

Read This First



Note

If you purchased an 1130G access point, this quick start guide refers occasionally to an 802.11a radio. However, your 1130G access point does not contain an 802.11a radio; it only contains an 802.11b or 802.11g radio. Please disregard the sections in your quick start guide that refer specifically to an 802.11a radio.

You should review this table and the instructions for opening the top cover. The table contains important information you need to know so you can successfully configure your access point.

| Setting | Default |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Login | <i>Cisco</i> (case sensitive) |
| Password | <i>Cisco</i> (case sensitive) |
| IP address | Determined by DHCP server. See the “Obtaining an IP Address” section on page 16 for additional information. |
| Service Set Identifier (SSID) | None assigned |

| Status LED | Status Description |
|--------------|---|
| Blue | Normal operating condition, and at least one client device is associated with the access point. |
| Light green | Normal operating condition, no client devices are associated. |
| Amber or red | Error condition. See the “Checking the Access Point LEDs” section on page 39. |

Radio and IP Address Configuration

The access point ships with its radio disabled. You must enable them when you configure the access point for the first time. Also, the access point no longer is assigned an IP address. It is configured to obtain an IP address using a DHCP server. If your network does not use a DHCP server, you must connect to the access point’s console port and assign a static IP address (See the [“Assigning an IP Address Using the CLI”](#) section on page 17).

How to Open the Top Cover

The top cover provides access to the cable and power connections.



Caution

Do not open the access point top cover as you would a hatch or door. You could damage the cover by doing so. An instruction label is attached to the access point. Take time to read the label before you open the access point cover.

When you have familiarized yourself with the opening procedure, we recommend that you remove the label, putting it in a safe place, such as inside the cover of this guide.

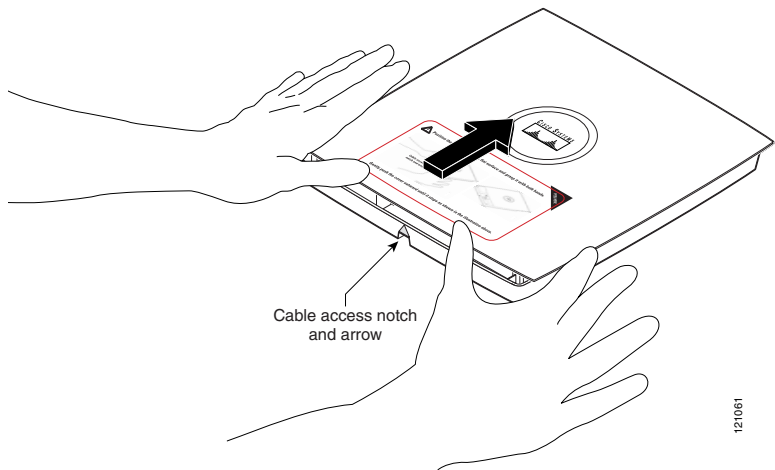


Note

Status LED indications are not visible when the top cover is open.

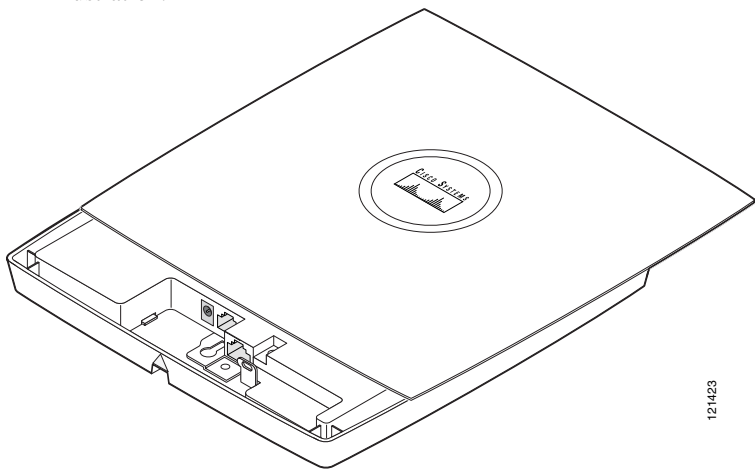
Follow these steps to open the top cover:

1. Put the access point on a flat surface, and grasp it with both hands, as shown in this illustration.



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2. Gently push the cover away from you until it stops, as shown in this illustration.



3. Remove the opening instruction label from the top cover.



Note

We recommend that you save the label for reference.

