Server

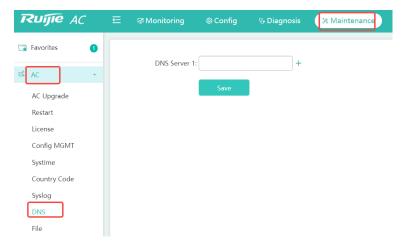
After the syslog server is configured, the device can be configured to send local logs to the server for storage and easy query.



#### 7.1.8 DNS

Choose Maintenance > AC > DNS.

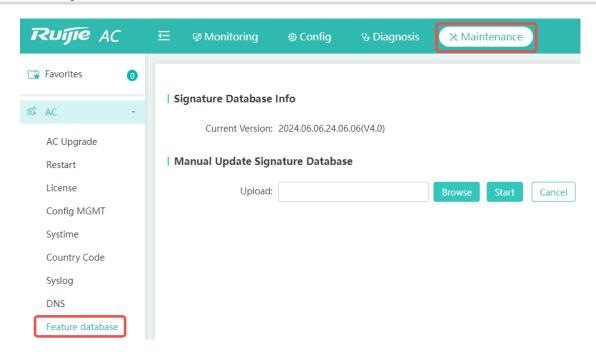
To implement dynamic domain name resolution, a DNS server must be configured.



### 7.1.9 Feature Database

Choose Maintenance > AC > Feature database.

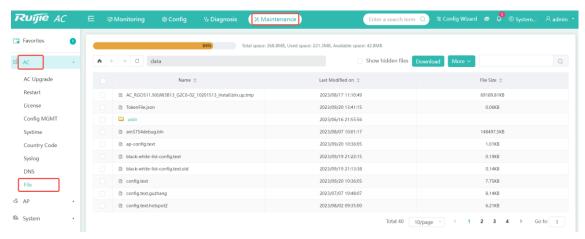
The application identification feature database is updated constantly. You can update the feature database on this page. Click **Browse**, upload the feature database, and click **Start** to update the feature database.



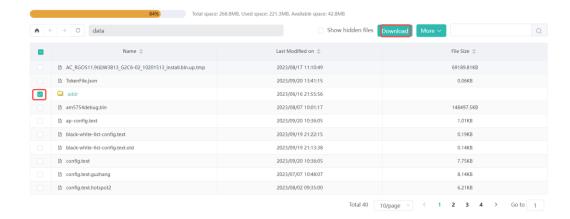
#### 7.1.10 File Management

Choose Maintenance > AC > File.

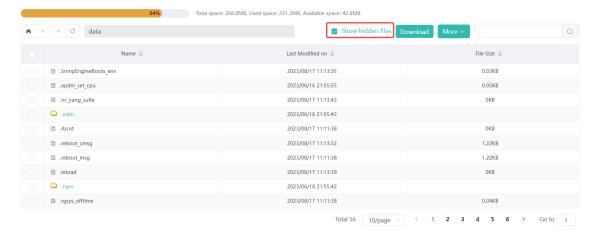
The **File** feature is used to manage files in the **data** directory, including software installation packages, debugging log files, and configuration files. The overall storage space, used storage space, and remaining storage space of a device are displayed to facilitate proper management of the device memory. The file management list includes file name, modification date, and file size. Files can be ranked based on the file name, modification date, and file size. The number of file records displayed on each page can be configured.



(1) Download a file: Tick the folder. Click **Download** to download the file on the AC to the local computer.



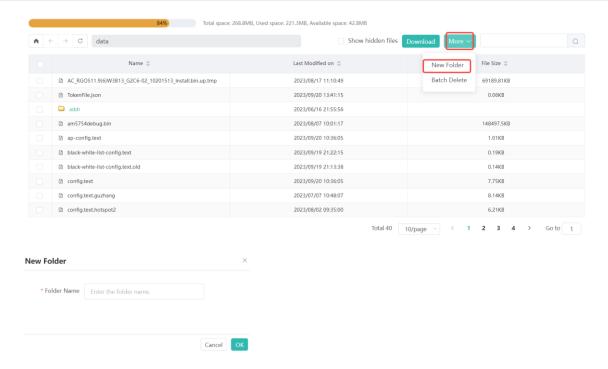
(2) Show hidden files: Tick Show hidden files to display the hidden files on the file system.



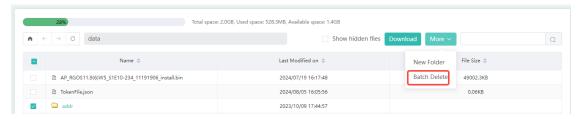
(3) Search for a file: Enter the keyword of a file/file name in the search box. Click the search icon.



(4) Create a folder: Click the More drop-down list and select New Folder. Enter the folder name and click OK.



(5) Delete files and folders: Select the files and folders to be deleted, click **More**, and select **Batch Delete**. In the dialog box that is displayed, click **OK** to delete the files and folders.

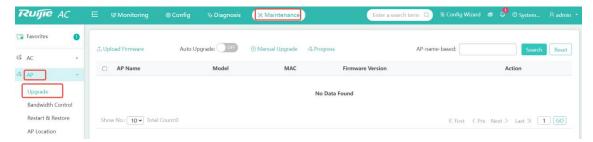


# 7.2 AP management

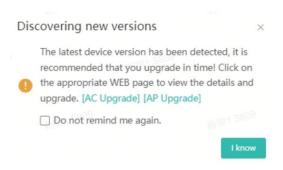
# 7.2.1 Upgrade

Choose Maintenance > AP > Upgrade.

Multiple APs can be managed on the AC through the web system, which is quick and convenient.



If the current AC or AP can be upgraded to a later version, a dialog box prompting version upgrade will pop up when you access the AC page. Click **AP Upgrade** to access the **AP Upgrade** page.



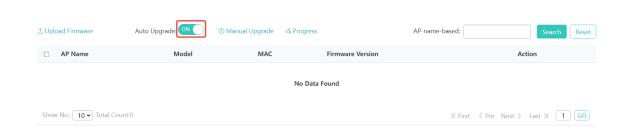
(1) Search for an AP: If there are a large number of APs on the page, you can search for a specified AP by the AP name in the upper right corner of the page. Click **Reset** to clear the content in the search box.



