

Mobility Commands

- mobility anchor, page 2
- wireless mobility, page 4
- wireless mobility group keepalive, page 5
- wireless mobility group member ip, page 6
- wireless mobility group name, page 7
- show wireless mobility, page 8
- clear wireless mobility statistics, page 10

mobility anchor

To configure mobility sticky anchoring, use the **mobility anchor sticky** command. To disable the sticky anchoring, use the **no** form of the command.

To configure guest anchoring, use the **mobility anchor** *ip-address* command.

To delete the guest anchor, use the **no** form of the command.

To configure the device as an auto-anchor, use the **mobility anchor** command.

mobility anchor {ip-address| sticky}
no mobility anchor {ip-address| sticky}

Syntax Description

sticky	The client is anchored to the first switch that it associates. Note This command is by default enabled and ensures low roaming latency. This ensures that the point of presence for the client does not change when the client joins the mobility domain and roams within the domain.
ip-address	Configures the IP address for the guest anchor controller to this WLAN.

Command Default

Sticky configuration is enabled by default.

Command Modes

WLAN Configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE 3.2SE	This command was introduced.
Cisco IOS XE 3.3SE	The auto-anchor configuration required the device IP address to be entered prior to the Cisco IOS XE 3.3SE release; with this release, if no IP address is given, the device itself becomes an anchor; you do not have to explicitly specify the IP address.

Usage Guidelines

- The wlan_id or guest_lan_id must exist and be disabled.
- Auto-anchor mobility is enabled for the WLAN or wired guest LAN when you configure the first mobility anchor.
- Deleting the last anchor disables the auto-anchor mobility feature and resumes normal mobility for new associations.
- Mobility uses the following ports, that are allowed through the firewall:

- · 16666
- · 16667
- · 16668

Examples

This example shows how to enable the sticky mobility anchor: Controller(config-wlan)# mobility anchor sticky

This example shows how to configure guest anchoring: Controller(config-wlan) # mobility anchor 209.165.200.224

This example shows how to configure the device as an auto-anchor: Controller(config-wlan)# mobility anchor

wireless mobility

To configure the intercontroller mobility manager, use the wireless mobility command.

wireless mobility {dscp value }

Syntax Description

Configures the Mobility intercontroller DSCP value.

Command Default The default DSCP value is 48.

dscp value

Command Modes Global Configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE 3.2SE	This command was introduced.

Examples

This example shoes how to configure mobility intercontroller DSCP with an value of 20:

Controller(config) # wireless mobility dscp 20

wireless mobility group keepalive

To configure the mobility group parameter and keep alive its ping parameters, use the **wireless mobility group keepalive** command. To remove a mobility group parameter, use the **no** form of the command.

wireless mobility group keepalive {count number| interval interval} no wireless mobility group keepalive {count number| interval interval}

Syntax Description

count number	Number of times that a ping request is sent to a mobility group member before the member is considered unreachable. The range is from 3 to 20. The default is 3.
interval interval	Interval of time between each ping request sent to a mobility group member. The range is from 1 to 30 seconds. The default value is 10 seconds.

Command Default

3 seconds for count and 10 seconds for interval.

Command Modes

Global Configuration.

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE 3.2SE	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

The default values for *interval* is ten seconds and the default for *retries* is set to three.

Examples

This example shows how to specify the amount of time between each ping request sent to a mobility group member to 10 seconds:

Controller(config) # wireless mobility group keepalive count 10

wireless mobility group member ip

To add or delete users from mobility group member list, use the **wireless mobility group member ip** command. To remove a member from the mobility group, use the **no** form of the command.

wireless mobility group member ip *ip-address* [public-ip public-ip-address] [group group-name] no wireless mobility group member ip *ip-address*

Syntax Description

ip-address	The IP address of the member controller.		
public-ip public-ip-address	(Optio	nal) Member controller public IP address. This command is used only when the member is behind a NAT. Only static IP NAT is supported.	
group group-name	(Optio Note	nal) Member controller group name. This command is used only when the member added in not in the same group as the local mobility controller.	

Command Default

None.

Command Modes

Global Configuration.

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE 3.2SE	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

The mobility group is used when there is more than one Mobility Controller (MC) in a given deployment. The mobility group can be assigned with a name or it can use the default group name. The mobility group members need to be configured on all the members of the group to roam within the group.

Examples

This example shows how to add a member in a mobility group:

Controller(config) # mobility group member ip 10.104.171.101 group TestDocGroup

wireless mobility group name

To configure he mobility domain name, use the **wireless mobility group name** command. To remove the mobility domain name, use the **no** form of the command.



If you are configuring the mobility group in a network where network address translation (NAT) is enabled, enter the IP address that is sent to the controller from the NAT device rather than the controller's management interface IP address. Otherwise, mobility will fail among controllers in the mobility group.

wireless mobility group name domain-name no wireless mobility group name

Syntax Description

domain-name	Creates a mobility group by entering this command. The domain name can be
	up to 31 case-sensitive characters.

Command Default

Default.

Command Modes

Global Configuration.

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE 3.2SE	This command was introduced.

Examples

This example shows how to configure a mobility domain name lab1:

Controller(config) # mobility group domain lab1

show wireless mobility

To view the wireless mobility summary, use the **show wireless mobility** command.

show wireless mobility { agent mobility-agent-ip client summary |ap-list ip-address ip-address| controller client summary|dtls connections|oracle summary | statistics summary}

Syntax Description

agent mobility-agent-ip client summary	Shows the active clients on a mobility agent.
ap-list ip-address ip-address	Shows the list of Cisco APs known to the mobility group.
controller client summary	Shows the active clients in the subdomain.
dtls connections	Shows the DTLS server status.
oracle summary	Displays the status of the mobility-controllers known to the mobility-oracle.
mobility oracle client summary	Shows the mobility-oracle client and status database.
statistics	Shows the statistics for the Mobility manager.
summary	Shows the summary of the mobility manager.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Global Configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE 3.2SE	This command was introduced.

Examples

This example shows how to display a summary of the mobility manager:

Controller (config) # show wireless mobility ap-list

AP name	AP radio MAC	Controller IP	Learnt from
TSIM_AP-101 TSIM_AP-102 TSIM_AP-103 TSIM_AP-400 TSIM_AP-402 TSIM_AP-403	0000.2000.6600	9.9.9.2	Self
	0000.2000.6700	9.9.9.2	Self
	0000.2000.6800	9.9.9.2	Self
	0000.2001.9100	9.9.9.2	Self
	0000.2001.9300	9.9.9.2	Self
	0000.2001.9400	9.9.9.2	Self
TSIM_AP-406	0000.2001.9700	9.9.9.2	Self
TSIM_AP-407	0000.2001.9800	9.9.9.2	Self
131M_AF-407	0000.2001.9800	9.9.9.2	Sell

show wireless mobility

TSIM AP-409

0000.2001.9a00

9.9.9.2

Self

clear wireless mobility statistics

To clear wireless statistics, use the **clear wireless mobility statistics** command.

clear wireless mobility statistics

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Privileged EXEC

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE 3.2SE	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

You can clear all the information by using the clear wireless mobility statistics command.

Examples

This example shows how to clear wireless mobility statistics:

Controller (config) # clear wireless mobility statistics