



Release Notes for Cisco Wireless Control System 4.0.96.0 for Windows or Linux

January 9, 2007

These release notes describe open caveats for the Cisco Wireless Control System 4.0.96.0 for Windows or Linux, which comprises part of the Cisco Unified Wireless Network Solution (Cisco UWN).

The Cisco Wireless Control System is hereafter referred to as *Cisco WCS*.

Contents

These release notes contain the following sections.

- [Cisco Unified Wireless Network Solution Components, page 2](#)
- [Requirements for Cisco WCS, page 2](#)
- [New Features, page 4](#)
- [Important Notes, page 8](#)
- [New and Changed Information, page 10](#)
- [Caveats, page 11](#)
- [Troubleshooting, page 17](#)
- [Related Documentation, page 17](#)
- [Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request, page 18](#)



Americas Headquarters:
Cisco Systems, Inc., 170 West Tasman Drive, San Jose, CA 95134-1706 USA

© 2007 Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.

Cisco Unified Wireless Network Solution Components

The following components are part of the Cisco UWN Solution and are compatible in this release:

- Operating system (Wireless LAN Controller and Cisco Aironet Lightweight Access Point)
- Cisco Wireless Control System (Cisco WCS) software release 4.0.96.0
- Location appliance software release 2.1.42.0
- Cisco 2700 Series Location Appliance
- Cisco 2000 Series Wireless LAN Controllers
- Cisco 2100 Series Wireless LAN Controllers
- Cisco 4100 Series Wireless LAN Controllers
- Cisco 4400 Series Wireless LAN Controllers
- Catalyst 3750G Wireless LAN Controller Switches
- Cisco Wireless Services Modules (WiSMs) for Cisco Catalyst 6500 Series Switches
- Cisco WLAN Controller Network Modules for Cisco Integrated Services Routers
- Cisco Aironet 1000, 1100, 1130, 1200, 1230, 1240, 1310, and 1500 Series Lightweight Access Point
- Cisco Aironet Access Points running LWAPP

Requirements for Cisco WCS

The following server hardware and software is required to support Cisco WCS for Windows or Linux.

Hardware Requirements for Server

Cisco WCS can be run on a workstation or server, and access points can be distributed unevenly across controllers.

- High End Server—Supports up to 3000 Cisco Aironet lightweight access points and 750 Cisco wireless LAN controllers.
 - 3.15-GHz Intel Xeon Quad processor with 8-GB RAM and 200-GB hard drive.
 - 80-GB minimum free disk space is needed on your hard drive.
- Standard Server—Supports up to 2000 Cisco Aironet lightweight access points and 150 Cisco wireless LAN controllers.
 - 3.0-GHz Intel Dual Core processor with 4-GB RAM and 80-GB hard drive.
 - 40-GB minimum free disk space is needed on your hard drive.

- Low End Server—Supports up to 500 Cisco Aironet lightweight access points and 50 Cisco wireless LAN controllers.
 - 3.06-GHz Intel processor with 960-MB RAM and 30-GB hard drive.
 - 20-GB minimum free disk space is needed on your hard drive.

**Note**

The free disk space listed is a minimum requirement but may be different for your system, depending on the number of backups.

Supported Operating Systems

The following operating systems are supported:

- Windows 2003/SP1 or later with all critical and security Windows updates installed. 64-bit operating system installations are not supported.
- Red Hat Linux Enterprise Server 4.0 or Advanced Server 4.0. Only 32-bit operating system installations are supported. 64-bit operating system installations are not supported.

Supported Browsers

The Cisco WCS user interface requires Internet Explorer 6.0/SP1 or later, with the Flash plugin. The Cisco WCS user interface has been tested and verified using Internet Explorer 6.0 on a Windows workstation.

Browsing on Windows 2003 Cisco WCS servers is not recommended because recommended Windows 2003 security settings cause browsing problems.

WCS on WLSE Appliance

Cisco WCS on a WLSE appliance supports up to 1500 Cisco Aironet lightweight access points and 100 Cisco wireless LAN controllers.

**Note**

Windows operating system is not supported with the WCS on the WLSE appliance.

Finding the Software Release

To find the software release Cisco WCS is running, refer to the *Cisco Wireless Control System Configuration Guide*. If WCS is already installed and connected, verify the software release version by choosing Help > About the Software.

