

# DHCP OPTION 43 for Lightweight Cisco Aironet Access Points Configuration Example

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## Introduction

When a Cisco Wireless Unified architecture is deployed, the lightweight Cisco Aironet access points (AP) can use a vendor-specific Dynamic Host Control Protocol (DHCP) Option 43 to join specific Wireless LAN Controllers (WLCs) when the WLC is in a different subnet than the LAP. This document describes how to use DHCP Option 43 and provides sample configurations for DHCP Option 43 for lightweight Cisco Aironet (APs) for these DHCP servers:

- Microsoft Windows 2008 Enterprise DHCP Server
- Cisco IOS DHCP Server
- Linux ISC DHCP Server
- Cisco Network Registrar DHCP Server
- Lucent QIP DHCP Server

Refer to [Wireless LAN Controller and Lightweight Access Point Basic Configuration Example](#) and [Lightweight AP \(LAP\) Registration to a Wireless LAN Controller \(WLC\)](#) for information on how to configure an AP to join a WLC.

## Prerequisites

## Requirements

Cisco recommends that you have knowledge of these topics:

- Basic knowledge on Cisco Unified Wireless Network (CUWN)
- Basic knowledge of DHCP

## Components Used

This document is not restricted to specific software and hardware versions.

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, make sure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

## Conventions

Refer to [Cisco Technical Tips Conventions](#) for more information on document conventions.

## Vendor Specific DHCP Options

RFC 2132 defines two DHCP Options that are relevant to vendor specific options. They are Option 60 and Option 43. DHCP Option 60 is the Vendor Class Identifier (VCI). The VCI is a text string that uniquely identifies a type of vendor device. This table lists the VCIs used by Cisco access points:

Access Point	Vendor Class Identifier (VCI)
Cisco Aironet 1000 series	Airespace.AP1200
Cisco Aironet 1040 series	Cisco AP c1040
Cisco Aironet 1100 series	Cisco AP c1100
Cisco Aironet 1130 series	Cisco AP c1130
Cisco Aironet 1140 series	Cisco AP c1140
Cisco Aironet 1200 series	Cisco AP c1200
Cisco Aironet 1230 series	Cisco AP c1200
Cisco Aironet 1240 series	Cisco AP c1240
Cisco Aironet 1250 Series	Cisco AP c1250
Cisco Aironet 1260 Series	Cisco AP c1260
Cisco Aironet 1300 series	Cisco AP c1310
Cisco Aironet 1500 series	Cisco AP c1500 <sup>1</sup> Cisco AP.OAP1500 <sup>2</sup> Cisco AP.LAP1505 <sup>3</sup> Cisco AP.LAP1510 <sup>4</sup> Airespace.AP1200 <sup>5</sup>
Cisco Aironet 1520 series	Cisco AP c1520
Cisco Aironet 1550 series	Cisco AP c1550
Cisco 3201 Lightweight Access Point	Cisco Bridge/AP/WGB c3201
Cisco 521 Wireless Express Access Point	Cisco AP c520
AP801 (embedded in 86x/88x series ISRs)	Cisco AP801

ISRs	
Cisco Aironet 3500 Series	Cisco AP c3500

<sup>1</sup>Any 1500 Series AP that runs 4.1 software

<sup>2</sup>1500 OAP AP that runs 4.0 software

<sup>3</sup>1505 Model AP that runs 4.0 software

<sup>4</sup>1510 Model AP that runs 4.0 software

<sup>5</sup>Any 1500 Series AP that runs 3.2 software

Option 60 is included in the initial DHCP **discover** message that a DHCP client broadcasts in search of an IP address. Option 60 is used by DHCP clients (LAPs in this case) in order to identify itself to the DHCP server.

If the access point is ordered with the *Service Provider* option (AIR-OPT60-DHCP selected), the VCI string for that access point is different than those listed above. The VCI string includes the *ServiceProvider* option. For example, a 1260 with this option returns this VCI string: *Cisco AP c1260-ServiceProvider*.

If the Cisco AP runs 7.0.116.0 or above (12.4 (23c) JA2 or above) and if a bootloader environmental variable (*env\_vars*) named *DHCP\_OPTION\_60* exists in flash, the value is appended to the VCI. If you order a Cisco AP with the *Service Provider* option, it will (by default) include the *-ServiceProvider* suffix; however, you can include other values into *DHCP\_OPTION\_60* as well.

In order to facilitate AP discovery of WLAN controllers that use DHCP Option 43, the DHCP server must be programmed in order to return one or more WLAN controller management interface IP addresses based on the VCI of the AP. In order to do this, program the DHCP server in order to recognize the VCI for each access point type, and then define the vendor specific information.

On the DHCP server, the vendor specific information is mapped to VCI text strings. When the DHCP server sees a recognizable VCI in a DHCP **discover** from a DHCP client, it returns the mapped vendor specific information in its DHCP **offer** to the client as DHCP Option 43. On the DHCP server, option 43 is defined in each DHCP pool (Scope) that offers IP address to the LAPs.

RFC 2132 defines that DHCP servers must return vendor specific information as DHCP Option 43. The RFC allows vendors to define encapsulated vendor-specific sub-option codes between 0 and 255. The sub-options are all included in the DHCP offer as type-length-value (TLV) blocks embedded within Option 43. The definition of the sub-option codes and their related message format is left to the vendors.

When DHCP servers are programmed to offer WLAN Controller IP addresses as Option 43 for Cisco 1000 series APs the sub-option TLV block is defined in this way:

- **Type**—0x66 (decimal 102)
- **Length**:—A count of the characters of the ASCII string in the Value field. Length must include the commas if there is more than one controller specified, but not a zero-terminator.
- **Value**:—A non-zero terminated ASCII string that is a comma-separated list of controllers. No spaces should be embedded in the list.

When DHCP servers are programmed to offer WLAN Controller IP addresses as Option 43 for other Cisco Aironet LAPs, the sub-option TLV block is defined in this way:

- **Type**—0xf1 (decimal 241)
- **Length**—Number of controller IP addresses \* 4

- **Value**—List of the WLC management interfaces, typically translated to hexadecimal values

The semantics of DHCP server configuration vary based on the DHCP server vendor. This document contains specific instructions on the Microsoft DHCP server, Cisco IOS DHCP server, Linux ISC DHCP Server, Cisco Network Registrar DHCP server and Lucent QIP DHCP Server. For other DHCP server products, consult the vendor documentation for instructions on vendor specific options.

## Microsoft DHCP Server

This section describes the configurations necessary on the Microsoft DHCP server in order to use DHCP Option 43 for WLAN Controller discovery.

