



CHAPTER 8

Monitoring the System and Services

This chapter describes how to monitor the mobility services engine by configuring and viewing alarms, events, and logs as well as how to generate reports on system use and element counts (tags, clients, rogue clients, and access points).

It also describes how to use Cisco WCS to monitor clients (wired and wireless), tags, chokepoints, and Wi-Fi TDOA receivers.

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Working with Alarms

This section describes how to view, assign, and clear alarms and events on a mobility services engine using Cisco WCS. It also describes how to define alarm notifications (all, critical, major, minor, warning) and detail how to email those alarm notifications.

Viewing Alarms

To view mobility services engine alarms, follow these steps:

- Step 1** In Cisco WCS, choose **Monitor > Alarms**.
- Step 2** Click the **Advanced Search** link in the navigation bar (top-right). A configurable search panel for alarms appears (see [Figure 8-1](#)).

Figure 8-1 Advanced Search Alarm Panel

The screenshot shows the Cisco WCS Advanced Search Alarm Panel. The search panel is open, displaying the following settings:

- Search Category: Alarms
- Severity: Critical
- Alarm Category: Mobility Service
- Time Period: Last 30 minutes
- Acknowledged State:
- Assigned State:
- Items per page: 50
- Save Search:

The main table displays a list of alarms with the following columns: Severity, Failure Source, Time, and Acknowledged. The table shows 1026 entries, with the first 10 displayed. The first 9 entries are filtered out by the search criteria, and the 10th entry is the first result shown.

Severity	Failure Source	Time	Acknowledged
	AP AP001c.58dc.c86a, Interface 802.11b/g		No
	AP AP001c.58df.9cee, Interface 802.11b/g		No
	Mobility Services Engine h sanity		No
	Rogue AP 00:1d:e6:24:61:cc		No
	Rogue AP 00:1d:e6:24:61:cd		No
	Rogue AP 00:1d:e6:24:61:c9		No
	Rogue AP 00:18:74:d0:ea:cb		No
	Rogue AP 00:1c:57:41:4a:49		No
	Rogue AP 00:19:a9:a4:df:d9	2/19/09 5:42:53 PM	No
	Rogue AP 00:1c:57:41:4c:a9	2/19/09 5:42:53 PM	No
	Rogue AP 00:1d:e6:24:2e:6c	2/19/09 5:42:53 PM	No

- Step 3** Select **Alarms** as the Search Category.
- Step 4** Select the Severity of Alarms to display. Options are All Severities, Critical, Major, Minor, Warning or Clear.
- Step 5** Select **Mobility Service** from the Alarm Category.
- Step 6** Select the time frame for which you want to review alarms from the Time Period drop-down menu. Options range from minutes (5, 15, and 30) to hours (1 and 8) to days (1 and 7). To display all, select **Any time**.
- Step 7** Check the **Acknowledged State** check box to exclude the acknowledged alarms and their count from the Alarm Summary window.
- Step 8** Check the **Assigned State** check box to exclude the assigned alarms and their count from the Alarm Summary window.

- Step 9** Select the number of alarms to display on each window from the Items per page drop-down menu.
- Step 10** To save the search criteria for later use, check the **Save Search** box and enter a name for the search.



Note You can initiate the search thereafter, by clicking the Saved Searches link at the top-right of the navigation bar.

- Step 11** Click **Go**. The alarms summary panel appears with search results.



Note Click the column headings (Severity, Failure Source, Owner, Date/Time, Message, and Acknowledged) to sort alarms.

- Step 12** Repeat [Step 2](#) to [Step 11](#) to see Context-Aware notifications for the mobility services engine. Enter **Context Aware Notifications** as the alarm category in [Step 5](#).

Assigning and Unassigning Alarms

To assign and unassign an alarm to yourself, follow these steps:

- Step 1** Display the Alarms window as described in the [“Viewing Alarms” section on page 8-2](#).
- Step 2** Select the alarms that you want to assign to yourself by checking their corresponding check boxes.



Note To unassign an alarm assigned to you, uncheck the box next to the appropriate alarm. You cannot unassign alarms assigned to others.

- Step 3** From the Select a command drop-down menu, choose **Assign to Me** (or **Unassign**). Click **Go**.
- If you choose **Assign to Me**, your username appears in the Owner column. If you choose **Unassign**, the username column becomes empty.

Deleting and Clearing Alarms

If you delete an alarm, Cisco WCS removes it from its database. If you clear an alarm, it remains in the Cisco WCS database, but in the Clear state. You should clear an alarm when the condition that caused it no longer exists.

To delete or clear an alarm from a mobility services engine, follow these steps:

- Step 1** Display the Alarms window as described in the [“Viewing Alarms” section on page 8-2](#).
- Step 2** Select the alarms that you want to delete or clear by checking their corresponding check boxes.
- Step 3** From the Select a command drop-down menu, choose **Delete** or **Clear**. Click **Go**.

Emailing Alarm Notifications

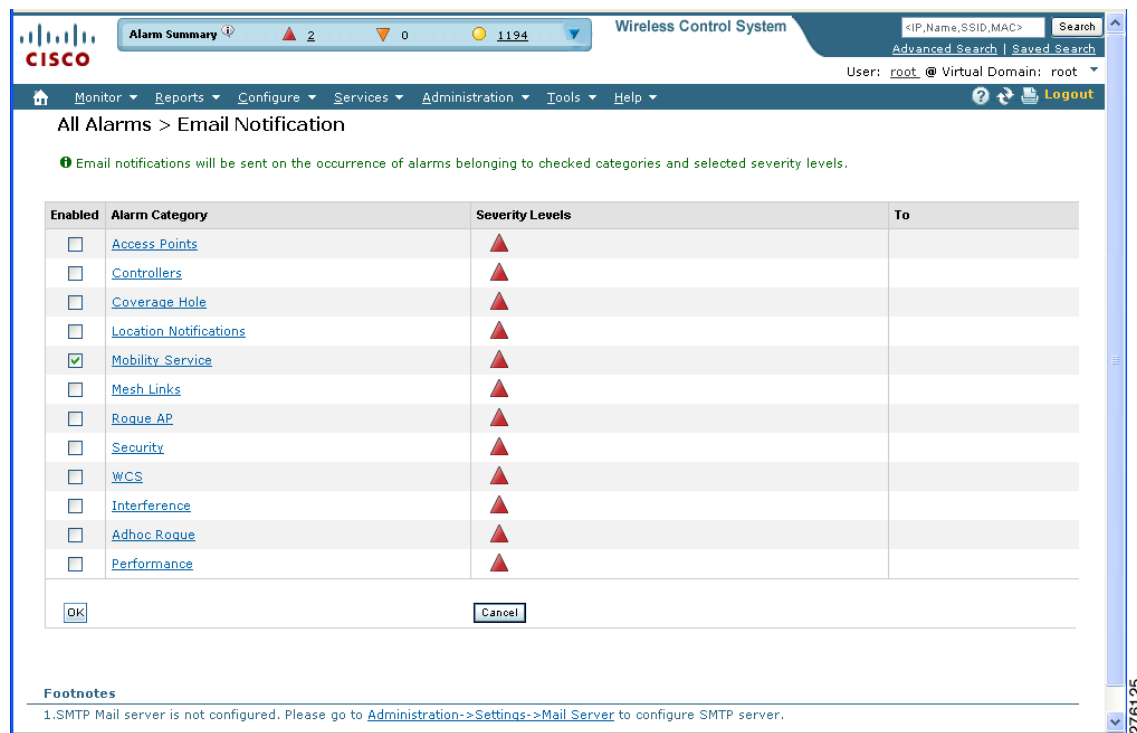
Cisco WCS lets you send alarm notifications to a specific email address. Sending notifications through email enables you to take prompt action when needed.

You can choose the alarm severity types (critical, major, minor, and warning) to have emailed to you.

To send alarm notifications, follow these steps:

-
- Step 1** Choose **Monitor > Alarms**.
- Step 2** From the Select a command drop-down menu, choose **Email Notification**. Click **Go**. The Email Notification window appears (see [Figure 8-2](#)).

Figure 8-2 All Alarms > Email Notification Window



The screenshot shows the Cisco WCS interface for configuring email notifications. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Monitor', 'Reports', 'Configure', 'Services', 'Administration', 'Tools', and 'Help'. Below that, the title is 'All Alarms > Email Notification'. A green message states: 'Email notifications will be sent on the occurrence of alarms belonging to checked categories and selected severity levels.'

Enabled	Alarm Category	Severity Levels	To
<input type="checkbox"/>	Access Points	▲	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Controllers	▲	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Coverage Hole	▲	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Location Notifications	▲	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mobility Service	▲	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mesh Links	▲	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Rogue AP	▲	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Security	▲	
<input type="checkbox"/>	WCS	▲	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Interference	▲	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Adhoc Rogue	▲	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Performance	▲	

At the bottom of the table, there are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons. Below the table, a 'Footnotes' section contains the text: '1. SMTP Mail server is not configured. Please go to [Administration->Settings->Mail Server](#) to configure SMTP server.'



Note

A SMTP Mail Server must be defined before you enter target email addresses for email notification. Choose **Administration > Settings > Mail Server Configuration** to enter the appropriate information. You can also select the **Administration > Settings > Mail Server** link, if it is displayed at the bottom of the All Alarms > Email Notification Window noted above.

- Step 3** Click the **Enabled** check box next to **Mobility Service**.



Note

Enabling the **Mobility Service** alarm category sends all alarms related to mobility services engine and the location appliance to the defined email address.

- Step 4** Click the **Mobility Service** link. The window for configuring the alarm severity types that are reported for the mobility services engine appears.

- Step 5** Check the check box next to all the alarm severity types for which you want email notifications sent.
- Step 6** In the To field, enter the email address or addresses to which you want the email notifications sent. Separate Email addresses by commas.
- Step 7** Click **OK**.

You are returned to the Alarms > Notification window. The changes to the reported alarm severity levels and the recipient email address for email notifications are displayed.

Working with Events

You can use Cisco WCS to view mobility services engine and location notification events. You can search and display events based on their severity (critical, major, minor, warning, clear, and info) and event category.

You can search by the following event categories:

- By network coverage: coverage holes and interference
- By link: mesh links
- By notifications: location notifications
- By product type: access points (rogue and non-rogue), clients, controllers, or mobility service
- By security

Additionally, you can search for an element's events by its IP address, MAC address, or name.