Upgrading to a New Software Release

In order to be compatible, the Cisco WCS release must be the same or a more recent release than the one on the controller. If an upgrade is planned, upgrade the Cisco WCS first to eliminate any unexpected issues. Cisco WCS supports database upgrades only from the following official Cisco WCS releases:

- 3.1.20.0
- 3.1.33.0
- 3.2.23.0
- 3.2.25.0
- 3.2.40.0
- 3.2.51.0
- 3.2.64.0
- 4.0.43.0
- 4.0.66.0
- 4.0.81.0
- 4.0.87.0

**Note**

Scheduled task settings will not be preserved when upgrading from WCS release 4.0 or previous. Make sure to record your settings manually if you wish to retain them or go to Administration > Background Tasks after starting WCS to check or change the settings as necessary.

**Note**

If you upgrade to a WCS software release later than 4.0.87.0 from a release prior to 4.0.87.0, the users, user groups, tasks, and user passwords will not migrate. Upgrading to 4.0.87.0 first before upgrading to a later release allows the migration of the user, user groups, tasks, and user passwords.

New Features

The following new features are available in the Cisco WCS 4.0.96.0 release:

- [Cisco 2106 Wireless LAN Controller, page 4](#)
- [LWAPP AP Support for the Cisco 3201 Wireless Mobile Interface Card \(WMIC\), page 5](#)
- [Multiple WLANs with the Same SSID, page 5](#)
- [Conditional Web Redirect with 802.1x Authentication, page 7](#)
- [Dynamic Frequency Selection Added to Access Points in -N Regulatory Domain, page 8](#)

Cisco 2106 Wireless LAN Controller

The Cisco 2106 Wireless LAN Controller works in conjunction with Cisco lightweight access points and the Cisco Wireless Control System (WCS) to provide system-wide wireless LAN functions. As a component of the Cisco Unified Wireless Network, the 2106 controller presents network administrators with the visibility and control necessary to effectively and securely manage business-class wireless LANs and mobility services, such as voice, guest access, and location services.

The 2106 controller supports up to six lightweight access points, making it a cost-effective solution for multi-controller architectures typical of enterprise branch deployments. It may also be used for single controller deployments for small and medium-sized business environments. The 2106 controller provides eight Ethernet ports, two of which can provide power directly to the Cisco lightweight access points.

Refer to the quick start guide shipped with this controller for additional information.



Caution

Do not connect a power-over-Ethernet (PoE) cable to the controller's console port. Doing so may damage the controller.



Note

Wait at least 20 seconds before reconnecting an access point to the controller. Otherwise, the controller may fail to detect the device.

LWAPP AP Support for the Cisco 3201 Wireless Mobile Interface Card (WMIC)

The Cisco 3200 Series is extending LWAPP/WCS support for the Cisco 3201 Wireless Mobile Interface Card (WMIC) configured as an access point only.

Customers can utilize their LWAPP controllers and WCS infrastructure to manage a 2.4 GHz WMIC when deployed as a stationary access point.

With this release, customers can purchase a new Cisco 3201 LWAPP WMIC for the North American and European markets. The SKUs can be ordered as a stand-alone WMIC or with select 3200 bundles. For more information on feature support for the Cisco 3201 WMIC LWAPP access point, please see the product bulletin for the Cisco Unified Wireless Network Software Release 4.0.194.0:

