



## WLAN Commands

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# show Commands

This section lists the **show** commands to display information about your WLAN configuration settings.

## show advanced fra sensor

To display detailed information about the FRA configurations of the sensor, use the **show advanced fra sensor** command.

**show advanced fra sensor**

Syntax	Description
<b>advanced</b>	Displays advanced configuration and statistics.
<b>fra</b>	Displays FRA configurations.
<b>sensor</b>	Displays FRA configurations for sensor

**Command Default** None

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.5	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to display information about the FRA sensor:

```
FRA State..... Enabled
FRA Operation State..... Up
FRA Sensitivity..... low (100%)
FRA Interval..... 1 Hour(s)
  Last Run..... 3563 seconds ago
  Last Run Time..... 0 seconds
Service Priority..... Coverage
```

```
AP Name          MAC Address      Slot Current Band  COF %    Sensor %
  Suggested Mode
-----
```

## show client detail

To display detailed information for a client on a Cisco lightweight access point, use the **show client detail** command.

**show client detail mac\_address**

Syntax	Description
<b>mac_address</b>	Client MAC address.

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** The **show client ap** command may list the status of automatically disabled clients. Use the **show exclusionlist** command to display clients on the exclusion list.

The following example shows how to display the client detailed information:

```
(Cisco Controller) >show client detail 00:0c:41:07:33:a6
Policy Manager State.....POSTURE_REQD
Policy Manager Rule Created.....Yes
Client MAC Address..... 00:16:36:40:ac:58
Client Username..... N/A
Client State..... Associated
Client NAC OOB State..... QUARANTINE
Guest LAN Id..... 1
IP Address..... Unknown
Session Timeout..... 0
QoS Level..... Platinum
802.1P Priority Tag..... disabled
KTS CAC Capability..... Yes
WMM Support..... Enabled
Power Save..... ON
Diff Serv Code Point (DSCP)..... disabled
Mobility State..... Local
Internal Mobility State..... apFMsMmInitial
Security Policy Completed..... No
Policy Manager State..... WEBAUTH_REQD
Policy Manager Rule Created..... Yes
NPU Fast Fast Notified..... Yes
Last Policy Manager State..... WEBAUTH_REQD
Client Entry Create Time..... 460 seconds
Interface..... wired-guest
FlexConnect Authentication..... Local
FlexConnect Data Switching..... Local
VLAN..... 236
Quarantine VLAN..... 0
Client Statistics:
  Number of Bytes Received..... 66806
    Number of Data Bytes Received..... 160783
    Number of Realtime Bytes Received..... 160783
    Number of Data Bytes Sent..... 23436
    Number of Realtime Bytes Sent..... 23436
    Number of Data Packets Received..... 592
    Number of Realtime Packets Received..... 592
    Number of Data Packets Sent..... 131
    Number of Realtime Packets Sent..... 131
    Number of Interim-Update Sent..... 0
    Number of EAP Id Request Msg Timeouts..... 0
    Number of EAP Request Msg Timeouts..... 0
    Number of EAP Key Msg Timeouts..... 0
    Number of Data Retries..... 0
    Number of RTS Retries..... 0
    Number of Duplicate Received Packets..... 3
    Number of Decrypt Failed Packets..... 0
    Number of Mic Failed Packets..... 0
    Number of Mic Missing Packets..... 0
  Number of RA Packets Dropped..... 6
    Number of Policy Errors..... 0
```

```

Radio Signal Strength Indicator..... -50 dBm
Signal to Noise Ratio..... 43 dB
...

```

## show client location-calibration summary

To display client location calibration summary information, use the **show client location-calibration summary** command.

### show client location-calibration summary

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Command Default** None

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to display the location calibration summary information:

```

(Cisco Controller) >show client location-calibration summary
MAC Address Interval
-----
10:10:10:10:10:10 60
21:21:21:21:21:21 45

```

## show client probing

To display the number of probing clients, use the **show client probing** command.

### show client probing

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Command Default** None

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to display the number of probing clients:

```

(Cisco Controller) >show client probing
Number of Probing Clients..... 0

```

## show client roam-history

To display the roaming history of a specified client, use the **show client roam-history** command.

**show client roam-history** *mac\_address*

**Command Default** None

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** This command provides the following information:

- The time when the report was received
- The MAC address of the access point to which the client is currently associated
- The MAC address of the access point to which the client was previously associated
- The channel of the access point to which the client was previously associated
- The SSID of the access point to which the client was previously associated
- The time when the client disassociated from the previous access point
- The reason for the client roam



**Note** For non-CCXv4 clients, the Layer 2 roam reason is not displayed in the command output. For more information, see [CSCvv85022](#).

### Examples

The following is a sample output of the **show client roam-history** command:

```
(Cisco Controller) > show client roam-history 00:14:6c:0a:57:77
```

## show client summary

To display a summary of clients associated with a Cisco lightweight access point, use the **show client summary** command.

**show client summary** [*ssid / ip / username / devicetype*]

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

Syntax Description	<i>ssid / ip / username / devicetype</i>
	(Optional) Displays active clients selective details on any of the following parameters or all the parameters in any order: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSID</li> <li>• IP addresses</li> <li>• Username</li> <li>• Device type (such as Samsung-Device or WindowsXP-Workstation)</li> </ul>

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Use **show client ap** command to list the status of automatically disabled clients. Use the **show exclusionlist** command to display clients on the exclusion list.

The following example shows how to display a summary of the active clients:

```
(Cisco Controller) > show client summary
Number of Clients..... 24
Number of PMIPv6 Clients..... 200
MAC Address      AP Name      Status      WLAN/GLAN/RLAN Auth Protocol      Port
Wired  PMIPv6
-----
-----
00:00:15:01:00:01 NMSF-TalwarSIM1-2 Associated    1              Yes  802.11a      13
No          Yes
00:00:15:01:00:02 NMSF-TalwarSIM1-2 Associated    1              Yes  802.11a      13
No          No
00:00:15:01:00:03 NMSF-TalwarSIM1-2 Associated    1              Yes  802.11a      13
No          Yes
00:00:15:01:00:04 NMSF-TalwarSIM1-2 Associated    1              Yes  802.11a      13
No          No
```

The following example shows how to display all clients that are WindowsXP-Workstation device type:

```
(Cisco Controller) >show client summary WindowsXP-Workstation
Number of Clients in WLAN..... 0

MAC Address      AP Name      Status      Auth Protocol      Port Wired Mobility Role
-----
-----

Number of Clients with requested device type..... 0
```

## show client wlan

To display the summary of clients associated with a WLAN, use the **show client wlan** command.

**show client wlan** *wlan\_id* [**devicetype** *device*]

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier from 1 to 512.
	<b>devicetype</b>	(Optional) Displays all clients with the specified device type.
	<i>device</i>	Device type. For example, Samsung-Device or WindowsXP-Workstation.

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following are sample outputs of the **show client wlan** command:

```
(Cisco Controller) > show client wlan 1
```

```
Number of Clients in WLAN..... 0
```

```
(Cisco Controller) > show client devicetype WindowsXP-Workstation
```

```
Number of Clients in WLAN..... 0
```

```
MAC Address      AP Name      Status      Auth Protocol      Port Wired Mobility Role
-----
```

```
Number of Clients with requested device type.... 0
```

## show guest-lan

To display the configuration of a specific wired guest LAN, use the **show guest-lan** command.

**show guest-lan** *guest\_lan\_id*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>guest_lan_id</i>	ID of the selected wired guest LAN.
---------------------------	---------------------	-------------------------------------

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** To display all wired guest LANs configured on the controller, use the **show guest-lan summary** command.

The following is a sample output of the **show guest-lan** *guest\_lan\_id* command:

```
(Cisco Controller) >show guest-lan 2
Guest LAN Identifier..... 1
Profile Name..... guestlan
Network Name (SSID)..... guestlan
Status..... Enabled
AAA Policy Override..... Disabled
Number of Active Clients..... 1
Exclusionlist Timeout..... 60 seconds
Session Timeout..... Infinity
Interface..... wired
Ingress Interface..... wired-guest
WLAN ACL..... unconfigured
```

```

DHCP Server..... 10.20.236.90
DHCP Address Assignment Required..... Disabled
Quality of Service..... Silver (best effort)
Security
  Web Based Authentication..... Enabled
  ACL..... Unconfigured
  Web-Passthrough..... Disabled
  Conditional Web Redirect..... Disabled
  Auto Anchor..... Disabled
Mobility Anchor List
GLAN ID IP Address Status

```

## show icons file-info

To display icon parameters, use the **show icons file-info** command.

### show icons file-info

<b>Syntax Description</b>	This command has no arguments or keywords.
---------------------------	--

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following is sample output from the **show icons file-info** command:

```
Cisco Controller > show icons file-info
```

```

ICON File Info:
  No.   Filename                               Type      Lang  Width  Height
  ----  -
  1     dhk_icon.png                             png       eng   200    300
  2     myIconCopy2.png                          png       eng   222    333
  3     myIconCopy1.png                          png       eng   555    444

```

## show network summary

To display the network configuration settings, use the **show network summary** command.

### show network summary

<b>Syntax Description</b>	This command has no arguments or keywords.
---------------------------	--

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.



The following example displays the output of the **show ipv6 summary** command:

```
(Cisco Controller) >show network summary
RF-Network Name..... johnny
Web Mode..... Enable
Secure Web Mode..... Enable
Secure Web Mode Cipher-Option High..... Disable
Secure Web Mode Cipher-Option SSLv2..... Disable
Secure Web Mode RC4 Cipher Preference..... Disable
OCSP..... Disabled
OCSP responder URL.....
Secure Shell (ssh)..... Enable
Telnet..... Enable
Ethernet Multicast Forwarding..... Enable
Ethernet Broadcast Forwarding..... Enable
IPv4 AP Multicast/Broadcast Mode..... Multicast Address : 239.9.9.9
IPv6 AP Multicast/Broadcast Mode..... Multicast Address : ff1e::6:9
IGMP snooping..... Enabled
IGMP timeout..... 60 seconds
IGMP Query Interval..... 20 seconds
MLD snooping..... Enabled
MLD timeout..... 60 seconds
MLD query interval..... 20 seconds
User Idle Timeout..... 300 seconds
ARP Idle Timeout..... 300 seconds
Cisco AP Default Master..... Disable
AP Join Priority..... Disable
Mgmt Via Wireless Interface..... Enable
Mgmt Via Dynamic Interface..... Enable
Bridge MAC filter Config..... Enable
Bridge Security Mode..... EAP
Mesh Full Sector DFS..... Enable
AP Fallback ..... Enable
Web Auth CMCC Support ..... Disabled
Web Auth Redirect Ports ..... 80
Web Auth Proxy Redirect ..... Disable
Web Auth Captive-Bypass ..... Disable
Web Auth Secure Web ..... Enable
Fast SSID Change ..... Disabled
AP Discovery - NAT IP Only ..... Enabled
IP/MAC Addr Binding Check ..... Enabled
Link Local Bridging Status ..... Disabled
CCX-lite status ..... Disable
oep-600 dual-rlan-ports ..... Disable
oep-600 local-network ..... Enable
oep-600 Split Tunneling (Printers)..... Disable
WebPortal Online Client ..... 0
WebPortal NTF_LOGOUT Client ..... 0
mDNS snooping..... Disabled
mDNS Query Interval..... 15 minutes
Web Color Theme..... Default
L3 Prefer Mode..... IPv4
```

## show pmk-cache

To display information about the pairwise master key (PMK) cache, use the **show pmk-cache** command.

```
show pmk-cache {all | MAC}
```

## show rf-profile summary

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>all</b>	Displays information about all entries in the PMK cache.
	<i>MAC</i>	Information about a single entry in the PMK cache.
<b>Command Default</b>	None	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to display information about a single entry in the PMK cache:

```
(Cisco Controller) >show pmk-cache xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx
```

The following example shows how to display information about all entries in the PMK cache:

```
(Cisco Controller) >show pmk-cache all
PMK Cache
Station              Entry
                    Lifetime  VLAN Override  IP Override
-----
-----
```

## show rf-profile summary

To display a summary of RF profiles in the controller, use the **show rf-profile summary** command.