Safety Information

The FCC, with its action in ET Docket 96-8, has adopted a safety standard for human exposure to RF electromagnetic energy emitted by FCC-certified equipment. When used with approved Cisco Aironet antennas, Cisco Aironet products meet the uncontrolled environmental limits found in OET-65 and ANSI C95.1, 1991. Proper operation of this radio device according to the instructions in this document and the installation and configuration guide will result in user exposure substantially below the FCC recommended limits.

- Do not hold any component containing a radio such that the antenna is very close to or touching any exposed parts of the body, especially the face or eyes, while transmitting.
- The use of wireless devices in hazardous locations is limited to the constraints posed by the safety directors of such environments.

Warnings

Translated versions of these safety warnings are provided in the *Cisco Aironet 1130AG Series Access Point Hardware Installation Guide*.



Warning

This product must be connected to a Power-over-Ethernet (PoE) IEEE 802.3af compliant power source or an IEC60950 compliant limited power source.



Warning

In order to comply with FCC radio frequency (RF) exposure limits, antennas should be located a minimum of 7.9 in. (20 cm) or more from the body of all persons.



Warning

Do not operate your wireless network device near unshielded blasting caps or in an explosive environment unless the device has been modified to be especially qualified for such use.



Warning

Do not work on the system or connect or disconnect cables during periods of lightning activity.



Warning

Read the installation instructions before you connect the system to its power source.



Warning

This product relies on the building's installation for short-circuit (overcurrent) protection. Ensure that the protective device is rated not greater than: 20A.

Overview

This guide is designed to help you minimally configure a Cisco Aironet 1130AG Series Access Point using the access point graphical user interface (GUI) through your web browser. The GUI is the primary-configuration tool. Configuration can also be performed using the command line interface (CLI). For instructions on using the CLI, see the *Cisco IOS Software Configuration Guide for Cisco Aironet Access Points*.



Note

Configuring your access point using Cisco's Structured Wireless-Aware Network (SWAN) or Cisco's Wireless LAN Solution Engine (WLSE) is not covered in this guide. Refer to the appropriate SWAN or WLSE documentation for configuration information. These documents are also available on Cisco.com.

This guide provides an overview of the access point, but does not discuss mounting it. Click this URL to browse to complete access point mounting instructions:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/wireless/access_point/mounting/guide/apmount.html



Note

Do not attempt to connect a cable with a protective boot to the access point Ethernet or console port. Because of limited space in the connection area, booted connectors will not fit.

This table lists documents related to the 1130AG series access point.

| Topic | Document |
|--|---|
| Performing an advanced configuration | <i>Cisco IOS Software Configuration Guide for Cisco Aironet Access Points</i> <i>Cisco Aironet Command Reference for Cisco Aironet Access Points and Bridges</i> |
| Mounting the access point | <i>Cisco Aironet 1130AG Series Access Point Hardware Installation Guide</i> |
| System requirements, important notes, limitations, and last-minute updates | <i>Release Notes for Cisco Aironet 1130AG Series Access Points for Cisco IOS Release 12.3(2)JA (or later)</i> |

These documents are on Cisco.com at the following link:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps6087/tsd_products_support_series_home.html

Unpacking the Access Point

Each access point package contains the following items:

- Cisco Aironet 1130AG Series Access Point
- Optional—Cisco Aironet 1130AG Series Power Module (universal power supply)
- Mounting hardware:
 - One mounting bracket
 - One suspended ceiling grid clip
 - One security hasp adapter
 - Four 6 x 32 x ¼-inch flat head Phillips head machine screws

Complete these steps to prepare for installation.