<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps7221/index.html>

Multiple WLANs with the Same SSID

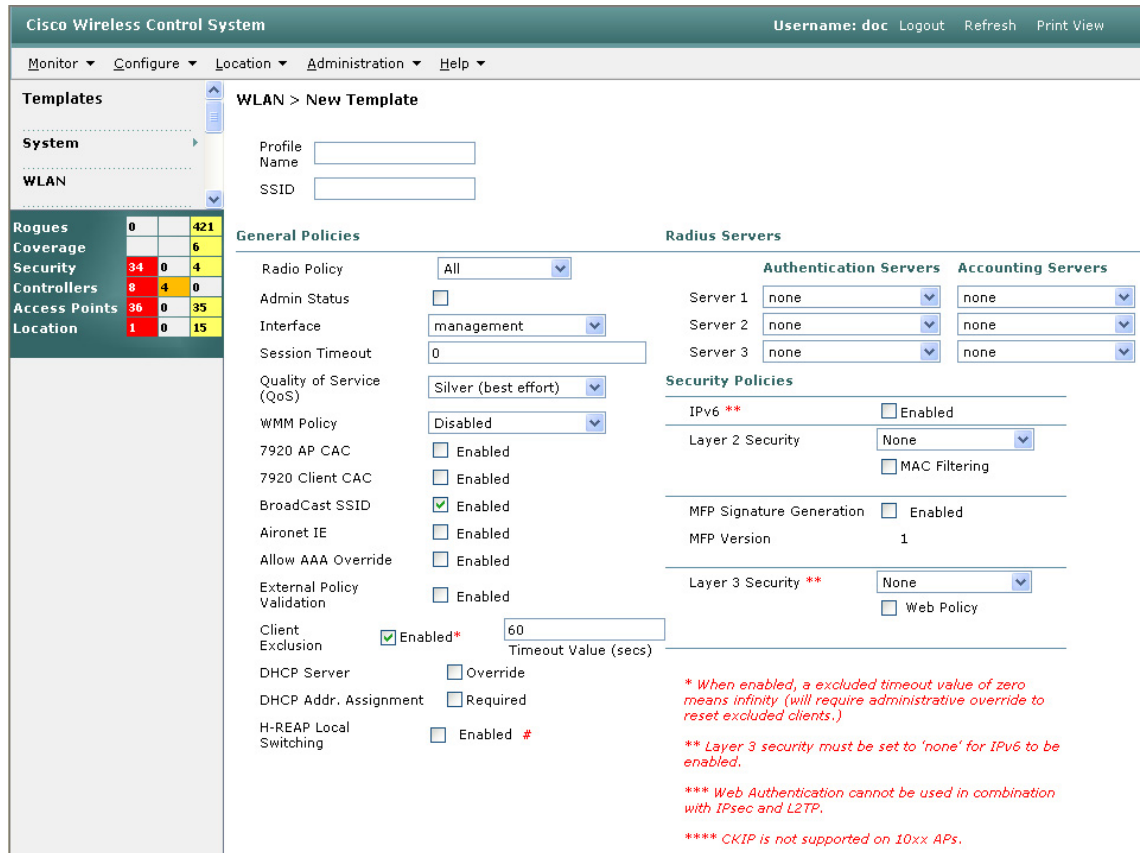
In WCS software release 4.0.96.0, you can configure multiple WLANs with the same SSID. This feature enables you to assign different Layer 2 security policies within the same wireless LAN. To distinguish among WLANs with the same SSID, you need to create a unique profile name for each WLAN.

These restrictions apply when configuring multiple WLANs with the same SSID:

- WLANs with the same SSID must have unique Layer 2 security policies so that clients can make a WLAN selection based on information advertised in the beacons and probes. These are the available Layer 2 security policies:
 - None (open WLAN)
 - Static WEP or 802.1x
 - CKIP
 - WPA/WPA2
- Hybrid-REAP access points do not support multiple SSIDs.

The Controller Templates > WLAN page shows the fields in which to enter the profile name and SSID for the WLAN (see [Figure 1](#)).

Figure 1 Adding a New WLAN Template



After the template is created, it appears on the WLANs page, which lists all WLANs configured on the controller (see Figure 2). You then have to use the WLAN override function to make sure the same SSID is not advertising in different BSSIDs for each access point.

Figure 2 WLAN Window

The screenshot displays the Cisco Wireless Control System (WCS) interface. At the top, the Cisco logo and 'Wireless Control System' title are visible, along with user information (Username: root) and navigation links (Logout, Refresh, Print View). A navigation menu includes Monitor, Reports, Configure, Location, Administration, and Help. The left sidebar shows a tree view with 'WLAN' selected. The main content area is titled 'WLAN' and contains a table with columns for WLAN ID, Profile Name, SSID, Security Policies, and Status. Two WLANs are listed: ID 1 (profile: guest, SSID: guest, Security: None, Status: Disable) and ID 2 (profile: richest, SSID: richest, Security: WEB, Status: Disable). An 'Alarm Summary' sidebar on the left provides a summary of system metrics.