### show rf-profile summary

<b>Syntax Description</b>	This command has no arguments or keywords.	
<b>Command Default</b>	None	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following is the output of the **show rf-profile summary** command:

```
(Cisco Controller) >show rf-profile summary
Number of RF Profiles..... 2
Out Of Box State..... Disabled
RF Profile Name          Band      Description          Applied
-----
T1a                      5 GHz    <none>              No
T1b                      2.4 GHz  <none>              No
```

## show rf-profile details

To display the RF profile details in the Cisco wireless LAN controller, use the **show rf-profile details** command.

**show rf-profile details** *rf-profile-name*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>rf-profile-name</i>	Name of the RF profile.
<b>Command Default</b>	None	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following is the output of the **show rf-profile details** command::

```
(Cisco Controller) >show rf-profile details T1a
Description..... <none>
Radio policy..... 5 GHz
Transmit Power Threshold v1..... -70 dBm
Transmit Power Threshold v2..... -67 dBm
Min Transmit Power..... -10 dBm
Max Transmit Power..... 30 dBm
Rx Sop Threshold..... Medium
802.11a Operational Rates
  802.11a 6M Rate..... Mandatory
  802.11a 9M Rate..... Supported
  802.11a 12M Rate..... Mandatory
  802.11a 18M Rate..... Supported
  802.11a 24M Rate..... Mandatory
  802.11a 36M Rate..... Supported
  802.11a 48M Rate..... Supported
  802.11a 54M Rate..... Supported
Max Clients..... 200
Client Trap Threshold..... 50
Multicast Data Rate..... 0
Rx Sop Threshold..... 0 dBm
Cca Threshold..... 0 dBm
Slot Admin State:..... Enabled
Band Select Probe Response..... Disabled
Band Select Cycle Count..... 2 cycles
Band Select Cycle Threshold..... 200 milliseconds
Band Select Expire Suppression..... 20 seconds
Band Select Expire Dual Band..... 60 seconds
Band Select Client Rssi..... -80 dBm
Load Balancing Denial..... 3 count
Load Balancing Window..... 5 clients
Coverage Data..... -80 dBm
Coverage Voice..... -80 dBm
Coverage Exception..... 3 clients
Coverage Level..... 25 %
```

### Related Topics

[show rf-profile summary](#), on page 10

[config rf-profile band-select](#), on page 21

[config rf-profile client-trap-threshold](#), on page 23  
[config rf-profile create](#), on page 24  
[config rf-profile fra client-aware](#), on page 24  
[config rf-profile data-rates](#), on page 25  
[config rf-profile delete](#), on page 26  
[config rf-profile description](#), on page 26  
[config rf-profile load-balancing](#), on page 27  
[config rf-profile max-clients](#), on page 28  
[config rf-profile multicast data-rate](#), on page 28  
[config rf-profile out-of-box](#), on page 29  
[config rf-profile tx-power-control-thresh-v1](#), on page 31  
[config rf-profile tx-power-control-thresh-v2](#), on page 31  
[config rf-profile tx-power-max](#), on page 32  
[config rf-profile tx-power-min](#), on page 32

## show icons summary

To display a summary of the icons present in the flash memory of the system, use the **show icons summary** command.

### show icons summary

#### Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

#### Command Default

None

#### Command History

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

The following is sample output from the **show icons summary** command::

```

Cisco Controller > show icons summary

Icon files (downloaded) in Flash memory
No.   Filename                               Size
-----
  1.   dhk_icon.png                          120694
  2.   myIconCopy1.png                       120694
  3.   myIconCopy2.png                       120694
  
```

## show wlan

To display configuration information for a specified wireless LAN or a foreign access point, or to display wireless LAN summary information, use the **show wlan** command.

```
show wlan { agroups | summary | wlan_id | foreignAp | lobby-admin-access }
```

Syntax Description		
<b>apgroups</b>		Displays access point group information.
<b>summary</b>		Displays a summary of all wireless LANs.
<i>wlan_id</i>		Displays the configuration of a WLAN. The Wireless LAN id to 512.
<b>foreignAp</b>		Displays the configuration for support of foreign access points.

**Command Default** None

**Usage Guidelines** For 802.1X client security type, which creates the PMK cache, the maximum session timeout that can be set is 86400 seconds when the session timeout is disabled. For other client security such as open, WebAuth, and PSK for which the PMK cache is not created, the session timeout value is shown as infinite when session timeout is disabled.

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to display a summary of wireless LANs for wlan\_id 1:

```
(Cisco Controller) >show wlan 1
WLAN Identifier..... 1
Profile Name..... aicha
Network Name (SSID)..... aicha
Status..... Enabled
MAC Filtering..... Disabled
Broadcast SSID..... Enabled
AAA Policy Override..... Disabled
Network Admission Control
  RADIUS Profiling Status ..... Disabled
  DHCP ..... Disabled
  HTTP ..... Disabled
Client Profiling Status ..... Disabled
  DHCP ..... Disabled
  HTTP ..... Disabled
  Radius-NAC State..... Enabled
  SNMP-NAC State..... Enabled
Quarantine VLAN..... 0
Maximum number of Associated Clients..... 0
Maximum number of Clients per AP Radio..... 200
Number of Active Clients..... 0
Exclusionlist Timeout..... 60 seconds
Session Timeout..... 1800 seconds
User Idle Timeout..... 300 seconds
User Idle Threshold..... 0 Bytes
NAS-identifier..... Talwar1
CHD per WLAN..... Enabled
Webauth DHCP exclusion..... Disabled
Interface..... management
Multicast Interface..... Not Configured
WLAN IPv4 ACL..... unconfigured
WLAN IPv6 ACL..... unconfigured
mDNS Status..... Disabled
mDNS Profile Name..... unconfigured
DHCP Server..... Default
DHCP Address Assignment Required..... Disabled
```

```

Static IP client tunneling..... Enabled
PMIPv6 Mobility Type..... none
Quality of Service..... Silver (best effort)
Per-SSID Rate Limits..... Upstream      Downstream
Average Data Rate..... 0              0
Average Realtime Data Rate..... 0      0
Burst Data Rate..... 0              0
Burst Realtime Data Rate..... 0      0
Per-Client Rate Limits..... Upstream      Downstream
Average Data Rate..... 0              0
Average Realtime Data Rate..... 0      0
Burst Data Rate..... 0              0
Burst Realtime Data Rate..... 0      0
Scan Defer Priority..... 4,5,6
Scan Defer Time..... 100 milliseconds
WMM..... Allowed
WMM UAPSD Compliant Client Support..... Disabled
Media Stream Multicast-direct..... Disabled
CCX - AironetIe Support..... Enabled
CCX - Gratuitous ProbeResponse (GPR)..... Disabled
CCX - Diagnostics Channel Capability..... Disabled
Dot11-Phone Mode (7920)..... Disabled
Wired Protocol..... None
Passive Client Feature..... Disabled
IPv6 Support..... Disabled
Peer-to-Peer Blocking Action..... Disabled
Radio Policy..... All
DTIM period for 802.11a radio..... 1
DTIM period for 802.11b radio..... 1
Radius Servers
  Authentication..... Global Servers
  Accounting..... Global Servers
  Interim Update..... Disabled
  Dynamic Interface..... Disabled
Local EAP Authentication..... Enabled (Profile 'Controller_Local_EAP')
Radius NAI-Realm..... Enabled
Security
  802.11 Authentication:..... Open System
  FT Support..... Disabled
  Static WEP Keys..... Disabled
  802.1X..... Disabled
  Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA/WPA2)..... Enabled
    WPA (SSN IE)..... Enabled
      TKIP Cipher..... Disabled
      AES Cipher..... Enabled
    WPA2 (RSN IE)..... Enabled
      TKIP Cipher..... Disabled
      AES Cipher..... Enabled
Auth Key Management
  802.1x..... Enabled
  PSK..... Disabled
  CCKM..... Enabled
  FT(802.11r)..... Disabled
  FT-PSK(802.11r)..... Disabled
  PMF-1X(802.11w)..... Enabled
  PMF-PSK(802.11w)..... Disabled
FT Reassociation Timeout..... 20
FT Over-The-Air mode..... Enabled
FT Over-The-Ds mode..... Enabled
  GTK Randomization..... Disabled
  SKC Cache Support..... Disabled
  CCKM TSF Tolerance..... 1000
  Wi-Fi Direct policy configured..... Disabled
  EAP-Passthrough..... Disabled