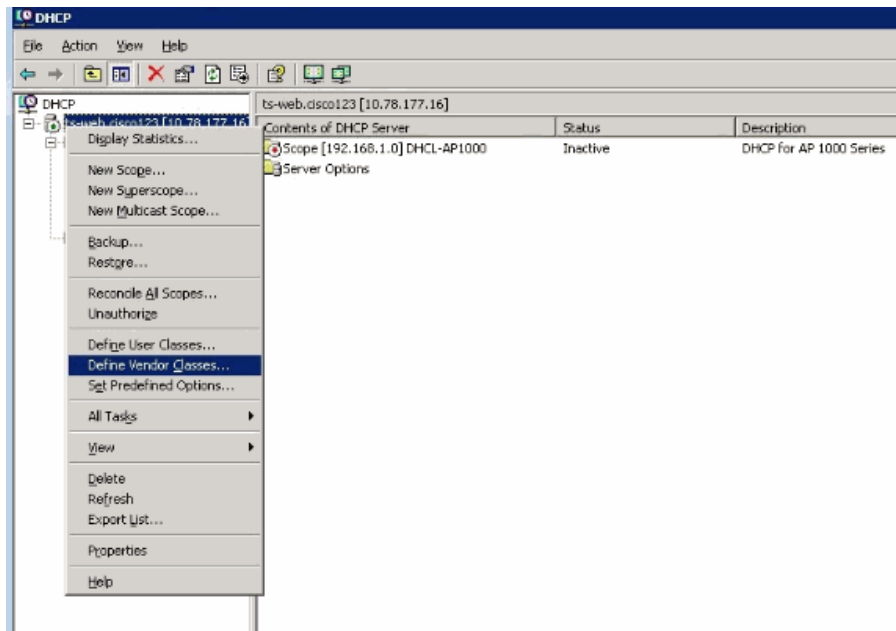
## Cisco 1000 Series APs

This section describes how a Windows 2008 DHCP server is configured in order to return vendor specific information to Cisco 1000 APs. You need to know this key information:

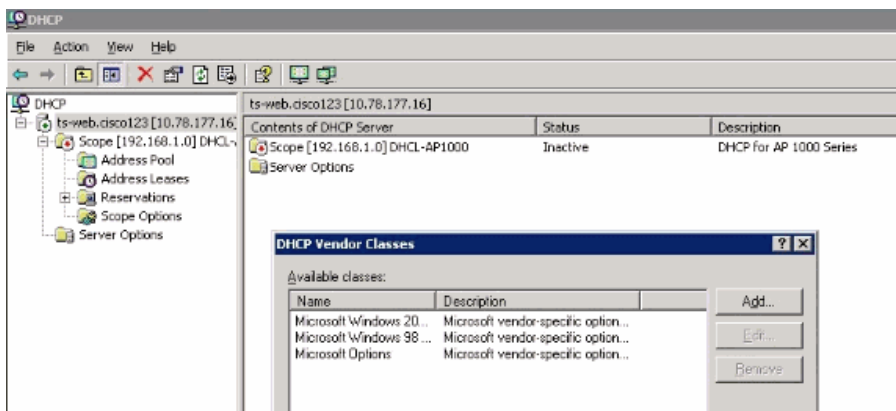
- Vendor Class Identifier (VCI)
- Option 43 sub-option code
- Management IP address(es) of WLAN controller(s)

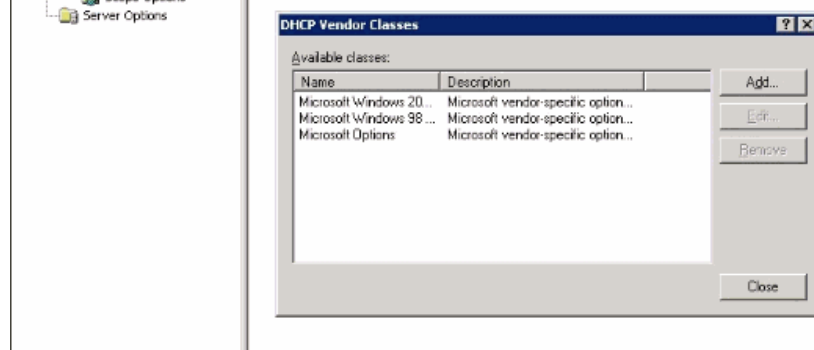
The VCI for a Cisco 1000 series AP is always **Airespace.AP1200**. As stated, the Option 43 sub-option code for the Cisco 1000 series access points is type 102 (0x66).

1. Create a new vendor class in order to program the DHCP server to recognize the VCI **Airespace.AP1200**. In the Server Manager window, right-click the **IPv4** icon, and choose **Define Vendor Classes**.