WLAN ID	Profile Name	SSID	Security Policies	Status
1	guest	guest	None	Disable
2	richest	richest	WEB	Disable

Alarm Summary

Rogues	0	0	740
Coverage	0	0	6
Security	33	0	0
Controllers	0	1	0
Access Points	147	0	9
Mesh Links	0	0	0
Location	0	0	0

230290

Conditional Web Redirect with 802.1x Authentication

A new feature in WCS software release 4.0.96.0 enables a user to be conditionally redirected to a particular web page after 802.1x authentication has completed successfully. Such conditions might include the user's password reaching expiration, the user needing to pay his or her bill for continued usage, and so on. You can specify the redirect page and the conditions under which the redirect occurs on your RADIUS server.

The conditional web redirect feature is available only for WLANs that are configured for 802.1x or WPA1+WPA2 Layer 2 Security. Follow these steps to configure this feature.

- Step 1** Choose **Configure > Controllers**.
- Step 2** Click the IP address URL to choose a controller from the All Controllers list.
- Step 3** Choose **WLANs > WLANs** from the left sidebar menu.
- Step 4** Choose the desired WLAN ID from the list.
- Step 5** Click the **Security** tab.
- Step 6** Click the **Layer 3** tab.
- Step 7** Click to enable the Web Policy check box.
- Step 8** If the user is to be redirected to a site external to the controller, choose the ACL that was configured on your RADIUS server from the Preauthentication ACL drop-down list.
- Step 9** Click **Save**.

Dynamic Frequency Selection Added to Access Points in -N Regulatory Domain

In WCS software release 4.0.96.0, dynamic frequency selection (DFS) is enabled automatically on Cisco lightweight access points that are configured for use in the -N regulatory domain (Mexico, Australia, Hong Kong, India, and New Zealand). The access points use DFS to detect radar signals such as military and weather sources and then switch channels to avoid interfering with them.

Important Notes

This section describes important information about Cisco WCS.

Applying a Combination of Valid L2 Policies with Conditional Redirect

A failure occurs if you apply a combination of valid L2 policies along with conditional web redirect as a L3 policy. The L2 and L3 policies should be set independently. First, set the L2 policy while keeping WLAN disabled, apply the setting to the controller, set the L3 policy to conditional web redirect, and then enable the WLAN.

Changing the Default Password

The Cisco WCS default root password is *public*. Cisco advises changing the default password after the initial installation. Follow these steps to change the Cisco WCS default password.

-
- Step 1** Log in as **root**.
 - Step 2** Select **Administration > Accounts**.
 - Step 3** From the User Name column, click **root**.
 - Step 4** Enter a new password in the New Password text box and retype the new password in the Confirm New Password text box.
 - Step 5** Click **Submit**.
-

Cisco WCS Upgrade

The last step in performing an upgrade is restoring the Cisco WCS database. The steps previously recorded on page 10-6 of the *Wireless Control System Configuration Guide* did not include those users restoring from a WCS version prior to 3.2. The following note was added to this section.

**Note**

If you are restoring from a Cisco WCS release prior to 3.2, you must enter a directory rather than a backup file because tar/gzip did not exist prior to 3.2. Enter **DBAdmin restore *directory***, where *directory* is the backup directory that you created.

IPSec Not Supported

Software release 4.0.96.0 does not allow you to choose IPSec as a Layer 3 Security option. None and VPN Passthrough are the only available options. If you upgrade to this release from a previous release that supported IPSec as a Layer 3 Security option, any WLANs that are configured for this feature become disabled. If you want to configure IPSec, you must use a version of controller software prior to 3.2 or wait for a future release.

Limits to WebAuth Support on Hybrid-REAP Access Points

Access points in Hybrid-REAP mode support WebAuth only with Open Authentication if the wireless LAN (WLAN) has local switching enabled.

Compatibility

This release of Cisco WCS for Windows or Linux is compatible with wireless LAN controller and Cisco Aironet lightweight access point operating system 3.1 or later. Previous releases of Cisco WCS should not be used with the 4.0.96.0 controller software release.

Cisco WCS IP Addresses

If you need to change the IP parameters on the Cisco WCS workstation, such as the IP address or the default gateway, shut down Cisco WCS before making the change, and start Cisco WCS after your IP configuration changes are complete.

MCS7800 Servers

The Cisco MCS7800 server hardware is supported, but you must reformat the software so that it can be used as a Cisco WCS server.

Manually Executing Scheduled Tasks

Manually executed scheduled tasks (such as device status, client statistics, rogue access point, and statistics) do not run immediately if any of the other tasks are already running. Instead, Cisco WCS queues and executes them as soon as the running tasks are completed. Wait for the manually executed scheduled tasks to complete.