```

```

CKIP ..... Disabled
  IP Security..... Disabled
  IP Security Passthru..... Disabled
  Web Based Authentication..... Disabled
  Web-Passthrough..... Disabled
  Conditional Web Redirect..... Disabled
  Splash-Page Web Redirect..... Disabled
  Auto Anchor..... Disabled
  FlexConnect Local Switching..... Enabled
  flexconnect Central Dhcp Flag..... Disabled
  flexconnect nat-pat Flag..... Disabled
  flexconnect Dns Override Flag..... Disabled
  FlexConnect Vlan based Central Switching ..... Disabled
  FlexConnect Local Authentication..... Disabled
  FlexConnect Learn IP Address..... Enabled
  Client MFP..... Optional
  PMF..... Disabled
  PMF Association Comeback Time..... 1
  PMF SA Query RetryTimeout..... 200
  Tkip MIC Countermeasure Hold-down Timer..... 60
Call Snooping..... Disabled
Roamed Call Re-Anchor Policy..... Disabled
SIP CAC Fail Send-486-Busy Policy..... Enabled
SIP CAC Fail Send Dis-Association Policy..... Disabled
KTS based CAC Policy..... Disabled
Band Select..... Disabled
Load Balancing..... Disabled
  Mobility Anchor List
  WLAN ID      IP Address      Status
  -----
802.11u..... Enabled
  Network Access type..... Chargeable Public Network
  Internet service..... Enabled
  Network Authentication type..... Not Applicable
  HESSID..... 00:00:00:00:00:00
  IP Address Type Configuration
  IPv4 Address type..... Available
  IPv6 Address type..... Not Known

Roaming Consortium List
  Index      OUI List      In Beacon
  -----
  1          313131      Yes
  2          DDBBCC      No
  3          DDDDDD      Yes

Realm configuration summary
  Realm index..... 1
  Realm name..... jobin
  EAP index..... 1
  EAP method..... Unsupported
  Index      Inner Authentication      Authentication Method
  -----
  1          Credential Type          SIM
  2          Tunneled Eap Credential Type      SIM
  3          Credential Type          SIM
  4          Credential Type          USIM
  5          Credential Type          Hardware Token
  6          Credential Type          SoftToken

Domain name configuration summary
  Index      Domain name
  -----
  1          rom3
  2          ram
  3          rom1
    
```

```
Hotspot 2.0..... Enabled
```

```
Operator name configuration summary
```

Index	Language	Operator name
1	ros	Robin

```
Port config summary
```

Index	IP protocol	Port number	Status
1		1	0 Closed
2		1	0 Closed
3		1	0 Closed
4		1	0 Closed
5		1	0 Closed
6		1	0 Closed
7		1	0 Closed

```
WAN Metrics Info
```

```
Link status..... Up
Symmetric Link..... No
Downlink speed..... 4 kbps
Uplink speed..... 4 kbps
```

```
MSAP Services..... Disabled
```

```
Local Policy
```

```
-----
```

Priority	Policy Name
1	Teacher_access_policy

The following example shows how to display a summary of all WLANs:

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

```
Number of WLANs..... 1
```

WLAN ID	WLAN Profile Name / SSID	Status	Interface Name	PMIPv6
1	apsso / apsso	Disabled	management	none

The following example shows how to display the configuration for support of foreign access points:

```
(Cisco Controller) >show wlan foreignap
```

```
Foreign AP support is not enabled.
```

The following example shows how to display the AP groups:

```
(Cisco Controller) >show wlan apgroups
```

```
Total Number of AP Groups..... 1
Site Name..... APuser
Site Description..... <none>
Venue Name..... Not configured
Venue Group Code.....Unspecified
Venue Type Code.....Unspecified
Language Code..... Not configured
AP Operating Class..... 83,84,112,113,115,116,117,118,123
RF Profile
-----
```



```

2.4 GHz band..... <none>
5 GHz band..... <none>
WLAN ID          Interface          Network Admission Control          Radio Policy
-----          -
14              int_4              Disabled                          All
AP Name          Slots  AP Model          Ethernet MAC          Location          Port
Country  Priority
-----  -
Ibiza          2      AIR-CAP2602I-A-K9  44:2b:03:9a:8a:73  default location  1
US          1
Larch         2      AIR-CAP3502E-A-K9  f8:66:f2:ab:23:95  default location  1
US          1
Zest          2      AIR-CAP3502I-A-K9  00:22:90:91:6d:b6          ren  1
US          1

Number of Clients..... 1

MAC Address      AP Name      Status      Device Type
-----
24:77:03:89:9b:f8      ap2      Associated      Android

```

## config Commands

This section lists the **config** commands to configure WLANs.

### config 802.11 dtpc

To enable or disable the Dynamic Transmit Power Control (DTPC) setting for an 802.11 network, use the **config 802.11 dtpc** command.

**config 802.11 {a | b} dtpc {enable | disable}**

Syntax Description		
	<b>a</b>	Specifies the 802.11a network.
	<b>b</b>	Specifies the 802.11b/g network.
	<b>enable</b>	Enables the support for this command.
	<b>disable</b>	Disables the support for this command.

**Command Default** The default DTPC setting for an 802.11 network is enabled.

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to disable DTPC for an 802.11a network:

```
(Cisco Controller) > config 802.11a dtpc disable
```

### config advanced apgroup-global-ntp

To configure a global NTP server for AP groups, use the **config advanced apgroup-global-ntp** command.

**config advanced apgroup-global-ntp add server-index {enable | disable}**  
**config advanced apgroup-global-ntp delete**

Syntax Description		
	<b>add</b>	Allows you to add an index for the AP group global NTP server.
	<i>ntp-server-index</i>	Allows you to configure the NTP server index.
	<b>enable</b>	Enables the authentication for the AP group global NTP server.
	<b>disable</b>	Disables the authentication for the AP group global NTP server.
	<b>delete</b>	Deletes the AP group global NTP server.

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.10	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to enable a global NTP server (with an index value of 3):

```
(Cisco Controller) > config advanced apgroup-global-ntp add 3 enable
```

## config advanced fra interval

To auto-configure voice deployment in WLANs, use the **config auto-configure voice** command.

**config advanced fra interval** *value*

Syntax Description	advanced	fra	interval	value
	Advanced configuration.	To configure FRA parameters.	To configure FRA interval in hours.	Value of the FRA interval in house.

**Command Default** None

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.5	This command was introduced.

## config client deauthenticate

To disconnect a client, use the **config client deauthenticate** command.

**config client deauthenticate** {*MAC* | *IPv4/v6\_address* | *user\_name*}

Syntax Description	<i>MAC</i>	<i>IPv4/v6_address</i>	<i>user_name</i>
	Client MAC address.	IPv4 or IPv6 address.	Client user name.

**Command Default** None

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to deauthenticate a client using its MAC address:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config client deauthenticate 11:11:11:11:11
```

## config client profiling delete

To delete client profile , use the **config client profiling** command.

```
config client profiling delete { mac_address }
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>mac_address</i>	MAC address of the client.
---------------------------	--------------------	----------------------------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to delete a client profile:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config client profiling delete 37:15:86:2a:Bc:cf
```



**Note** Executing the above command changes the Device Type to "Unknown". The Client does not get deleted but instead the profiling info of the client is removed, and retains the client as it is still associated. There is no confirmation message from the CLI, due to architecture limitation of the controller.

## config icons delete

To delete an icon or icons from flash, use the **config icons delete** command in the WLAN configuration mode.

```
config icons delete{ filename | all }
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>filename</i>	Name of the icon to be deleted.
	<b>all</b>	Deletes all the icon files from the system.

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command Modes</b>	WLAN configuration
----------------------	--------------------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to delete an icon from flash:

```
Cisco Controller > config icons delete image-1
```

## config icons file-info

To configure an icon parameter, use the **config icons file-info** command in WLAN configuration mode.

**config icons file-info** *filename file-type lang-code width height*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>filename</i> Icon filename. It can be up to 32 characters long.				
	<i>file-type</i> Icon filename type or extension. It can be up to 32 characters long.				
	<i>lang-code</i> Language code of the icon. Enter 2 or 3 letters from ISO-639, for example: <i>eng</i> for English.				
	<i>width</i> Icon width. The range is from 1 to 65535.				
	<i>height</i> Icon height. The range is from 1 to 65535.				
<b>Command Default</b>	None				
<b>Command Modes</b>	WLAN configuration				
<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>8.3</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	8.3	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
8.3	This command was introduced.				

This example shows how to configure icon parameters:

```
Cisco Controller > config icons file-info ima png eng 300 200
```

## config rf-profile band-select

To configure the RF profile band selection parameters, use the **config rf-profile band-select** command.

**config rf-profile band-select** { **client-rssi** *rsssi* | **cycle-count** *cycles* | **cycle-threshold** *value* | **expire** { **dual-band** *value* | **suppression** *value* } | **probe-response** { **enable** | **disable** } } *profile\_name*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>client-rssi</b> Configures the client Received Signal Strength Indicator (RSSI) threshold for the RF profile.
	<i>rsssi</i> Minimum RSSI for a client to respond to a probe. The range is from -20 to -90 dBm.
	<b>cycle-count</b> Configures the probe cycle count for the RF profile. The cycle count sets the number of suppression cycles for a new client.
	<i>cycles</i> Value of the cycle count. The range is from 1 to 10.
	<b>cycle-threshold</b> Configures the time threshold for a new scanning RF Profile band select cycle period. This setting determines the time threshold during which new probe requests from a client come in a new scanning cycle.
	<i>value</i> Value of the cycle threshold for the RF profile. The range is from 1 to 1000 milliseconds.

<b>expire</b>	Configures the expiration time of clients for band select.
<b>dual-band</b>	Configures the expiration time for pruning previously known dual-band clients. After this time elapses, clients become new and are subject to probe response suppression.
<i>value</i>	Value for a dual band. The range is from 10 to 300 seconds.
<b>suppression</b>	Configures the expiration time for pruning previously known 802.11b/g clients. After this time elapses, clients become new and are subject to probe response suppression.
<i>value</i>	Value for suppression. The range is from 10 to 200 seconds.
<b>probe-response</b>	Configures the probe response for a RF profile.
<b>enable</b>	Enables probe response suppression on clients operating in the 2.4-GHz band for a RF profile.
<b>disable</b>	Disables probe response suppression on clients operating in the 2.4-GHz band for a RF profile.
<i>profile name</i>	Name of the RF profile. The profile name can be up to 32 case-sensitive, alphanumeric characters.

**Command Default**

The default value for client RSSI is -80 dBm.  
 The default cycle count is 2.  
 The default cycle threshold is 200 milliseconds.  
 The default value for dual-band expiration is 60 seconds.  
 The default value for suppression expiration is 20 seconds.

**Command History**

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines**

When you enable band select on a WLAN, the access point suppresses client probes on 2.4-GHz and moves the dual band clients to the 5-GHz spectrum. The band-selection algorithm directs dual-band clients only from the 2.4-GHz radio to the 5-GHz radio of the same access point, and it only runs on an access point when both the 2.4-GHz and 5-GHz radios are up and running.

The following example shows how to configure the client RSSI:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config rf-profile band-select client-rssi -70
```

## config rf-profile channel

To configure the RF profile DCA settings, use the **config rf-profile channel** command.

