



Configuring Mobility

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Configuring Mobility Controller

Configuring Converged Access Controllers

Creating Peer Groups, Peer Group Member, and Bridge Domain ID (CLI)

Before you begin

- On the mobility agent, you can only configure the IP address of the mobility controller.
- On the mobility controller, you can define the peer group and the IP address of each peer group member.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. `wireless mobility controller`
2. `wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG1`
3. `wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG1 member ip member-ip-addr public-ip public-ip-addr`
4. `wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG1 member ip member-ip-addr public-ip public-ip-addr`
5. `wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG2`
6. `wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG2 member ip member-ip-addr public-ip public-ip-addr`
7. `wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG1 bridge-domain-id id`

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	<p><code>wireless mobility controller</code></p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller</pre>	Enables the mobility controller functionality on the device. This command is applicable only to the switch. The controller is by default a mobility controller.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 2	wireless mobility controller peer-group <i>SPG1</i> Example: Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG1	Creates a peer group named SPG1.
Step 3	wireless mobility controller peer-group <i>SPG1</i> member ip <i>member-ip-addr</i> public-ip <i>public-ip-addr</i> Example: Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG1 member ip 10.10.20.2 public-ip 10.10.20.2	Adds a mobility agent to the peer group. Note The 10.10.20.2 is the mobility agent's direct IP address. When NAT is used, use the optional public IP address to enter the mobility agent's NATed address. When NAT is not used, the public IP address is not used and the device displays the mobility agent's direct IP address.
Step 4	wireless mobility controller peer-group <i>SPG1</i> member ip <i>member-ip-addr</i> public-ip <i>public-ip-addr</i> Example: Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG1 member ip 10.10.20.6 public-ip 10.10.20.6	Adds another member to the peer group SPG1.
Step 5	wireless mobility controller peer-group <i>SPG2</i> Example: Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG2	Creates another peer group SPG2.
Step 6	wireless mobility controller peer-group <i>SPG2</i> member ip <i>member-ip-addr</i> public-ip <i>public-ip-addr</i> Example: Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG2 member ip 10.10.10.20 public-ip 10.10.10.20	Adds a member to peer group SPG2.
Step 7	wireless mobility controller peer-group <i>SPG1</i> bridge-domain-id <i>id</i> Example: Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG1 bridge-domain-id 54	(Optional) Adds a bridge domain to SPG1 used for defining the subnet-VLAN mapping with other SPGs.

Example

This example shows how to create peer group and add members to it:

```
Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller
Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG1
Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG1
Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG1 member ip 10.10.20.2
```

```

public-ip 10.10.20.2
Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG1 member ip 10.10.20.6
public-ip 10.10.20.6
Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG2
Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG2 member ip 10.10.10.20
public-ip 10.10.10.20
Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG1 bridge-domain-id 54

```

Creating Peer Groups, Peer Group Member, and Bridge Domain ID (GUI)

Before you begin

- Ensure that the device is in mobility controller state.
- On the mobility agent, you can only configure the IP address of the mobility controller.
- On the mobility controller, you can define the peer group and the IP address of each peer group member.

Step 1 Choose **Controller > Mobility Management > Switch Peer Group**.

The **Mobility Switch Peer Groups** page is displayed.

Step 2 Click **New**.

Step 3 Enter the following details:

- Switch Peer Group Name**
- Bridge Domain ID**
- Multicast IP Address**

Step 4 Click **Apply**.

Step 5 Click **Save Configuration**.

Configuring Optional Parameters for Roaming Behavior

Use this configuration to disable the sticky anchor. This command can also be used, if required, between all MA's and MC's where roaming is expected for the target SSID.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. `wlan open21`
2. `no mobility anchor sticky`

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	<code>wlan open21</code> Example: <code>Controller(config)# wlan open20</code>	Configures a WLAN.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 2	no mobility anchor sticky Example: <pre>Controller(config-wlan)# no mobility anchor sticky</pre>	Disables the default sticky mobility anchor.

Example

```
Controller(config)# wlan open20
Controller(config-wlan)# no mobility anchor sticky
```

Configuring Local Mobility Group (CLI)

Configuration for wireless mobility groups and mobility group members where the mobility group is a group of MCs.