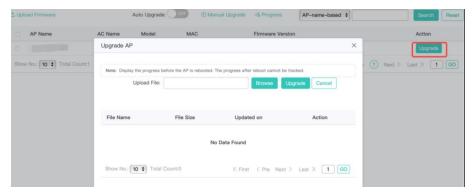
(2) Automatic upgrade: You can toggle on **Auto Upgrade**. The AP will be automatically upgraded to the latest version when a later version is available.

# Note

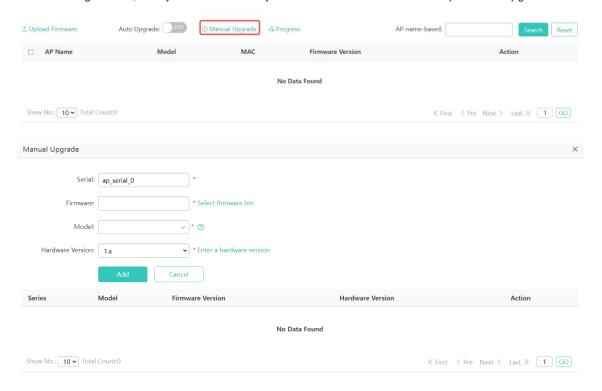
Before upgrading APs on the AC, ensure that the APs can ping each other. Otherwise, the distributed upgrade may fail, which may prolong the upgrade process.



(3) Single AP upgrade: Click **Upgrade** next to an AP. Upload the AP upgrade file and click **Upgrade**.



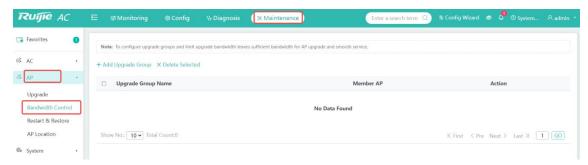
(4) Manual upgrade: Click **Manual Upgrade** to access the **Manual Upgrade** page. Add APs as prompted. After the APs go online, the system automatically detects the AP versions and completes the upgrade.



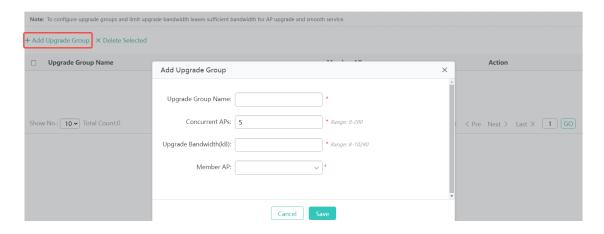
#### 7.2.2 Bandwidth Control

Choose Maintenance > AP > Bandwidth Control.

By configuring the upgrade group and limiting the upgrade bandwidth, sufficient bandwidth is reserved when the AP is being upgraded, so that network performance will not be greatly affected by the AP upgrade.



(1) Add an upgrade group: Click Add Upgrade Group. Edit the fields in the pop-up dialog box. Click Save. A message indicating the configuration has been saved is displayed. The newly added upgrade group is displayed in the upgrade group list.

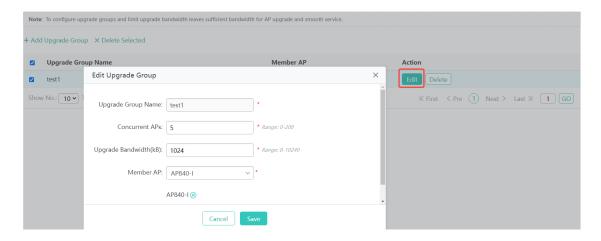


Parameter	Description
Upgrade Group Name	Specifies the name of an upgrade group name.
Concurrent APs	Specifies the number of APs being upgraded concurrently.
Upgrade Bandwidth(kB)	Specifies the bandwidth for AP upgrade.
Member AP	Specifies the member APs in the upgrade group.

(2) Delete an upgrade group: Click **Delete** in the **Action** column of an upgrade group. In the dialog box that is displayed, click **OK**. To delete multiple upgrade groups, select the upgrade groups to be deleted in the list, and click **Delete Selected**. In the dialog box that is displayed, click **OK**.



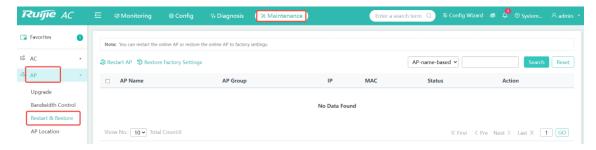
(3) Edit an upgrade group: Click **Edit** next to an upgrade group. The pop-up dialog box displays the information about the upgrade group. You can edit the information. Click **Save**. A message indicating the configuration has been saved is displayed.



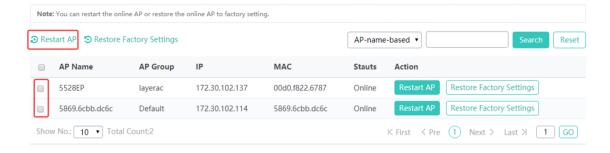
#### 7.2.3 AP Restart/Restoration

Choose Maintenance > AP > Restart & Restore.

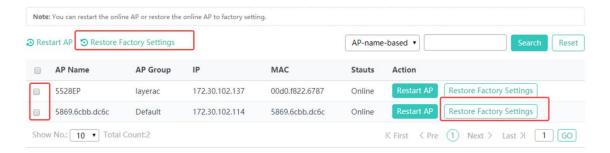
Restart online APs or restore them to factory settings.



(1) Restart the AP: Click **Restart AP** next to an AP. If multiple APs need to be restarted, select the APs and click **Restart AP**.



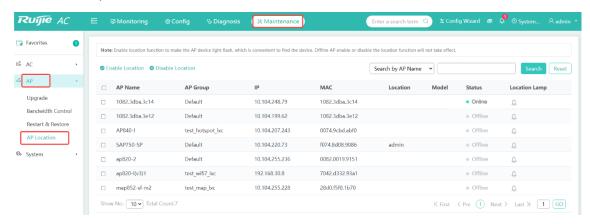
(2) Restore factory settings: Click **Restore Factory Settings** next to an AP. If multiple APs need to be restored to factory settings, select the APs and click **Restore Factory Settings**.



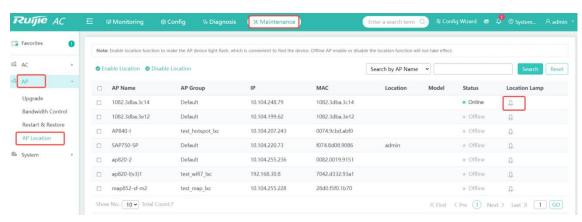
#### 7.2.4 Location

Choose Maintenance > AP > AP Location.