A successful event search displays the event severity, failure object, date and time of the event, and any messages for each event.

To display events, follow these steps:

Step 1 In Cisco WCS, choose **Monitor > Events**.

Step 2 In the Events window:

- If you want to display the events for a specific element, and you know its IP address, name, WLAN SSID, or MAC address, enter that value in the Search field of the navigation bar (top-right). Click **Search**.
- To display events by severity and category, click **Advanced Search** in the navigation bar and select the appropriate options from the Severity and Event Category drop-down menus. Click **Go**.

Step 3 If Cisco WCS finds events that match the search criteria, it displays a list of these events.



Note For more information about an event, click the failure source associated with the event. Additionally, you can sort the events summary by each of the column headings.

Working with Logs

This section describes how to configure logging options and how to download log files.

Configuring Logging Options

You can use Cisco WCS to specify the logging level and types of messages to log.

To configure logging options, follow these steps:

-
- Step 1** In Cisco WCS, choose **Services > Mobility Services**.
 - Step 2** Click the name of the mobility services engine that you want to configure.
 - Step 3** Choose **System > Advanced**. The advanced parameters for the selected mobility services engine appear.
 - Step 4** Scroll down to the Logging Options section and choose the appropriate option (off, error, information, or trace) from the Logging Level drop-down menu.



Caution Use **Error** and **Trace** only when directed to do so by Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC) personnel.

- Step 5** Check the **Enabled** check box next to each element listed in that section to begin logging its events.
 - Step 6** Click **Save**.
-

Downloading Log Files

If you need to analyze mobility services engine log files, you can use Cisco WCS to download them to your system. Cisco WCS downloads a zip file containing the log files.

To download a zip file containing the log files, follow these steps:

-
- Step 1** In Cisco WCS, choose **Services > Mobility Services**.
 - Step 2** Click the name of the mobility services engine to view its status.
 - Step 3** Choose **System > Logs**.
 - Step 4** Click **Download Logs**.
 - Step 5** Follow the instructions in the File Download dialog box to open the file or save the zip file to your system.
-

Generating Reports

In Cisco WCS, you can generate a device utilization and location utilization report for a mobility services engine. By default, reports are stored on the Cisco WCS server.

Once you define the report criteria, you can save the device and location utilization reports for future diagnostic use and run them on either an ad hoc or scheduled basis.

You can define the following criteria for a device utilization report:

- Which mobility services engine or engines to monitor
- How often the report is generated
- How the data is graphed on the charts
- Whether the report is emailed or exported to a file

You can view the following in a location utilization report:

- Chart 1 summarizes and graphs CPU and memory utilization
- Chart 2 summarizes and graphs client count, tag count, rogue client count, rogue access point count, and ad hoc rogue count

Creating a Device Utilization Report

To create a device utilization report for the mobility services engine, follow these steps:

- Step 1** In Cisco WCS, choose **Reports > Report Launch Pad**.
- Step 2** Choose **Device > Utilization**.
- Step 3** Click **New**. The Utilization: New window appears (see [Figure 8-3](#)).

Figure 8-3 Device > Utilization Window

- Step 4** In the Settings panel (left), enter a report title.
- Step 5** The Report Type and Report By selections are always MSE.

- Step 6** Click **Edit** to select either a specific mobility services engine or **All MSEs** from the pop-up panel that appears.
- Step 7** Enter the reporting period. You can define the report to collect data hourly, weekly, or at a specific date and time. The selected reporting period type will display on the x-axis.



Note The reporting period uses a 24-hour rather than a 12-hour clock. For example, select hour 13 for 1:00 p.m.

- Step 8** In the Schedule panel (right), check the **Enable Schedule** check box.
- Step 9** Select the report format (CSV or PDF) from the Export Report drop-down menu.
- Step 10** Select either **File** or **Email** as the destination of the report.
- If you select the File option, a destination path must first be defined at the **Administration > Settings > Report** window. Enter the destination path for the files in the Repository Path field.
 - If you select the Email option, an SMTP Mail Server must be defined prior to entry of target email address. Choose **Administrator > Settings > Mail Server Configuration** to enter the appropriate information.
- Step 11** Enter a start date (MM:DD:YYYY) or click the calendar icon to select a date.
- Step 12** Specify a start time using the hour and minute drop-down menus.
- Step 13** Click one of the Recurrence buttons to select how often the report is run.



Note The days of the week appear on the screen only when the weekly option is chosen.

- Step 14** When finished with all of the above steps, do one of the following:
- Click **Save** to save edits. The report is run at the designated time and the results are either emailed or saved to a designated file as defined in the Schedule panel.
 - Click **Save and Run** to save the changes and run the report now. The report runs regardless of any pending, scheduled run of that report. Results appear the bottom of the window. The report also runs at the designated time and the results are either emailed or saved to a designated file as defined in the Schedule panel.
 - At the results window, click **Cancel** to cancel the defined report.
 - Click **Run Now** if you want to run the report immediately and review the results in the WCS window. The report runs regardless of any pending, scheduled run of that report. Results appear at the bottom of the window. Click **Save** if you want to save the report criteria you entered.

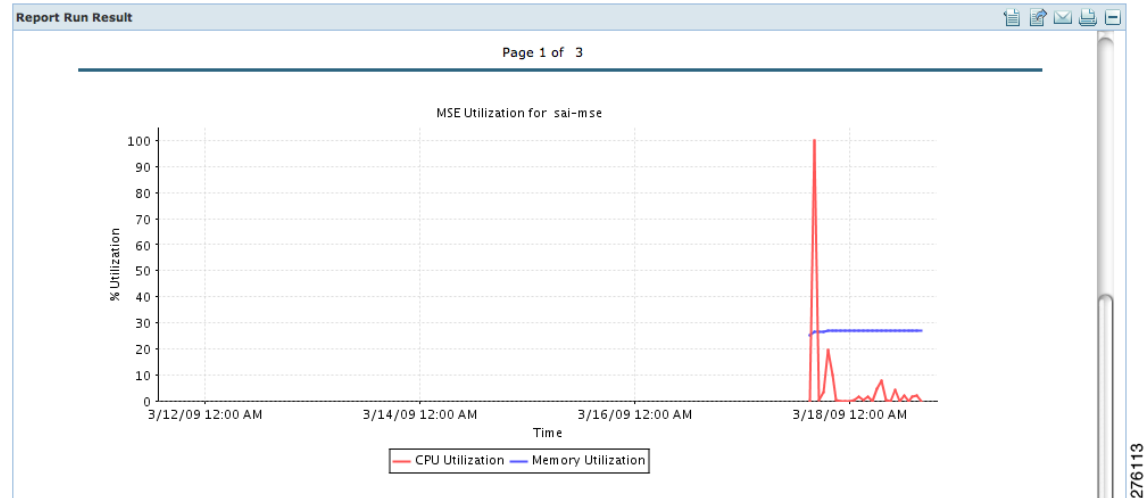


Note You can also use the **Run Now** command to check the defined report criteria before saving it or to run reports as necessary.

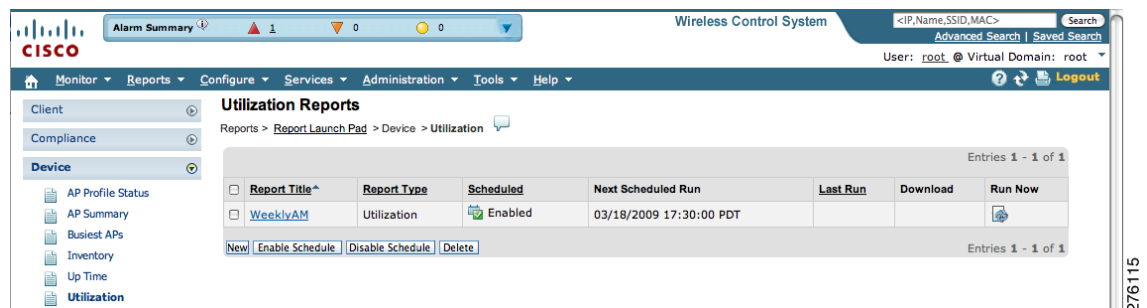
The results appear at the bottom of the window (see [Figure 8-4](#)).



Note Only the CPU and memory utilization reports as shown in the example below (see [Figure 8-4](#)).

Figure 8-4 *Devise > MSE Utilization > Results*

- Step 15** If you selected the Save or Save and Run option, click either **Reports > Saved Reports** (or **Reports > Scheduled Runs** if it has not yet run and is scheduled to run). The Utilization Reports summary window appears (see Figure 8-5).

Figure 8-5 *Utilization Reports Summary Window*

If the report is scheduled, it is shown as enabled and the next scheduled run date is noted.

If the report has run and is not scheduled to run again, it is shown as expired.

If the report has run and is scheduled to run again, it is shown as disabled.

- Step 16** To enable, disable, or delete a report, check the check box next to the report title and click the appropriate option.

Viewing Saved Utilization Reports

To download a saved report, follow these steps:

- Step 1** In Cisco WCS, choose **Reports > Saved Reports**.
- Step 2** Click the **Download** icon for your report. It is downloaded and saved in the defined directory or emailed.

Viewing Scheduled Utilization Runs

To review status for a scheduled report, follow these steps:

-
- Step 1** In Cisco WCS, choose **Reports > Scheduled Runs**.
 - Step 2** Click the **History** icon to see the date of the last report run.
 - Step 3** Click the **Download** icon for your report. It is downloaded and saved in the defined directory or emailed.
-

Monitoring Wireless Clients

Monitoring Wireless Clients Using Maps

On a Cisco WCS map, you can view the name of the access point that generated the signal for a client, its strength of signal, and when the location information was last updated for the client. Move the cursor over the client icon on the map to display this information.

You can also view the client details window, which provides statistics (such as client association, client RSSI, and client SNR), packets transmitted and received values, events, and security information for that client.