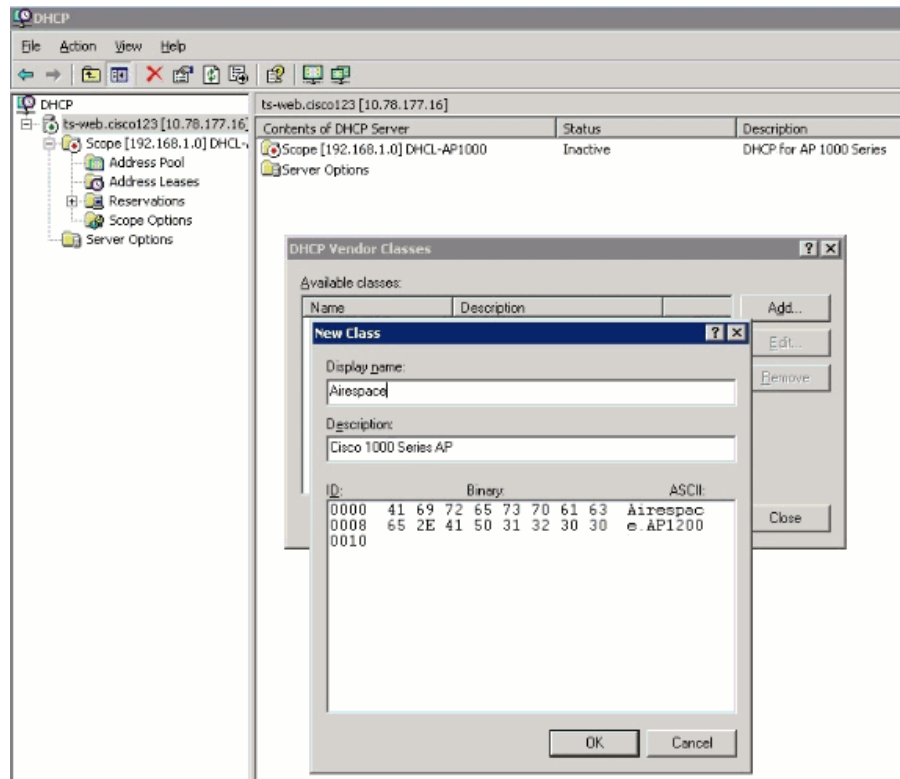


2. Click **Add** in order to create the new class.

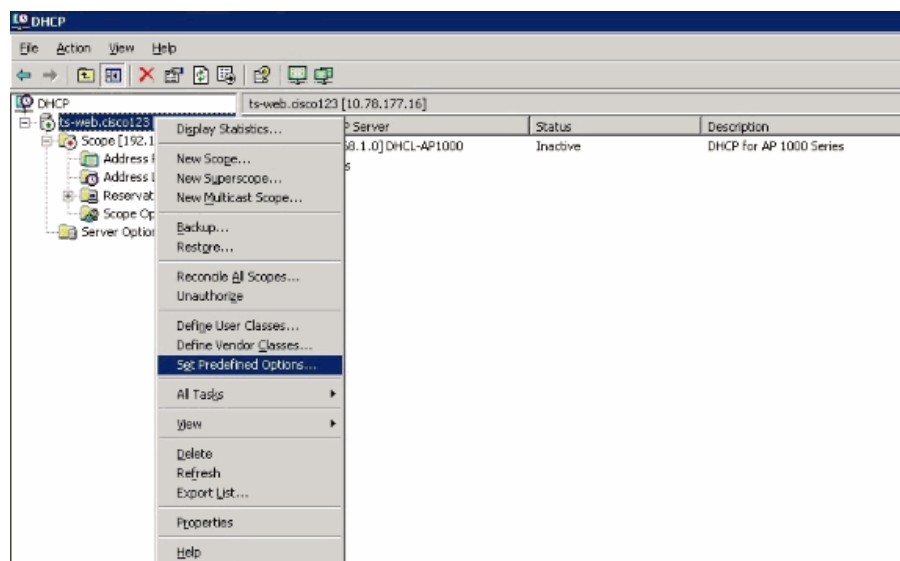


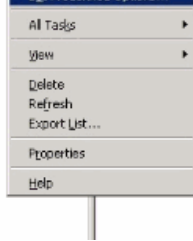


- Enter a value for the **Display Name**. In this example, **Airespace** is used as the Display Name. Also, add a short description of the vendor class in the **Description** field. Add the Vendor Class Identifier string. In order to do this, click the ASCII field, and type in the appropriate value, in this case **Airespace.AP1200**. Click **OK**.

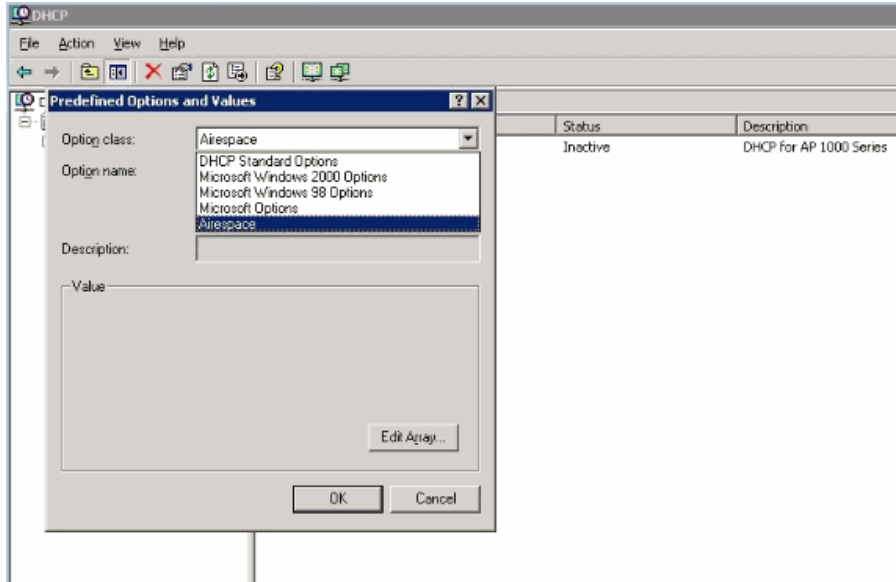


- The new class is created. Click **Close**.
- Add an entry for the WLAN controller sub-option in the **Predefined Options** for the newly created Vendor Class. This is where you define the sub-option code type and the data format that is used to deliver the vendor specific information to the APs. In order to create a Predefined Option, right click the **IPv4** icon, and choose **Set Predefined Options**.

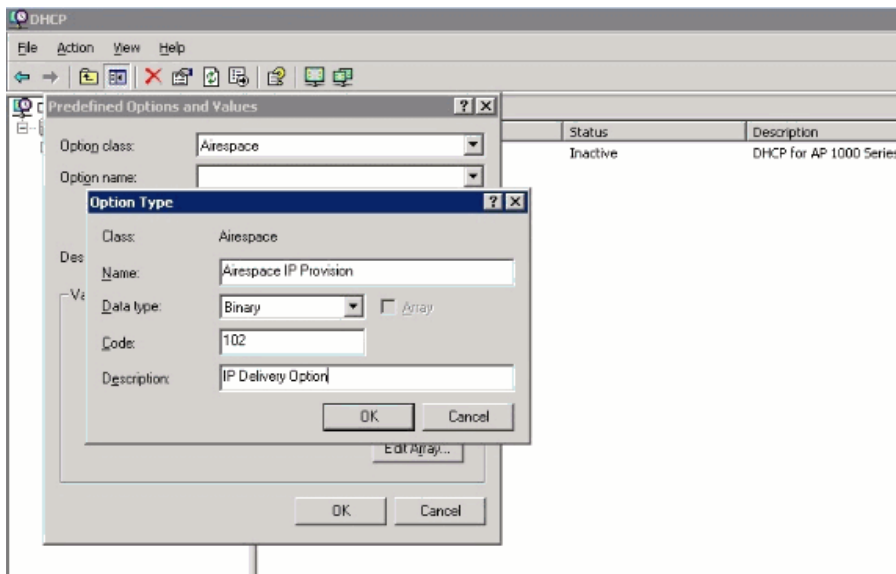




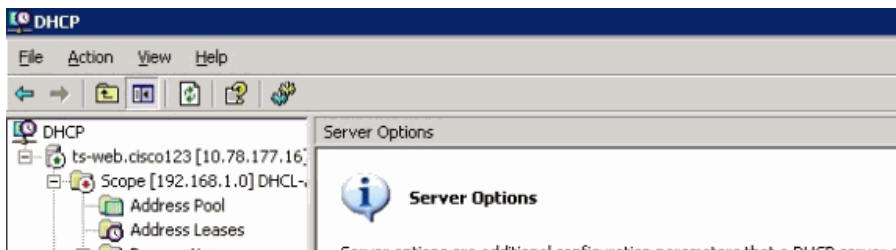
6. A new window opens. Set the Option class to the value you configured for the vendor class. In this example, it is **Airespace**. Click **OK** in order to define the option code.