When the AP Location feature is enabled, the system LED on the AP flashes to help locate the AP. If an AP goes offline, an attempt to enable or disable AP location will fail.



Enable/Disable AP location: Click the location icon next to an AP to enable/disable the AP Location feature. If the AP Location feature needs to be enabled/disabled for multiple APs, select the APs and click **Enable Location** or **Disable Location**.



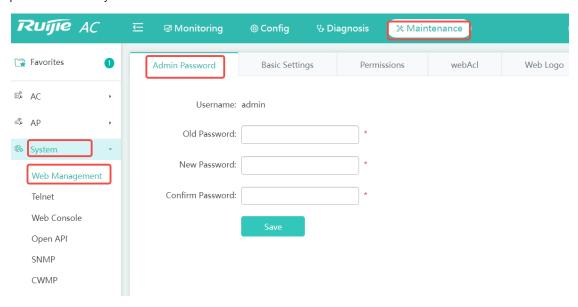
# 7.3 System

# 7.3.1 Web-based Management

Choose Maintenance > System > Web Management.

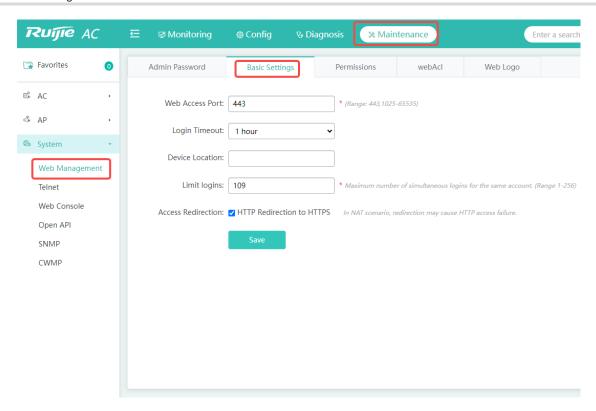
#### 1. Admin Password

To enhance the system security and information interaction security, you are advised to change the default password of the system.



#### 2. Basic Settings

To facilitate device management, you can enter the device location on the **Basic Settings** tab page. Set the web access port and login timeout period. When the login timeout period expires, you will automatically exit the web UI to ensure system security. If the device supports login limit configuration, you can set the maximum number of users who can log in to the system simultaneously using the same account (the default value is 10).



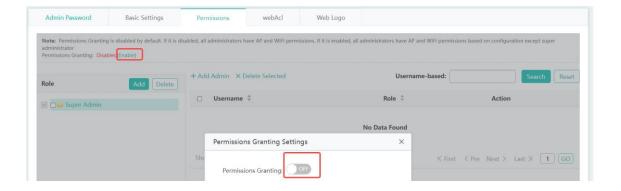
#### 3. Permissions

To enhance system security, you can configure multiple roles for the system. Different roles can have different permissions on APs and Wi-Fi networks.

(2) Enable or disable hierarchical and decentralized management: Click **Enable** or **Disable** to enable or disable **Permissions Granting**.

# Note

- Permissions Granting is disabled by default. When this function is disabled, all common administrators
  have permissions on all APs and Wi-Fi networks. When this function is enabled, all common
  administrators have the corresponding permissions of designated roles.
- The super administrator **admin** has all permissions by default.



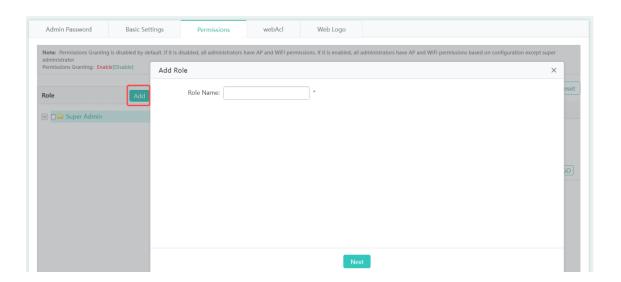
(3) Add a role: Adding a role includes three steps: adding a role, granting permissions on APs, and granting permissions on Wi-Fi networks. After **Permissions Granting** is enabled, administrators with designated roles

will have corresponding permissions on APs and Wi-Fi networks upon logging in to the web UI. The other permissions are not granted.

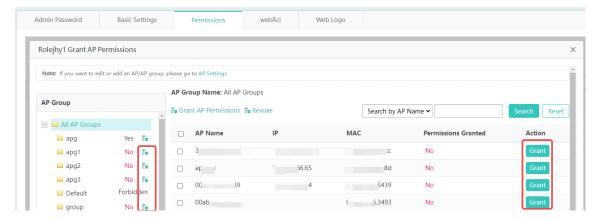
a Click Add. Enter the role name, select administrators for the role (optional), and click Next.



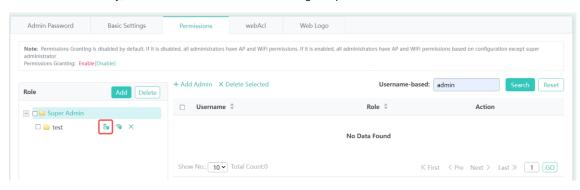
When a role is created successfully, no permissions on any APs or Wi-Fi networks are granted by default.



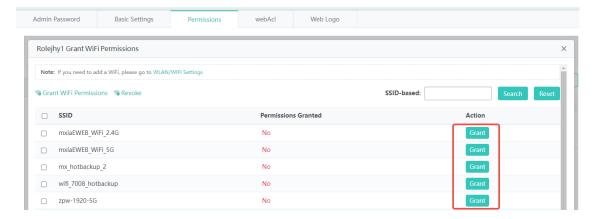
b In the **Grant AP Permissions** dialog box, grant permissions on AP groups or APs to the role, and click **Next**.



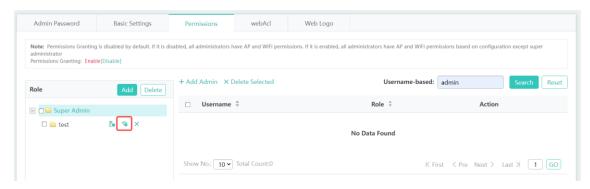
Alternatively, click the AP icon in the role list to grant permissions on APs.



c In the **Grant WiFi Permissions** dialog box, grant permissions on Wi-Fi networks to the role, and click **Finish**.