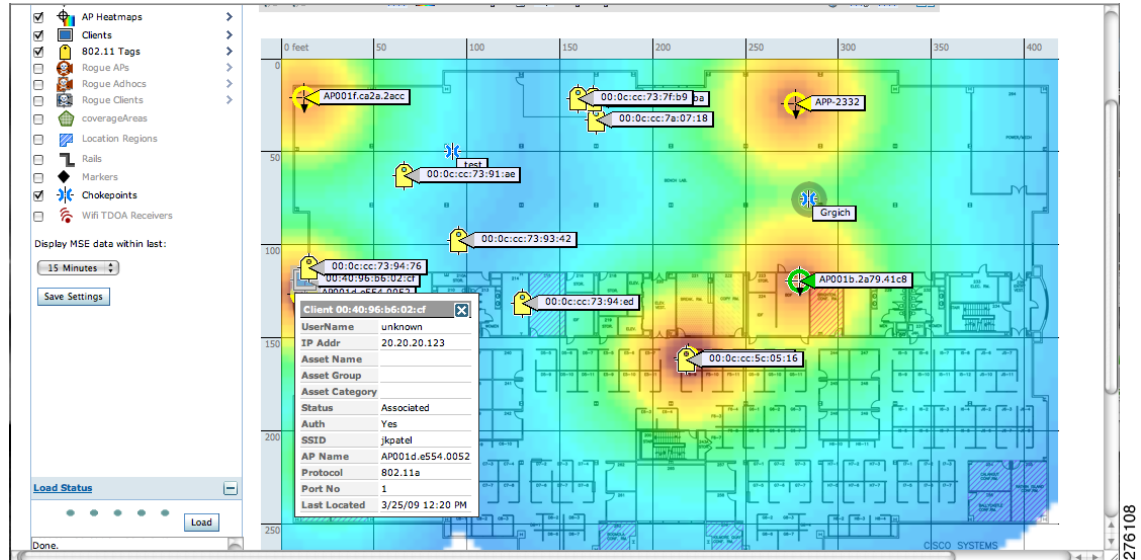
To determine a client's location status on a map and view its client details window using maps, follow these steps:

-
- Step 1** In Cisco WCS, choose **Monitor > Maps**.
 - Step 2** Choose the building and floor on which the mobility services engine and its clients are located.
 - Step 3** Check the **Clients** check box in the Floor Settings panel (left), if it is not already checked (see [Figure 8-6](#)).



Note Do not click **Save Settings** unless you want to save changes made to the floor settings across all maps.

Figure 8-6 Monitor > Maps > Building > Floor Window



- Step 4** Move the cursor over a client icon (blue square) and a summary of its configuration appears in a pop-up panel.
- Step 5** Click the client icon to see client details (see Figure 8-7 and Figure 8-8).

Figure 8-7 Client Details Window (1 of 2)

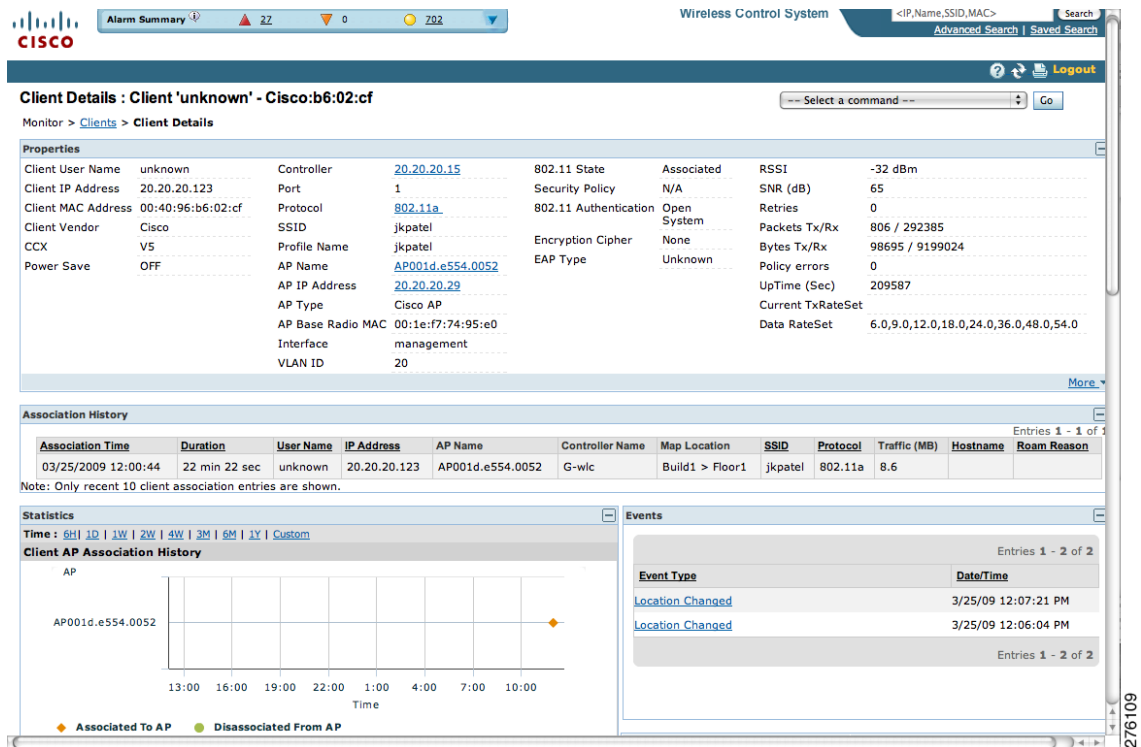
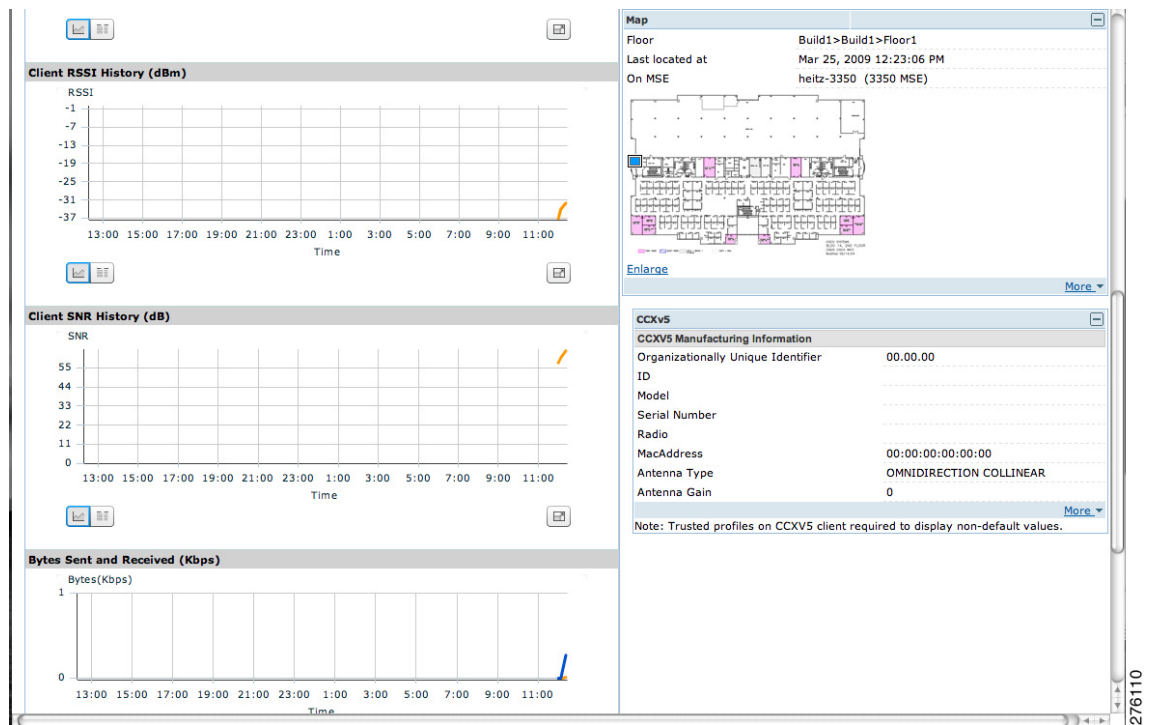


Figure 8-8 Client Details Window (2 of 2)



Monitoring Wireless Clients Using Search

You can view client information in summary and in detail at the **Monitor > Clients** window and on maps (Monitor > Maps).

To view client information, follow these steps:

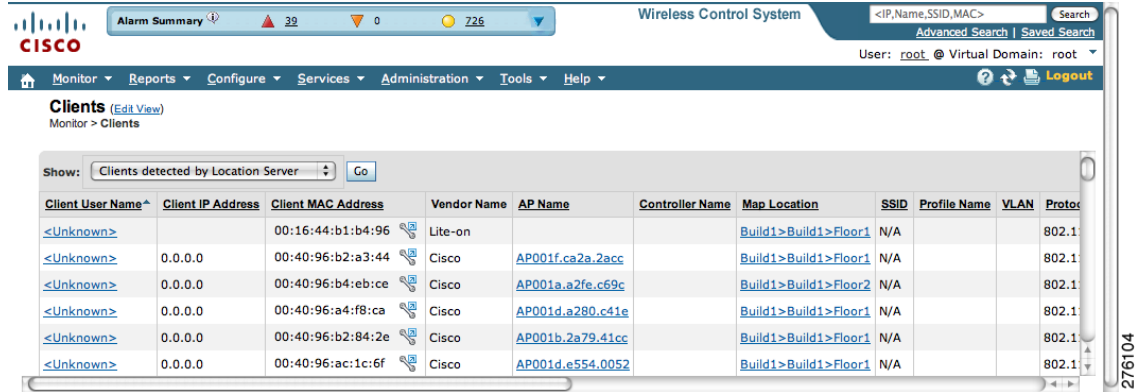
Step 1 In Cisco WCS, choose **Monitor > Clients**.

The Clients summary window appears.

Step 2 Select **Clients Detected by MSEs** from the Show drop-down menu. Click **Go**.

A summary of all clients detected by all mobility services engines and location appliances managed by Cisco WCS displays (see Figure 8-9).