```
config rf-profile channel { add chan profile name | delete chan profile name | foreign { enable | disable } profile name | chan-width { 20 | 40 | 80 } profile name }
```

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>add</b>	Adds channel to the RF profile DCA channel list.
	<b>delete</b>	Removes channel from the RF profile DCA channel list.
	<b>foreign</b>	Configures the RF profile DCA foreign AP contribution.
	<b>chan-width</b>	Configures the RF profile DCA channel width.
	<i>chan</i>	Specifies channel number.
	<i>profile name</i>	Specifies the name of the RF profile. The profile name can be up to 32 case-sensitive, alphanumeric characters.
	<b>enable</b>	Enables foreign AP interference.
	<b>disable</b>	Disables foreign AP interference.
	{ <b>20</b>   <b>40</b>   <b>80</b> }	Specifies RF Profile DCA channel width.

**Command Default** None

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to add a channel to the RF profile DCA channel list:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config rf-profile channel add 40 admin1
```

The following example shows how to configure the RF profile DCA channel width:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config rf-profile channel chan-width 40 admin1
```

## config rf-profile client-trap-threshold

To configure the threshold value of the number of clients that associate with an access point, after which an SNMP trap is sent to the controller, use the **config rf-profile client-trap-threshold** command.

**config rf-profile client-trap-threshold** *threshold profile\_name*

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>threshold</i>	Threshold value of the number of clients that associate with an access point, after which an SNMP trap is sent to the controller. The range is from 0 to 200. Traps are disabled if the threshold value is configured as zero.
	<i>profile_name</i>	Name of the RF profile. The profile name can be up to 32 case-sensitive, alphanumeric characters.

**Command Default** None

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to configure the threshold value of the number of clients that associate with an access point:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config rf-profile client-trap-threshold 150
```

## config rf-profile create

To create a RF profile, use the **config rf-profile create** command.

```
config rf-profile create {802.11a | 802.11b/g} profile-name
```

Syntax Description	802.11a	802.11b/g	profile-name
	Configures the RF profile for the 2.4GHz band.	Configures the RF profile for the 5GHz band.	Name of the RF profile.
Command Default	None		
Command History	Release	Modification	
	8.3	This command was introduced.	

The following example shows how to create a new RF profile:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config rf-profile create 802.11a RFtestgroup1
```

## config rf-profile fra client-aware

To configure the RF profile client-aware FRA feature, use the **config rf-profile fra client-aware** command.

```
config rf-profile fra client-aware { client-reset percent rf-profile-name | client-select percent rf-profile-name | disable rf-profile-name | enable rf-profile-name }
```

Syntax Description	client-reset	client-select	disable	enable
	Configures the RF profile AP utilization threshold for radio to switch back to Monitor mode.	Configures the RF profile utilization threshold for radio to switch to 5GHz.	Disables the RF profile client-aware FRA feature.	Enables the RF profile client-aware FRA feature.
	<i>percent</i> Utilization percentage value ranges from 0 to 100. The default is 5%.	<i>percent</i> Utilization percentage value ranges from 0 to 100. The default is 50%.		
	<i>rf-profile-name</i> Name of the RF Profile.			
Command Default	The default percent value for client-select and client-reset is 50% and 5% respectively.			



Command History	Release	Modification
	8.5	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to configure the RF profile utilization threshold for redundant dual-band radios to switch back from 5GHz client-serving role to Monitor mode:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config rf-profile fra client-aware client-reset 15 profile1
```

The following example shows how to configure the RF profile utilization threshold for redundant dual-band radios to switch from Monitor mode to 5GHz client-serving role:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config rf-profile fra client-aware client-select 20 profile1
```

The following example shows how to disable the RF profile client-aware FRA feature:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config rf-profile fra client-aware disable profile1
```

The following example shows how to enable the RF profile client-aware FRA feature:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config rf-profile fra client-aware enable profile1
```

## config rf-profile data-rates

To configure the data rate on a RF profile, use the **config rf-profile data-rates** command.

```
config rf-profile data-rates {802.11a | 802.11b} {disabled | mandatory | supported} data-rate  
profile-name
```

Syntax Description		
<b>802.11a</b>		Specifies 802.11a as the radio policy of the RF profile.
<b>802.11b</b>		Specifies 802.11b as the radio policy of the RF profile.
<b>disabled</b>		Disables a rate.
<b>mandatory</b>		Sets a rate to mandatory.
<b>supported</b>		Sets a rate to supported.
<i>data-rate</i>		802.11 operational rates, which are 1*, 2*, 5.5*, 6, 9, 11*, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48 and 54, where * denotes 802.11b only rates.
<i>profile-name</i>		Name of the RF profile.

**Command Default** Default data rates for RF profiles are derived from the controller system defaults, the global data rate configurations. For example, if the RF profile's radio policy is mapped to 802.11a then the global 802.11a data rates are copied into the RF profiles at the time of creation.

The data rates set with this command are negotiated between the client and the Cisco wireless LAN controller. If the data rate is set to mandatory, the client must support it in order to use the network. If a data rate is set as supported by the Cisco wireless LAN controller, any associated client that also supports that rate may

communicate with the Cisco lightweight access point using that rate. It is not required that a client is able to use all the rates marked supported in order to associate.

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to set the 802.11b transmission of an RF profile at a mandatory rate at 12 Mbps:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config rf-profile 802.11b data-rates mandatory 12 RFGroup1
```

## config rf-profile delete

To delete a RF profile, use the **config rf-profile delete** command.

**config rf-profile delete** *profile-name*

Syntax Description		
	<i>profile-name</i>	Name of the RF profile.

Command Default	None
-----------------	------

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to delete a RF profile:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config rf-profile delete RFGroup1
```

## config rf-profile description

To provide a description to a RF profile, use the **config rf-profile description** command.

**config rf-profile description** *description profile-name*

Syntax Description		
	<i>description</i>	Description of the RF profile.
	<i>profile-name</i>	Name of the RF profile.

Command Default	None
-----------------	------

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to add a description to a RF profile:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config rf-profile description This is a demo description RFGroup1
```

## config rf-profile load-balancing

To configure load balancing on an RF profile, use the **config rf-profile load-balancing** command.

```
config rf-profile load-balancing { window clients | denial value } profile_name
```

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>window</b>	Configures the client window for load balancing of an RF profile.
	<i>clients</i>	Client window size that limits the number of client associations with an access point. The range is from 0 to 20. The default value is 5.  The window size is part of the algorithm that determines whether an access point is too heavily loaded to accept more client associations:  $load\text{-}balancing\ window + client\ associations\ on\ AP\ with\ lightest\ load = load\text{-}balancing\ threshold$  Access points with more client associations than this threshold are considered busy, and clients can associate only to access points with client counts lower than the threshold. This window also helps to disassociate sticky clients.
	<b>denial</b>	Configures the client denial count for load balancing of an RF profile.
	<i>value</i>	Maximum number of association denials during load balancing. The range is from 1 to 10. The default value is 3.  When a client tries to associate on a wireless network, it sends an association request to the access point. If the access point is overloaded and load balancing is enabled on the controller, the access point sends a denial to the association request. If there are no other access points in the range of the client, the client tries to associate the same access point again. After the maximum denial count is reached, the client is able to associate. Association attempts on an access point from any client before associating any AP is called a sequence of association. The default is 3.
	<i>profile_name</i>	Name of the RF profile. The profile name can be up to 32 case-sensitive, alphanumeric characters.
<b>Command Default</b>	None	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to configure the client window size for an RF profile:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config rf-profile load-balancing window 15
```

## config rf-profile max-clients

To configure the maximum number of client connections per access point of an RF profile, use the **config rf-profile max-clients** commands.

**config rf-profile max-clients** *clients*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>clients</i> Maximum number of client connections per access point of an RF profile. The range is from 1 to 200.				
<b>Command Default</b>	None				
<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>8.3</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	8.3	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
8.3	This command was introduced.				
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	<p>You can use this command to configure the maximum number of clients on access points that are in client dense areas, or serving high bandwidth video or mission critical voice applications.</p> <p>The following example shows how to set the maximum number of clients at 50:</p> <pre>(Cisco Controller) &gt;config rf-profile max-clients 50</pre>				

## config rf-profile multicast data-rate

To configure the minimum RF profile multicast data rate, use the **config rf-profile multicast data-rate** command.

**config rf-profile multicast data-rate** *value profile\_name*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<p><i>value</i> Minimum RF profile multicast data rate. The options are 6, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48, 54. Enter 0 to specify that access points will dynamically adjust the data rate.</p> <p><i>profile_name</i> Name of the RF profile. The profile name can be up to 32 case-sensitive, alphanumeric characters.</p>				
<b>Command Default</b>	The minimum RF profile multicast data rate is 0.				
<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>8.3</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	8.3	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
8.3	This command was introduced.				

The following example shows how to set the multicast data rate for an RF profile:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config rf-profile multicast data-rate 24
```

## config rf-profile out-of-box

To create an out-of-box AP group consisting of newly installed access points, use the **config rf-profile out-of-box** command.

**config rf-profile out-of-box** { **enable** | **disable** }

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<p><b>enable</b> Enables the creation of an out-of-box AP group. When you enable this command, the following occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Newly installed access points that are part of the default AP group will be part of the out-of-box AP group and their radios will be switched off, which eliminates any RF instability caused by the new access points.</li> <li>• All access points that do not have a group name become part of the out-of-box AP group.</li> <li>• Special RF profiles are created per 802.11 band. These RF profiles have default-settings for all the existing RF parameters and additional new configurations.</li> </ul>				
	<p><b>disable</b> Disables the out-of-box AP group. When you disable this feature, only the subscription of new APs to the out-of-box AP group stops. All APs that are subscribed to the out-of-box AP group remain in this AP group. You can move APs to the default group or a custom AP group upon network convergence.</p>				
<b>Command Default</b>	None				
<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>8.3</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	8.3	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
8.3	This command was introduced.				
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	<p>When an out-of-box AP associates with the controller for the first time, it will be redirected to a special AP group and the RF profiles applicable to this AP Group will control the radio admin state configuration of the AP. You can move APs to the default group or a custom group upon network convergence.</p> <p>The following example shows how to enable the creation of an out-of-box AP group:</p> <pre>(Cisco Controller) &gt;config rf-profile out-of-box enable</pre>				

## config rf-profile rx-sop threshold

To configure high, medium or low Rx SOP threshold values for each 802.11 band, use the **config rf-profile rx-sop threshold** command.

**config rf-profile rx-sop threshold** { **high** | **medium** | **low** | **auto** } *profile\_name*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>high</b> Configures the high Rx SOP threshold value for an RF profile.
	<b>medium</b> Configures the medium Rx SOP threshold value for an RF profile.
	<b>low</b> Configures the low Rx SOP threshold value for an RF profile.

<b>auto</b>	Configures an auto Rx SOP threshold value for an RF profile. When you choose auto, the access point determines the best Rx SOP threshold value.
-------------	---

<i>profile_name</i>	RF profile on which the Rx SOP threshold value will be configured.
---------------------	--

**Command Default**

The default Rx SOP threshold option is auto.