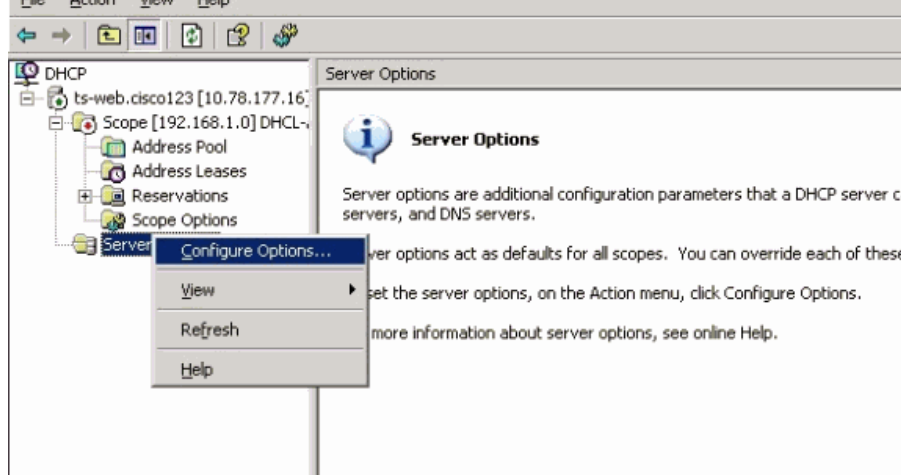


7. The Option Type box appears. In the Name field, enter a descriptive string value, for example, **Airespace IP provision**. Choose **Binary** as the Data Type. In the Code field, enter the sub-option value **102**. Enter a Description, if desired. Click **OK**.

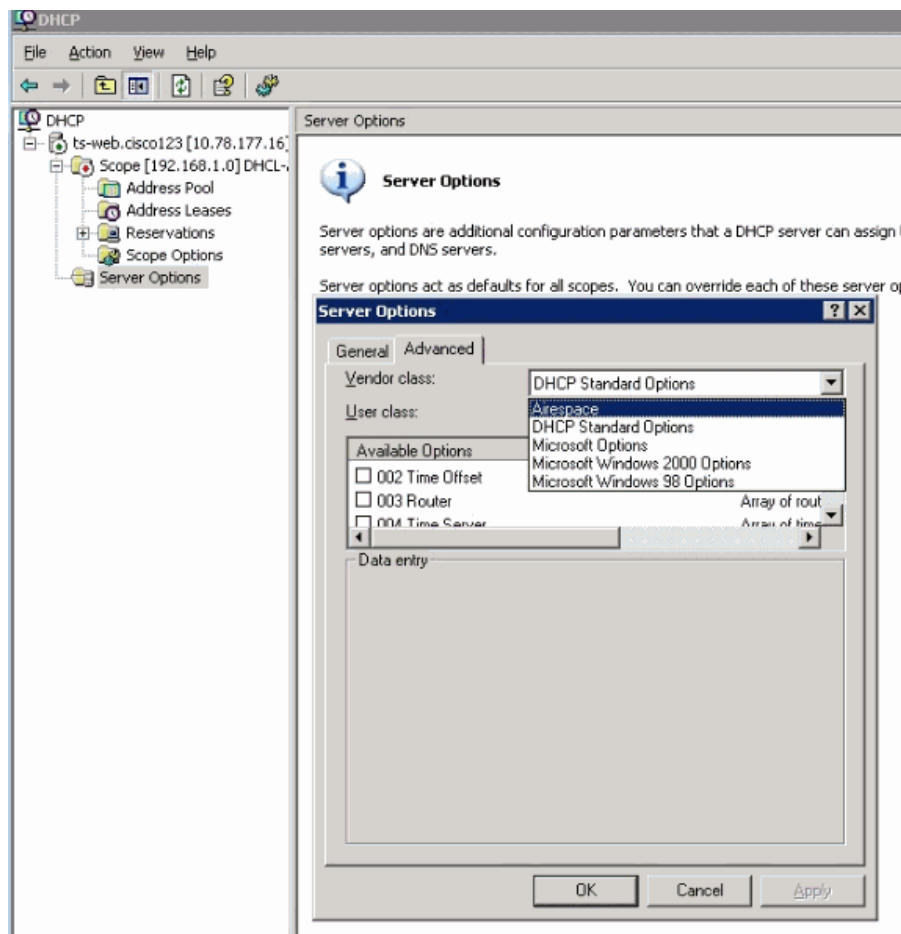


8. The new Predefined Option appears. Click **OK**. This completes the creation of the Vendor class and sub-option type needed in order to support controller discovery.
9. Right-click the **Server Options** folder under the DHCP scope, and choose **Configure Options**.

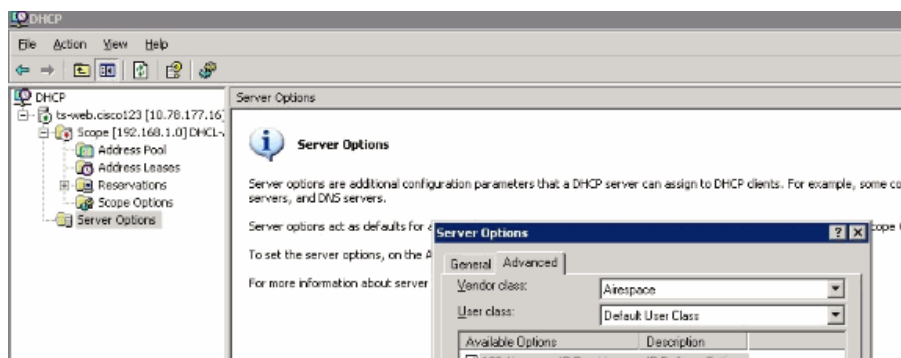


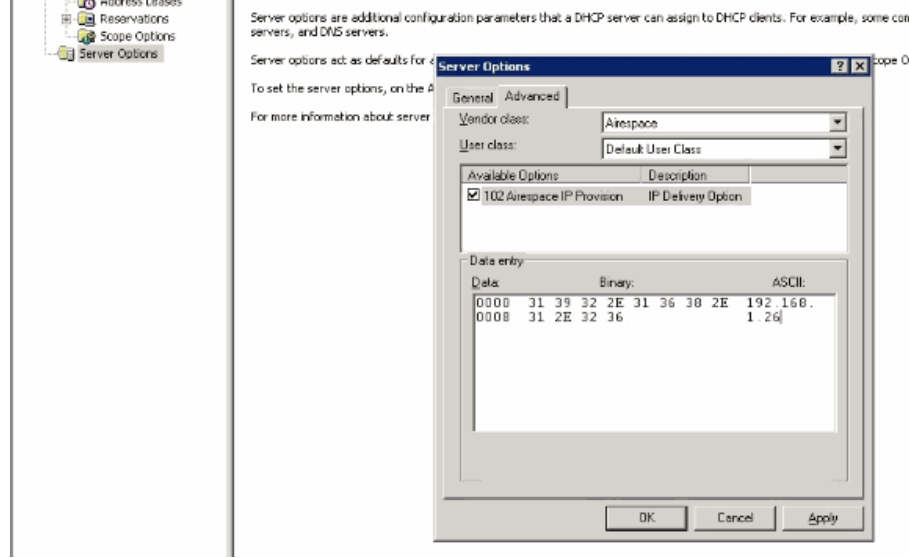


10. The Scope Options box appears. Click the **Advanced** tab. Choose the Vendor Class that you plan to use, in this case, **Airespace**.
11. Choose the predefined 102 sub-option to assign to this scope. In the Data Entry area, enter the controller management IP address(es) to return to the APs in the ASCII section. This is a comma delimited list. There is a period (.) in the initial empty Data Entry area. Make sure you remove this period from the list of IP addresses added in the data entry area.