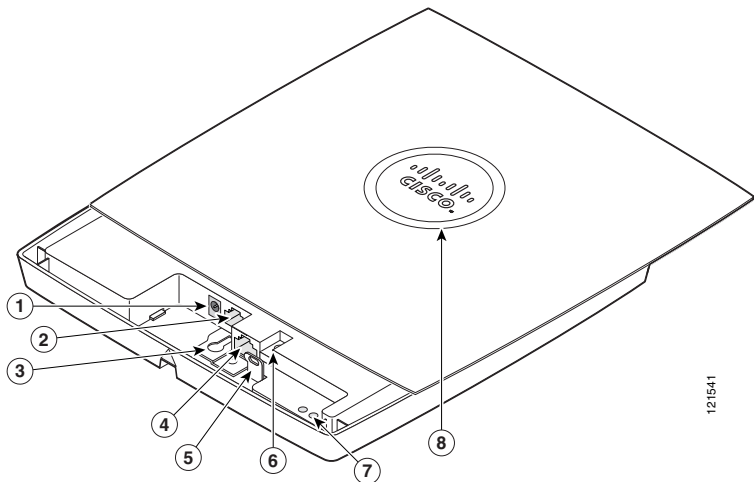
1. Carefully unpack and remove the access point and hardware kit from the shipping box.
2. Return all packing material to the shipping container, and save it.
3. Verify all the package contents, and inspect each item for damage. If any item is missing or damaged, contact your Cisco representative for support.
4. Obtain the mounting instructions by downloading the *Cisco Aironet 1130AG Series Access Point Hardware Installation Guide* from Cisco.com.

5. Become familiar with the access point and its features, which are identified in this illustration.



Caution

Be careful when handling the access point; the bottom plate might be hot.



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| | | | |
|----------|-----------------|----------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Power connector | 5 | Padlock post |
| 2 | Ethernet port | 6 | Mode button |
| 3 | Keyhole slot | 7 | Ethernet (E) and Radio (R) LEDs |
| 4 | Console port | 8 | Status LED |

Installation Summary

Installing the access point involves these operations:

- Mounting the access point
- Connecting power
- Obtaining an IP address
- Configuring power
- Configuring basic settings
- Configuring security settings

Before you install the access point, make sure that you are using a computer connected to the same network as the access point, and obtain the following information from your network system administrator:

- A system name
- The case-sensitive wireless service set identifier (SSID) for your radio network
- A Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) community name and the SNMP file attribute (if SNMP is in use)

If you are not connected to a DHCP server, you can assign an IP address to the access point using the CLI. In this situation, obtain a unique IP address for your access point, a default gateway, and subnet mask from your network system administrator.

Mounting the Access Point

Cisco Aironet 3500, 1260, 1140, 1130, and 1040 series access points can be mounted in several configurations, including on a suspended ceiling, on a hard ceiling or wall, on an electrical or network box, and above a suspended ceiling. Click this URL to browse to complete access point mounting instructions:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/wireless/access_point/mounting/guide/apmount.html



Caution

Do not use plastic wall anchors or the keyhole slots on the mounting bracket for ceiling installations. When mounting the access point on a hard ceiling, use four fasteners capable of maintaining a minimum pullout force of 20 lbs (9 kg).

Connecting Power

Connect the 1130AG series access point to a power source. The access point can be powered locally by using an AC power module or over the Ethernet using power sourcing equipment (PSE). Regardless of the method you use, the power source must be compliant with the IEC60950 standard for a limited power source. IEC60950 devices include:

- An AC power module connected to the access point's power connector
- The following devices that provide Power-over-Ethernet (PoE):
 - An IEEE 802.3af compliant power source
 - A compliant Cisco inline power switch
 - A Cisco power injector with a compliant AC power module



Caution

If the access point receives power through PoE, the output current of the PSE cannot exceed 400 mA or 154000/V_{port}, whichever is smaller. The power source must comply with IEC60950. IEEE 802.3af compliant PSEs are compliant with IEC60950.

When power is supplied to the access point, a routine power-up sequence begins which you can monitor by observing the access point status LED. During the power up sequence the LED displays a series of colors. When the power up sequence is complete, the LED displays a light green color to indicate that it is ready for operation. When a client associates to the access point, the status LED changes to blue. The LED displays amber to indicate a problem, such as when the access point is unable to verify that the PSE is supplying sufficient power. See the “Configuring Power” section on page 17.

Obtaining an IP Address

Your access point needs an IP address to operate. The access point is no longer shipped with a default IP address. It obtains an IP address from your network’s DHCP server when you connect the access point to your network. If your network does not have a DHCP server, the access point continues to request an IP address until you assign it one. Therefore, you must configure

the IP address by opening the command line interface (CLI) from a terminal session established through the access point's console port. See the [“Assigning an IP Address Using the CLI” section on page 17](#).

You must know your access point's IP address before you can use the web-based management GUI. If your access point obtained its IP address from your network's DHCP server, you or your network administrator can find it by querying the DHCP server using the access point's MAC address. You can also find the access point's IP address using Cisco's IP Setup Utility. You can download IPSU from Cisco.com.