**Command History**

Release	Modification
---------	--------------

8.3	This command was introduced.
-----	------------------------------

The following example shows how to configure the high Rx SOP threshold value on an RF profile:

```
(Cisco Controller) > config 802.11 rx-sop threshold high T1a
```

**Related Topics**

[config 802.11 rx-sop threshold](#)

[show 802.11 extended](#)

## config rf-profile trap-threshold

To configure the RF profile trap threshold, use the **config rf-profile trap-threshold** command.

```
config rf-profile trap-threshold { clients clients profile name | interference percent profile name | noise dBm profile name | utilization percent profile name }
```

**Syntax Description**

<b>clients</b>	Configures the RF profile trap threshold for clients.
----------------	---

<i>clients</i>	The number of clients on an access point's radio for the trap is between 1 and 200. The default is 12 clients.
----------------	--

<i>profile name</i>	Specifies the name of the RF profile. The profile name can be up to 32 case-sensitive, alphanumeric characters.
---------------------	---

<b>interference</b>	Configures the RF profile trap threshold for interference.
---------------------	--

<i>percent</i>	The percentage of interference threshold for the trap is from 0 to 100 %. The default is 10 %.
----------------	--

<b>noise</b>	Configures the RF profile trap threshold for noise.
--------------	---

<i>dBm</i>	The level of noise threshold for the trap is from -127 to 0 dBm. The default is -17 dBm.
------------	--

<b>utilization</b>	Configures the RF profile trap threshold for utilization.
--------------------	---

<i>percent</i>	The percentage of bandwidth being used by an access point threshold for the trap is from 0 to 100 %. The default is 80 %.
----------------	---

**Command Default**

None

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to configure the RF profile trap threshold for clients:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config rf-profile trap-threshold clients 50 admin1
```

## config rf-profile tx-power-control-thresh-v1

To configure Transmit Power Control version1 (TPCv1) to an RF profile, use the **config rf-profile tx-power-control-thresh-v1** command.

```
config rf-profile tx-power-control-thresh-v1 tpc-threshold profile_name
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>tpc-threshold</i>	TPC threshold.
	<i>profile-name</i>	Name of the RF profile.

Command Default	None
-----------------	------

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to configure TPCv1 on an RF profile:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config rf-profile tx-power-control-thresh-v1 RFGroup1
```

## config rf-profile tx-power-control-thresh-v2

To configure Transmit Power Control version 2 (TPCv2) to an RF profile, use the **config rf-profile tx-power-control-thresh-v2** command.

```
config rf-profile tx-power-control-thresh-v2 tpc-threshold profile-name
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>tpc-threshold</i>	TPC threshold.
	<i>profile-name</i>	Name of the RF profile.

Command Default	None
-----------------	------

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to configure TPCv2 on an RF profile:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config rf-profile tx-power-control-thresh-v2 RFGroup1
```

## config rf-profile tx-power-max

To configure maximum auto-rf to an RF profile, use the **config rf-profile tx-power-max** command.

**config rf-profile** *tx-power-max profile-name*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>tx-power-max</i>	Maximum auto-rf tx power.
	<i>profile-name</i>	Name of the RF profile.
<b>Command Default</b>	None	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to configure tx-power-max on an RF profile:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config rf-profile tx-power-max RFGroup1
```

## config rf-profile tx-power-min

To configure minimum auto-rf to an RF profile, use the **config rf-profile tx-power-min** command.

**config rf-profile tx-power-min** *tx-power-min profile-name*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>tx-power-min</i>	Minimum auto-rf tx power.
	<i>profile-name</i>	Name of the RF profile.
<b>Command Default</b>	None	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to configure tx-power-min on an RF profile:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config rf-profile tx-power-min RFGroup1
```

## config time apgroup ntp

To configure an NTP server for an AP group, use the **config time apgroup ntp** command.

**config time apgroup ntp auth** {enable *server-index key-index* | disable *server-index*}

**config time apgroup ntp delete** *server-index*

**config time apgroup ntp key-auth** { {add *key-index* {md5 | sha1} {ascii | hex} *key* } | | {delete *key-index* } }



**config time apgroup ntp server** *server-index ip-address*

---

**Syntax Description**


---

**config time apgroup ntp auth**

**auth** Configures NTP authentication.

**enable** Enables NTP authentication.

*server-index* NTP server index.

*key-index* Key index. Valid range is from 1 to 65535.

**disable** Disables NTP authentication.

---

**config time apgroup ntp delete**

**delete** Deletes a per-AP group NTP server.

**Note** You cannot delete a per-AP group NTP server if it is being used by an AP group.

---

**config time apgroup ntp key-auth**

**key-auth** Configures an NTP authentication key.

**add** Enables you to add an NTP authentication key.

**delete** Enables you to delete an NTP authentication key.

*key-index* Key index. Valid range is from 1 to 65535.

**md5 | sha1** Key type to choose from. The default key type is MD5.

**ascii | hex** Key format to choose from. The default value is ASCII.

*key* Key value.

- For MD5, the maximum characters for the key is 16.

- For SHA1, the maximum characters for the key is 20.

---

**config time apgroup ntp server**

**server** Configures NTP server.

*ip-address* IP address of the server. Both IPv4 and IPv6 address formats are supported.

---

**Command Default**

None

---

**Command History**

Release	Modification
8.10	This command was introduced.

The following example shows you how to configure a per-AP group NTP server whose server index is 2 and the IPv4 address is 209.165.200.230:

```
(Cisco Controller) > config time apgroup ntp server 2 209.165.200.230
```

The following example shows you how to configure an NTP key for authentication for AP groups with MD5 as the checksum and ASCII as the key format:

```
(Cisco Controller) > config time apgroup ntp key-auth add 3 md5 ascii example123
```

## config watchlist add

To add a watchlist entry for a wireless LAN, use the **config watchlist add** command.

```
config watchlist add { mac MAC | username username }
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>mac</b> <i>MAC</i>	Specifies the MAC address of the wireless LAN.
	<b>username</b> <i>username</i>	Specifies the name of the user to watch.
<b>Command Default</b>	None	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to add a watchlist entry for the MAC address a5:6b:ac:10:01:6b:

```
(Cisco Controller) > config watchlist add mac a5:6b:ac:10:01:6b
```

## config watchlist delete

To delete a watchlist entry for a wireless LAN, use the **config watchlist delete** command.

```
config watchlist delete { mac MAC | username username }
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>mac</b> <i>MAC</i>	Specifies the MAC address of the wireless LAN to delete from the list.
	<b>username</b> <i>username</i>	Specifies the name of the user to delete from the list.
<b>Command Default</b>	None	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to delete a watchlist entry for the MAC address a5:6b:ac:10:01:6b:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config watchlist delete mac a5:6b:ac:10:01:6b
```

## config watchlist disable

To disable the client watchlist, use the **config watchlist disable** command.

### config watchlist disable

<b>Syntax Description</b>	This command has no arguments or keywords.
---------------------------	--

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to disable the client watchlist:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config watchlist disable
```

## config watchlist enable

To enable a watchlist entry for a wireless LAN, use the **config watchlist enable** command.

### config watchlist enable

<b>Syntax Description</b>	This command has no arguments or keywords.
---------------------------	--

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to enable a watchlist entry:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config watchlist enable
```

## config wlan

To create, delete, enable, or disable a wireless LAN, use the **config wlan** command.

**config wlan** {enable | disable | create | delete} wlan\_id [name | foreignAp name ssid | all]

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>enable</b>	Enables a wireless LAN.
---------------------------	---------------	-------------------------

<b>disable</b>	Disables a wireless LAN.
<b>create</b>	Creates a wireless LAN.
<b>delete</b>	Deletes a wireless LAN.
<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.
<i>name</i>	(Optional) WLAN profile name up to 32 alphanumeric characters.
<b>foreignAp</b>	(Optional) Specifies the third-party access point settings.
<i>ssid</i>	SSID (network name) up to 32 alphanumeric characters.
<b>all</b>	(Optional) Specifies all wireless LANs.

**Command Default**

None

**Command History**

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines**

When you create a new WLAN using the **config wlan create** command, it is created in disabled mode. Leave it disabled until you have finished configuring it.

If you do not specify an SSID, the profile *name* parameter is used for both the profile name and the SSID.

If the management and AP-manager interfaces are mapped to the same port and are members of the same VLAN, you must disable the WLAN before making a port-mapping change to either interface. If the management and AP-manager interfaces are assigned to different VLANs, you do not need to disable the WLAN.

An error message appears if you try to delete a WLAN that is assigned to an access point group. If you proceed, the WLAN is removed from the access point group and from the access point's radio.

The following example shows how to enable wireless LAN identifier 16:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan enable 16
```

## config wlan 7920-support

To configure support for phones, use the **config wlan 7920-support** command.

```
config wlan 7920-support { client-cac-limit | ap-cac-limit } { enable | disable } wlan_id
```

**Syntax Description**

<b>ap-cac-limit</b>	Supports phones that require client-controlled Call Admission Control (CAC) that expect the Cisco vendor-specific information element (IE).
<b>client-cac-limit</b>	Supports phones that require access point-controlled CAC that expect the IEEE 802.11e Draft 6 QBSS-load.

<b>enable</b>	Enables phone support.
<b>disable</b>	Disables phone support.
<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.

**Command Default** None

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** You cannot enable both WMM mode and client-controlled CAC mode on the same WLAN.

The following example shows how to enable the phone support that requires client-controlled CAC with wireless LAN ID 8:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan 7920-support ap-cac-limit enable 8
```

## config wlan 802.11e

To configure 802.11e support on a wireless LAN, use the **config wlan 802.11e** command.

**config wlan 802.11e** {**allow** | **disable** | **require**} *wlan\_id*

<b>Syntax Description</b>		
<b>allow</b>	Allows 802.11e-enabled clients on the wireless LAN.	
<b>disable</b>	Disables 802.11e on the wireless LAN.	
<b>require</b>	Requires 802.11e-enabled clients on the wireless LAN.	
<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.	

**Command Default** None

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** 802.11e provides quality of service (QoS) support for LAN applications, which are critical for delay sensitive applications such as Voice over Wireless IP (VoWIP).

802.11e enhances the 802.11 Media Access Control layer (MAC layer) with a coordinated time division multiple access (TDMA) construct, and adds error-correcting mechanisms for delay sensitive applications such as voice and video. The 802.11e specification provides seamless interoperability and is especially well suited for use in networks that include a multimedia capability.