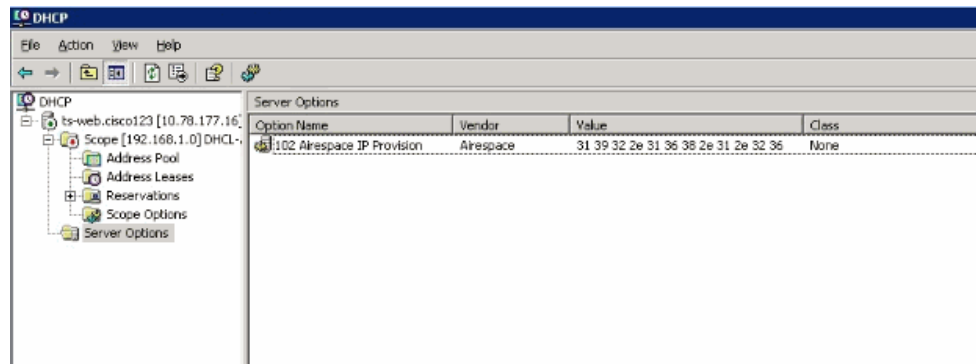


12. This is an example of the results.





- Once you complete this step, the DHCP Option 43 is configured. This DHCP option is available for all the DHCP scopes that are configured in the DHCP server. So when the LAPs request for an IP address, the DHCP server sends the option 43 as well as to the LAPs.



## Other Cisco Lightweight Access Points (LAPs)

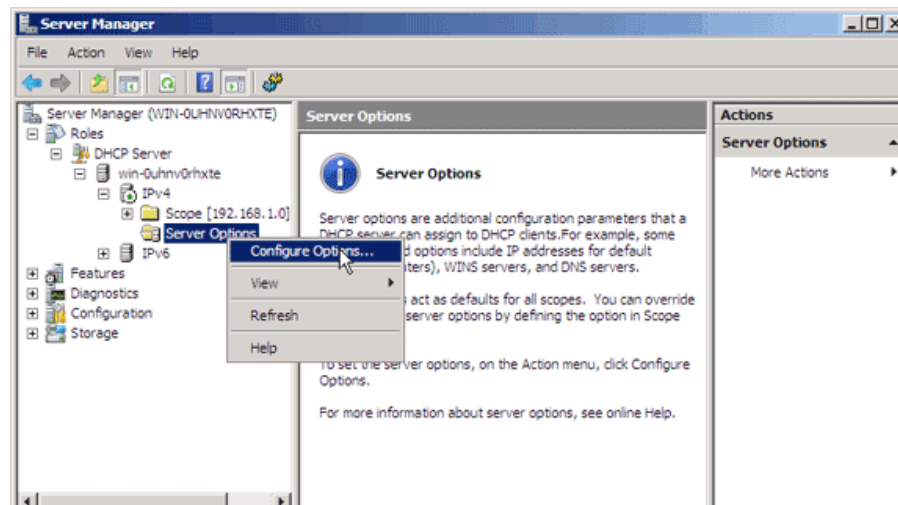
The method described in the previous section can be used if you have multiple device types on the same scope and you want them to receive different WLC IP addresses via Option 43. But, if all of the DHCP clients in the scope are IOS APs, you can use this procedure to define DHCP Option 43.

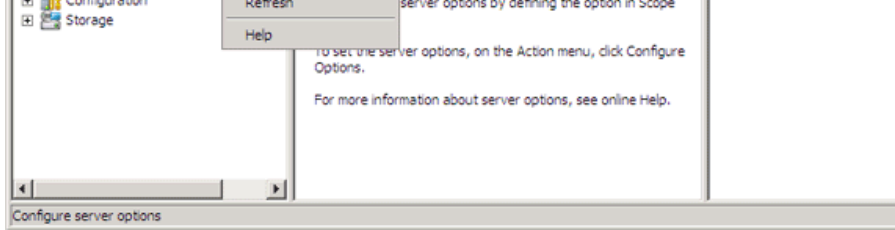
Before you begin, you must know this information:

- Option 43 sub-option code
- Management IP address(es) of WLAN controller(s)

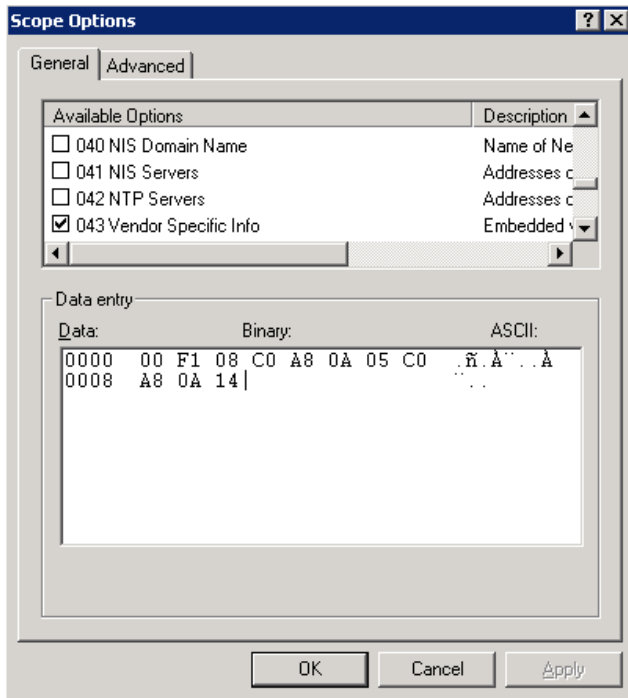
Complete these steps in order to define DHCP Option 43 on the Windows DHCP server:

- In the DHCP Server scope, right-click **Server Options**, and choose **Configure Options**.





2. On the General tab, scroll to Option 43, and check the **Option 43** check box.



3. Enter the Option 43 sub-option in hex.

**Note:** TLV values for the Option 43 suboption: Type + Length + Value. Type is always the suboption code 0xf1. Length is the number of controller management IP addresses times 4 in hex. Value is the IP address of the controller listed sequentially in hex. For example, suppose there are two controllers with management interface IP addresses, 192.168.10.5 and 192.168.10.20. The type is 0xf1. The length is  $2 * 4 = 8 = 0x08$ . The IP addresses translates to c0a80a05 (192.168.10.5) and c0a80a14 (192.168.10.20). When the string is assembled, it yields f108c0a80a05c0a80a14. The Cisco IOS command that is added to the DHCP scope is: **option 43 hex f108c0a80a05c0a80a14**

4. Click **Apply**, and then click **OK**.

Once you complete this step, the DHCP Option 43 is configured, and *the DHCP server sends the option 43 to the LAPs.*

## Cisco IOS DHCP Server

### Cisco Aironet 1000 Series APs

Complete these steps in order to configure DHCP Option 43 for lightweight Cisco Aironet access points in the embedded Cisco IOS DHCP server:

1. Enter configuration mode at the Cisco IOS CLI.
2. Create the DHCP pool, which includes the necessary parameters, such as default router and server name. This is an example DHCP scope:

```
ip dhcp pool <pool name>
network <ip network> <netmask>
default-router <default-router IP address>
dns-server <dns server IP address>
```

3. Add the Option 43 line with this syntax:

3. Add the Option 43 line with this syntax:

```
option 43 ascii "Comma separated IP address list"
```

**Note:** The quotation marks must be included. No sub-option value needs to be defined in the Cisco IOS DHCP server for Cisco 1000 series access points.