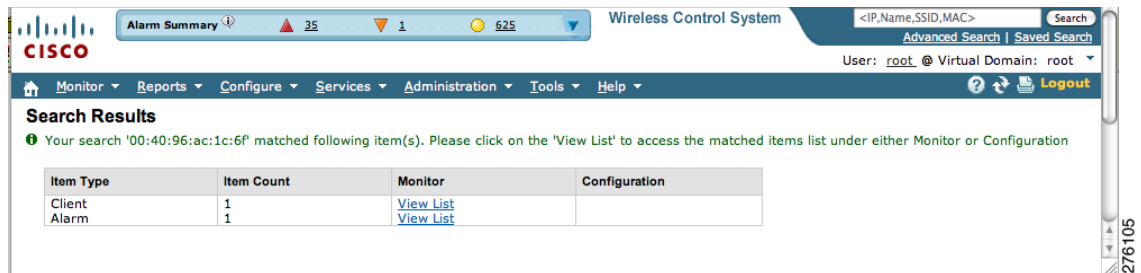
Figure 8-9 Monitor > Clients Window



- a. To find a specific client by its IP address, name, SSID or MAC address, enter that value into the Search field in the navigation bar (not all search values apply to all clients).

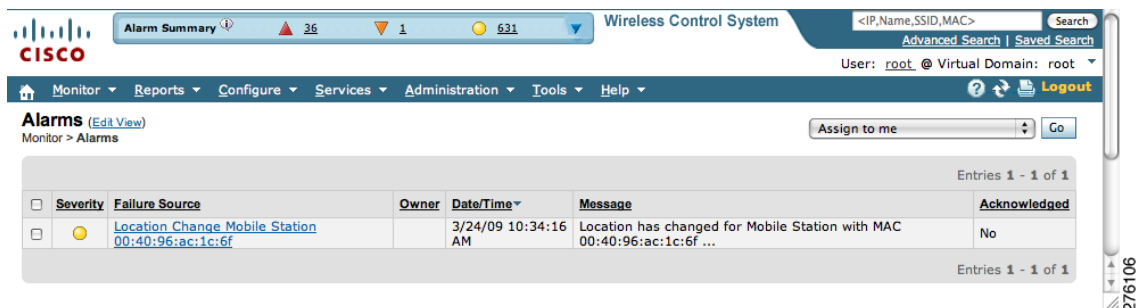
For example, if you enter a MAC address in the search field, the following window appears (see Figure 8-10).

Figure 8-10 Search by MAC address Results



1. To see more configuration details about the client, click **View List** for the client item type. Details shown include associated devices (access point, controller), map location, VLAN, protocol, and authentication type.
2. To see alarms for the client, click **View List** for the alarm item type. A listing of all active alarms for that client noting severity, failure source (alarm description), owner of alarm (if assigned), date and time of the alarm, and whether or not alarm is acknowledged (see Figure 8-11).

Figure 8-11 Alarm Summary for Client



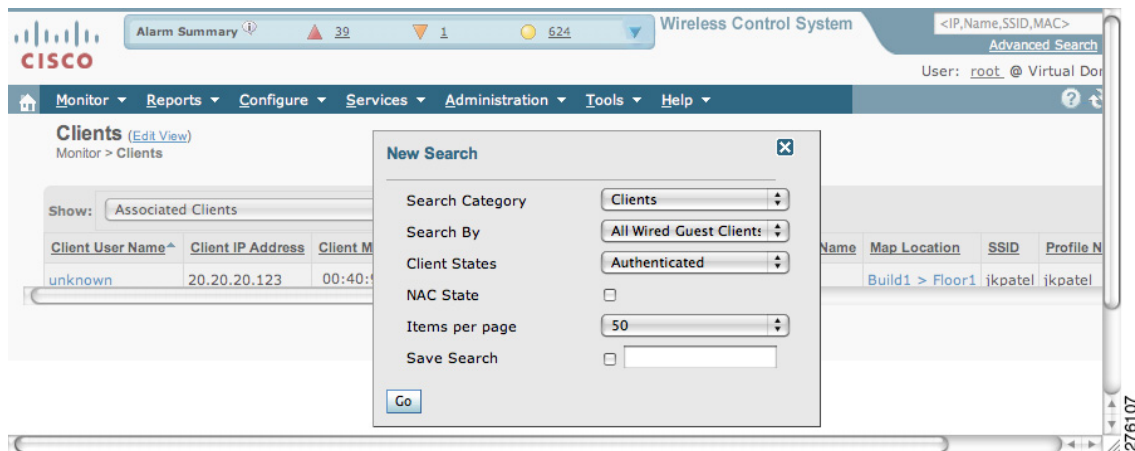


Note You can also assign or unassign the alarm, email it, delete or clear it, and acknowledge and unacknowledge it at this window by selecting the appropriate option from the Select a command drop-down menu.

- b. To search for a client or multiple clients by device, network, map location and type of client (regular, rogue, or shunned), use Advanced search located in the navigation bar.

You can further define the client category by: all clients, all excluded clients, all wired guest clients, and all logged in clients using the Search By drop-down menu (see [Figure 8-12](#)).

Figure 8-12 Advanced Search Window



Step 3 Click on the appropriate client.

Monitoring Tags

You can monitor tag status and location on Cisco WCS maps as well as review tag details on the **Monitor > Tags** window. You can also use Advanced Search to monitor tags.

Monitoring Tags Using Maps

On a Cisco WCS map, you can view the name of the access point that generated the signal for a tagged asset, its strength of signal, and when the location information was last updated for the asset. Move the cursor over the tag icon on the map to display this information.

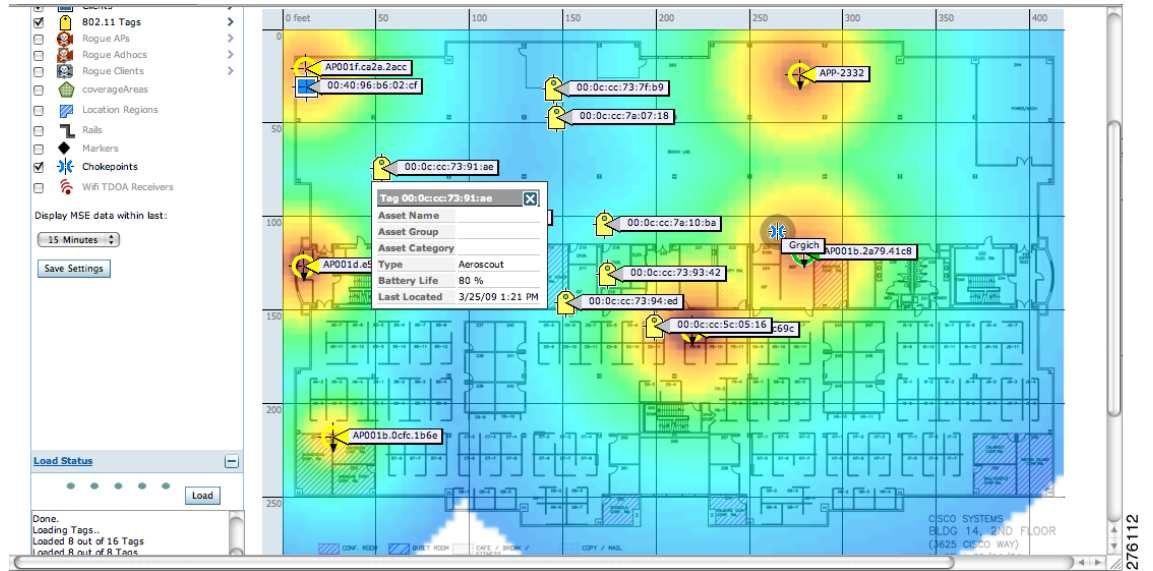
To enable tag location status on a map, follow these steps:

- Step 1** In Cisco WCS, choose **Monitor > Maps**.
- Step 2** Choose the building and floor on which the mobility services engine and tag are located.
- Step 3** Check the **802.11 Tags** check box in the Floor Settings panel (left), if it is not already checked (see [Figure 8-13](#)).



Note Do not click **Save Settings** unless you want to save changes made to the floor settings across all maps.

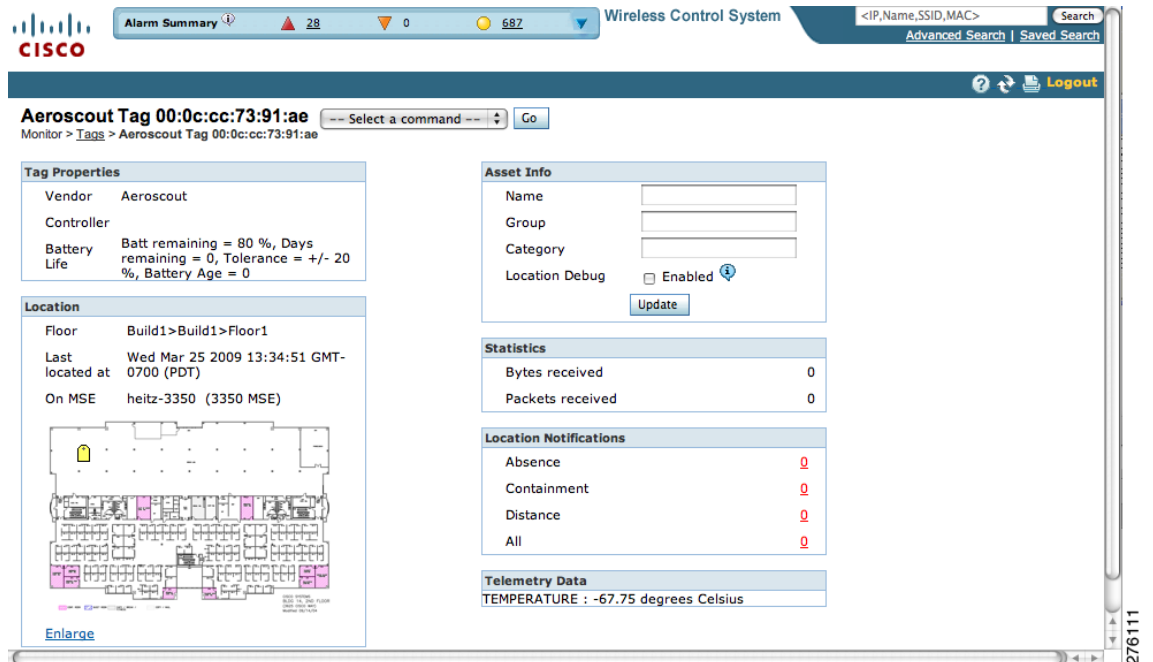
Figure 8-13 Monitor > Maps > Building > Floor > Tag Window



Step 4 Move the cursor over a tag icon (yellow tag) and a summary of its configuration appears in a pop-up panel.