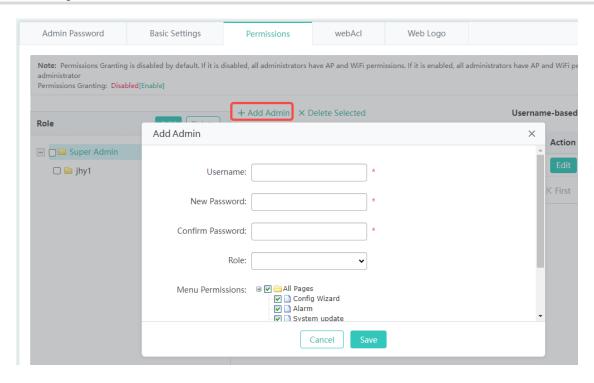
Alternatively, click the Wi-Fi icon in the role list to grant permissions on Wi-Fi networks.



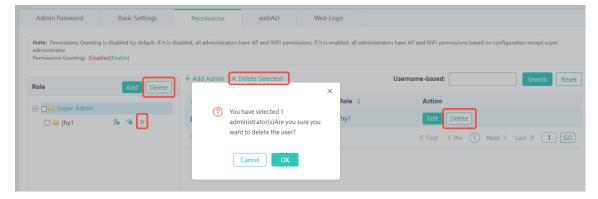
(2) Add an administrator: Click **Add Admin**. Enter the username, password, and role of the administrator, select the menu permissions to be granted, and click **Save**.



When **Permissions Granting** is enabled, all common administrators have the corresponding permissions of designated roles.

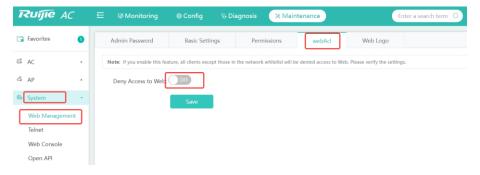


(3) Delete a role or administrator: Click **Delete** in the **Action** column of a role or administrator. Alternatively, select roles and administrators and click **Delete Selected**. In the dialog box that is displayed, click **OK**.



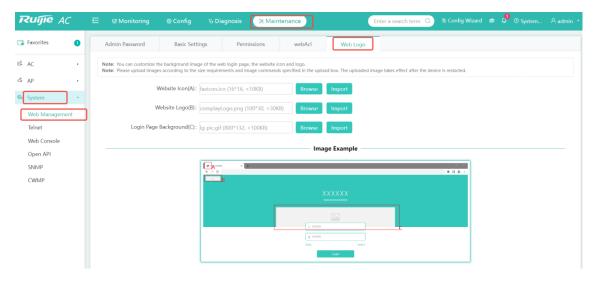
#### 4. Web Access Permission Management

This feature is used to manage login permissions for the web system. When **Deny Access to Web** is enabled, addresses that are not on the authorized network segments cannot be used to log in to the web UI.



#### 5. Web Logo

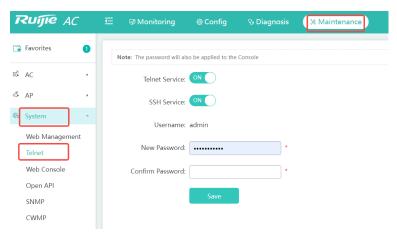
With this feature, you can customize the login page of the web system and the logo in the upper left corner of the menu.



#### **7.3.2 Telnet**

Choose Maintenance > System > Telnet.

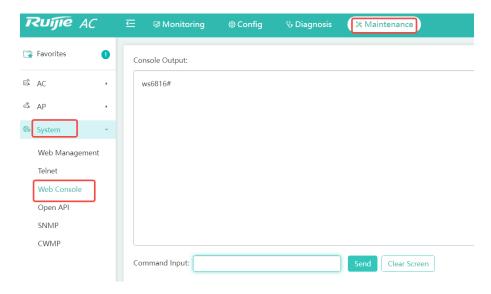
The Telnet feature enhances the system security and information interaction security. The Telnet and SSH services can be enabled/disabled and the password can be configured on the Telnet configuration page.



### 7.3.3 Web Console

Choose Maintenance > System > Web Console.

You can send CLI commands through the web console.



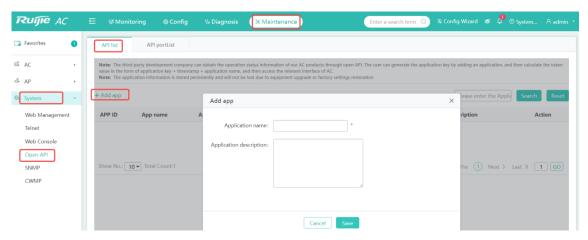
# 7.3.4 Open API

Choose Maintenance > System > Open API.

Third-party development companies can obtain the running status of Ruijie AC products through open APIs. Users can access interfaces on the AC based on the token value. The token value is calculated based on the application key generated after adding the application, timestamp, and the application name.

#### Operations Performed by Network Administrators (Common Users):

(1) Choose Maintenance > System > Open API to perform application authentication.



(2) After successful authentication, check App name and Application key(encrykey) on this page.



**Open API Examples (for Developers):** 

(1) Obtain the token based on the authentication information. (The token is effective for a given period of time.)

Description	Obtaining	Obtaining the token		
URL	/Web/init.l	/Web/init.lua/common.system.register/getAppToken		
Request Method	POST req	POST request		
Form Data Req	uest Paramo	eters:		
Parameter	Туре	Mandat ory	Description	
params		•		
appName	String	Υ	Application name	
timestamp	String	Υ	Indicates the timestamp. (Note: Convert the timestamp into a string during the transfer of the timestamp.)	
secrecyKey	String	Υ	Value of md5 (encrykey+timestamp+appName)	
Returned Parar	neters:	eters:		
Parameter	Туре	Mandat ory	Description	
code	String	Y	If the execution succeeds, <b>0</b> is returned. If the execution fails, <b>-1</b> is returned.	
msg	String	Y	Indicates a message explaining the <b>code</b> value. If the execution succeeds, the parameter value is "". If the execution fails, this parameter contains the failure cause.	