Assigning an IP Address Using the CLI

When you connect the access point to the wired LAN, the access point links to the network using a bridge virtual interface (BVI) that it creates automatically. Instead of tracking separate IP addresses for the access point's Ethernet and radio ports, the network uses the BVI.

To access the CLI, you can connect a PC to the console port using a DB-9 to RJ-45 serial cable (AIR-CONCAB1200).



Note

Browse to <http://www.cisco.com/go/marketplace> to order the cable.

Set up a terminal emulator on your PC to communicate with the access point. Use the following settings for the terminal emulator connection: 9600 baud, 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bit, and no flow control.

When you assign an IP address to the access point using the CLI, you must assign the address to the BVI. Beginning in a privileged EXEC mode, follow these steps to assign an IP address to the access point's BVI:

| | Command | Purpose |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Step 1 | configure terminal | Enter global configuration mode. |
| Step 2 | Interface bvi1 | Enters interface configuration mode for the BVI. |
| Step 3 | ip address <i>address mask</i> | Assigns an IP address and subnet mask address to the BVI. |



Note

When you have finished using the console port, you must remove the serial cable from the access point.

Using a Telnet Session to Access the CLI

Follow these steps to browse to access the CLI using a Telnet session. These steps are for a PC running Microsoft Windows with a Telnet terminal application. Check your PC operating instructions for detailed instructions.

1. Select **Start > Programs > Accessories > Telnet**.

If Telnet is not listed in your Accessories menu, select **Start > Run**, type **Telnet** in the entry field, and press **Enter**.

2. When the Telnet window appears, click **Connect** and select **Remote System**.

In the Host Name field, type the access point's IP address and click **Connect**.

Configuring Power

After connecting the access point to a power source, its status LED might be amber, which can indicate that the access point is unable to verify that the PSE is supplying sufficient power. In such cases, you will need to configure settings on the access point or the switch to identify your power source.

Identify your power source and switch condition and then make sure that your devices are configured as indicated in the table on page 19.

Follow these steps to configure the system power settings using the GUI:

1. Open your browser and enter the access point's IP address in the address field. A login and password screen appears.
2. Enter the user name *Cisco* and password *Cisco*. The username and password are case sensitive.
3. When the access point does not receive enough power for full operations, it is in low power mode. If your access point is in low power mode, a warning message appears indicating that all radios are disabled due to insufficient power. Click **OK** to continue. The System Configuration page appears.
4. Scroll down to the System Power Settings section as shown in the following illustration:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| System Power Settings | |
| Power State: | WARNING ALL RADIOS DISABLED |
| Power Source: | LOW_POWER_CLASSIC (WS-C3524-PWR-XL on port 0009.7c05.200e) |
| Power Settings: | <input type="radio"/> Power Negotiation <input checked="" type="radio"/> Pre-standard Compatibility |
| Power Injector: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Installed on Port with MAC Address: <input type="text" value="0040.9638.36b7"/> (HHHH HHHH.HHHH) |
| <input type="button" value="Apply"/> | |

5. Set the power settings and power injector fields and verify your switch status as indicated in the power settings table.

**Note**

To verify switch status, you will need to use the switch's CLI. See the Cisco IOS software configuration guide for your switch.

| Power Source | System Power Settings | Switch Status |
|--|--|---------------------------|
| Cisco PSE supporting Cisco Intelligent Power Management feature ¹ | Power Settings: Power Negotiation selected Power Injector: Unchecked | power inline auto |
| Cisco PSE not supporting Cisco Intelligent Power Management feature ¹ | Power Settings: Pre-standard Compatibility selected Power Injector: Unchecked | power inline auto |
| Cisco Aironet Power Injector with a Cisco PSE supporting Intelligent Power Management feature ¹ | Power Settings: Power Negotiation selected Power Injector: Unchecked | power inline never |

| Power Source | System Power Settings | Switch Status |
|--|---|-------------------------------|
| Cisco Aironet Power Injector with a Cisco PSE not supporting Cisco Intelligent Power Management feature ¹ | Power Settings: Power Negotiation selected Power Injector: Checked MAC address ² | power inline never |
| Cisco Aironet Power Injector with a non-Cisco switch | No configuration requirement | |
| 802.3af compliant switch that does not support Cisco inline power (non-Cisco switch) | No configuration requirement | |
| AC power adapter | No configuration requirement | |

1. Please check the release notes for your power sourcing equipment to determine which Cisco IOS version supports Cisco Intelligent Power Management. For some PSEs, support for Cisco Intelligent Power Management may not be available yet.
2. MAC address is the 12- character hexadecimal address of the switch port to which the access point is attached. The MAC address format is HHHH.HHHH.HHHH.

