



Getting Started with the Wireless LAN Solution Engine

The following topics provide an overview of the Wireless LAN Solution Engine (WLSE), assistance with getting started, and some general information about WLSE displays:

- [Overview of the Wireless LAN Solution Engine, page 1-1](#)
- [Date and Time Display on the WLSE, page 1-2](#)
- [Device Name Display on the WLSE, page 1-3](#)
- [Getting Started, page 1-3](#)
- [Logging Out, page 1-5](#)

Overview of the Wireless LAN Solution Engine

The WLSE is a hardware and software solution for managing Cisco wireless devices. The WLSE has the following major features:

- **Configuration and Firmware**

The configuration feature allows you to apply a set of configuration changes to access points and connected switch ports. Using the firmware feature, you can upgrade the firmware on access points and bridges.
- **Reporting**

Allows you to display reports for tracking device, client and security information. Reports can be emailed, printed, or exported.

Date and Time Display on the WLSE

- Fault and Policy Monitoring

Provides device monitoring for fault and performance conditions, monitoring of LEAP server responses, and monitoring of policy misconfigurations.

The WLSE works by gathering fault, performance, and configuration information about the Cisco wireless devices that it discovers in your network. The WLSE allows you to manage the discovered devices. You can customize configuration templates and apply them, display reports on managed devices and wireless clients, and monitor device faults.

When you log in to the WLSE, a dashboard appears with the following tabs:

Tab	Allows you to ...	See...
Faults	Display device faults, specify fault thresholds, specify policies, and enable syslog and traps.	Fault Monitoring, page 2-1.
Configure	Create and apply configuration templates and manage jobs.	Configuring Devices, page 3-1.
Firmware	Download firmware for access points and devices to the WLSE and then upload firmware to the devices.	Updating Device Firmware, page 4-1
Reports	Run, view and email reports.	Using Reports, page 5-1.
Administration	Perform administrative tasks such as discovering devices, managing user profiles, and managing the appliance.	Performing Administrative Tasks, page 6-1.

Date and Time Display on the WLSE

The WLSE uses browser (client) time in most of its displays. The format of timestamps depends on the browser you are using:

- In Internet Explorer, the timestamp is date, time (hours:minutes:seconds), timezone, and year; for example:
Mon Mar 25 13:29:21 PST 2002
- In Netscape Navigator, the timestamp is date, time (hours:minutes:seconds), offset from GMT/UTC, timezone, and year; for example:
Mon Mar 25 13:29:21 GMT-0800 (Pacific Standard Time) 2002

In some WLSE tables, the timestamp is *hours:minutes:seconds month/day/year*; for example, 19:23:44 06/29/2002. The time is browser (client) time.

The WLSE's system time is Universal Coordinated Time (UTC), and UTC is used in certain displays, such as the Discovery Run Log. To display or reset the system time, see the instructions in the *Hardware Installation and Configuration Guide for the CiscoWorks 1105 Wireless LAN Solution Engine*.

Device Name Display on the WLSE

Many WLSE displays include a field for the device name. If reverse DNS lookup is enabled on the WLSE and the device name is configured on the DNS server, the DNS name is displayed in this field. If the DNS name is not available, the sysname SNMP variable is displayed instead. If neither the DNS name or the sysname is available, the device IP address is displayed. Therefore, the order of preference is:

1. DNS name
2. sysname
3. IP address

This affects displays in the Reports, Faults, and Administration tabs.

In some displays there are separate fields for DNS name, sysname, and IP address.

To enable DNS lookup on the WLSE, select **Administration > Discover > Device Credentials** and select Use reverse DNS lookup.

Getting Started

Before you can use WLSE monitoring, configuration, and reporting, you must set up your devices, initiate discovery, and move devices into the managed state. To get started, follow the directions in the *Quick Start Guide* or use the following task list.

Task	Description and References
1. Set up devices (access points, bridges, routers, switches, and LEAP servers).	See Set Up Devices, page 6-4 for details.
2. Log in to the WLSE using a Web browser.	Enter the WLSE's IP address, followed by:1741; for example, http://209.165.202.128:1741 .
3. Enter device credentials.	Device community strings must be entered on the WLSE. See Setting Device Credentials, page 6-17 . For access point configuration tasks, the HTTP username and password must be entered on the WLSE. See Specify the HTTP Username and Password, page 6-20 .
4. Initiate discovery from the WLSE or import devices from a file or from CiscoWorks.	If you are using discovery from the WLSE, add seed devices and enable discovery. You can initiate an immediate one-time discovery or schedule discovery for a later time. See Managing Device Discovery, page 6-2 .
5. Verify the discovery.	On the WLSE, verify that devices were discovered. See View Discovery History and Status, page 6-12 .
6. Set device state to “managed” and run inventory polling.	You must move devices to the managed state on the WLSE before you can use configuration, reporting, and monitoring features. After moving devices to the managed state, you should perform an immediate inventory polling to obtain device information needed to use such WLSE features as reports and automatic grouping. See Using Discovery and Managing Devices, page 6-2 .
7. Create other users and user roles as needed.	The WLSE has one predefined user (the system administrator) and four predefined user roles. User roles are used to specify the WLSE functions a given user can have access to. To allow other users access to the WLSE, the system administrator must add users. The system administrator can also create roles to customize user access. See Administering Users, page 6-61 .

Logging Out

To log out from the WLSE, click **Logout** in the upper right corner of the window.