## **△** Request Message Example

token

String

```
{
url :http://192.168.1.1/Web/init.lua/common.system.register/getAppToken
-d '{
    "params":{
        "appName":"abc",
        "timestamp":"1592544045848",
        "secrecyKey":"e94395f0cfe7bc1a2aa58a92d0d9d021"
    }
}'
}'
```

16-bit random string (success), or empty string (failure)

# **△** Response Message Example

```
{
  "code":0,
"msg":"",
"data":{
"token":"0Ywx4MUvRidmWf74",
}
```

}

(3) The token can be carried in any of the following positions: QueryParam, RequestBody, and Cookie. An example of API carrying the token information (for delivering the CLI command) is as follows:

Description Executing a CLI command as an agent			
URL	/Web/init.lua/common.agent.Webdo/agentToWebConfig		
Request POST request Method			

#### Form Data Request Parameters:

Parameter	Туре	Mandato ry	Description
command	String	Υ	Command to be sent to the device for execution
mode_url	String	Υ	config or exec supported

#### **Returned Parameters:**

Parameter	Туре	Mandato ry	Description
N/A	N/A	N/A	The device execution result is directly returned, and the data may be in non-standard JSON format.

#### **→** Request Message Example

```
{
url :http://192.168.1.1/Web/init.lua/common.agent.Webdo/agentToWebConfig?Token=0Y
wx4MUvRidmWf74
-H 'Cookie: Token=0Ywx4MUvRidmWf74;
-d '{
   "command":"show Web-api Web-auth WiFiDog support",
   "mode_url":"exec",
"Token":0Ywx4MUvRidmWf74
}
}
```

#### **△** Response Message Example

```
"{ "code": 0, "msg": "", "data": { "status": 1 } }"
```

(4) API carrying the token information (Lua interface):

Description Configuring the OUI blocklist and allowlist		
URL /Web/init.lua/wlan_common.macctr.ouidao/configOui		
Request POST request Method		

#### Form Data Request Parameters:

Parameter	Туре	Mandator y	Description
returnType	String	Υ	Array supported

N/A

postData			
isBlack	Boolean		Indicates whether to put xx in the blocklist. The value <b>true</b> indicates a blocklist, and <b>false</b> indicates an allowlist.
oui_arr	Array	Υ	Added blocklist/allowlist array
oui	String	Υ	OUI in <b>xxxx.xx</b> format, where <b>x</b> is any hexadecimal number, for example, <b>aa11.01</b>
mnemonic	String	Υ	Remarks, which can be null.
Returned Parameters:			
Parameter	Туре	Mandator y	Description

# **∠** Request Message Example

String

N/A

```
{
url:http://192.168.1.1/Web/init.lua/wlan_common.macctr.ouidao/configOui?Token=0Ywx4MUvRidmWf74
-H 'Cookie: Token=0Ywx4MUvRidmWf74;
-d '{
    "returnType": "Array",
"postData": {
"oui_arr":[{"oui":"1657.15", "mnemonic":"a"}],
"isBlack":true
}
"Token":0Ywx4MUvRidmWf74
}
}
```

If the OUI is successfully added, a null string is returned. If the

OUI fails to be added, an error message is returned.

# (5) Obtaining all AP information on the AC:

Description	Obtaining all AP information on the AC
URL	/Web/init.cgi/ac.ap.ap/getApPermit
Request Method	POST request
Underlying Implementation	Based on the <b>getApList</b> method of the device module <b>custom.apmg.apmg_ap_config</b>

# Form Data Request Parameters:

Parameter	Туре	Mandator y	Description
startNum	String	Υ	Start subscript number
endNum	String	Υ	End subscript number
name:	String	N	AP name
IP address	String	N	IP address of the AP
mac	String	N	MAC address of the AP
location	String	N	Location of the AP

vapSupport	String	N	Indicates whether AP virtualization configuration is supported. The value <b>1</b> indicates "supported", and <b>0</b> indicates "not supported".			
masterGroup	String	N	If there is any pass-in role, it is considered that hierarchical and decentralized management is not supported, that is, permission control is not required.			
softwareVersion	String	N	Software Version			
workMode	Number	N	Indicates the working mode. The value options include <b>normal</b> (search the access part) and <b>others</b> (search the non-access part).			
acDescription	String	N	Branch AC name			
state	String	N	Query by AP state, which can be <b>Quit</b> or <b>Run</b> .			
model	String	N				
apGroup	String	N				
Returned Parameters:						
Parameter	Туре	Mandator y	Description			
code	String	Υ	If the execution succeeds, <b>0</b> is returned. If the execution fails, <b>-1</b> is returned.			
msg	String	Υ	Indicates a message explaining the <b>code</b> value. If the execution succeeds, the parameter value is "". If the execution fails, this parameter contains the failure cause.			
data						
totalCount	String	Υ	The data count value is returned.			
list						
acdes	String		It is modified and inherited from the old command, and not supported if the device goes offline. It is provided by WLAN_HB and currently not supported.			
apgroup	String					
apname	String		AP name			
cpu_percent	Number		It is modified and inherited from the old command, and not supported if the device goes offline.			
ctxid	Number		It is modified and inherited from the old command, and not supported if the device goes offline.			
downflow_kbps	Number		It is modified and inherited from the old command, and not supported if the device goes offline.			
flow_kbps	Number		It is modified and inherited from the old command, and not supported if the device goes offline.			
freememory_per cent	Number		It is modified and inherited from the old command, and not supported if the device goes offline.			
hardwareVersio n	String		Not supported if the device goes offline			

IP address	String	IP address of the AP
location	String	Location of the AP
mac	String	MAC address of the AP
masterApName	String	
mastergroup	String	If there is any pass-in role, it is considered that hierarchical and decentralized management is not supported, that is, permission control is not required.
model	String	
offlineCount	Number	Not supported if the device goes online
onlineTime	Number	Not supported if the device goes offline
softwareVersion	String	Not supported if the device goes offline
staLimit	Number	It is modified and inherited from the old command, and is not supported if the device goes offline. <b>staLimit</b> is provided based on the AP, and the radio will be considered in the future.
stanum	Number	It is modified and inherited from the old command, and not supported if the device goes offline.
state	String	AP state, which can be <b>Quit</b> or <b>Run</b> .
subApMac	String	It is modified and inherited from the old command, and is not supported if the device goes offline.
subApName	String	It is modified and inherited from the old command, and is not supported if the device goes offline.
upflow_kbps	Number	It is modified and inherited from the old command, and is not supported if the device goes offline.
vacld	Number	
vapsupport	String	Indicates whether AP virtualization configuration is supported. Value options include <b>yes</b> and <b>no</b> .
vtapState	Number	This parameter may be set to one of the following four values:  0: Indicates that this AP is a virtual AP. The current AC is the master AC, and you can add a virtual template for the AP.
		1: Indicates that this AP is a virtual AP. The current AC is not a master AC, and you cannot add a virtual template for the AP.
		2: Indicates that this AP is a physical AP. This AP supports a virtual AP, and you can add any virtual template for the AP.
		<b>3</b> : Indicates that this AP is a physical AP. This AP does not support a virtual AP, and you cannot add a virtual template for the AP.
workMode	Number	Working mode of the device
		0: normal
		1: hybrid 2: monitor
		3: radio-based monitor
		J. Tadio-based monitor