6. Click **Apply**. The access point reboots configured with the power settings you specified.



Note

You may have to refresh your browser screen to see the current status indicating that the access point's radios are enabled.

Configuring Basic Settings

Before you can configure basic settings, the access point and your PC needs an IP address. See the [“Obtaining an IP Address” section on page 16](#).

Follow these steps to configure basic settings for the access point using the GUI Express Setup page.

1. Open your browser and enter the access point's IP address in the address field. A username and password screen appears.
2. Enter the username *Cisco* and password *Cisco*. The username and password are case sensitive.
3. Press **Enter**. The Summary Status page appears.

Cisco Systems

Cisco Aironet 1130AG Series Access Point

ap uptime is 7 minutes

Hostname ap

HOME

- EXPRESS SET-UP
- EXPRESS SECURITY
- NETWORK MAP +
- ASSOCIATION +
- NETWORK INTERFACES +
- SECURITY +
- SERVICES +
- WIRELESS SERVICES +
- SYSTEM SOFTWARE +
- EVENT LOG +

Home: Summary Status

Association

| | |
|------------|--------------|
| Clients: 0 | Repeaters: 0 |
|------------|--------------|

Network Identity

| | |
|-------------|----------------|
| IP Address | 10.0.0.109 |
| MAC Address | 000b.fcfc.1420 |

Network Interfaces

| Interface | MAC Address | Transmission Rate |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| FastEthernet | 000b.fcfc.1420 | 100Mb/s |
| Radio0-802.11G | 000b.fcfc.1620 | 54.0Mb/s |
| Radio1-802.11A | 000b.fcfc.1220 | 54.0Mb/s |

Event Log

| Time | Severity | Description |
|------|----------|-------------|
| | | |

Refresh

Close Window | Copyright (c) 1992-2004 by Cisco Systems, Inc.

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4. If required, configure the power settings as described in the previous section. Otherwise, Click **Express Setup**. The Express Setup page appears.



Cisco Aironet 1130AG Series Access Point



- HOME
- EXPRESS SET-UP**
- EXPRESS SECURITY
- NETWORK MAP
- ASSOCIATION
- NETWORK
- INTERFACES
- SECURITY
- SERVICES
- WIRELESS SERVICES
- SYSTEM SOFTWARE
- EVENT LOG

Hostname ap

ap uptime is 7 minutes

Express Set-Up

Host Name:

MAC Address: 000b.fcfb.7.d2f

Configuration Server Protocol: DHCP Static IP

IP Address:

IP Subnet Mask:

Default Gateway:

SNMP Community:

Read-Only Read-Write

Radio0-802.11G

Role in Radio Network: Access Point Root Repeater Non-Root

Optimize Radio Network for: Throughput Range Default Custom

Aironet Extensions: Enable Disable

Radio1-802.11A

Role in Radio Network: Access Point Root Repeater Non-Root

Optimize Radio Network for: Throughput Range Default Custom

Aironet Extensions: Enable Disable

Apply Cancel

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5. Configure the settings using the following sections as a guide.

Host Name

The system name (system name) is a name for the access point that identifies it on your network.

Default: *ap*

Configuration Server Protocol

This setting specifies how the access point obtains an IP address.

Options: DHCP or Static IP

Default: *DHCP*

| Option | Description |
|-----------|---|
| DHCP | IP address is automatically assigned by the network DHCP server. |
| Static IP | The access point uses an IP address that you enter in the IP Address field. |

IP Address

This setting assigns or changes the access point IP address. If DHCP is enabled, the access point obtains its IP address from your network DHCP server. You can assign a static IP address in this field.

IP Subnet Mask

The IP subnet mask identifies the subnet on which the access point resides. This subnet is provided by your network administrator.

If DHCP is enabled, leave this field blank.

Default Gateway

The default gateway identifies the address the access point uses to access another network. This gateway is provided by your network administrator.

If DHCP is enabled, leave this field blank.

Web Server

This setting specifies the type of HTTP used to access the access point using a web browser.