Slow Imports of FPE Files with More Than 200 Walls

Importing a floor plan editor (FPE) file with more than 200 walls can be slow, and the browser may not report any status or redirect you to any other page.

Workaround: Do not click anywhere on the map page for at least 5 minutes before you try to verify that the file is imported.

Calibrating the Location Model Using Cisco Aironet 802.11a/b/g Wireless Cardbus Adapter Clients

Cisco recommends using a Cisco Aironet 802.11a/b/g Wireless Cardbus Adapter (AIR-CB21AG) with the latest drivers. When using a card for calibrating, make sure it is CCX compatible and Version 2 or later. If the card is earlier than version 2 then it is not ideal for calibration.

Restoring an Upgraded Cisco 2700 Series Location Appliance to an Earlier Release

A backup from the latest release of Cisco 2700 series location appliance software cannot be restored on a location appliance running an earlier release (CSCsb54606).

Workaround: Before you upgrade a location appliance to the latest release, Cisco recommends that you create a backup for the earlier release and archive it in case you need to return an upgraded location appliance to an earlier release.

Managing Cisco Wireless Services Modules Using Cisco WCS

Unlike other wireless LAN controllers, Cisco Wireless Services Modules (WiSMs) use their service ports to communicate with the Cisco Catalyst 6500 series switch supervisor. The Cisco WCS server uses the WiSM data port to connect to and control the WiSM and its associated Cisco lightweight access points (CSCsb49178).

New and Changed Information

The wildcard character in the search window is a percent mark (%) rather than an asterisk (*).

Caveats

This section lists open and resolved caveats in Cisco WCS 4.0.96.0 for Windows and Linux.

Open Caveats

These caveats are open in Cisco WCS 4.0.96.0:

- CSCse90024—Clients cannot connect to access points if 128 WEP encryption is set.
Workaround: If you are using 1200 or 1130 access points, do not choose 128 WEP encryption.
- CSCsg10906—If you enable IPsec when you are creating a RADIUS server template and then attempt to apply the configuration to the controller, you should receive a message that IPsec is not supported. Instead, applying the configuration to the controller returns a success.
Workaround: None.
- CSCsg33092—On a Cisco WCS wired network, a minor rogue access point alarm can be designated as critical severity, but the next time the rogue access point task runs, the following error message appears:
`RogueAP made as Acknowledged AP.`
Workaround: None.
- CSCsg34904—WCS (running version 3.2.64 or 4.0.81) is not updating NTP templates after a controller (running version 3.2.x.x) refreshes.
Workaround: None.
- CSCsg45499—If the Rogue AP Alarms on Cisco WCS exceeds 20, the No. of Entries field displayed in the last page always exceeds the displayed count by one.
Workaround: None.
- CSCsg46060—The RADIUS authentication server templates require confirmation fields for shared secret keys.
Workaround: None.
- CSCsg46139—If you lose your WCS password and have not backed up your database, there is no mechanism to recover the password.
Workaround: None.
- CSCsg46529—The times displayed when mousing over the elements on a floor map are not accurate. The WCS query is based on the information table times rather than the location table times.
Workaround: None.
- CSCsg47012—If you change the AP Mode of the associated access point and wait a few seconds before choosing the Refresh link, the ServletException page displays.
Workaround: None.
- CSCsg50192—When you configure an access point template and choose WLAN override on either the 802.11a or 802.11b radios, only 5 SSIDs display. Of those SSIDs that do appear, not all are WCS SSIDs.
Workaround: None.
- CSCsg51405—You cannot restore a configuration when an ACL with a rule exists. When you try a Restore Config, it displays the following error message:

```
Restore failed for following configuration(s) - Access Control List
10.50.65.42/testing Failed to create object in device
```

Cisco WCS logs display the following error message:

```
SnmpOperationException: [COMMON-1]: COMMON-1
```

Workaround: None.

- CSCsg51752—If you perform a cold boot on your controller, you observe the cold start trap in the trap logs, but it is not reaching the trap ringer or WCS.

Workaround: None.

- CSCsg53491—When you try to create a Local Management User with the same name as an existing Local Net User, WCS gives an SNMP error. Instead, it should respond with an error that the username is already used and must be unique.

Workaround: None.