Before you begin

MCs can belong only to one mobility group, and can know MCs in several mobility groups.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. wireless mobility group name *group-name*
2. wireless mobility group member ip *member-ip-addr* public-ip *public-ip-addr*
3. wireless mobility group keepalive interval *time-in-seconds*
4. wireless mobility group keepalive count *count*

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	wireless mobility group name <i>group-name</i> Example: <pre>Controller(config)# wireless mobility group name Mygroup</pre>	Creates a mobility group named Mygroup .
Step 2	wireless mobility group member ip <i>member-ip-addr</i> public-ip <i>public-ip-addr</i> Example: <pre>Controller(config)# wireless mobility group member ip 10.10.34.10 public-ip 10.10.34.28</pre>	Adds a mobility controller to the Mygroup mobility group. Note When NAT is used, use the optional public IP address to enter the NATed IP address of the mobility controller.
Step 3	wireless mobility group keepalive interval <i>time-in-seconds</i> Example: <pre>Controller(config)# wireless mobility group keepalive interval 5</pre>	Configures the interval between two keepalives sent to a mobility member.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 4	<p>wireless mobility group keepalive count <i>count</i></p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Controller(config)# wireless mobility group keepalive count 3</pre>	Configures the keep alive retries before a member status is termed DOWN.

Example

```
Controller(config)# wireless mobility group name Mygroup
Controller(config)# wireless mobility group member ip 10.10.34.10 public-ip 10.10.34.28
Controller(config)# wireless mobility group keepalive interval 5
Controller(config)# wireless mobility group keepalive count 3
```

Configuring Local Mobility Group (GUI)

Before you begin

Mobility controllers can belong to only one mobility group and can know mobility controllers in several mobility groups.

Step 1 Choose **Controller > Mobility Management > Mobility Global Config**.

The **Mobility Controller Configuration** page is displayed.

Step 2 Enter the following details:

- a) **Mobility Group Name**
- b) **Mobility Keepalive Interval**
- c) **Mobility Keepalive Count**
- d) **Multicast IP Address** if you want to enable multicast mode to send mobile announce messages to the mobility members.

Note If you do not enable multicast IP address, the device uses unicast mode to send mobile announce messages.

Step 3 Click **Apply**.

Step 4 Click **Save Configuration**.

Adding a Peer Mobility Group (CLI)

Before you begin

MCs belong to only one group, and can know MCs in several groups.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. `wireless mobility group member ip member-ip-addr public-ip public-ip-addr group group-name`

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	<p>wireless mobility group member ip <i>member-ip-addr</i> public-ip <i>public-ip-addr</i> group <i>group-name</i></p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Controller(config)# wireless mobility group member ip 10.10.10.24 public-ip 10.10.10.25 group Group2</pre>	Adds the member as a peer MC in a different group than the Mygroup .

Adding a Peer Mobility Group (GUI)

Before you begin

Mobility controllers belong to only one group, and can know several mobility groups.

Step 1 Choose **Controller > Mobility Management > Mobility Peer**.

The **Mobility Peer** page is displayed.

Step 2 Click **New**.

Step 3 Enter the following details:

- a) **Mobility Member IP**
- b) **Mobility Member Public IP**
- c) **Mobility Member Group Name**
- d) **Multicast IP Address**

Step 4 Click **Apply**.

Step 5 Click **Save Configuration**.

Configuring Optional Parameters for Roaming Behavior

Use this configuration to disable the sticky anchor. This command can also be used, if required, between all MA's and MC's where roaming is expected for the target SSID.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **wlan open21**
2. **no mobility anchor sticky**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	<p>wlan open21</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Controller(config)# wlan open20</pre>	Configures a WLAN.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 2	no mobility anchor sticky Example: Controller(config-wlan)# no mobility anchor sticky	Disables the default sticky mobility anchor.