The following example shows how to allow 802.11e on the wireless LAN with LAN ID 1:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan 802.11e allow 1
```

## config wlan aaa-override

To configure a user policy override via AAA on a wireless LAN, use the **config wlan aaa-override** command.

**config wlan aaa-override** {enable | disable} {wlan\_id | foreignAp}

Syntax	Description
<b>enable</b>	Enables a policy override.
<b>disable</b>	Disables a policy override.
<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.
<b>foreignAp</b>	Specifies third-party access points.

**Command Default** AAA is disabled.

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** When AAA override is enabled and a client has conflicting AAA and Cisco wireless LAN controller wireless LAN authentication parameters, client authentication is performed by the AAA server. As part of this authentication, the operating system will move clients from the default Cisco wireless LAN VLAN to a VLAN returned by the AAA server and predefined in the controller interface configuration (only when configured for MAC filtering, 802.1X, and/or WPA operation). In all cases, the operating system will also use QoS, DSCP, 802.1p priority tag values, and ACLs provided by the AAA server, as long as they are predefined in the controller interface configuration. (This VLAN switching by AAA override is also referred to as Identity Networking.)

If the corporate wireless LAN uses a management interface assigned to VLAN 2, and if AAA override returns a redirect to VLAN 100, the operating system redirects all client transmissions to VLAN 100, regardless of the physical port to which VLAN 100 is assigned.

When AAA override is disabled, all client authentication defaults to the controller authentication parameter settings, and authentication is performed by the AAA server if the controller wireless LAN does not contain any client-specific authentication parameters.

The AAA override values might come from a RADIUS server.

The following example shows how to configure user policy override via AAA on WLAN ID 1:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan aaa-override enable 1
```

## config wlan apgroup ntp

To configure NTP authentication for an AP group and map the NTP server to the AP group, use the **config wlan apgroup ntp** command.

```
config wlan apgroup ntp add ap-group-name server-index
config wlan apgroup ntp auth ap-group-name {enable | disable}
config wlan apgroup ntp delete ap-group-name
```

Syntax Description	add	Enables you to add an NTP server to an AP group.
	<i>ap-group-name</i> <i>server-index</i>	Name of the AP group that you want to configure.
	<i>server-index</i>	Index value of the NTP server
	<b>auth</b>	Option to enable or disable NTP authentication for the AP group.
	<b>enable</b>	Enables NTP authentication for the AP group.
	<b>disable</b>	Disables NTP authentication for the AP group.
	<b>delete</b>	Option to delete NTP server.

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.10	This command was introduced.

The following example shows you how to add an AP group named test123 with a server index value of 3:

```
(Cisco Controller) > config wlan apgroup ntp test123 3
```

## config wlan assisted-roaming

To configure assisted roaming on a WLAN, use the **config wlan assisted-roaming** command.

**config wlan assisted-roaming** {**neighbor-list** | **dual-list** | **prediction**} {**enable** | **disable**} *wlan\_id*

Syntax Description	neighbor-list	Configures an 802.11k neighbor list for a WLAN.
	<b>dual-list</b>	Configures a dual band 802.11k neighbor list for a WLAN. The default is the band that the client is currently associated with.
	<b>prediction</b>	Configures an assisted roaming optimization prediction for a WLAN.
	<b>enable</b>	Enables the configuration on the WLAN.
	<b>disable</b>	Disables the configuration on the WLAN.
	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512 (inclusive).

**Command Default** The 802.11k neighbor list is enabled for all WLANs.  
By default, dual band list is enabled if the neighbor list feature is enabled for the WLAN.

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines**

When you enable the assisted roaming prediction list, a warning appears and load balancing is disabled for the WLAN, if load balancing is already enabled on the WLAN.

The following example shows how to enable an 802.11k neighbor list for a WLAN:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan assisted-roaming neighbor-list enable 1
```

## config wlan band-select allow

To configure band selection on a WLAN, use the **config wlan band-select allow** command.

```
config wlan band-select allow {enable | disable} wlan_id
```

**Syntax Description**

<b>enable</b>	Enables band selection on a WLAN.
<b>disable</b>	Disables band selection on a WLAN.
<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.

**Command Default**

None

**Command History**

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines**

When you enable band select on a WLAN, the access point suppresses client probes on 2.4-GHz and moves the dual band clients to the 5-GHz spectrum. The band-selection algorithm directs dual-band clients only from the 2.4-GHz radio to the 5-GHz radio of the same access point, and it only runs on an access point when both the 2.4-GHz and 5-GHz radios are up and running.

The following example shows how to enable band selection on a WLAN:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan band-select allow enable 6
```

## config wlan broadcast-ssid

To configure an Service Set Identifier (SSID) broadcast on a wireless LAN, use the **config wlan broadcast-ssid** command.

```
config wlan broadcast-ssid {enable | disable} wlan_id
```

**Syntax Description**

<b>enable</b>	Enables SSID broadcasts on a wireless LAN.
<b>disable</b>	Disables SSID broadcasts on a wireless LAN.
<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.

**Command Default**

Broadcasting of SSID is disabled.



Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to configure an SSID broadcast on wireless LAN ID 1:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan broadcast-ssid enable 1
```

## config wlan chd

To enable or disable Coverage Hole Detection (CHD) for a wireless LAN, use the **config wlan chd** command.

```
config wlan chd wlan_id {enable | disable}
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.
	<b>enable</b>	Enables SSID broadcasts on a wireless LAN.
	<b>disable</b>	Disables SSID broadcasts on a wireless LAN.

Command Default	None
-----------------	------

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to enable CHD for WLAN 3:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan chd 3 enable
```

## config wlan ccx aironet-ie

To enable or disable Aironet information elements (IEs) for a WLAN, use the **config wlan ccx aironet-ie** command.

```
config wlan ccx aironet-ie {enable | disable}
```

Syntax Description		
	<b>enable</b>	Enables the Aironet information elements.
	<b>disable</b>	Disables the Aironet information elements.

Command Default	None
-----------------	------

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to enable Aironet information elements for a WLAN:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan ccx aironet-ie enable
```

## config wlan channel-scan defer-priority

To configure the controller to defer priority markings for packets that can defer off channel scanning, use the **config wlan channel-scan defer-priority** command.

```
config wlan channel-scan defer-priority priority [enable | disable] wlan_id
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>priority</i>	User priority value (0 to 7).
	<b>enable</b>	(Optional) Enables packet at given priority to defer off channel scanning.
	<b>disable</b>	(Optional) Disables packet at given priority to defer off channel scanning.
	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier (1 to 512).

Command Default	None
-----------------	------

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	<p>The priority value should be set to 6 on the client and on the WLAN.</p> <p>The following example shows how to enable the controller to defer priority markings that can defer off channel scanning with user priority value 6 and WLAN id 30:</p> <pre>(Cisco Controller) &gt;config wlan channel-scan defer-priority 6 enable 30</pre>
------------------	---

## config wlan channel-scan defer-time

To assign the channel scan defer time in milliseconds, use the **config wlan channel-scan defer-time** command.

```
config wlan channel-scan defer-time msecs wlan_id
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>msecs</i>	Deferral time in milliseconds (0 to 60000 milliseconds).
	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier from 1 to 512.

Command Default	None
-----------------	------

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	The time value in milliseconds should match the requirements of the equipment on your WLAN.
------------------	---

The following example shows how to assign the scan defer time to 40 milliseconds for WLAN with ID 50:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan channel-scan defer-time 40 50
```

## config wlan custom-web

To configure the web authentication page for a WLAN, use the **config wlan custom-web** command.

```
config wlan custom-web { { ext-webauth-url ext-webauth-url wlan_id } | { global { enable | disable } } | { ms-open { enable | disable | url } } | { login-page page-name } | { loginfailure-page { page-name | none } } | { logout-page { page-name | none } } | { sleep-client { enable | disable } wlan_id timeout duration } | { webauth-type { internal | customized | external } wlan_id } }
```

### Syntax Description

<b>ext-webauth-url</b>	Configures an external web authentication URL.
<i>ext-webauth-url</i>	External web authentication URL.
<i>wlan_id</i>	WLAN identifier. Default range is from 1 to 512.
<b>global</b>	Configures the global status for a WLAN.
<b>enable</b>	Enables the global status for a WLAN.
<b>disable</b>	Disables the global status for a WLAN.
<b>ms-open</b>	Configures the ms-open feature on the WLAN.
<b>enable</b>	Enables the ms-open feature on the WLAN.
<b>disable</b>	Disables the ms-open feature on the WLAN.
<b>url</b>	Configures ms-open URL.
<b>login-page</b>	Configures the name of the login page for an external web authentication URL.
<i>page-name</i>	Login page name for an external web authentication URL.
<b>loginfailure-page</b>	Configures the name of the login failure page for an external web authentication URL.
<b>none</b>	Does not configure a login failure page for an external web authentication URL.
<b>logout-page</b>	Configures the name of the logout page for an external web authentication URL.
<b>sleep-client</b>	Configures the sleep client feature on the WLAN.
<b>timeout</b>	Configures the sleep client timeout on the WLAN.

<i>duration</i>	Maximum amount of time after the idle timeout, in hours, before a sleeping client is forced to reauthenticate. The range is from 1 to 720. The default is 12. When the sleep client feature is enabled, the clients need not provide the login credentials when they move from one controller to another (if the controllers are in the same mobility group) between the sleep and wake-up times.
<b>webauth-type</b>	Configures the type of web authentication for the WLAN.
<b>internal</b>	Displays the default login page.
<b>customized</b>	Displays a customized login page.
<b>external</b>	Displays a login page on an external web server.

**Command Default** None

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to configure web authentication type in the WLAN.

```
Cisco Controller config wlan custom-web webauth-type external
```

## config wlan dtim

To configure a Delivery Traffic Indicator Message (DTIM) for 802.11 radio network **config wlan dtim** command.

```
config wlan dtim { 802.11a | 802.11b } dtim wlan_id
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>		
<b>802.11a</b>	Configures DTIM for the 802.11a radio network.	
<b>802.11b</b>	Configures DTIM for the 802.11b radio network.	
<i>dtim</i>	Value for DTIM (between 1 to 255 inclusive).	
<i>wlan_id</i>	Number of the WLAN to be configured.	

**Command Default** The default is DTIM 1.

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to configure DTIM for 802.11a radio network with DTIM value 128 and WLAN ID 1:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan dtim 802.11a 128 1
```

## config wlan exclusionlist

To configure the wireless LAN exclusion list, use the **config wlan exclusionlist** command.

```
config wlan exclusionlist {wlan_id [enabled | disabled | time] | foreignAp [enabled | disabled | time] }
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier (1 to 512).
	<b>enabled</b>	(Optional) Enables the exclusion list for the specified wireless LAN or foreign access point.
	<b>disabled</b>	(Optional) Disables the exclusion list for the specified wireless LAN or a foreign access point.
	<i>time</i>	(Optional) Exclusion list timeout in seconds. A value of zero (0) specifies infinite time.
	<b>foreignAp</b>	Specifies a third-party access point.

**Command Default** None

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** This command replaces the **config wlan blacklist** command.

The following example shows how to enable the exclusion list for WLAN ID 1:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan exclusionlist 1 enabled
```

## config wlan flexconnect central-assoc

To configure client reassociation and security key caching on the controller, use the **config wlan flexconnect central-assoc** command.

```
config wlan flexconnect central-assoc wlan-id { enable | disable }
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>wlan-id</i>	ID of the WLAN
	<b>enable</b>	Enables client reassociation and security key caching on the controller
	<b>disable</b>	Disables client reassociation and security key caching on the controller

**Command Default** Client reassociation and security key caching on the controller is in the disabled state.

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** A use case for this configuration is a large-scale deployment with fast roaming.