Step 5 Click the tag icon to see tag details (see Figure 8-14).

Figure 8-14 Tag Details Window



- Step 6** To see location history for the tag, select **Location History** from the Select a command drop-down menu. Click **Go** (see Figure 8-15).

Figure 8-15 Tag Location History Window

The screenshot shows the Cisco Wireless Control System interface. The main content area is titled "Aeroscout Tag 00:0c:cc:73:91:ae" and "Location History". It contains several sections:

- Tag Information:** Data Collected at: Wed Mar 25 2009 12:29:51 GMT-0700 (PDT). MAC Address: 00:0c:cc:73:91:ae. Asset Name, Controller, Asset Group, Asset Category, and Battery Status (80%) are also listed.
- Tag Statistics:** Data Collected at: Wed Mar 25 2009 12:28:42 GMT-0700 (PDT). Bytes received: 0. Packets received: 0.
- Tag Location History:** A table showing location history from Wed Mar 25 2009 12:53:01 GMT-0700 (PDT) to Wed Mar 25 2009 13:26:34 GMT-0700 (PDT). The table has columns for Time Stamp, Floor, and Battery Status. All entries show the tag was located on "Build1>Build1>Floor1" with a battery status of 80%.
- Location:** Location Calculated Wed Mar 25 2009 12:29:51 GMT-0700 (PDT) at Floor: Build1>Build1>Floor1. A floor plan map is shown with a yellow location marker.

Monitoring Tags Using Search

You can search for tags by asset type (name, category and group), by MAC address, by system (controller or MSE), and by area (floor area and outdoor area).

You can further refine your search using the Advanced search parameters and save the search criteria for future use. Choose **Saved Searches** located in the navigation bar to retrieve saved searches.

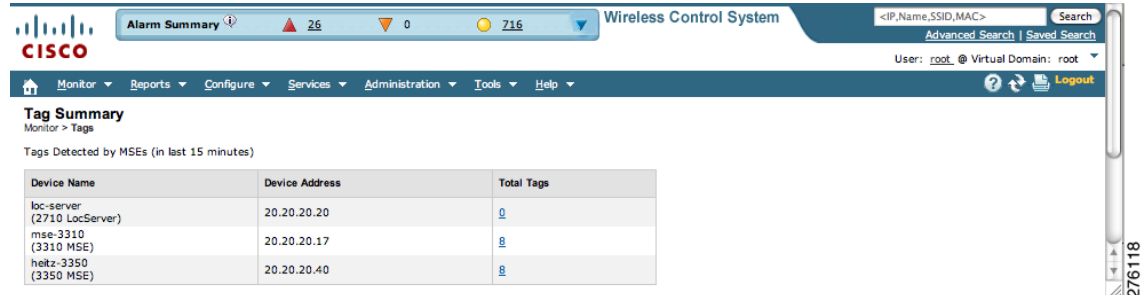
When you click on the MAC address of a tag location in a search results window, the following details appear for the tag:

- Tag vendor
- Controller to which tag is associated
- Telemetry data (CCX v1 compliant tags only)
 - Telemetry data displayed is vendor-specific; however, some commonly reported details are GPS location, battery extended information, pressure, temperature, humidity, motion, status, and emergency code.
- Asset Information (Name, Category, Group)
- Statistics (bytes and packets received)
- Location (Floor, Last Located, MSE, map)
- Location Notification (Absence, Containment, Distance, All)
- Emergency Data (CCX v1 compliant tags only)

To search for tags, follow these steps:

- Step 1** Choose **Monitor > Tags**. The Tag Summary window appears (see [Figure 8-16](#)).

Figure 8-16 Monitor > Tags Window

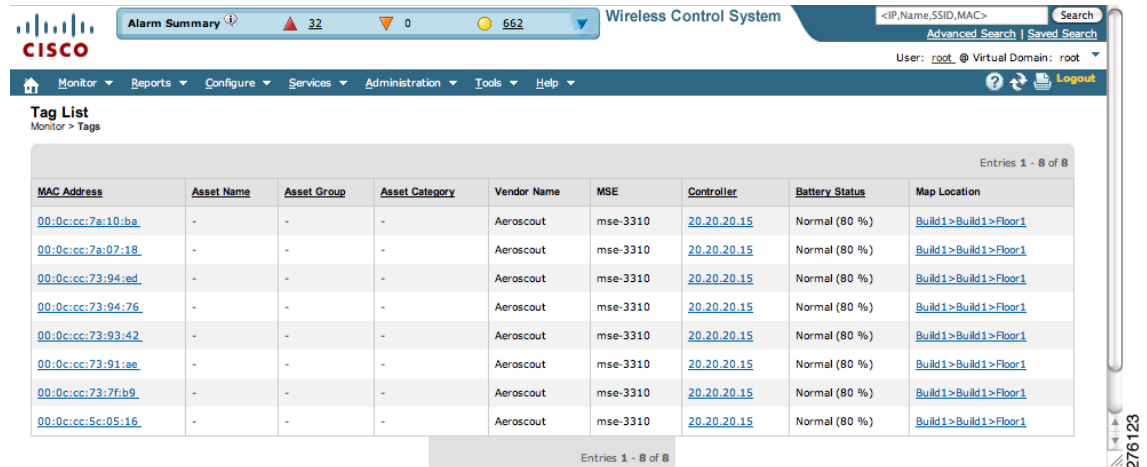


The screenshot shows the Cisco Wireless Control System interface. At the top, there is an "Alarm Summary" bar with 26 red triangles, 0 yellow triangles, and 716 green circles. Below this is a navigation menu with options: Monitor, Reports, Configure, Services, Administration, Tools, and Help. The main content area is titled "Tag Summary" and shows "Tags Detected by MSEs (in last 15 minutes)".

Device Name	Device Address	Total Tags
loc-server (2710 LocServer)	20.20.20.20	0
mse-3310 (3310 MSE)	20.20.20.17	8
heltz-3350 (3350 MSE)	20.20.20.40	8

- a. To view a summary of tags associated with a specific mobility services engine, click the **Total Tags** link (see [Figure 8-17](#)).

Figure 8-17 Total Tags Listing by Mobility Services Engine



The screenshot shows the Cisco Wireless Control System interface. At the top, there is an "Alarm Summary" bar with 32 red triangles, 0 yellow triangles, and 562 green circles. Below this is a navigation menu with options: Monitor, Reports, Configure, Services, Administration, Tools, and Help. The main content area is titled "Tag List" and shows "Entries 1 - 8 of 8".

MAC Address	Asset Name	Asset Group	Asset Category	Vendor Name	MSE	Controller	Battery Status	Map Location
00:0c:cc:7a:10:ba	-	-	-	Aeroscout	mse-3310	20.20.20.15	Normal (80 %)	Build1>Build1>Floor1
00:0c:cc:7a:07:18	-	-	-	Aeroscout	mse-3310	20.20.20.15	Normal (80 %)	Build1>Build1>Floor1
00:0c:cc:73:94:ed	-	-	-	Aeroscout	mse-3310	20.20.20.15	Normal (80 %)	Build1>Build1>Floor1
00:0c:cc:73:94:76	-	-	-	Aeroscout	mse-3310	20.20.20.15	Normal (80 %)	Build1>Build1>Floor1
00:0c:cc:73:93:42	-	-	-	Aeroscout	mse-3310	20.20.20.15	Normal (80 %)	Build1>Build1>Floor1
00:0c:cc:73:91:ae	-	-	-	Aeroscout	mse-3310	20.20.20.15	Normal (80 %)	Build1>Build1>Floor1
00:0c:cc:73:7fb9	-	-	-	Aeroscout	mse-3310	20.20.20.15	Normal (80 %)	Build1>Build1>Floor1
00:0c:cc:5c:05:16	-	-	-	Aeroscout	mse-3310	20.20.20.15	Normal (80 %)	Build1>Build1>Floor1



Note If the listing of mobility service engines or tags is lengthy, you can use Search or Advanced Search to isolate a specific tag.

- b. To search for a specific tag, if you know its MAC address, name or VLAN ID (not all search values apply to all tags) use **Search** which is found in the navigation bar.
- c. To search for a specific tag or multiple tags using a broader range of search categories such as device (MSE or controller), map location (floor or outdoor area), asset name or category, or tag vendor use **Advanced Search** which is found in the navigation bar (see [Figure 8-18](#)).
- In the Advanced Search panel, select **Tags** as the search category.
 - Select the additional tag search criteria. Refer to [Table 8-1](#) for a list of search criteria and their possible values.
 - Click **Go** when all advanced search parameters are selected. Results are shown in [Figure 8-19](#).



Note If no tags are found based on the selected search criteria, a message appears noting this as well as the reason why the search was unsuccessful and possible actions.

Figure 8-18 Advanced Search Panel for Tags

The screenshot shows the Cisco Wireless Control System interface. The 'Tag List' section is visible, showing a table with columns: MAC Address, Asset Name, and Asset Group. A 'New Search' dialog box is open, allowing users to filter tags based on various criteria:

- Search Category: Tags
- Search for tags by: Floor Area
- Search In: MSEs
- Last detected within: 15 Minutes
- Campus: Default Campus
- Building: Build1
- Floor Area: Floor1
- Tag Vendor: Aeroscout
- Telemetry Tags only:
- Items per page: 50
- Save Search:

Figure 8-19 Advanced Search Results for Tag

The screenshot shows the search results for tags. The 'Tag List' section displays a table with the following columns: MAC Address, Asset Name, Asset Group, Asset Category, Vendor Name, MSE, Controller, Battery Status, and Map Location. The results show six entries for Aeroscout tags:

MAC Address	Asset Name	Asset Group	Asset Category	Vendor Name	MSE	Controller	Battery Status	Map Location
00:0c:cc:73:93:42	-	-	-	Aeroscout	mse-3310	20.20.20.15	Normal (80 %)	Build1>Build1>Floor1
00:0c:cc:73:91:ae	-	-	-	Aeroscout	mse-3310	20.20.20.15	Normal (80 %)	Build1>Build1>Floor1
00:0c:cc:5c:05:16	-	-	-	Aeroscout	mse-3310	20.20.20.15	Normal (80 %)	Build1>Build1>Floor1
00:0c:cc:73:93:42	-	-	-	Aeroscout	heitz-3350	20.20.20.16	Normal (80 %)	Build1>Build1>Floor1
00:0c:cc:73:91:ae	-	-	-	Aeroscout	heitz-3350	20.20.20.15	Normal (80 %)	Build1>Build1>Floor1
00:0c:cc:5c:05:16	-	-	-	Aeroscout	heitz-3350	20.20.20.15	Normal (80 %)	Build1>Build1>Floor1



Note If you click the MAC address of any of these tags, a Tag details window appears similar to that in [Figure 8-14](#).