Example

```
Controller(config)# wlan open20
Controller(config-wlan)# no mobility anchor sticky
```

Pointing the Mobility Controller to a Mobility Oracle (CLI)

Before you begin

You can configure a mobility oracle on a known mobility controller.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **wireless mobility group member ip** *member-ip-addr* **group** *group-name*
2. **wireless mobility oracle ip** *oracle-ip-addr*

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	wireless mobility group member ip <i>member-ip-addr</i> group <i>group-name</i> Example: Controller(config)# wireless mobility group member ip 10.10.10.10 group Group3	Creates and adds a MC to a mobility group.
Step 2	wireless mobility oracle ip <i>oracle-ip-addr</i> Example: Controller(config)# wireless mobility oracle ip 10.10.10.10	Configures the mobility controller as mobility oracle.

Example

```
Controller(config)# wireless mobility group member ip 10.10.10.10 group Group3
Controller(config)# wireless mobility oracle ip 10.10.10.10
```

Pointing the Mobility Controller to a Mobility Oracle (GUI)

Before you begin

You can configure a mobility oracle on a known mobility controller.

Step 1 Choose **Controller > Mobility Management > Mobility Global Config**.

The **Mobility Controller Configuration** page is displayed.

Step 2 Enter the **Mobility Oracle IP Address**.

Note To make the mobility controller itself a mobility oracle, select the **Mobility Oracle Enabled** check box.

Step 3 Click **Apply**.

Step 4 Click **Save Configuration**.

Configuring Guest Controller

A guest controller is used when the client traffic is tunneled to a guest anchor controller in the demilitarized zone (DMZ). The guest client goes through a web authentication process. The web authentication process is optional, and the guest is allowed to pass traffic without authentication too.

Enable the WLAN on the mobility agent on which the guest client connects with the mobility anchor address of the guest controller.

On the guest controller WLAN, which can be Cisco 5500 Series WLC, Cisco WiSM2, or Cisco 5700 Series WLC, configure the IP address of the mobility anchor as its own IP address. This allows the traffic to be tunneled to the guest controller from the mobility agent.



Note With Cisco 5700 Series WLC as the guest anchor controller and Cisco 5500 Series WLC or Cisco WiSM2 as export foreign controller, the guest user role per user is not supported on the Cisco 5700 Series WLC.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **wlan** *wlan-id*
2. **mobility anchor** *guest-anchor-ip-addr*
3. **client vlan** *vlan-name*
4. **security open**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	wlan <i>wlan-id</i> Example: Controller(config)# wlan Mywlan1	Creates a WLAN for the client.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 2	mobility anchor <i>guest-anchor-ip-addr</i> Example: Controller(config-wlan)# mobility anchor 10.10.10.2	Enables the guest anchors (GA) IP address on the MA. Note To enable guest anchor on the mobility controller, you need not enter the IP address. Enter the mobility anchor command in the WLAN configuration mode to enable GA on the mobility controller.
Step 3	client vlan <i>vlan-name</i> Example: Controller(config-wlan)# client vlan gc_ga_vlan1	Assigns a VLAN to the client's WLAN.
Step 4	security open Example: Controller(config-wlan)# security open	Assigns a security type to the WLAN.

Example

```

Controller(config)# wlan Mywlan1
Controller(config-wlan)# mobility anchor 10.10.10.2
Controller(config-wlan)# client vlan gc_ga_vlan1
Controller(config-wlan)# security open

```

Configuring Guest Anchor

SUMMARY STEPS

1. wlan Mywlan1
2. mobility anchor <guest-anchors-own-ip-address>
3. client vlan<vlan-name>
4. security open

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	wlan Mywlan1 Example: Controller(config)# wlan Mywlan1	Creates a wlan for the client.
Step 2	mobility anchor <guest-anchors-own-ip-address> Example: Controller(config-wlan)# mobility anchor 10.10.10.2	Enables the guest anchors IP address on the guest anchor (GA). The GA assigns its own address on itself.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 3	client vlan<vlan-name> Example: Controller(config-wlan)# client vlan gc_ga_vlan1	Assigns a vlan to the clients wlan.
Step 4	security open Example: Controller(config-wlan)# security open	Assigns a security type to the wlan.