- CSCsg54554—When you enable Web policy within WCS, you have a choice of authentication or pass through. (You must navigate to Configure > Controllers, choose WLANs > WLANs from the left sidebar menu, and then click Security > Layer 3 to arrive at this parameter.) Enabling wpa1/wpa2 for web policy is not supported on the controller, so a vague error message is generated.

Workaround: None.

- CSCsg55667—If you install a version of WCS that was installed previously, an error message warns you of the previous install, but the error message reports the wrong version number for the existing version.

Workaround: None.

- CSCsg55684—During an install, an install path must be specified. The path you specify there is not considered as the default when the final install directory is determined.

Workaround: None.

- CSCsg57305—The alphabetizing of the “sort by SSID” is not correct.

Workaround: None.

- CSCsg58340—The method of adding new rules is not functioning as expected. If you choose Configure > Controller Templates > Access Control > Access Control Lists, you can specify rules. When you go to the Select a command drop-down menu and choose Add New Rule, a sequence number 1 is created. When you go to add another rule, you should be warned that rule 1 already exists before proceeding. Instead, rules with sequence 3, 4, 5, and so on are created regardless of whether another exists.

Workaround: None.

- CSCsg66326—When you create an access point template in WCS, you cannot see all of the WLANs or the scroll down bar for the drop-down list window.

Workaround: Fully expand the web page.

- CSCsg68269—If a template applied from Cisco WCS attempts to create a WLAN ID greater than 16, the following error message displays:

```
some unexpected internal error has occurred
```

Workaround: None.

- CSCsg69862—The RADIUS server ping attribute needs a label.

Workaround: None.

- CSCsg71721—In WCS with location, the heatmap forms a circle around the most likely access point location for a rogue but does not account for the RSSI of neighboring access points.
Workaround: None.
- CSCsg74466—If you generate a report after navigating to **Monitor -> Devices -> Access Points** and choosing **Noise, Interference, or Coverage (RSSI / SNR)** from the Select a report drop-down menu, the legend overlays the chart display area.
Workaround: None.
- CSCsg75059—WCS has an extra *default* value in the shared key list. The extra value must be removed from the authentication key management PSK list, and only ASCII and hex values should remain.
Workaround: None.
- CSCsg75349—You cannot log in to WCS with a username that exceeds 15 characters.
Workaround: None.
- CSCsg77364—Upon editing a WLAN template, the web policy can be set to both web authentication and web passthrough, which is an invalid security policy combination.
Workaround: None.
- CSCsg81225—After you restore data in preparation for upgrading, WCS fails to start.
Workaround: Find the highest numbered sol####.log file, where #### is a four-digit number. Delete it and reboot the server. If WCS does not start, repeat for the next highest sol####.log number and so on.
- CSCsg82961—When you restore data in preparation for updating to WCS version 4.0.96.0, a Java VM crash occurs, and the restore does not complete.
Workaround: None.
- CSCsg83749—In the map section, the client count number is displayed incorrectly on the access point. Even if you use the drop-down Refresh from Network command and execute a statistics poll to update, the client status and count are not accurately updated.
Workaround: Manually execute the statistics task to successfully update the map access point client count.
- CSCsd83836—The resolution of the WCS Map Editor is distorted and barely readable.
Workaround: None.
- CSCsg84669—German characters are not displayed correctly when editing the properties of a client or tag (name, category, etc.).
Workaround: None.
- CSCsg86208—If you enter a blank value for HTTP when installing WCS, the WebServer process does not start.
Workaround: None.
- CSCsg87636—The AP Sniffer Mode Audit page is not displaying. When you choose Access Point > AP Name and change the access point mode to sniffer, you can then click on the b/g radio, set a channel, and configure a server. If you then click **Audit**, the AP Radio Summary page appears rather than the Audit page.
Workaround: Set the access point to sniffer mode, save (to reboot the access point), allocate a specific channel, and then the right channel displays.