For example, if you configure Option 43 for Cisco 1000 series APs with the controller IP Management IP addresses 192.168.10.5 and 192.168.10.20 add this line to the DHCP pool in the Cisco IOS CLI:

```
option 43 ascii "192.168.10.5,192.168.10.20"
```

**Note:** You must use the management interface of the WLAN controller.

### Other Cisco Lightweight Access Points (LAPs)

Complete these steps in order to configure DHCP Option 43 for lightweight Cisco Aironet access points in the embedded Cisco IOS DHCP server:

1. Enter configuration mode at the Cisco IOS CLI.
2. Create the DHCP pool, which includes the necessary parameters, such as the default router and server name. This is an example DHCP scope:

```
ip dhcp pool <pool name>
network <ip network> <netmask>
default-router <default-router IP address>
dns-server <dns server IP address>
```

3. Add the Option 43 line with this syntax:

```
option 43 hex <hexadecimal string>
```

The hexadecimal string in step 3 is assembled as a sequence of the TLV values for the Option 43 suboption: Type + Length + Value. **Type** is always the suboption code 0xf1. **Length** is the number of controller management IP addresses times 4 in hex. **Value** is the IP address of the controller listed sequentially in hex.

For example, suppose there are two controllers with management interface IP addresses, 192.168.10.5 and 192.168.10.20. The type is 0xf1. The length is  $2 * 4 = 8 = 0x08$ . The IP addresses translate to c0a80a05 (192.168.10.5) and c0a80a14 (192.168.10.20). When the string is assembled, it yields f108c0a80a05c0a80a14. The Cisco IOS command that is added to the DHCP scope is:

```
option 43 hex f108c0a80a05c0a80a14
```

This video describes how to configure DHCP Option 43 on Cisco IOS DHCP Server:

[DHCP Option 43 on Cisco IOS DHCP Server](#) 

### Linux ISC DHCP Server

The information in this section describes how the Linux ISC server is configured in order to return vendor specific information to lightweight Cisco Aironet series APs. This example configures the Linux ISC server to return vendor specific information to the 1140, 1200, 1130 and 1240 series Lightweight APs. This configuration can be modified and applied to other series of LAPs.

```
ddns-update-style interim;
allow bootp;
option space Cisco_LWAPP_AP;
option Cisco_LWAPP_AP.server-address code 241 = array of ip-address;
subnet 192.168.247.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {
authoritative;
option routers 192.168.247.1;
option subnet-mask 255.255.255.0;
option domain-name "cisco.com";
option domain-name-servers 192.168.247.2, 192.168.247.3;
range dynamic-bootp 192.168.247.11 192.168.247.254;
```

```

range dynamic-bootp 192.168.247.11 192.168.247.254;
default-lease-time 300;

class "Cisco-AP-c1140" {

    match if option vendor-class-identifier = "Cisco AP c1140";
    option vendor-class-identifier "Cisco AP c1140";
    vendor-option-space Cisco_LWAPP_AP;
    option Cisco_LWAPP_AP.server-address 192.168.247.5; }

class "Cisco AP c1200" {

    match if option vendor-class-identifier = "Cisco AP c1200";
    option vendor-class-identifier "Cisco AP c1200";
    vendor-option-space Cisco_LWAPP_AP;
    option Cisco_LWAPP_AP.server-address 192.168.247.55; }

class "Cisco AP c1130" {

    match if option vendor-class-identifier = "Cisco AP c1130";
    option vendor-class-identifier "Cisco AP c1130";
    vendor-option-space Cisco_LWAPP_AP;
    option Cisco_LWAPP_AP.server-address 192.168.247.5; }

class "Cisco AP c1240" {

    match if option vendor-class-identifier = "Cisco AP c1240";
    option vendor-class-identifier "Cisco AP c1240";
    vendor-option-space Cisco_LWAPP_AP;
    option Cisco_LWAPP_AP.server-address 192.168.247.5; }

}

```

## Cisco Network Registrar DHCP Server

The Cisco Network Registrar DHCP server supports Vendor Specific attributes. However, the configuration of these attributes is not possible with the graphical interface. The CLI must be used.

Complete these configuration steps in order to support L3-LWAPP Discovery with DHCP Option 43:

**Note:** The CLI Command tool can be found in the Network registrar directory: **C:Program FilesNetwork RegistrarBIN nrcmd.bat**

1. Log into the DHCP server. Complete these steps:

```

username: admin
password:
100 Ok
session:
    cluster = localhost
    default-format = user
    user-name = admin
    visibility = 5
nrcmd>

```

2. Create the Vendor Class Identifier for Cisco AP1000 Series APs:

```

nrcmd> vendor-option airespace create Airespace.AP1200
100 Ok
airespace:
    name = airespace
    read-only = disabled
    vendor-class-id = Airespace.AP1200

```

Create the Vendor Class Identifier for Cisco AP1200 Series APs:

```

nrcmd> vendor-option aironet1200 create "Cisco AP c1200"
100 Ok
aironet1200:
  name = aironet
  read-only = disabled
  vendor-class-id = "Cisco AP c1200"

```

**Note:** For other models of LAP, replace the vendor-class-id parameter with the specific VCI string from Table 1.

- Associate the values that can be sent in the DHCP Offer by the server when it receives a request with Option 60 set to **Airespace.AP1200**. The DHCP Option 43 can support multiple values in the same Option 43 field. These options need to be identified individually by a subtype.

In this case, only one value is required, without any subtype. However, the CNR configuration requires that you create a subtype option:

#### For Cisco AP1000 Series APs:

```

nrcmd>vendor-option airespace definesuboption controller_ip 1 BYTE_ARRAY
no-suboption-opcode,no-suboption-len
100 Ok
  controller_ip(1) : byte_array(no-suboption-opcode,no-suboption-len)

```

#### For Cisco AP1200 Series APs:

```

nrcmd>vendor-option aironet1200 definesuboption controller_ip 241 IPADDR_ARRAY
100 Ok
  Controller_ip(241) : ipaddr_array
100 Ok
vendor-option aironet1200 enable read-only
100 Ok
read-only=enabled
nrcmd>policy system default_policy setVendorOption aironet1200
controller_ip 1.2.3.4,2.3.4.5
100 Ok
aironet1200 controller_ip[0](241) IPADDR_ARRAY(1) = 1.2.3.4,2.3.4.5

```

- However, in order to hide the subtype feature and send only a row string (BYTE\_ARRAY) with the IP values, CNR supports specific flags in order to remove the subtype ids and length. These are no-suboption-opcode and no-suboption-len flags.