Example

```
Controller(config)# wlan Mywlan1
Controller(config-wlan)# mobility anchor 10.10.10.2
Controller(config-wlan)# client vlan gc_ga_vlan1
Controller(config-wlan)# security open
```

Configuring Converged Access Controller on 5508 or WiSM 2

Enabling the New Mobility

Before you begin

You will require Cisco Unified Wireless Network 7.3 MR1, 8.0 or later to configure the new mobility architecture.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **config mobility new-architecture enable**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	config mobility new-architecture enable Example: (Cisco Controller) >config mobility new-architecture enable	Enables and installs the new mobility architecture on the CUWN based controller.

Example

```
(Cisco Controller) >config mobility new-architecture enable
Enabling new-architecture would change mobility architecture from flat to hierarchical !!!
Configuration changes will be saved and System will be rebooted. !!!
Are you sure you want to continue? (y/n) y
```

Configuring Mobility Controller

This configuration shows how to change the MCs public address, or mobility group name.

SUMMARY STEPS

- 1.

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	Example:	

Example

Creating Peer Groups, Peer Group Member, and Bridge Domain ID (CLI)

Before you begin

- On the mobility agent, you can only configure the IP address of the mobility controller.
- On the mobility controller, you can define the peer group and the IP address of each peer group member.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **wireless mobility controller**
2. **wireless mobility controller peer-group *SPG1***
3. **wireless mobility controller peer-group *SPG1* member ip *member-ip-addr* public-ip *public-ip-addr***
4. **wireless mobility controller peer-group *SPG1* member ip *member-ip-addr* public-ip *public-ip-addr***
5. **wireless mobility controller peer-group *SPG2***
6. **wireless mobility controller peer-group *SPG2* member ip *member-ip-addr* public-ip *public-ip-addr***
7. **wireless mobility controller peer-group *SPG1* bridge-domain-id *id***

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	wireless mobility controller Example: Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller	Enables the mobility controller functionality on the device. This command is applicable only to the switch. The controller is by default a mobility controller.
Step 2	wireless mobility controller peer-group <i>SPG1</i> Example: Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller peer-group <i>SPG1</i>	Creates a peer group named SPG1.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 3	wireless mobility controller peer-group <i>SPG1</i> member ip <i>member-ip-addr</i> public-ip <i>public-ip-addr</i> Example: Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG1 member ip 10.10.20.2 public-ip 10.10.20.2	Adds a mobility agent to the peer group. Note The 10.10.20.2 is the mobility agent's direct IP address. When NAT is used, use the optional public IP address to enter the mobility agent's NATed address. When NAT is not used, the public IP address is not used and the device displays the mobility agent's direct IP address.
Step 4	wireless mobility controller peer-group <i>SPG1</i> member ip <i>member-ip-addr</i> public-ip <i>public-ip-addr</i> Example: Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG1 member ip 10.10.20.6 public-ip 10.10.20.6	Adds another member to the peer group SPG1.
Step 5	wireless mobility controller peer-group <i>SPG2</i> Example: Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG2	Creates another peer group SPG2.
Step 6	wireless mobility controller peer-group <i>SPG2</i> member ip <i>member-ip-addr</i> public-ip <i>public-ip-addr</i> Example: Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG2 member ip 10.10.10.20 public-ip 10.10.10.20	Adds a member to peer group SPG2.
Step 7	wireless mobility controller peer-group <i>SPG1</i> bridge-domain-id <i>id</i> Example: Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG1 bridge-domain-id 54	(Optional) Adds a bridge domain to SPG1 used for defining the subnet-VLAN mapping with other SPGs.

Example

This example shows how to create peer group and add members to it:

```

Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller
Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG1
Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG1
Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG1 member ip 10.10.20.2
public-ip 10.10.20.2
Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG1 member ip 10.10.20.6
public-ip 10.10.20.6
Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG2
Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG2 member ip 10.10.10.20
public-ip 10.10.10.20
Controller(config)# wireless mobility controller peer-group SPG1 bridge-domain-id 54

```

Configuring Local Mobility Group (CLI)

Configuration for wireless mobility groups and mobility group members where the mobility group is a group of MCs.