Table 8-1 Tag Search Criteria and Values

Search Criteria	Variable Search Criteria	Possible Values
Search for tags by (Tier 1 search criteria)	—	All Tags; Asset Name, Asset Category or Asset Group; MAC Address; Controller or MSEs; Floor Area or Outdoor Area. Note MSE search includes both location servers and mobility services engines.
Search in (Tier 2 search criteria)	—	MSEs or WCS Controllers. Note WCS Controller option indicates that the search for controllers is done within WCS. Note MSE search includes both location servers and mobility services engines.
Last detected within	—	Options are from 5 minutes to 24 hours.
Variable search criteria. (Tier 3 search criteria) Note Possible search criteria determined by the Search for tags by (Tier 1 search) value.	If Search for tags by value is: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Asset Name, then enter tag asset name. 2. Asset Category, then enter tag asset category. 3. Asset Group, then enter tag asset group. 4. MAC Address, then enter tag MAC address. 5. Controller, then select controller IP address. 6. MSEs, then select an MSE IP address from drop-down menu. 7. Floor Area, then choose campus, building, and floor area. 8. Outdoor Area, then choose campus and outdoor area. 	
Telemetry tags only	—	Check box to display telemetry tags. Leaving option unchecked displays all tags. Note Option only seen when the Search In option is MSE. Note Only those vendor tags that support telemetry appear.
Tag vendor	—	Check box to select tag vendor from drop-down menu. Note Option only seen when the Search In option is MSE.
Items per page	—	Select the number of tags to display per search request. Values range from 10 to 500.
Save search	—	Check box to name and save search criteria. Once saved, entry appears under Saved Searches heading (left-panel).

Overlapping Tags

When multiple tags are within close proximity of one another a summary tag is used to represent their location on a WCS map (**Monitor > Maps**). The summary tag is labeled with the number of tags at that location.

When you move the mouse over the overlapping tag on the map, a panel appears with summary information for the overlapping tags (see [Figure 8-20](#)).

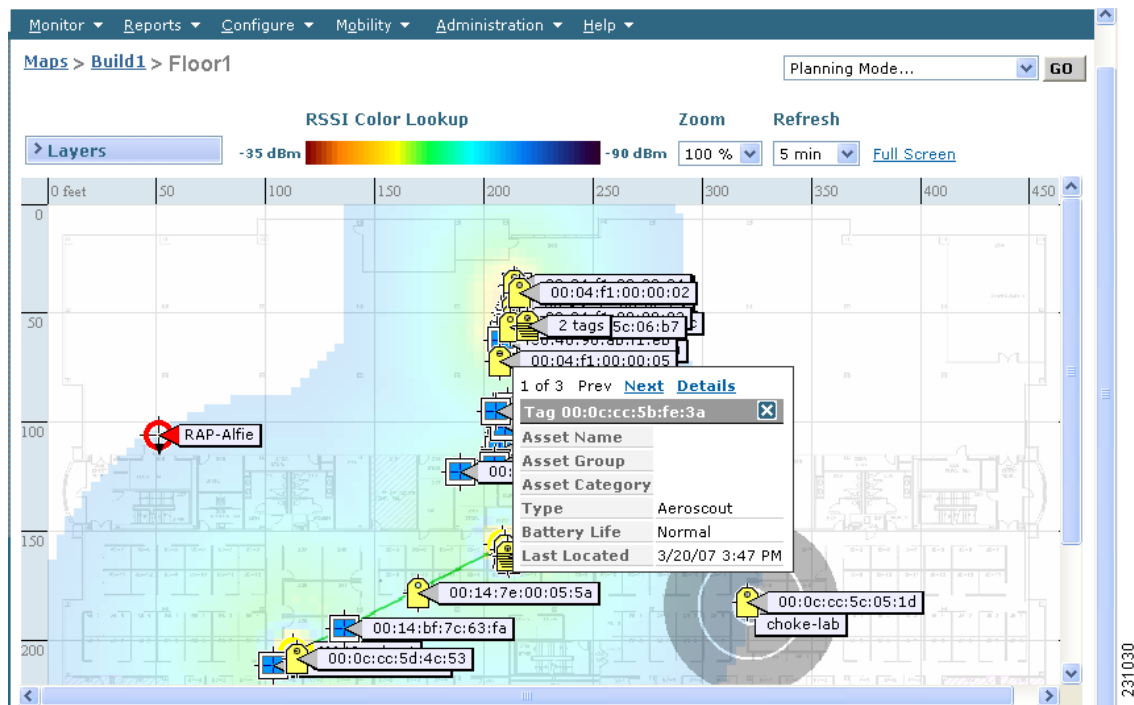
Select the **Prev** and **Next** links to move between the individual tag summary panels. To see detailed information on a specific tag, select the **Details** link while viewing the tag's summary information.



Note

- Summary information for tags includes: Tag MAC address, Asset Name, Asset Group, Asset Category, Vendor (Type), Battery Life, and Last Located data (date and time). If the tag is Cisco CX v.1 compliant, telemetry information also appears.
- Detailed information for tags includes this additional information: IP address of associated controller, statistics, location notifications, location history, and whether the location debug feature is enabled.
 - To view location history for a tag, select that option from the Select a command drop-down menu and click **Go**.
 - To return to the details screen from the location history window, select the Tag Detail option and click **Go**.

Figure 8-20 Overlapping Tags Window



Monitoring Chokepoints

A chokepoint must be assigned to a map for its location to be monitored.

Refer to the “[Adding Chokepoints to the Cisco WCS](#)” section on page 7-13 of this configuration guide. After adding the TDOA receiver to a map, you must resynchronize the network designs (Services > Synchronize Services) with the mobility services engine for it to appear on the map.

If a chokepoint is not assigned to a map, you are not able to find that chokepoint using Search or Advanced Search.

All chokepoint setup is done using the *AeroScout System Manager*.



Note Refer to the *AeroScout Context-Aware Engine for Tags, for Cisco Mobility Services Engine Users Guide* for configuration details at the following link: <http://support.aeroscout.com>.

To monitor chokepoints, follow these steps:

- Step 1** Choose **Monitor > Chokepoints**. The Chokepoint summary window appears showing all mapped chokepoints.
- Step 2** To refine the search criteria when an extensive list appears, search by MAC address or chokepoint name.
 - a. To initiate a search for a chokepoint by its MAC address or chokepoint name, enter that value in the Search field of the navigation bar. Click **Search** (see [Figure 8-21](#)).

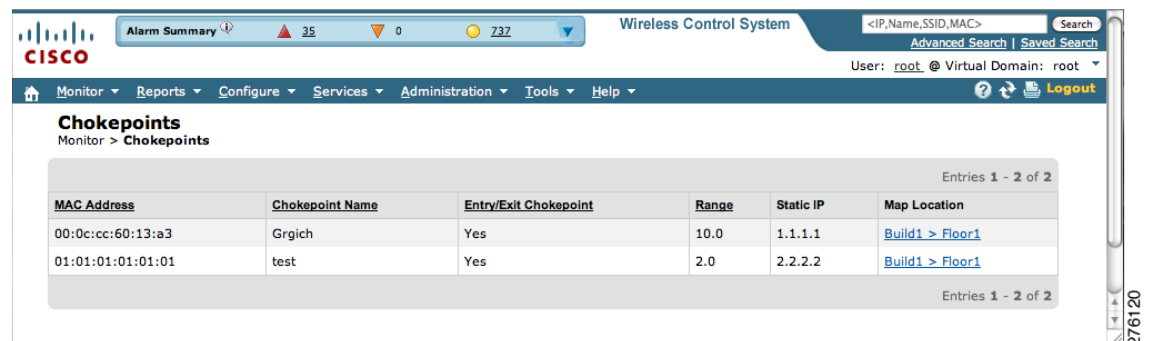
Figure 8-21 Search for Chokepoint by MAC Address



This example show a search by MAC address (see [Figure 8-22](#)).

If no match exists, a message appears in the results window.

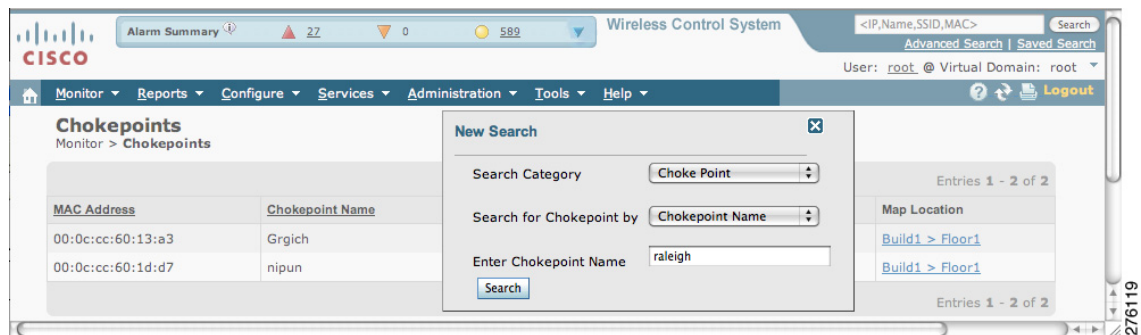
Figure 8-22 MAC Address Search Results for a Chokepoint Indicating a Match



- b. To initiate an advanced search for a chokepoint by its MAC address or name, click **Advanced Search** in the navigation bar.
 1. Select **Chokepoint** as the search category.
 2. Select either **Chokepoint Name** or **MAC Address** from the Search for Chokepoint by drop-down menu.
 3. Enter either the chokepoint name or MAC address.
 4. Click **Search**.

This example shows an advanced search using the chokepoint name (see [Figure 8-23](#)).