Configuration of central association with local authentication is not supported for the WLAN. After the PMIPv6 tunnel is set up, all data traffic from the PMIPv6 clients are forwarded from the Cisco AP to the local mobility anchor (LMA) in the Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) tunnel. If the connectivity between the Cisco AP and the controller is lost, the data traffic for the existing PMIPv6 clients continues to flow until the connectivity between the Cisco AP and the client is lost. When the AP is in stand-alone mode, no new client associations are accepted on the PMIPv6-enabled WLAN.

The following example shows how to enable client reassociation and security key caching on the controller for a WLAN whose ID is 2:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan flexconnect central-assoc 2 enable
```

## config wlan flexconnect learn-ipaddr

To enable or disable client IP address learning for the Cisco WLAN controller, use the **config wlan flexconnect learn-ipaddr** command.

```
config wlan flexconnect learn-ipaddr wlan_id { enable | disable }
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.
	<b>enable</b>	Enables client IPv4 address learning on a wireless LAN.
	<b>disable</b>	Disables client IPv4 address learning on a wireless LAN.

**Command Default** Disabled when the **config wlan flexconnect local-switching** command is disabled. Enabled when the **config wlan flexconnect local-switching** command is enabled.

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** If the client is configured with Layer 2 encryption, the controller cannot learn the client IP address, and the controller will periodically drop the client. Disable this option to keep the client connection without waiting to learn the client IP address.



**Note** This command is valid only for IPv4.



**Note** The ability to disable IP address learning is not supported with FlexConnect central switching.

The following example shows how to disable client IP address learning for WLAN 6:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan flexconnect learn-ipaddr disable 6
```

**Related Commands** show wlan

## config wlan flexconnect local-switching

To configure local switching, central DHCP, NAT-PAT, or the override DNS option on a FlexConnect WLAN, use the **config wlan flexconnect local switching** command.

```
config wlan flexconnect local-switching wlan_id { enable | disable } { { central-dhcp { enable | disable } nat-pat { enable | disable } } | { override option dns { enable | disable } } }
```

### Syntax Description

<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier from 1 to 512.
<b>enable</b>	Enables local switching on a FlexConnect WLAN.
<b>disable</b>	Disables local switching on a FlexConnect WLAN.
<b>central-dhcp</b>	Configures central switching of DHCP packets on the local switch. When you enable this feature, the DHCP packets received from the clients are sent to the controller and forwarded to the corresponding VLAN.
<b>enable</b>	Enables central DHCP on a FlexConnect WLAN.
<b>disable</b>	Disables central DHCP on a FlexConnect WLAN.
<b>nat-pat</b>	Configures Network Address Translation (NAT) and Port Address Translation (PAT) on the local switching FlexConnect WLAN.
<b>enable</b>	Enables NAT-PAT on the FlexConnect WLAN.
<b>disable</b>	Disables NAT-PAT on the FlexConnect WLAN.
<b>override</b>	Specifies the DHCP override options on the FlexConnect WLAN.
<b>option dns</b>	Specifies the override DNS option on the FlexConnect WLAN. When enabled, the clients get their DNS server IP address from the AP, not from the controller.
<b>enable</b>	Enables the override DNS option on the FlexConnect WLAN.
<b>disable</b>	Disables the override DNS option on the FlexConnect WLAN.

**Command Default** This feature is disabled.

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** When you enable the **config wlan flexconnect local-switching** command, the **config wlan flexconnect learn-ipaddr** command is enabled by default.



**Note** This command is valid only for IPv4.



**Note** The ability to disable IP address learning is not supported with FlexConnect central switching.

The following example shows how to enable WLAN 6 for local switching and enable central DHCP and NAT-PAT:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan flexconnect local-switching 6 enable central-dhcp enable nat-pat enable
```

The following example shows how to enable the override DNS option on WLAN 6:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan flexconnect local-switching 6 override option dns enable
```

## config wlan flexconnect sae anti-clog-threshold

To configure Simultaneous Authentication of Equals (SAE) anticlog threshold in a FlexConnect deployment, use the **config wlan flexconnect sae anti-clog-threshold** command.

**config wlan flexconnect sae anti-clog-threshold** *limit*

Syntax Description	<i>limit</i>	Anticlogging enable threshold limit in terms of SAE block in a FlexConnect deployment. Valid range is 0 to 90.

**Command Default** None

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.10	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** If the anticlogging threshold limit is 90, anticlogging is enforced by the controller when the number of clients reaches 90 percent of the supported number.

The following example shows how to configure 10 as the anticlogging threshold limit in a FlexConnect deployment:

```
(Cisco Controller) > config wlan flexconnect sae anti-clog-threshold 10
```



## config wlan flexconnect sae max-retry

To configure the maximum number of retries for a Simultaneous Authentication of Equals (SAE) message in a FlexConnect deployment, use the **config wlan flexconnect sae max-retry** command.

**config wlan flexconnect sae max-retry** *limit*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>limit</i>	Maximum number of retransmission attempts for an SAE message in a FlexConnect deployment. Valid range is 2 to 4.
<b>Command Default</b>	None	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.10	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to configure 4 as the maximum number of retries for an SAE message in a FlexConnect deployment:

```
(Cisco Controller) > config wlan flexconnect sae max-retry 4
```

## config wlan flexconnect sae retry-timeout

To configure timeout period for an SAE message in a FlexConnect deployment, use the **config wlan flexconnect sae retry-timeout** command.

**config wlan flexconnect sae retry-timeout** *timeout*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>timeout</i>	SAE message retry timeout in a FlexConnect deployment. Valid range is 200 to 2000 milliseconds.
<b>Command Default</b>	None	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.10	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to configure timeout period in a FlexConnect deployment for an SAE message to 400 milliseconds:

```
(Cisco Controller) > config wlan flexconnect sae retry-timeout 400
```

## config wlan interface

To configure a wireless LAN interface or an interface group, use the **config wlan interface** command.

**config wlan interface** {*wlan\_id* | **foreignAp**} {*interface-name* | *interface-group-name*}

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>wlan_id</i>	(Optional) Wireless LAN identifier (1 to 512).
	<b>foreignAp</b>	Specifies third-party access points.
	<i>interface-name</i>	Interface name.
	<i>interface-group-name</i>	Interface group name.

**Command Default** None

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to configure an interface named VLAN901:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan interface 16 VLAN901
```

## config wlan kts-cac

To configure the Key Telephone System-based CAC policy for a WLAN, use the **config wlan kts-cac** command.

**config wlan kts-cac** {**enable** | **disable**} *wlan\_id*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>enable</b>	Enables the KTS-based CAC policy.
	<b>disable</b>	Disables the KTS-based CAC policy.
	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.

**Command Default** None

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** To enable the KTS-based CAC policy for a WLAN, ensure that you do the following:

- Configure the QoS profile for the WLAN to Platinum by entering the following command:  
**config wlan qos *wlan-id* platinum**
- Disable the WLAN by entering the following command:  
**config wlan disable *wlan-id***
- Disable FlexConnect local switching for the WLAN by entering the following command:  
**config wlan flexconnect local-switching *wlan-id* disable**

The following example shows how to enable the KTS-based CAC policy for a WLAN with the ID 4:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan kts-cac enable 4
```

## config wlan load-balance

To override the global load balance configuration and enable or disable load balancing on a particular WLAN, use the **config wlan load-balance** command.

```
config wlan load-balance allow {enable | disable} wlan_id
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>enable</b>	Enables band selection on a wireless LAN.
	<b>disable</b>	Disables band selection on a wireless LAN.
	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.
<b>Command Default</b>	Load balancing is enabled by default.	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to enable band selection on a wireless LAN with WLAN ID 3:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan load-balance allow enable 3
```

## config wlan max-associated-clients

To configure the maximum number of client connections on a wireless LAN, guest LAN, or remote LAN, use the **config wlan max-associated-clients** command.

```
config wlan max-associated-clients max_clients wlan_id
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>max_clients</i>	Maximum number of client connections to be accepted.
	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.
<b>Command Default</b>	None	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to specify the maximum number of client connections on WLAN ID 2:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan max-associated-clients 25 2
```

## config wlan max-radio-clients

To configure the maximum number of WLAN client per access point, use the **config wlan max-radio-clients** command.

```
config wlan max-radio-clients max_radio_clients wlan_id
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>max_radio_clients</i>	Maximum number of client connections to be accepted per access point radio. The valid range is from 1 to 200.
	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.

Command Default	None
-----------------	------

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to specify the maximum number of client connections per access point radio on WLAN ID 2:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan max-radio-clients 25 2
```

## config wlan media-stream

To configure multicast-direct for a wireless LAN media stream, use the **config wlan media-stream** command.

```
config wlan media-stream multicast-direct {wlan_id | all} {enable | disable}
```

Syntax Description		
	<b>multicast-direct</b>	Configures multicast-direct for a wireless LAN media stream.
	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.
	<b>all</b>	Configures the wireless LAN on all media streams.
	<b>enable</b>	Enables global multicast to unicast conversion.
	<b>disable</b>	Disables global multicast to unicast conversion.

Command Default	None
-----------------	------

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines**

Media stream multicast-direct requires load based Call Admission Control (CAC) to run. WLAN quality of service (QoS) needs to be set to either gold or platinum.

The following example shows how to enable the global multicast-direct media stream with WLAN ID 2:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan media-stream multicast-direct 2 enable
```

## config wlan mu-mimo

To enable Multi-User, Multiple-Input, Multiple-Output (MU-MIMO) on a WLAN, enter the **config wlan mu-mimo** command.

```
config wlan mu-mimo {enable | disable} wlan-id
```

**Syntax Description**

**enable** *wlan-id* Enables MU-MIMO on the WLAN that is specified

**disable** *wlan-id* Disables MU-MIMO on the WLAN that is specified

**Command History**

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

## config wlan nac radius

To configure RADIUS Network Admission Control (NAC) out-of-band support for a WLAN, use the **config wlan nac radius** command.

```
config wlan nac radius {enable | disable} wlan_id
```

**Syntax Description**

**enable** Enables RADIUS NAC out-of-band support for a WLAN

**disable** Disables RADIUS NAC out-of-band support for a WLAN

*wlan\_id* WLAN identifier. Valid range is between 1 and 512.

**Command Default**

None

**Command History**

Release	Modification
8.7	This command was introduced.

**Examples**

The following example shows how to enable RADIUS NAC out-of-band support for WLAN ID 34:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan nac radius enable 34
```

## config wlan pmipv6 default-realm

To configure a default realm for a PMIPv6 WLAN, use the **config wlan pmipv6 default-realm** command.

**config wlan pmipv6 default-realm** { *default-realm-name* | **none** } *wlan\_id*

### Syntax Description

<i>default-realm-name</i>	Default realm name for the WLAN.
<b>none</b>	Clears the realm name for the WLAN.
<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.

### Command Default

None.

### Command History

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to configure a default realm name on a PMIPv6 WLAN:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan pmipv6 default-realm XYZ 6
```

## config wlan profile

To edit a profile associated to a WLAN, use the **config wlan profile** command.