Before you begin

MCs can belong only to one mobility group, and can know MCs in several mobility groups.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **wireless mobility group name** *group-name*
2. **wireless mobility group member ip** *member-ip-addr* **public-ip** *public-ip-addr*
3. **wireless mobility group keepalive interval** *time-in-seconds*
4. **wireless mobility group keepalive count** *count*

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	wireless mobility group name <i>group-name</i> Example: Controller(config)# wireless mobility group name Mygroup	Creates a mobility group named Mygroup .
Step 2	wireless mobility group member ip <i>member-ip-addr</i> public-ip <i>public-ip-addr</i> Example: Controller(config)# wireless mobility group member ip 10.10.34.10 public-ip 10.10.34.28	Adds a mobility controller to the Mygroup mobility group. Note When NAT is used, use the optional public IP address to enter the NATed IP address of the mobility controller.
Step 3	wireless mobility group keepalive interval <i>time-in-seconds</i> Example: Controller(config)# wireless mobility group keepalive interval 5	Configures the interval between two keepalives sent to a mobility member.
Step 4	wireless mobility group keepalive count <i>count</i> Example: Controller(config)# wireless mobility group keepalive count 3	Configures the keep alive retries before a member status is termed DOWN.

Example

```
Controller(config)# wireless mobility group name Mygroup
Controller(config)# wireless mobility group member ip 10.10.34.10 public-ip 10.10.34.28
Controller(config)# wireless mobility group keepalive interval 5
Controller(config)# wireless mobility group keepalive count 3
```

Adding a Peer Mobility Group (CLI)

Before you begin

MCs belong to only one group, and can know MCs in several groups.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. `wireless mobility group member ip member-ip-addr public-ip public-ip-addr group group-name`

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	wireless mobility group member ip <i>member-ip-addr</i> public-ip <i>public-ip-addr</i> group <i>group-name</i> Example: Controller(config)# wireless mobility group member ip 10.10.10.24 public-ip 10.10.10.25 group Group2	Adds the member as a peer MC in a different group than the Mygroup .

Configuring Optional Parameters for Roaming Behavior

Use this configuration to disable the sticky anchor. This command can also be used, if required, between all MA's and MC's where roaming is expected for the target SSID.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. `wlan open21`
2. `no mobility anchor sticky`

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	wlan open21 Example: Controller(config)# wlan open20	Configures a WLAN.
Step 2	no mobility anchor sticky Example: Controller(config-wlan)# no mobility anchor sticky	Disables the default sticky mobility anchor.

Example

```
Controller(config)# wlan open20
Controller(config-wlan)# no mobility anchor sticky
```

Pointing the Mobility Controller to a Mobility Oracle (CLI)

Before you begin

You can configure a mobility oracle on a known mobility controller.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. `wireless mobility group member ip member-ip-addr group group-name`
2. `wireless mobility oracle ip oracle-ip-addr`

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	<p><code>wireless mobility group member ip member-ip-addr group group-name</code></p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Controller(config)# wireless mobility group member ip 10.10.10.10 group Group3</pre>	Creates and adds a MC to a mobility group.
Step 2	<p><code>wireless mobility oracle ip oracle-ip-addr</code></p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Controller(config)# wireless mobility oracle ip 10.10.10.10</pre>	Configures the mobility controller as mobility oracle.

Example

```
Controller(config)# wireless mobility group member ip 10.10.10.10 group Group3
Controller(config)# wireless mobility oracle ip 10.10.10.10
```

Configuring Mobility Agent

Configuring Mobility Agent by Pointing to Mobility Controller (CLI)

Before you begin

- By default, the switches are configured as mobility agents.
- Your network must have at least one mobility controller and the network connectivity with the mobility controller must be operational.
- You cannot configure mobility from the mobility agent. On the mobility agent, you can configure only the IP address of the mobility controller to download the SPG configuration.
- On the mobility agent, you can either configure the mobility controller address to point to an external mobility agent, or enable the mobility controller function.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **configure terminal**
2. **wireless management interface vlan 21**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure terminal Example: Controller# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 2	wireless management interface vlan 21 Example: Controller (config)# wireless management interface vlan 21	Enables the wireless functionality on the device and activates the mobility agent function. This ensures the APs have a place to terminate the CAPWAP tunnel.