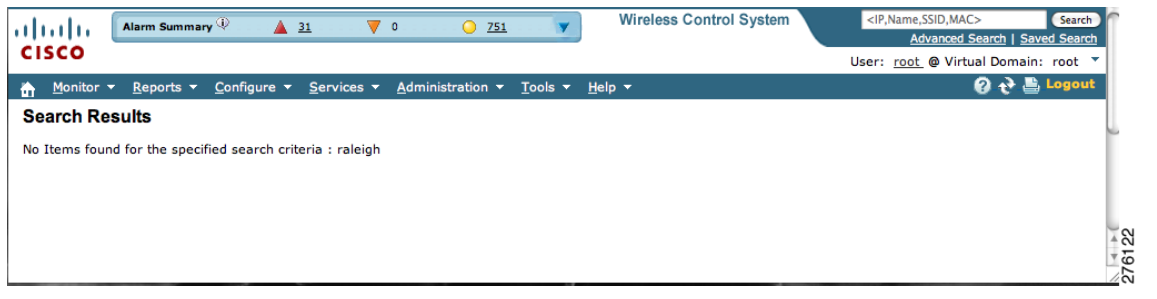
Figure 8-23 Chokepoint Name Advanced Search Panel



If no match exists, a message appears in the window (see [Figure 8-24](#)).

Otherwise the search result appears.

Figure 8-24 Chokepoint Advanced Search Results Indicating No Match



Monitoring Wi-Fi TDOA Receivers

A Wi-Fi TDOA receiver must be assigned to a map for its location to be monitored.

Refer to the [“Adding Wi-Fi TDOA Receivers to Cisco WCS” section on page 7-19](#) of this configuration guide. After adding the TDOA receiver to a map, you must resynchronize network designs (Services > Synchronize Services) with the mobility services engine for it to appear on the map.

If a TDOA receiver is not assigned to a map, you cannot find it using Search or Advanced Search.

All TDOA receiver setup is done using the *AeroScout System Manager*.

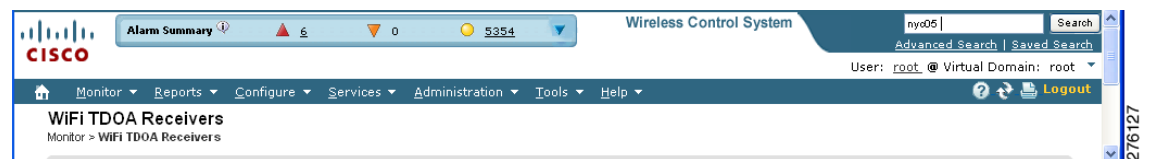


Note Refer to the *AeroScout Context-Aware Engine for Tags, for Cisco Mobility Services Engine Users Guide* for configuration details at the following link: <http://support.aeroscout.com>.

To monitor TDOA Receivers, follow these steps:

- Step 1** Choose **Monitor > WiFi TDOA Receivers**. The WiFi TDOA Receivers summary window appears showing all mapped TDOA receivers.
- Step 2** To refine the search criteria when an extensive list appears, search by MAC address or TDOA receiver name.
- a. To initiate a search for a TDOA receiver by its MAC address or name, enter that value in the Search field of the navigation bar. Click **Search** (see [Figure 8-25](#)).

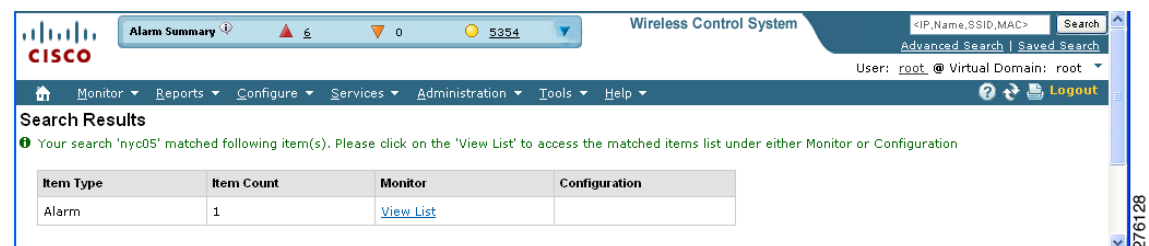
Figure 8-25 *Monitor > WiFi TDOA Receivers Search Window*



[Figure 8-26](#) shows an example of advanced search using the TDOA Wi-Fi receiver name. Click **View List** to see a full list of Alarms.

If no match exists, a message appears in the results window.

Figure 8-26 *Search Results Window*



- b. To initiate an advanced search for a TDOA receiver by its MAC address or name, click Advanced Search in the navigation bar.
 1. Select **WiFi TDOA Receiver** as the search category.
 2. Select either **WiFi TDOA Receivers Name** or **MAC Address** from the Search for WiFi TDOA Receiver by drop-down menu.
 3. Enter either the TDOA receiver name or MAC address.
 4. Click **Search**.

This example shows an advanced search using the MAC address (see [Figure 8-27](#)).

Figure 8-27 Advanced Search Panel

Figure 8-28 shows the search results.

If no match exists, a message appears in the results window.

Figure 8-28 WiFi TDOA Receivers Advanced Search Results Indicating a Match

MAC Address	WiFi TDOA Receiver Name	Static IP	Oper Status	Map Location
76:24:e5:2c:78:00	boston03	1.2.3.5	Down	Cisco > Building14 > FifthFloor

Monitoring Wired Switches

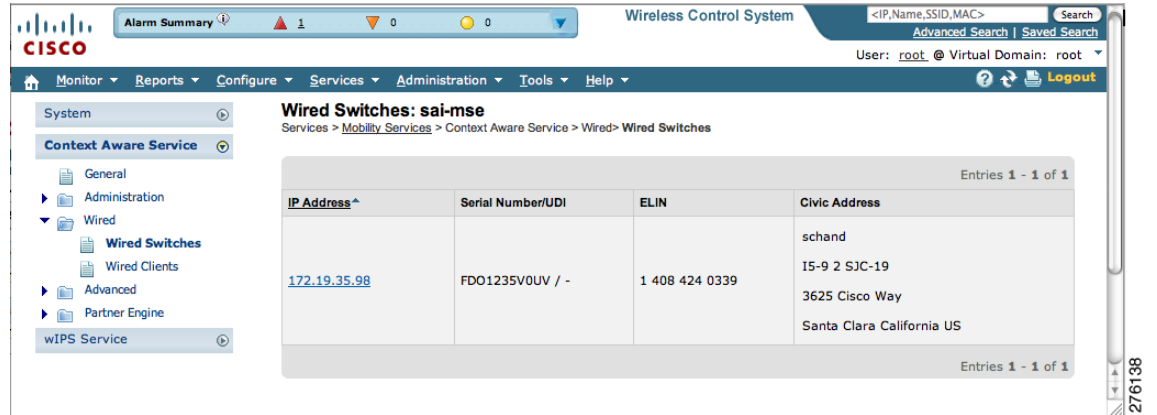
You can review details on the wired switch (IP address, serial number, software version, and ELIN), its ports, its wired clients (count and status), and its civic information.

Wired switch data is downloaded to the mobility services engine through Cisco WCS when the Ethernet switch and the mobility services engine are synchronized (**Services > Synchronize Services > Switches**). Communications between a location-capable switch and a mobility services engine is over NMSP. Cisco WCS and the mobility services engine communicate over XML.

To view details on wired switches, follow these steps:

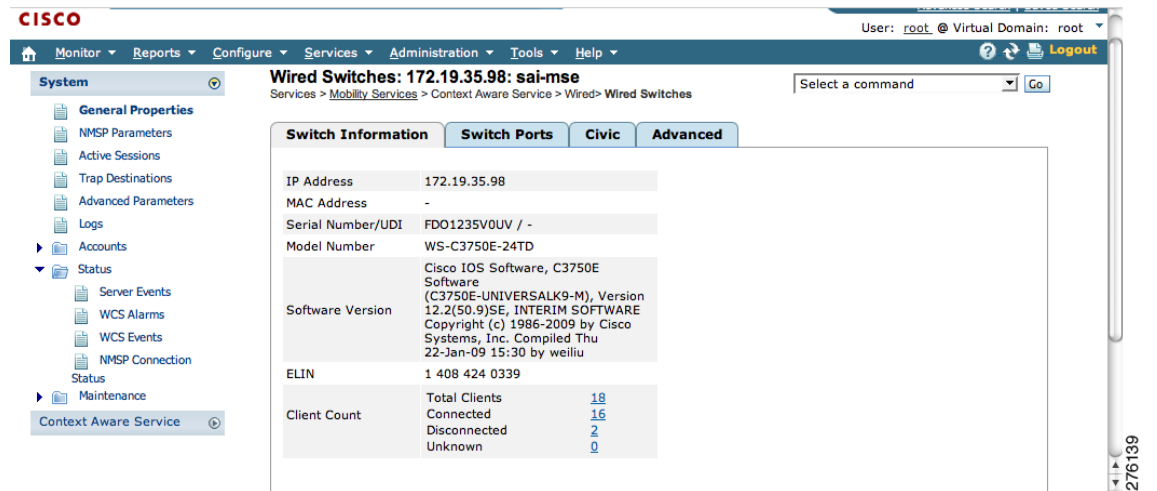
- Step 1** Choose **Services > Mobility Services**.
- Step 2** At the Mobility Services window, click the device name link of the appropriate wired location switch.
- Step 3** Choose **Context Aware Service > Wired > Wired Switches** (see [Figure 8-29](#)). A summary of wired switches that are synchronized with the mobility services engine appears.

Figure 8-29 Context Aware Service > Wired Switches Window



Step 4 To see more details on the switch, its ports, its wired clients (count and status), and its civic information click the IP address link (see Figure 8-30).

Figure 8-30 Wired > Wired Switches > IP Address Window



Note You can export civic information from the switch by selecting that option from the Select a command drop-down menu. This option is available at all four sub-panels of the Wired Switches window.

On the Switch Information tab, a total count of wired clients connected to the switch is summarized along with their state (connected, disconnected, and unknown).

- Connected clients—Clients that are connected to the wired switch.
- Disconnected clients—Clients that are disconnected from the wired switch.
- Unknown clients—Clients are marked as unknown when the NMSP connection to the wired switch is lost.

You can view detailed wired client information by clicking on one of the client count links (total clients, connected, disconnected, and unknown). Refer to the “Monitoring Wired Clients” section on page 8-27 for details.