# Request Message Example

```
{
url :http://192.168.1.1/Web/init.cgi/ac.ap.ap/getApPermit
-d '{
    "startNum": 1,
"endNum": 1
}
}
```

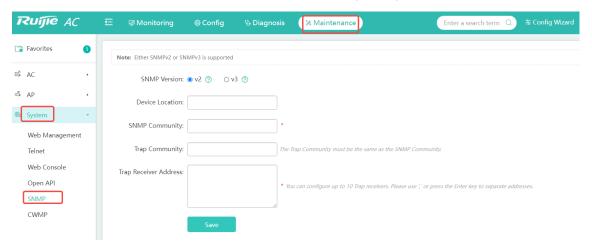
# Response Message Example

```
"code": 0,
"data": {
    "list": [{
       "subApMac": "",
        "downflow kbps": 0,
        "apgroup": "fenji123",
        "acdes": "",
        "ctxid": 1684301335,
        "cpu_percent": 0,
        "mac": "8005.8806.a367",
        "ip": "3.3.3.4",
        "subApName": "",
        "state": "Run",
        "upflow kbps": 0,
        "mastergroup": "",
        "location": "",
        "vtapState": 2,
        "flow kbps": 0,
        "masterApName": "",
        "freememory_percent": 0,
        "onlineTime": 242501,
        "stanum": 0,
        "vacId": 5,
        "offlineCount": 0,
        "apname": "JO-AP720-I",
        "vapsupport": "yes",
        "softwareVersion": "AP_RGOS 11.1(5)B0, Release(07141708)",
        "hardwareVersion": "1.13",
        "model": "AP720-I",
        "workMode": 0,
        "staLimit": 64
   }],
    "totalCount": 1
},
"msq": ""
```

# 7.3.5 SNMP

# Choose Maintenance > System > SNMP.

Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) provides a method for collecting network management information from devices on the network. It can be used to manage a large number of network devices.



# 7.3.6 CWMP

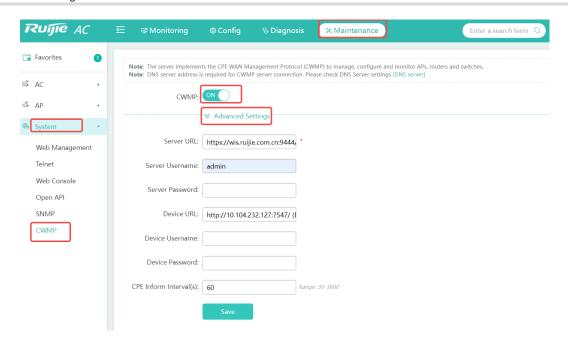
Choose Maintenance > System > CWMP.

The CWMP protocol is the CPE WAN Management Protocol. The server can manage, configure, and monitor devices such as ACs, APs, routers, or switches through this protocol.

Through configuration, the device can be connected to and managed by a cloud platform or other servers.



When connecting to a server through the CWMP protocol, you need to configure the correct DNS server so that the device can correctly resolve the server's domain name. Therefore, check whether the DNS server is correctly configured.



Parameter	Description
CWMP	The CWMP switch is used to enable/disable the CWMP feature.
Server URL	Specifies the IP address of the server.
Server Username	Specifies the server username, which can be used for verification.
Server Password	Specifies the server password, which can be used for verification.
Device URL	Specifies the device URL, which can be used to actively connect to the server on the same LAN.
Device Username	Specifies the device username, which can be used for verification.
Device Password	Specifies the device password, which can be used for verification.
CPE Inform Interval(s)	Specifies the interval for connecting to the server, namely, the interval of heartbeat packets.

# 8 Web Management Configuration Examples

Deploy a simple wireless network: The device is deployed for the first time after being unpacked. Perform basic configuration for the AC to ensure that wireless users can receive signals and obtain IP addresses.

# 8.1 Scenario Where Both the AP Address Pool and User Address are Deployed on the Local Device

# 8.1.1 Configuration Requirements

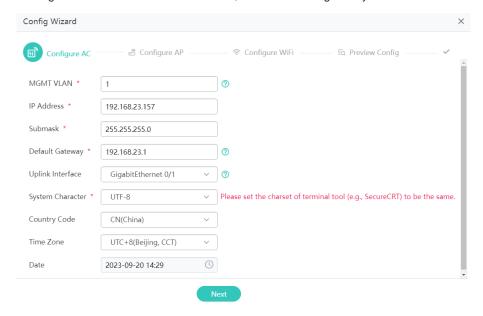
- Configure the **g0/1** interface on the AC as the uplink interface, with the device management VLAN set to **1**. The management address is 192.168.23.157 and the gateway address is 192.168.23.1.
- Configure the Test\_WiFi wireless network with the WPA/WPA2-PSK encryption. Set the password to 12345678.
- Configure Test\_WiFi with dual-band operation and centralized forwarding.
- The IP address of the AP is assigned to VLAN 2, with an address pool in the 192.68.2.0 subnet and a gateway at 192.168.2.1.
- The IP address of the STA is assigned to VLAN 3, with an address pool in the 192.168.3.0 subnet and a gateway at 192.168.3.1.

# 8.1.2 Configuration Steps

# 1. Basic Configuration for the AC

Configure the basic settings for the AC based on the scenario.

Set the **g0/1** interface as the uplink interface for the AC. Set the device management VLAN to **1**, the management address to **192.168.23.157**, and the default gateway address to **192.168.23.1**.