Example

This example shows how to add a mobility agent into the mobility group by pointing it to a mobility controller:

```
Controller(config)# wireless management interface vlan 21
```

Configuring Mobility Agent by Pointing to Mobility Controller (GUI)

Before you begin

- By default, the switches are configured as mobility agents.
- Your network must have at least one mobility controller and the network connectivity with the mobility controller must be operational.
- You cannot configure mobility from the mobility agent. On the mobility agent, you can configure only the IP address of the mobility controller to download the SPG configuration.
- On the mobility agent, you can either configure the mobility controller address to point to an external mobility agent, or enable the mobility controller function.

Step 1 Choose **Configuration > Controller > Mobility Management > Mobility Global Config**

The **Mobility Controller Configuration** page is displayed.

Step 2 From the **Mobility Role** drop-down list, choose **Mobility Agent**.

Step 3 In the **Mobility Controller IP Address**, enter the IP address of the mobility controller.

Step 4 Click **Apply**.

Step 5 Click **Save Configuration**.

Step 6 Reboot the device.

Configuring the Mobility Controller for the Mobility Agent (CLI)

SUMMARY STEPS

1. `wireless mobility controller`
2. `wireless mobility controller ip ip-addr`

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	<p><code>wireless mobility controller</code></p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Controller (config)# wireless mobility controller</pre> <p>Mobility role changed to Mobility Controller. Please save config and reboot the whole stack.</p>	<p>Enables the mobility function on the controller.</p> <p>Note After you enter this command, save the configuration and reboot the controller for the mobility controller function to take effect.</p>
Step 2	<p><code>wireless mobility controller ip ip-addr</code></p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Controller (config)# wireless mobility controller ip 10.10.21.3</pre>	<p>Specifies the mobility controller to which the mobility agent relates.</p> <p>Note If a mobility agent is configured and the mobility controller exists on a different device, configure the SPG on the mobility controller to ensure the mobility agent functions properly.</p>

What to do next

After you add a mobility controller role to the mobility agent, you can configure optional parameters on the mobility agent.

Configuring Optional Parameters on a Mobility Agent (CLI)

This section shows how to configure load-balancing on a controller.

- By default, the load-balancing is enabled and it cannot be disabled.
- The controller supports a maximum of 2000 clients and the default threshold value is fifty percent of client max load.
- When the controller reaches its threshold, it redistributes the new clients load to other mobility agents in the same SPG, if their client load is lower.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. `wireless mobility load-balance threshold threshold-value`

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	wireless mobility load-balance threshold <i>threshold-value</i> Example: Controller(config)# wireless mobility load-balance threshold 150	Configures the threshold that triggers load-balancing.

Configuring the Mobility Oracle

Configuring Mobility Oracle on Converged Access Controller

This configuration shows how to configure mobility oracle on a converged access controller only. The mobility controller can either have mobility oracle enabled or point to an external mobility oracle, but not both.

Enabling the Mobility Oracle on the Controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. wireless mobility oracle

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	wireless mobility oracle Example: Controller(config)# wireless mobility oracle	Enables the mobility oracle on the mobility controller.

Example

This example shows how to enable the mobility oracle on the mobility controller:

```
Controller(config)# wireless mobility oracle
```

Configuring Mobility Oracle on CUWN

Enabling Mobility Oracle on CUWN

This configuration shows how to enable the mobility oracle on the 5508 or WiSM2 controllers.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. config mobility oracleenable

2. config mobility oracle ip 10.10.10.5

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	config mobility oracle enable Example: <cisco-controller> config wireless mobility oracle	Enables the oracle on CUWN 5500.
Step 2	config mobility oracle ip 10.10.10.5 Example: <cisco-controller> config wireless mobility oracle ip 10.10.10.5	Configures the MC with MO's IP address.

Example

This example shows how to enable oracle on CUWN and make the CUWN also act as MO:

```
<cisco-controller> config wireless mobility oracle
<cisco-controller> config wireless mobility oracle ip 10.10.10.5
```