Options: Standard (HTTP) or Secure (HTTPS)

Default: *Standard (HTTP)*

| Option | Description |
|-----------------|--|
| Standard (HTTP) | Standard protocol used to transfer HTML using unencrypted traffic between web browsers. |
| Secure (HTTPS) | Protocol used to transfer secure data by using encrypted traffic to and from the user by means of a Secure Socket Layer (SSL). |

SNMP Community

The SNMP Community setting identifies and sets attributes for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) used to manage the network on which the access point resides.

| Attribute | Description |
|------------|---|
| Read-Only | Access point allows only SNMP read access. |
| Read-Write | Access point allows read and read write access. |

Radio 802.11G and 802.11A Setup Sections



Note

The following radio settings must be applied separately to each radio: Radio0—802.11G and Radio1—802.11A.

Role in Radio Network

This setting determines what function the access point performs in the wireless network.

Options: Access Point root or Repeater non root

Default: *Access Point root*

| Option | Description |
|-------------------|--|
| Access Point root | Access point connects directly to the main Ethernet LAN and accepts associations from wireless clients. |
| Repeater non root | Access point connects to a remote LAN, accepts associations from wireless clients, and must associate with a root access point using the wireless interface. |

Optimize Radio Network For

This setting optimizes the access point radio performance in the wireless network by adjusting data rates. This setting must match the setting on the clients.

Options: Throughput, Range, Default, Custom

Default: *Default*

| Option | Description |
|------------|---|
| Throughput | Maximizes data volume handled but might reduce range. |
| Range | Maximizes range but might reduce throughput. |
| Default | Retains default radio settings that are designed to provide good range and throughput. |
| Custom | Uses settings that you enter on the Network Interfaces GUI page. Note For more information on this setting, see the <i>Cisco IOS Software Configuration Guide for Cisco Aironet Access Points</i> or the <i>Cisco Aironet Command Reference for Cisco Aironet Access Points and Bridges</i> . |

Aironet Extensions

By default, the access point uses Cisco Aironet 802.11 extensions to detect the capabilities of Cisco Aironet client devices and to support features that require specific interaction between the access point and associated client devices. Aironet extensions must be enabled to support features such as load balancing, Message Integrity Check (MIC), Temporal Key Integrity Check (TKIP), Repeater Mode, and World Mode.

Disabling Aironet Extensions disables the features mentioned above, but it sometimes improves the ability of non-Cisco client devices to associate to the access point.

Configuring Security Settings

After you assign basic settings to your access point, you must configure security settings to prevent unauthorized access to your network. Because it is a radio device, the access point can communicate beyond the physical boundaries of your work site.

Just as you use the Express Setup page to assign basic settings, you can use the Express Security page to create unique SSIDs and assign one of four security types to them. This illustration shows the Express Security page.



Cisco Aironet 1130AG Series Access Point



- HOME
- EXPRESS SETUP
- EXPRESS SECURITY
- NETWORK MAP +
- ASSOCIATION +
- NETWORK INTERFACES +
- SECURITY +
- SERVICES +
- WIRELESS SERVICES +
- SYSTEM SOFTWARE +
- EVENT LOG +

Hostname ap

ap uptime is 58 minutes

Express Security Set-Up

SSID Configuration

1. SSID [Broadcast SSID in Beacon](#)
2. VLAN
- No VLAN Enable VLAN ID: (1-4095) Native VLAN
3. Security
- [No Security](#)
- [Static WEP Key](#)
- Key 1 128 bit
- [EAP Authentication](#)
- RADIUS Server: (Hostname or IP Address)
- RADIUS Server Secret:
- [WPA](#)
- RADIUS Server: (Hostname or IP Address)
- RADIUS Server Secret:

SSID Table

| <input type="button" value="Delete"/> | SSID | VLAN | Encryption | Authentication | Key Management | Native VLAN | Broadcast SSID |
|---------------------------------------|---------|------|------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | tsunami | none | none | open | none | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

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Understanding Express Security Settings

When the access point configuration is set to factory defaults, the first SSID that you create by using the Express Security page overwrites the default SSID, which has no security settings. The SSIDs that you create appear in the SSID table at the bottom of the page. You can create up to 16 SSIDs on the access point.