#### For Cisco AP1000 Series APs:

```

nrcmd>vendor-option list
100 Ok
airespace:
  name = airespace
  read-only = disabled
  vendor-class-id = Airespace.AP1200

nrcmd> vendor-option airespace listsuboptions
100 Ok
  controller_ip(241) : byte_array(no-suboption-opcode,no-suboption-len)

```

#### For Cisco AP1200 Series APs:

```

nrcmd>vendor-option list
100 Ok
airespace:
  name = aironet1200
  read-only = enabled
  vendor-class-id = aironet1200

nrcmd>vendor-option aironet1200 listsuboptions
100 Ok

```

```
100 Ok
controller_ip(241) : ipaddr_array(no-suboption-opcode,no-suboption-len)
```

5. Associate values based on the DHCP pools:

#### For Cisco AP1000 Series APs:

```
nrcmd>policy VLAN-52 setvendoroption airespace controller_ip
31:30:2E:31:35:30:2E:31:2E:31:35:2C:31:30:2E:31:35:30:2E:35:30:2E:31:35:2C
100 Ok
airespace controller_ip[0](1) BYTE_ARRAY(1) =
31:30:2e:31:35:30:2e:31:2e:31:35:2c:31:30:2e:31:35:30:2e:35:30:2e:31:35:2c
```

#### For Cisco AP1200 Series APs:

```
nrcmd>policy system_default_policy setVendorOption aironet1200
controller_ip 1.2.3.4,2.3.4.5
100 Ok
aironet1200 controller_ip[0](241) IPADDR_ARRAY(1) = 1.2.3.4,2.3.4.5
```

In this example, the DHCP Pool named VLAN-52, which is already defined in CNR by the graphical interface, is configured with Option 43 **10.150.1.15,10.150.50.15** when it receives a request from an **Airespace.AP1200** device.

**Note:** 31:30:2e:31:35:30:2e:31:2e:31:35:2c:31:30:2e:31:35:30:2e:35:30:2e:31:35:2c is the hexadecimal representation of the string **10.150.1.15,10.150.50.15**.

6. Finally, save the DHCP configuration and reload.

```
nrcmd>save
100 Ok

nrcmd>dhcp reload
100 Ok
nrcmd>exit
```

Refer to [Managing Advanced DHCP Server Properties](#) for more information on Vendor-Options configurations on a Cisco CNR DHCP server.

## Lucent QIP DHCP Server

This section provides a few tips for how to configure the Lucent QIP DHCP server in order to return vendor specific information to lightweight Cisco Aironet series APs.

**Note:** For complete information and the steps involved, refer to the documentation provided by the vendor.

The DHCP Option 43 can contain any vendor specific information. The DHCP server passes this information in the form of a hex string to the clients that receive the DHCP offer.

On the Lucent QIP DHCP server, the vendor-specific information can be provided on the DHCP Option Template- Modify page. In the Active Options area, choose **Vendor Specific Information**, and enter the information in the Value field.

Name	Value
Subnet Mask (1.sm)	Same as in Subnet Profile
Router (3.gw)	Same as in Subnet Profile
Domain Name Server (6.ds)	User Defined
Domain Name (15.dn)	User Defined
<b>Vendor Specific Information (43.vt)</b>	<b>f108c0a80a05c0a80a14</b>
NetBIOS over TCP/IP Name Server (44.bw)	172.238.21
NetBIOS over TCP/IP Node Type (46.by)	B-node
IP Address Lease Time (51.l)	Limited
Renewal (T1) Time (58.t1)	43200
Rebinding (T2) Time (59.t2)	75600
Vendor Class Identifier (60.ck)	Cisco AP c1130
IP Phone Option 150 (150.IP)	172.228.21

Value:



In order to include the controller IP addresses in the DHCP option 43 message, enter the information to the DHCP Option template in QIP as a single hex value: **[ip hex]**

In order to send more than one IP address with DHCP Option 43, enter the information to the DHCP Option template in QIP as a single hex value:**[ip hex ip hex]** and **not [ip hex],[ip hex]**. In this case, the comma in the middle causes problems for DHCP to parse the string passed from QIP.

For example, suppose there are two controllers with management interface IP addresses, 192.168.10.5 and 192.168.10.20. The type is 0xf1. The length is  $2 * 4 = 8 = 0x08$ . The IP addresses translate to c0a80a05 (192.168.10.5) and c0a80a14 (192.168.10.20). When the string is assembled, it yields f108c0a80a05c0a80a14. On the Lucent QIP DHCP server, the hex string that needs to be added to the DHCP scope is:

**[f108c0a80a05c0a80a14]**

The hex string must be given within square brackets. The square brackets are mandatory. Once the DHCP option 43 is modified to reflect this value, the LAPs are able to find and register with the controller.

## Verify

Use this section in order to verify your configuration.

If you use 1130 /1200/1230/1240 series LAPs, which have a console port, you can check that the WLC IP addresses are provided to the LAPs during DHCP IP address assignment. This is a sample output from a Cisco 1230 series LAP:

```
*Mar 1 00:00:17.497: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
Dot11Radio1, changed state to down
*Mar 1 00:00:17.898: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
Dot11Radio0, changed state to down
*Mar 1 00:00:25.352: %DOT11-6-FREQ_USED: Interface Dot11Radio0, frequency
2447 selected
*Mar 1 00:00:25.353: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Dot11Radio0, changed state
to up
*Mar 1 00:00:26.352: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
Dot11Radio0, changed state to up
*Mar 1 00:00:29.440: %LWAPP-5-CHANGED: LWAPP changed state to DISCOVERY
*Mar 1 00:00:29.475: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Dot11Radio0, changed state
to reset
*Mar 1 00:00:29.704: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Dot11Radio1, changed state
to up
*Mar 1 00:00:30.121: Logging LWAPP message to 255.255.255.255.

%SYS-6-LOGGINGHOST_STARTSTOP: Logging to host 255.255.255.255 started - CLI
initiated
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Dot11Radio0, changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Dot11Radio1, changed state to reset
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Dot11Radio1, changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Dot11Radio0, changed state to reset
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Dot11Radio0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Dot11Radio1, changed state
to up
Translating "CISCO-LWAPP-CONTROLLER"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
%DHCP-6-ADDRESS_ASSIGN: Interface FastEthernet0 assigned DHCP address
20.0.0.6, mask 255.0.0.0, hostname AP001b.d4e3.a81b
%LWAPP-3-CLIENTEVENTLOG: Controller address 192.168.10.5 obtained through DHCP
%LWAPP-3-CLIENTEVENTLOG: Controller address 192.168.10.5 obtained through DHCP
```

If you use a Cisco IOS DHCP server, issue the **show ip dhcp binding** command in order to view the list of the DHCP addresses assigned to DHCP clients. Here is an example:

```
2800-ISR-TSWEB#show ip dhcp binding
```

```
2800-ISR-TSWEB#show ip dhcp binding
```