- CSCsg88347—An error message occurs when you try to modify an existing DHCP scope value (by choosing Configure > Controller > System > DHCP scope).
Workaround: None.
- CSCsg92286—Adding ad hoc rogues and then disabling the nics results in invalid RSSI values. The rogues go into a containment pending state, and the WCS reports an RSSI value of -140 to -128 with no detecting radios.
Workaround: Use the RSSI from the initial alert.
- CSCsg94421—The shortcut icons are not displaying in the Quick Launch Bar after a successful installation and a reboot.
Workaround: None.
- CSCsg94455—The protection type value does not remain consistent after an audit is performed. You set protection type by choosing Configure > Controller IP > Security > AP Authentication and MFP, choose **protection type** as the access point authentication, and click **Save**.
Workaround: None.
- CSCsg94509—WCS sometimes fails to apply a WLAN template to 4400 and 2000 series controllers when the WLAN is configured for static WEP and 802.1x. WCS displays this message:

```
SNMP operation to Device failed: Unspecified error / Session timeout range invalid -  
for 802.1x(300-86400) f or others(0-65535)
```


Workaround: None.
- CSCsg94525—The setting for the current LWAPP operating mode (found when choosing Configure > Controller IP > System > General) is not retaining its value after an audit is performed.
Workaround: None.
- CSCsg97505—The error message that may appear when editing a DHCP scope needs to be more descriptive.
Workaround: None.
- CSCsg98415—When you delete templates from WCS, the “failure” message that displays for unreachable WLCs could be more descriptive.
Workaround: None.
- CSCsg99514—After a guest WLAN template with a mobility anchor has been created, you get operation failures or error messages when you try to delete them from Controller Templates > WLAN.
Workaround: None.
- CSCsh05313—When you restore data in preparation for updating to a later WCS version, the restore does not complete.
Workaround: None.
- CSCsh06926—On the radio configuration page, the antenna gain is reported as the default value for every antenna type rather than the actual configured gain in the access point. If an access point is initially configured with a specific antenna gain and then later the value is changed directly in the controller, WCS reports the antenna type value and not the actual value, even after a refresh.
Workaround: Change the antenna type in WCS to *other*. The actual value is correctly displayed.
- CSCsh13721—The Edit AP Assignment option in the AP Groups VLANs shows all access points as assigned to the first group, even if the access point has been correctly configured before. The problem is related only to showing the current values. If a change is made, it is correctly saved.

Workaround: None.

- CSCsh17858—While performing a WCS assisted site survey, you may get an error message that an unknown error has occurred.

Workaround: None.

- CSCsh22237—If tags are associating and disassociating at a very high rate, a “Getting more than x disassociate messages in 30 seconds” alert appears.

Workaround: None.

- CSCsh24961—An SNMP error occurs if you try to apply a controller template for web authentication with Web Auth Type set to *external*. Choose Configure > Controller Templates > Security > Web Auth Configuration > Add Template and when filling out the template information, select **External** for Web Auth Type and specify External Redirect URL. When you save this configuration and apply it to controllers, the error occurs.

Workaround: Apply settings directly on WLC instead of using WCS.

- CSCsh25458—The access points on the client location debug are displayed slightly off (down and right) of their actual locations on the map.

Workaround: None.

- CSCsh26050—The first time after a migration from a previous release, WCS sometimes fails to start. This occurs only for access points whose antenna name was empty in the earlier release. A “Failed to start WCS server” message appears.

Workaround: If you browse to the server a couple of hours later, you will see the server is up, even though you may have received the failure to start message.

Resolved Caveats

These caveats are resolved in Cisco WCS 4.0.96.0:

- CSCsd93784—RRM commands on WCS do not work.
- CSCse04554—On the WCS, you see the following alert but cannot determine what hardware (source MAC address) is causing the problem:

```
AP Impersonation with MAC '00:14:1b:62:4e:42' is detected by authenticated AP
'00:14:1b:62:4e:40' on '802.11b/g' radio and Slot ID '0'.
```

The trap log message on the controller reveals the source MAC address that is causing the problem:

```
Apr 10 11:21:16 <SomeIPAddress> [WARNING] apf_rogue.c 1890: Possible AP
impersonation of 00:14:1b:62:4e:42, using source address of 00:90:4b:8a:de:c3,
detected by 00:14:1b:62:4e:40 on slot 0.
```