If you use VLANs on your wireless LAN and assign SSIDs to VLANs, you can create multiple SSIDs by using any of the four security settings on the Express Security page. However, if you do not use VLANs on your wireless LAN, the security options that you can assign to SSIDs are limited because on the Express Security page encryption settings and authentication types are linked. Without VLANs, encryption settings (WEP and ciphers) apply to an interface, such as the radio, and you cannot use more than one encryption setting on an interface. For example, when you create an SSID with static WEP with VLANs disabled, you cannot create additional SSIDs with WPA authentication because they use different encryption settings. If you find that the security setting for an SSID conflicts with another SSID, you can delete one or more SSIDs to eliminate the conflict.

If any VLANs are defined on the access point, the trunk port on the switch must be limited to allow only the VLANs defined on the access point.

Express Security Limitations

Because the Express Security page is designed for simple configuration of basic security, the options available are a subset of the access point security capabilities. Keep these limitations in mind when using the Express Security page:

- You cannot edit SSIDs. However, you can delete SSIDs and re-create them.
- You cannot assign SSIDs to specific radio interfaces. The SSIDs that you create are enabled on all radio interfaces. To assign SSIDs to specific radio interfaces, choose **Security > SSID Manager**.
- You cannot configure multiple authentication servers. To configure multiple authentication servers, click **Security > Server Manager**.
- You cannot configure multiple WEP keys. To configure multiple WEP keys, click **Security > Encryption Manager**.
- You cannot assign an SSID to a VLAN that is already configured on the access point. To assign an SSID to an existing VLAN, choose **Security > SSID Manager**.
- You cannot configure combinations of authentication types on the same SSID (such as MAC address authentication and EAP authentication). To configure combinations of authentication types, choose **Security > SSID Manager**.

The Express Setup screen sections and configurable settings are identified and briefly described below.

SSID Configuration

SSID

The SSID is a unique identifier that clients use to associate with the access point. The SSID helps client devices distinguish between multiple wireless networks in the same vicinity. The SSID can be any alphanumeric, case-sensitive entry from 2 to 32 characters.

Default: *No SSID assigned*



Note

These characters are not allowed: ?, “, \$, [, \,], and +. In addition, these characters cannot be the first character: !, #, and ;.

VLAN

A VLAN is a switched network that is logically segmented by functions, project teams, or applications rather than on a physical or geographical basis.

Options: No VLAN, Enable VLAN ID (1–4095)

Default: *No VLAN*

| Option | Description |
|----------------|--|
| No VLAN | No VLANs are enabled. |
| Enable VLAN ID | Enables a VLAN and specifies its identification number (1 through 4095). |
| Native VLAN | Specifies the VLAN that normally transmits and receives administrative data. Note After you have enabled a VLAN and assigned an identification number, check the Native VLAN check box to designate it as the native VLAN. |

Security

This setting identifies the security settings available on the Express Security Setup page.

Options: No Security, Static WEP Key, EAP Authentication, WPA

Default: *No Security*

| Option | Description |
|----------------|--|
| No Security | The least secure option. Use this option only for SSIDs used in a public space, and assign it to a VLAN that restricts access to your network. |
| Static WEP Key | More secure than no security. However, static WEP keys are vulnerable to attack. There are two different lengths for WEP keys: 40-bit and 128-bit (hexadecimal or ASCII characters). Cisco access points use hexadecimal characters. Client adapters may use either, depending on how the vendor chooses to configure them. |

| Option | Description |
|--------------------|---|
| EAP Authentication | Enables 802.1x authentication. Requires an IP address and shared secret from an authentication server on your network (server authentication port 1645). You do not need to enter a WEP key. |
| WPA and WPA2 | Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA) permits wireless access to users authenticated against a database through the services of an authentication server, and encrypts their IP traffic with stronger algorithms than those used in WEP. As with EAP authentication, you must enter the IP address and shared secret for an authentication server on your network (server authentication port 1645). |

**Note**

For detailed information about security and security settings, see the *Cisco IOS Software Configuration Guide for Cisco Aironet Access Points*.

In Case of Difficulty

If you followed the instructions in previous sections of this guide, you should have had no trouble getting your access point installed and running. If you do experience difficulty, the following sections provide basic troubleshooting information.

Before contacting Cisco, look for a solution to your problem in this guide or the troubleshooting chapter of the *Cisco Aironet 1130AG Series Access Point Hardware Installation Guide*.