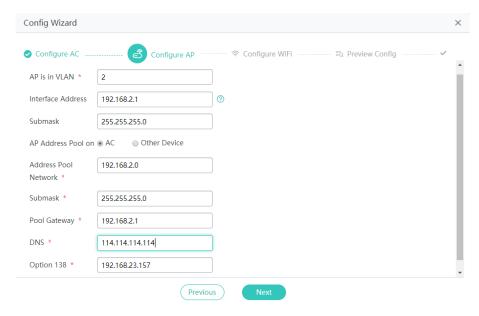


# Note

- The tunnel address is the same as the management address by default in quick configuration. Therefore, you are not required to set the tunnel address.
- The system charset is UTF-8 encoding by default. To view or change the configuration through other
  client tools, users are also advised to use UTF-8 in case they are not allowed to change the configuration
  or the page displays garbled characters.

#### 2. Access Configuration for the AP

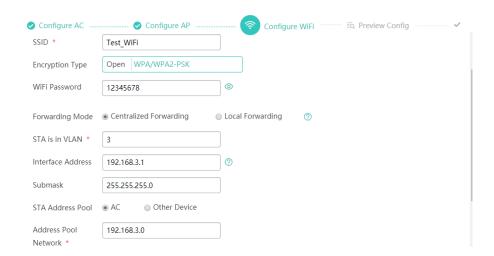
The IP address of the AP is assigned to VLAN 2, with an address pool in the 192.168.2.0 subnet and a gateway at 192.168.2.1.

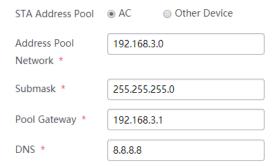


# 3. Wi-Fi Configuration

Set the SSID to **Test\_WiFi** and configure it with the WPA/WPA2-PSK encryption. Set the password to **12345678**.

The IP address of the STA is assigned to VLAN 3, with an address pool in the 192.168.3.0 subnet and a gateway at 192.168.3.1.





# 4. Configuration Preview

Check whether the preceding three steps are configured correctly.

(1) Basic Configuration for the AC



# (2) Access Configuration for the AP



# (3) Wi-Fi Configuration

# Configure WiFi

SSID Test\_WiFi

Encryption Type WPA/WPA2-PSK

WiFi Password 12345678

Forwarding Mode Centralized Forwarding

STA is in VLAN 3

Interface Address 192.168.3.1/255.255.255.0

STA Address Pool AC

Address Pool 192.168.3.0/255.255.255.0

Network

Pool Gateway 192.168.3.1

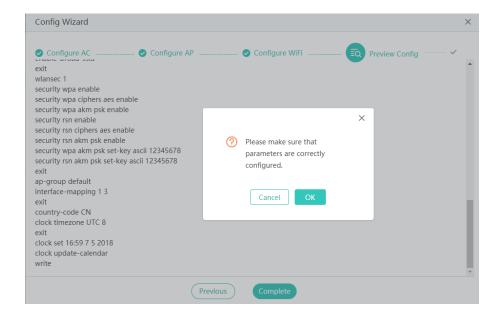
DNS 8.8.8.8

# Click **Show Command** to check whether the configuration is correct.

```
VLAN 1
exit
interface vlan 1
ip address 192.168.23.157 255.255.255.0
interface GigabitEthernet 0/1
switchport mode trunk
exit
ac-controller
capwap ctrl-ip 192.168.23.157
exit
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.23.1
no ip dhcp pool EWeb-WIZARD-AP-POOL
no ip dhcp pool wewe
VLAN 2
exit
interface vlan 2
ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
exit
service dhcp
ip dhcp pool EWeb-WIZARD-AP-POOL
network 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0
default-router 192.168.2.1
dns-server 114.114.114.114
```

```
option 138 ip 192.168.23.157
exit
VLAN 3
exit
interface vlan 3
ip address 192.168.3.1 255.255.255.0
exit
service dhcp
ip dhcp pool EWeb-WIZARD-STA-POOL
network 192.168.3.1 255.255.255.0
default-router 192.168.3.1
dns-server 114.114.114.114
exit
no wlan-config 1
wlan-config 1 Test_WiFi
ssid-code utf-8
enable-broad-ssid
exit
wlansec 1
security wpa enable
security wpa ciphers aes enable
security wpa akm psk enable
security rsn enable
security rsn ciphers aes enable
security rsn akm psk enable
security wpa akm psk set-key ascii 12345678
security rsn akm psk set-key ascii 12345678
exit
ap-group default
interface-mapping 1 3
language character-set UTF-8
clock timezone UTC +8
clock set 15:31 3 1 2018
clock update-calendar
write
```





Click OK. The configuration has succeeded.

#### 8.1.3 Verification

A wireless STA connects to the **Test\_WiFi** wireless network, the STA is dynamically assigned the **192.168.3.3** IP address.

# 8.2 Scenario Where Both the AP Address Pool and User Address are Deployed on other Devices

# 8.2.1 Configuration Requirements

 Set the g0/1 interface as the uplink interface for the AC. Set the device management VLAN to 1, the management address to 192.168.23.157, the gateway address to 192.168.23.1, and the tunnel address to 192.168.23.157.

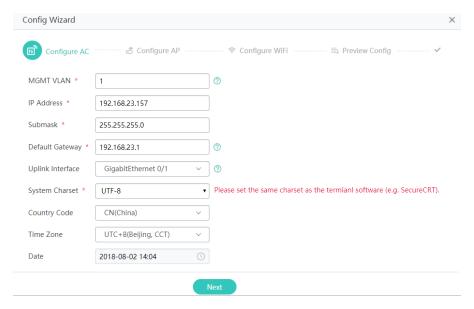
- Configure the EWEB\_WiFi\_2.4G 2.4 GHz Wi-Fi network with the WPA/WPA2-PSK encryption. Set the password to 12345678.
- Configure the EWEB\_WiFi\_5G 5 GHz Wi-Fi network with the WPA/WPA2-PSK encryption. Set the password to 12345678.
- The IP address of the AP is assigned to VLAN 2, with an address pool in the 192.68.2.0 subnet and a gateway at 192.168.2.1.
- **EWEB\_WiFi\_2.4G**: The IP address of the STA is assigned to VLAN 3. The gateway at 192.168.3.1 exists on the local device and the address pool in the 192.168.3.0 subnet exists on the switch.
- **EWEB\_WiFi\_5G**: The IP address of the STA is assigned to VLAN 4. The gateway at 192.168.3.1 exists on the local device and the address pool in the 192.168.4.0 subnet exists on the switch.