Step 5 Click the **Switch Ports** tab to see a detailed list of the ports on the switch (see [Figure 8-31](#)).



Note You can change the listing order (ascending, descending) of port IP addresses, slot numbers, module number, and port number by clicking on the respective column heading.

Figure 8-31 *Wired Switches > Switch Ports Window*

The screenshot shows the Cisco Wireless Control System interface. The breadcrumb trail is: Services > Mobility Services > Context Aware Service > Wired > Wired Clients. The main content area displays the 'Device Information' tab for the client '00:01:97:4e:f9:51: sai-mse'. The information includes:

MAC Address	00:01:97:4e:f9:51
IP Address	172.19.34.1
Username (802.1x)	
Serial Number	
UDI	
Model No.	cisco WS-C6509-E
Software Version	Cisco Internetwork Operating System Software IOS (tm) s3223_rp Software (s3223_rp-IPBASEK9_WAN-M), Version 12.2(18)SXF11, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc1) Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport Copyright (c) 1986-2007 by Cisco Systems, Inc. Compiled
VLAN Id	0
VLAN Name	

Step 6 Click the **Civic** tab to see a detailed list of the civic information for the wired switch (see [Figure 8-32](#)).

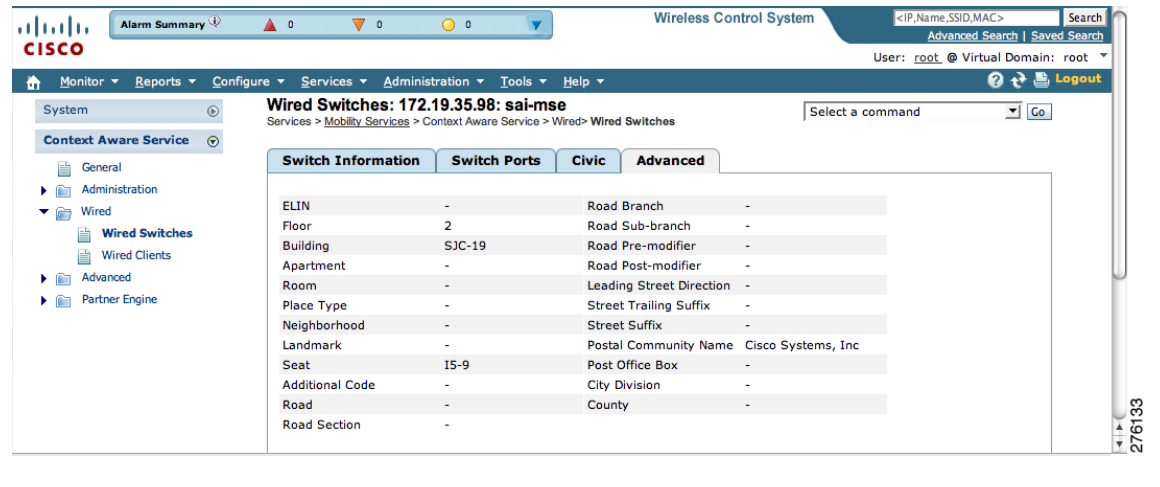
Figure 8-32 *Wired Switches > Civic Window*

The screenshot shows the Cisco Wireless Control System interface. The breadcrumb trail is: Services > Mobility Services > Context Aware Service > Wired > Wired Switches. The main content area displays the 'Civic' tab for the switch '172.19.35.98: sai-mse'. The information includes:

Name	schand
Street	Cisco Way
House Number	3625
House Number Suffix	-
Address Line 2	-
City	Santa Clara
State	California
Postal Code	-
Country	US

Step 7 Click the **Advanced** tab to see a detailed list of the additional civic information for the wired switch (see [Figure 8-33](#)).

Figure 8-33 Wired Switches > Advanced Window



Monitoring Wired Clients

You can view details on a wired client (MAC address, IP address, username, serial number, UDI, model no., software version, VLAN ID, and VLAN ID), its port, and its civic information.

Wired client data is downloaded to the mobility services engine through Cisco WCS when the switch and the mobility services engine are synchronized (**Services > Synchronize Services > Switches**).

Communications between a location-capable switch and a mobility service engine is over NMSP. Cisco WCS and the mobility services engine communicate over XML.

You can view wired clients' details on either the wired switches window (**Context Aware Service > Wired > Wired Switches**) or wired clients window (**Context Aware Service > Wired > Wired Clients**).

- If you know the IP address, MAC address, VLAN ID, serial number, or username, you can use the search field on the wired clients window.
- If you want to examine wired clients as they relates to a specific switch, you can view that information on the wired switches window. Refer to the [“Monitoring Wired Switches”](#) section on page 8-24.

To view details on a wired client, follow these steps:

- Step 1** Choose **Services > Mobility Services**. The Mobility Services window appears.
- Step 2** Click the device name link of the appropriate wired location switch.
- Step 3** Choose **Context Aware Service > Wired > Wired Clients**.

Figure 8-34 Wired > Wired Clients Window

Wired Clients: sai-mse
Services > Mobility Services > Context Aware Service > Wired > Wired Clients

Wired Clients filtered by Switch IP Address: '172.19.35.98'

MAC Address	IP Address	Username (802.1x)	Serial Number	State	Switch IP Address	Port Type	Slot	Module	Port	VLAN Id
00:01:97:4e:f9:51	172.19.34.1			Connected	172.19.35.98	100MBit	0	0	0	0
00:0c:29:ea:d4:3b	172.19.35.152			Connected	172.19.35.98	100MBit	0	0	0	0
00:14:5e:83:37:52	172.19.35.39			Connected	172.19.35.98	100MBit	0	0	0	0
00:15:17:49:cd:11	172.19.35.133			Connected	172.19.35.98	100MBit	0	0	0	0
00:15:17:58:fd:b9	172.19.35.131			Connected	172.19.35.98	100MBit	0	0	0	0
00:19:56:85:c9:c1	10.10.1.1			Disconnected	172.19.35.98	1GBit	1	0	3	2
00:1a:a2:b5:97:80	10.10.1.13			Connected	172.19.35.98	1GBit	1	0	3	2
00:1b:d5:69:19:a0	10.10.1.11			Connected	172.19.35.98	1GBit	1	0	3	2
00:1c:58:c9:cf:36	20.20.3.57			Connected	172.19.35.98	1GBit	1	0	1	2
00:1c:58:dc:c3:02	10.10.1.14			Connected	172.19.35.98	1GBit	1	0	3	2
00:1c:58:dc:c5:80	10.10.1.16			Connected	172.19.35.98	1GBit	1	0	3	2

At the Wired Clients summary window, clients are grouped by their switch (see Figure 8-34).

A client's status is noted as connected, disconnected, or unknown. Definitions are summarized below:

- Connected clients—Clients that are active and connected to a wired switch.
- Disconnected clients—Clients that are disconnected from the wired switch.
- Unknown Clients—Clients that are marked as unknown when the NMSP connection to the wired switch is lost.
- If you know the wired client's MAC address you can click on that link to reach the client's detail page (see Figure 8-35) or use the search field.
 - You can also search for a wired client by its IP address, username, or VLAN ID.
- If you click on the IP address of the switch, you are forwarded to the switch's detail window. Refer to the “Monitoring Wired Switches” section on page 8-24.

Figure 8-35 Wired Clients > Device Information Window

Wired Clients: "00:01:97:4e:f9:51": sai-mse
Services > Mobility Services > Context Aware Service > Wired > Wired Clients

Device Information

MAC Address	00:01:97:4e:f9:51
IP Address	172.19.34.1
Username (802.1x)	
Serial Number	
UDI	
Model No.	cisco WS-C6509-E
Software Version	Cisco Internetwork Operating System Software IOS (tm) s3223_rp Software (s3223_rp-IPBASEK9_WAN-M), Version 12.2(18)SXF11, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc1) Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport Copyright (c) 1986-2007 by cisco Systems, Inc. Compiled
VLAN Id	0
VLAN Name	

- Step 4** Click the **Port Association** tab to show the physical location of the switch port/slot/module on which the wired client terminates, the client status (connected, disconnected, unknown), and the switch IP address (see [Figure 8-36](#)).

Figure 8-36 *Wired Clients > Port Association Window*

The screenshot shows the Cisco Wireless Control System interface. The main content area displays the **Wired Clients: "00:01:97:4e:f9:51": sai-mse** configuration page. The **Port Association** tab is selected, showing the following information:

Device Information	Port Association	Civic Address	Advanced
Port	0		
Slot	0		
Module	0		
Port Type	100MBit		
Switch IP Address	172.19.35.98		
State	Connected		

- Step 5** Click the **Civic Address** tab to show any civic address information (see [Figure 8-37](#)).

- Step 6** Click the **Advanced** tab to see any extended physical address details for the wired clients, if any (see [Figure 8-38](#)).



Note A client takes on the civic address and advanced location information that is configured for the port on which the client terminates. If no civic and advanced information is defined for the its port (port/slot/module) then no location data is displayed.

Figure 8-37 *Wired Clients > Civic Address Window*

The screenshot shows the Cisco Wireless Control System interface. The main content area displays the **Wired Clients: "00:01:97:4e:f9:51": sai-mse** configuration page. The **Civic Address** tab is selected, showing the following information:

No location information exists for this device

Figure 8-38 Wired Clients > Advanced Window

The screenshot displays the Cisco Wireless Control System (WCS) interface. At the top, there is an 'Alarm Summary' section with indicators for 1 warning, 0 errors, and 0 info. The system name 'Wireless Control System' is visible, along with a search bar for '<IP,Name,SSID,MAC>' and a 'Logout' button. The navigation menu includes 'Monitor', 'Reports', 'Configure', 'Services', 'Administration', 'Tools', and 'Help'. The left sidebar shows a tree view with 'Context Aware Service' expanded to 'Wired Clients'. The main content area is titled 'Wired Clients: "00:01:97:4e:f9:51": sai-mse' and shows the breadcrumb path 'Services > Mobility Services > Context Aware Service > Wired > Wired Clients'. Below the title are tabs for 'Device Information', 'Port Association', 'Civic Address', and 'Advanced'. The 'Advanced' tab is selected, displaying the message: 'No location information exists for this device'. The bottom right corner of the interface shows the IP address '276131'.