Associated Client Statistics on the WAP121 and WAP321 Access Points

Objective

The Associated Clients page displays the current clients along with information of packet traffic transmitted and received for each client. The information about associated clients might serve to discover what network the client is connected to and through what interface, and this information can also be used at the time of troubleshooting the device. Also, information such as packets dropped and received can be found there. This article explains what the display fields on the Associated Clients page mean.

Applicable Devices

- WAP121
- WAP321

Software Version

- 1.0.3.4

Associated Client Statistics

Step 1. Log in to the Access Point Configuration Utility and choose Status and Statistics > Associated Clients. The Associated Clients page opens:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Network Interface</th>
<th>Station</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>From Station</th>
<th>To Station</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VAP0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAP0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Number of Associate Clients field shows how many clients are associated with WAP device.

The Associated Clients table displays the following information:

- Network Interface — The Virtual Access Point (VAP) that the client is associated with is displayed in this field.

- Station — The MAC address of the associated wireless client is displayed in this field.

- Status — The 802.11 authentication and association status. This is present no matter which type of security the client uses to connect to the access point.

  - Authenticated — This field shows whether the client is authenticated by the WAP or not.
– Associated — This field shows whether the client is associated with the SSID of the WAP or not.

**Note:** For the WAP security modes, None and Static WEP, the authentication and association status of clients appears as expected which means if a client shows as authenticated to the WAP device, it is able to transmit and receive data. For the security modes IEEE 802.1X or WPA security, it is possible for a client association to appear as authenticated although it is not actually authenticated through the second layer of security.

• From Station — The number of packets and bytes received by the WAP from the wireless client, and the number of packets and bytes that were dropped after being received.

  – Packets — The count of packets received from the wireless client.
  – Bytes — The count of bytes received from wireless client.
  – Drop Packets — The count of packets dropped.
  – Drop Bytes — The count of bytes dropped.
  – TS Violate Packets — Number of packets sent from a client station to the WAP that exceeds the normal uplink bandwidth for which the client has not been admitted.

• To Station — The number of packets and bytes transmitted from the WAP to the client, and the number of packets and bytes that were dropped after being transmitted.

  – Packets — The count of packets received from the WAP
  – Bytes — The count of bytes received from the WAP
  – Drop Packets — The count of packets dropped.
  – Drop Bytes — The count of bytes dropped.
  – TS Violate Packets — Number of packets sent from the WAP to the client that exceeds the normal downlink bandwidth for which the WAP has not been admitted.

• Up Time — The length of time since the wireless client was first associated with the access point.

Step 2. (Optional) If you want to get the recent information on the associate clients, then click **Refresh** to refresh the page.