The Technical Assistance Center (TAC) maintains a list of top wireless technology issues on Cisco.com at the following link:

<http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html>

Checking the Access Point LEDs

If your access point is not working properly, check the Status LED on the top panel or the Ethernet and Radio LEDs in the cable bay area. You can use the LED colors to assess the unit status.



Note

To see the Ethernet and Radio LEDs you must open the access point cover. (Refer to the “[How to Open the Top Cover](#)” section on [page 3](#).)

The LED meanings are in this table.

| Top of Unit | Cable Bay Area | | Meaning |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Status LED | Ethernet LED | Radio LED | |
| Blue | — | — | Normal operating condition; at least one wireless device associated. |
| Light green | — | — | Normal operating condition; no wireless device associated. |
| — | Blinking green | — | Transmitting or receiving Ethernet packets. |
| — | — | Blinking green | Transmitting or receiving radio packets. |
| Blinking dark blue | Green or blinking green | Blinking green or off | Software upgrade in progress. |
| Amber | Various | Various | IOS errors |
| Blinking red | Various | Various | Boot loader errors |

For more details on these LED status codes, see the “Troubleshooting” chapter of the *Cisco Aironet 1130AG Series Access Point Hardware Installation Guide*.

Checking Basic Settings

Mismatched basic settings are the most common causes of lost connectivity with wireless clients. If the access point does not communicate with client devices, check the following areas.

SSID

Wireless clients attempting to associate with the access point must use the same SSID as the access point. If a client device SSID does not match the SSID of an access point in radio range, the client device will not associate.

WEP Keys

The WEP keys that you use to transmit data must be set up exactly the same on your access point and any wireless devices with which it associates. For example, if you set WEP Key 3 on your client adapter to 0987654321 and

select it as the transmit key, you must also set the same value for WEP Key 3 on the access point. However, the access point does not need to use WEP Key 3 as the transmit key.

Refer to the *Cisco IOS Software Configuration Guide for Cisco Aironet Access Points* for instructions on setting the access point WEP keys.

Security Settings

Wireless devices attempting to authenticate with your access point must support the same security options configured on the access point, such as EAP or LEAP, MAC address authentication, Message Integrity Check (MIC) WEP key hashing, and 802.1X protocol versions.

If a wireless client cannot authenticate with your access point, contact the system administrator for proper security settings in the client adapter and for the client adapter driver and firmware versions that are compatible with the access point settings.

Resetting to Default Configuration

If you forget your password that allows you to configure the access point, you may need to completely reset the configuration. You can use the MODE button on the access point to reset the configuration.

**Note**

These steps reset *all* configuration settings to factory defaults, including passwords, WEP keys, the IP address, and the SSID.

Using the MODE Button

Follow these steps to delete the current configuration and return all access point settings to the factory defaults by using the MODE button:

1. Open the access point cover (refer to the “How to Open the Top Cover” section on page 2).
2. Disconnect power from the access point (the power jack for external power or the Ethernet cable for in-line power).
3. Press and hold the MODE button while you reconnect power to the access point.
4. Continue pressing the MODE button until the Ethernet LED turns amber. (approximately 2 to 3 seconds). Then release the button.
5. After the access point reboots, you must reconfigure it using the web browser interface, the Telnet interface, or the access point console port.

Using the Web Browser Interface

Follow these steps to delete the current configuration and return all access point settings to factory defaults using the web browser interface:

1. Open your Internet browser. You must use Microsoft Explorer (version 5.x or later) or Netscape Navigator (version 4.x or later).
2. Enter the access point IP address in the browser address line, and press **Enter**. An Enter Network Password screen appears.
3. Enter the username *Cisco* in the User Name field.
4. Enter the password *Cisco* in the Password field and press **Enter**. The Summary Status page appears.
5. Click **System Software**. The System Software screen appears.
6. Click **System Configuration**. The System Configuration screen appears.
7. Click the **Reset to Defaults** button.



Note

If the access point is configured with a static IP address, the IP address does not change.

8. After the access point reboots, you must reconfigure it.

Compliance Information

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the European Telecommunications Standard ETS 300.328. This standard covers Wideband Data Transmission Systems referred to in CEPT recommendation T/R 10.01.

This type-accepted equipment is designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications.

The Declarations of Compliance for this product relevant to the European Union and other countries following EU Directive 1999/5/EC (R&TTE Directive) can be found in the *Cisco Aironet 1130AG Series Access Point Hardware Installation Guide*. This guide is available on Cisco.com.