Bindings from all pools not associated with VRF:

IP address	Client-ID/ Hardware address/ User name	Lease expiration	Type
192.168.25.1	000b.855b.fbd0	Jun 29 2007 11:49 AM	Automatic

On the WLC CLI, you can issue the **show ap summary** command in order to verify that the APs registered with the WLC. Here is an example:

```
((Cisco Controller) >show ap summary
```

AP Name	Slots	AP Model	Ethernet MAC	Location	Port
ap:5b:fb:d0	2	AP1010	00:0b:85:5b:fb:d0	default_location	1

If you have Wireless LANs configured, you can issue the **show client summary** command in order to see the clients that are registered with the WLC:

```
(Cisco Controller) >show client summary
```

```
Number of Clients..... 1
```

MAC Address	AP Name	Status	WLAN	Auth	Protocol	Port
00:40:96:a1:45:42	ap:64:a3:a0	Associated	4	Yes	802.11a	1

## Troubleshoot

Use this section in order to troubleshoot your configuration.

Issue the **debug dhcp message enable** command on the WLC in order to view the sequence of events that occur between the DHCP server and client. Here is an example:

```
(Cisco Controller) >Thu Jun 28 17:07:53 2007: 00:0b:85:5b:fb:d0
  dhcp option len,
  including the magic cookie = 38
Thu Jun 28 17:07:53 2007: 00:0b:85:5b:fb:d0 dhcp option:
  received DHCP DISCOVER msg
Thu Jun 28 17:07:53 2007: 00:0b:85:5b:fb:d0 dhcp option:
  skipping option 57, len 2
Thu Jun 28 17:07:53 2007: 00:0b:85:5b:fb:d0 dhcp option:
  skipping option 55, len 6
Thu Jun 28 17:07:53 2007: 00:0b:85:5b:fb:d0 dhcp option:
  vendor class id = Airespace.AP1200 (len 16)
Thu Jun 28 17:07:53 2007: 00:0b:85:5b:fb:d0 dhcpParseOptions: options end,
  len 38, actual 64
Thu Jun 28 17:07:53 2007: dhcpd: sending 300 bytes raw
  0.0.0.0:68 -> 10.77.244.212:1067
Thu Jun 28 17:07:53 2007: dhcpd: Received 300 byte dhcp packet
  from 0xd4f44d0a 10.77.244.212:68
Thu Jun 28 17:07:58 2007: 00:0b:85:5b:fb:d0 dhcp option len, including
  the magic cookie = 50
Thu Jun 28 17:07:58 2007: 00:0b:85:5b:fb:d0 dhcp option: received DHCP
  REQUEST msg
Thu Jun 28 17:07:58 2007: 00:0b:85:5b:fb:d0 dhcp option: requested ip =
  192.168.25.1
Thu Jun 28 17:07:58 2007: 00:0b:85:5b:fb:d0 dhcp option: server id =
  192.168.25.10
Thu Jun 28 17:07:58 2007: 00:0b:85:5b:fb:d0 dhcp option: skipping option 57,
  len 2
Thu Jun 28 17:07:58 2007: 00:0b:85:5b:fb:d0 dhcp option: skipping option 55,
  len 6
```

This is the **debug lwapp packet enable** command output from the WLC that indicates that DHCP option 43 is used as the discovery method in order to discover WLC IP addresses:

```
Thu Jun 28 17:51:47 2007: Received LWAPP DISCOVERY REQUEST from AP
```

```

Thu Jun 28 17:51:47 2007: Received LWAPP DISCOVERY REQUEST from AP
    00:0b:85:5b:fb:d0
    to 00:0b:85:33:84:a0 on port '1'
Thu Jun 28 17:51:47 2007: Successful transmission of LWAPP Discovery-Response
    to AP 00:0b:85:5b:fb:d0 on Port 1
Thu Jun 28 19:22:39 2007: Start of Packet
Thu Jun 28 19:22:39 2007: Ethernet Source MAC (LRAD):      00:D0:58:AD:AE:CB
Thu Jun 28 19:22:39 2007: Msg Type      :
Thu Jun 28 19:22:39 2007:      DISCOVERY_REQUEST
Thu Jun 28 19:22:39 2007: Msg Length   :    31
Thu Jun 28 19:22:39 2007: Msg SeqNum   :     0
Thu Jun 28 19:22:39 2007:
    IE      :   UNKNOWN IE 58
Thu Jun 28 19:22:39 2007:      IE Length   :     1
Thu Jun 28 19:22:39 2007:      Decode routine not available, Printing Hex Dump
Thu Jun 28 19:22:39 2007: 00000000: 03
Thu Jun 28 19:22:39 2007:

```

The value of the IE 58 parameter indicates the discovery type. For DHCP Option 43 it is 3.

If you use the Cisco IOS DHCP server on the router, you can issue the **debug dhcp detail** command and the **debug ip dhcp server events** command in order to view the DHCP client and server activity. Here is an example from the **debug ip dhcp server events** command:

```

*Jun 28 11:49:33.107: DHCPD: Sending notification of DISCOVER:
*Jun 28 11:49:33.107: DHCPD: htype 1 chaddr 000b.855b.fbd0
*Jun 28 11:49:33.107: DHCPD: remote id 020a0000c0a8190a01000000
*Jun 28 11:49:33.107: DHCPD: circuit id 00000000
*Jun 28 11:49:33.107: DHCPD: Seeing if there is an internally specified
    pool class:
*Jun 28 11:49:33.107: DHCPD: htype 1 chaddr 000b.855b.fbd0
*Jun 28 11:49:33.107: DHCPD: remote id 020a0000c0a8190a01000000
*Jun 28 11:49:33.107: DHCPD: circuit id 00000000
*Jun 28 11:49:38.603: DHCPD: Sending notification of ASSIGNMENT:
*Jun 28 11:49:38.603: DHCPD: address 192.168.25.1 mask 255.255.255.0
*Jun 28 11:49:38.603: DHCPD: htype 1 chaddr 000b.855b.fbd0
*Jun 28 11:49:38.603: DHCPD: lease time remaining (secs) = 86400
*Jun 28 11:49:38.607: DHCPD: Sending notification of ASSIGNMENT:
*Jun 28 11:49:38.607: DHCPD: address 192.168.25.1 mask 255.255.255.0
*Jun 28 11:49:38.607: DHCPD: htype 1 chaddr 000b.855b.fbd0
*Jun 28 11:49:38.607: DHCPD: lease time remaining (secs) = 86400

```

Issue the **show ip dhcp binding** command in order to view the list of the DHCP addresses assigned to DHCP clients.

```
2800-ISR-TSWEB#show ip dhcp binding
```

Bindings from all pools not associated with VRF:

IP address	Client-ID/ Hardware address/ User name	Lease expiration	Type
192.168.25.1	000b.855b.fbd0	Jun 29 2007 11:49 AM	Automatic

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