# 8.2.2 Configuration Steps

# 1. Basic Configuration for the AC

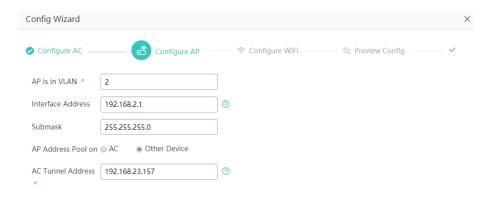
First, configure the basic settings for the AC based on the scenario.

Set the **g0/1** interface as the uplink interface for the AC. Set the device management VLAN to **1**, the management address to **192.168.23.157**, the gateway address to **192.168.23.1**, and the tunnel address to **192.168.23.157**.

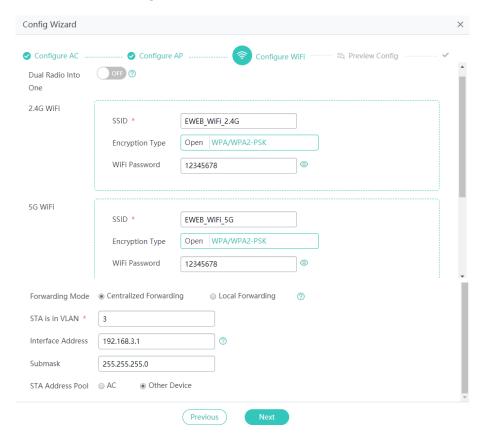


# 2. Access Configuration for the AP

The IP address of the AP is assigned to VLAN 2. The gateway at 192.168.2.1 exists on the local device and the address pool in the 192.168.2.0 subnet exists on the switch.



# 3. Wi-Fi/WLAN Configuration



# 4. Configuration Preview

Check whether the preceding three steps are configured correctly.

(1) Basic Configuration for the AC

#### Configure AC

Country Code AE(United Arab Emirates)

Time Zone UTC+8(Beijing, CCT)

Date 2018-07-06 09:59

IP Address 192.168.23.157/255.255.255.0

Manage VLAN

Default Gateway 192.168.23.1

Uplink Interface GigabitEthernet 0/1

System Character UTF-8

Set

# (2) Access Configuration for the AP

#### Configure AP

AP is in VLAN

Interface Address 192.168.2.1/255.255.255.0

AP Address Pool on Other Device

AC Tunnel Address 192.168.23.157

# (3) Wi-Fi Configuration

# Configure WiFi

2.4G SSID EWEB\_WiFi\_2.4G

Encryption Mode WPA/WPA2-PSK

WiFi Password 12345678

5G SSID EWEB\_WiFi\_5G

Encryption Mode WPA/WPA2-PSK

WiFi Password 12345678

Forwarding Mode Centralized Forwarding

STA is in VLAN 3

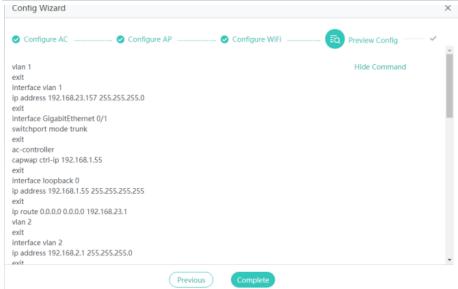
Interface Address 192.168.3.1/255.255.255.0

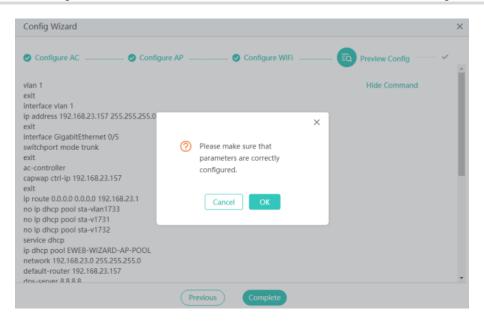
STA Address Pool Other Device

#### Click **Display Command** to check whether the configuration is correct.

```
VLAN 1
exit
interface vlan 1
ip address 192.168.23.157 255.255.255.0
interface GigabitEthernet 0/1
switchport mode trunk
exit
ac-controller
capwap ctrl-ip 192.168.23.157
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.23.1
VLAN 2
exit
interface vlan 2
ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
VLAN 3
exit
interface vlan 3
ip address 192.168.3.1 255.255.255.0
exit
no wlan-config 1
wlan-config 1 EWEB WiFi 2.4G
ssid-code utf-8
enable-broad-ssid
exit
wlansec 1
security wpa enable
security wpa ciphers aes enable
security wpa akm psk enable
security rsn enable
security rsn ciphers aes enable
security rsn akm psk enable
security wpa akm psk set-key ascii 12345678
security rsn akm psk set-key ascii 12345678
exit
ap-group default
interface-mapping 1 3 radio 802.11b
exit
no wlan-config 2
wlan-config 2 EWEB_WiFi_2.4G
ssid-code utf-8
enable-broad-ssid
```

```
exit
wlansec 2
security wpa enable
security wpa ciphers aes enable
security wpa akm psk enable
security rsn enable
security rsn ciphers aes enable
security rsn akm psk enable
security wpa akm psk set-key ascii 12345678
security rsn akm psk set-key ascii 12345678
exit
ap-group default
interface-mapping 2 3 radio 802.11a
exit
language character-set UTF-8
clock timezone UTC +8
exit
clock set 16:53 3 1 2018
clock update-calendar
write
```





Click **OK**. The configuration has succeeded.

# 5. Switch Configuration

Configure the upstream switch after the configuration on the AC is completed. The configuration is as follows:

```
interface VLAN 2
no ip proxy-arp
ip address 192.168.2.2 255.255.255.0
interface VLAN 3
no ip proxy-arp
ip address 192.168.3.3 255.255.255.0
no service password-encryption
service dhcp
ip dhcp pool ap_pool
option 138 ip 192.168.23.157
network 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0
dns-server 114.114.114.114
default-router 192.168.2.1
ip dhcp pool sta pool
network 192.168.3.0 255.255.255.0
dns-server 114.114.114.114
default-router 192.168.3.1
```

#### 8.2.3 Verification

• When a wireless STA connects to the EWEB\_WiFi\_2.4G 2.4 GHz Wi-Fi, the STA is dynamically assigned

the 192.168.3.6 IP address.

• When a wireless STA connects to the **EWEB\_WiFi\_5G** 5 GHz Wi-Fi, the STA is dynamically assigned the **192.168.3.45** IP address.