- CSCse61999—The error message that appears when calibrating a floor plan needs to be more descriptive and explain the need for more data points.
- CSCse81548—The RADIUS authentication and accounting templates are incorrect if you derive them from the controller. Key formatting settings are not the same, and you can neither change or save the template.
- CSCse87571—When WCS receives a network state change trap for dot11a or dot11b, an exception occurs. This means that the radios, access points, and maps are not being updated for the new network status. However, everything eventually is updated on the next polling cycle.
- CSCse88835—In WCS version 4.0 or later, if you select **Configure -> Controllers**, select a Controller, click **refresh on config saved**, click **Save**, then select **Monitor -> Devices -> Controllers**, the device status displays as *unreachable*, even if it was reachable previously. The next status poll corrects it.
- CSCse93014—The Location Server backup to FTP in WCS requires Admin/Admin and cannot be changed. If you try to remove the Admin account for security purposes, you cannot go back to the FTP server. If any account other than Admin is used, the backup to FTP fails, displaying the following error message:

```
"The last Backup operation has failed."
```
- CSCse95746—On 3.2 controllers, wpa1 or wpa2 are configured, and on 4.0 controllers, wpa1+wpa2 is configured. If both versions of the controller co-exist in a deployment, using one SSID should support both security types.
- CSCse96819—When you check the webauth box in a WLAN template, no additional options appear for authenticate/passthrough. However, this same feature works properly from the WLAN configuration page.
- CSCsf16082—When you apply a template from WCS to WLC, the session timeout is not changed.
- CSCsf18282—You cannot sort maps by name.
- CSCsg22262—The access point template does not retain the list of access points on which the template was last applied.
- CSCsg22966—If LAG is enabled on multiple dynamic interfaces and you 1) access the WCS to modify the default mobility domain name and RF network name and then 2) save the configuration, the dynamic interfaces are deleted.
- CSCsg22970—In WCS Planning Mode, when a generated proposal is saved as HTML then viewed in a browser, the floorplan image is not displayed.

- CSCsg23409—WCS only allows you to define rectangular buildings. It posts a problem if the building is not rectangular (for example, an L-shaped building). If the longest length and width are used to define a building, it might cause buildings to overlap, and the building cannot be added in WCS.
- CSCsg31585—In WCS 4.0.81.0, if you log in as a user with system monitoring privileges, the functions you can and cannot perform with these privileges are incorrect. For example, if you choose Configure > Controller > System > Commands > Administrative Commands > Reboot > Go, you should be able to perform operations but instead receive the following error message:

```
You do not have enough permissions to perform this operation.
However, if you choose Configure > Configure Groups > Group Name and reboot, you can perform
several other functions that should be disallowed at this level.
```
- CSCsg44373—A datapoint with an RSSI value of 127 (or other positive client RSSI) should not be validated.
- CSCsg45392—If an 1121 access point is added to a floor area and positioned, clicking the **Save** button displays the following error message:

```
Cannot set Antenna Gain of selected External Antenna ...
```
- CSCsg59021—You can change the default webauth page title and message under WLC, but if you make the same changes with WCS, you receive an error message:

```
Customer Redirect URL attribute is Mandatory.
```
- CSCsg59427—When you are calibrating access points with only one interface enabled, the blue tick marks (which indicate recommended locations) are almost touching. If you try to add a calibration point, an error occurs.
- CSCsg78563—If you have a .gif image loaded in your map of the building and you attempt to edit the map using the GUI, it opens the initial window but hangs at “0% Loading.”
- CSCsg91781—If you have a base license, then upgrade to location using a location upgrade license, the ability to expand your network with additional location licenses is disallowed.

Troubleshooting

For the most up-to-date, detailed troubleshooting information, refer to the Cisco TAC website at the following location:

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

Click **Technology Support**, select **Wireless** from the menu on the left, and click **Wireless LAN**.

Related Documentation

For information on the Cisco Unified Wireless Network Solution and for instructions on how to configure and use the Cisco UWN, refer to the *Cisco Wireless Control System Configuration Guide* and the *Cisco Wireless LAN Controller Configuration Guide*.

Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request

For information on obtaining documentation, submitting a service request, and gathering additional information, see the monthly *What's New in Cisco Product Documentation*, which also lists all new and revised Cisco technical documentation, at:

<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/general/whatsnew/whatsnew.html>

Subscribe to the *What's New in Cisco Product Documentation* as a Really Simple Syndication (RSS) feed and set content to be delivered directly to your desktop using a reader application. The RSS feeds are a free service and Cisco currently supports RSS Version 2.0.

Cisco and the Cisco Logo are trademarks of Cisco Systems, Inc. and/or its affiliates in the U.S. and other countries. A listing of Cisco's trademarks can be found at www.cisco.com/go/trademarks. Third party trademarks mentioned are the property of their respective owners. The use of the word partner does not imply a partnership relationship between Cisco and any other company. (1005R)

Copyright © 2007 Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.