**config wlan profile** *wlan\_id profile-name*

### Syntax Description

<i>wlan_id</i>	WLAN identifier from 1 to 512.
<i>profile-name</i>	Name of the WLAN profile.

### Command Default

None

### Command History

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to edit a profile associated to a WLAN:

```
(Cisco Controller) > config wlan disable 1
(Cisco Controller) > config wlan profile 1 new_sample
(Cisco Controller) > show wlan summary
```

```
Number of WLANs..... 1
```

WLAN ID	WLAN Profile Name / SSID	Status	Interface Name	PMIPv6 Mobility
1	new_sample / new_samp	Disabled	management	none

## config wlan profiling

To configure client profiling on a WLAN, use the **config wlan profiling** command.

```
config wlan profiling { local | radius } { all | dhcp | http } { enable | disable } wlan_id
```

### Syntax Description

<b>local</b>	Configures client profiling in Local mode for a WLAN.
<b>radius</b>	Configures client profiling in RADIUS mode on a WLAN.
<b>all</b>	Configures DHCP and HTTP client profiling in a WLAN.
<b>dhcp</b>	Configures DHCP client profiling alone in a WLAN.
<b>http</b>	Configures HTTP client profiling in a WLAN.
<b>enable</b>	Enables the specific type of client profiling in a WLAN.  When you enable HTTP profiling, the controller collects the HTTP attributes of clients for profiling.  When you enable DHCP profiling, the controller collects the DHCP attributes of clients for profiling.
<b>disable</b>	Disables the specific type of client profiling in a WLAN.
<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier from 1 to 512.

### Usage Guidelines

Ensure that you have disabled the WLAN before configuring client profiling on the WLAN.

### Command Default

Client profiling is disabled.

### Command History

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

### Usage Guidelines

Only clients connected to port 80 for HTTP can be profiled. IPv6 only clients are not profiled.

If a session timeout is configured for a WLAN, clients must send the HTTP traffic before the configured timeout to get profiled.

This feature is not supported on the following:

- FlexConnect Standalone mode
- FlexConnect Local Authentication

The following example shows how to enable both DHCP and HTTP profiling on a WLAN:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan profiling radius all enable 6
HTTP Profiling successfully enabled.
DHCP Profiling successfully enabled.
```

## config wlan qos

To change the quality of service (QoS) for a wireless LAN, use the **config wlan qos** command.

```
config wlan qos wlan_id {bronze | silver | gold | platinum}
config wlan qos foreignAp {bronze | silver | gold | platinum}
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.
	<b>bronze</b>	Specifies the bronze QoS policy.
	<b>silver</b>	Specifies the silver QoS policy.
	<b>gold</b>	Specifies the gold QoS policy.
	<b>platinum</b>	Specifies the platinum QoS policy.
	<b>foreignAp</b>	Specifies third-party access points.

**Command Default** The default QoS policy is silver.

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to set the highest level of service on wireless LAN 1:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan qos 1 gold
```

## config wlan radio

To set the Cisco radio policy on a wireless LAN, use the **config wlan radio** command.

```
config wlan radio wlan_id {all | 802.11a | 802.11bg | 802.11g | 802.11ag}
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.
	<b>all</b>	Configures the wireless LAN on all radio bands.
	<b>802.11a</b>	Configures the wireless LAN on only 802.11a.
	<b>802.11bg</b>	Configures the wireless LAN on only 802.11b/g (only 802.11b if 802.11g is disabled).
	<b>802.11g</b>	Configures the wireless LAN on 802.11g only.

**Command Default** None



Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to configure the wireless LAN on all radio bands:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan radio 1 all
```

## config wlan radius\_server acct

To configure RADIUS accounting servers of a WLAN, use the **config wlan radius\_server acct** command.

```
config wlan radius_server acct { enable | disable } wlan_id | add wlan_id server_id | delete wlan_id
{ all | server_id } | framed-ipv6 { address | both | prefix } wlan_id
```

Syntax Description		
<b>enable</b>		Enables RADIUS accounting for the WLAN.
<b>disable</b>		Disables RADIUS accounting for the WLAN.
<i>wlan_id</i>		Wireless LAN identifier from 1 to 512.
<b>add</b>		Adds a link to a configured RADIUS accounting server.
<i>server_id</i>		RADIUS server index.
<b>delete</b>		Deletes a link to a configured RADIUS accounting server.
<b>address</b>		Configures an accounting framed IPv6 attribute to an IPv6 address.
<b>both</b>		Configures the accounting framed IPv6 attribute to an IPv6 address and prefix.
<b>prefix</b>		Configures the accounting framed IPv6 attribute to an IPv6 prefix.

Command Default	
	None

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to enable RADIUS accounting for the WLAN 2:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan radius_server acct enable 2
```

The following example shows how to add a link to a configured RADIUS accounting server:

```
(Cisco Controller) > config wlan radius_server acct add 2 5
```

## config wlan radius\_server acct interim-update

To configure the interim update of a RADIUS accounting server of a WLAN, use the **config wlan radius\_server acct interim-update** command.

**config wlan radius\_server acct interim-update** { **enable** | **disable** | *interval* } *wlan\_id*

Syntax Description	interim-update	Configures the interim update of the RADIUS accounting server.
	<b>enable</b>	Enables interim update of the RADIUS accounting server for the WLAN.
	<b>disable</b>	Disables interim update of the RADIUS accounting server for the WLAN.
	<i>interval</i>	Interim update interval that you specify. The valid range is 180 seconds to 3600 seconds.
	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.

**Command Default** Interim update of a RADIUS accounting sever is set at 600 seconds.

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to specify an interim update of 200 seconds to a RADIUS accounting server of WLAN 2:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan radius_server acct interim-update 200 2
```

## config wlan radius\_server auth

To configure RADIUS authentication servers of a WLAN, use the **config wlan radius\_server auth** command.

**config wlan radius\_server auth** { **enable** *wlan\_id* | **disable** *wlan\_id* } { **add** *wlan\_id server\_id* | **delete** *wlan\_id* { **all** | *server\_id* } }

Syntax Description	auth	Configures a RADIUS authentication
	<b>enable</b>	Enables RADIUS authentication for this WLAN.
	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier from 1 to 512.
	<b>disable</b>	Disables RADIUS authentication for this WLAN.
	<b>add</b>	Adds a link to a configured RADIUS server.
	<i>server_id</i>	RADIUS server index.
	<b>delete</b>	Deletes a link to a configured RADIUS server.
	<b>all</b>	Deletes all links to configured RADIUS servers.

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to add a link to a configured RADIUS authentication server with WLAN ID 1 and Server ID 1:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan radius_server auth add 1 1
```

## config wlan radius\_server acct interim-update

To configure the interim update of a RADIUS accounting server of a WLAN, use the **config wlan radius\_server acct interim-update** command.

**config wlan radius\_server acct interim-update** {enable | disable | interval} wlan\_id

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>interim-update</b>	Configures the interim update of the RADIUS accounting server.
	<b>enable</b>	Enables interim update of the RADIUS accounting server for the WLAN.
	<b>disable</b>	Disables interim update of the RADIUS accounting server for the WLAN.
	<i>interval</i>	Interim update interval that you specify. The valid range is 180 seconds to 3600 seconds.
	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.

<b>Command Default</b>	Interim update of a RADIUS accounting sever is set at 600 seconds.
------------------------	--

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to specify an interim update of 200 seconds to a RADIUS accounting server of WLAN 2:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan radius_server acct interim-update 200 2
```

## config wlan security 802.1X

To change the state of 802.1X security on the wireless LAN Cisco radios, use the **config wlan security 802.1X** command.

**config wlan security 802.1X** {enable {wlan\_id | foreignAp} | disable {wlan\_id | foreignAp} | encryption {wlan\_id | foreignAp} {0 | 40 | 104} | on-macfilter-failure {enable | disable}}

Syntax Description		
<b>enable</b>	Enables the 802.1X settings.	
<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.	
<b>foreignAp</b>	Specifies third-party access points.	
<b>disable</b>	Disables the 802.1X settings.	
<b>encryption</b>	Specifies the static WEP keys and indexes.	
<b>0</b>	Specifies a WEP key size of 0 (no encryption) bits. The default value is 104.  <b>Note</b> All keys within a wireless LAN must be the same size.	
<b>40</b>	Specifies a WEP key size of 40 bits. The default value is 104.  <b>Note</b> All keys within a wireless LAN must be the same size.	
<b>104</b>	Specifies a WEP key size of 104 bits. The default value is 104.  <b>Note</b> All keys within a wireless LAN must be the same size.	
<b>on-macfilter-failure</b>	Configures 802.1X on MAC filter failure.	
<b>enable</b>	Enables 802.1X authentication on MAC filter failure.	
<b>disable</b>	Disables 802.1X authentication on MAC filter failure.	

**Command Default** None

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** To change the encryption level of 802.1X security on the wireless LAN Cisco radios, use the following key sizes:

- 0—no 802.1X encryption.
- 40—40/64-bit encryption.
- 104—104/128-bit encryption. (This is the default encryption setting.)

The following example shows how to configure 802.1X security on WLAN ID 16.

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security 802.1X enable 16
```

## config wlan security ckip

To configure Cisco Key Integrity Protocol (CKIP) security options for the wireless LAN, use the **config wlan security ckip** command.

```
config wlan security ckip {enable | disable} wlan_id [akm psk set-key {hex | ascii} {40 | 104} key key_index wlan_id | mmh-mic {enable | disable} wlan_id | kp {enable | disable} wlan_id]
```

Syntax Description		
<b>enable</b>		Enables CKIP security.
<b>disable</b>		Disables CKIP security.
<i>wlan_id</i>		Wireless LAN identifier from 1 to 512.
<b>akm psk set-key</b>	(Optional)	Configures encryption key management for the CKIP wireless LAN.
<b>hex</b>		Specifies a hexadecimal encryption key.
<b>ascii</b>		Specifies an ASCII encryption key.
<b>40</b>		Sets the static encryption key length to 40 bits for the CKIP WLAN. 40-bit keys must contain 5 ASCII text characters or 10 hexadecimal characters.
<b>104</b>		Sets the static encryption key length to 104 bits for the CKIP WLAN. 104-bit keys must contain 13 ASCII text characters or 26 hexadecimal characters.
<b>key</b>		Specifies the CKIP WLAN key settings.
<i>key_index</i>		Configured PSK key index.
<b>mmh-mic</b>	(Optional)	Configures multi-modular hash message integrity check (MMH MIC) validation for the CKIP wireless LAN.
<b>kp</b>	(Optional)	Configures key-permutation for the CKIP wireless LAN.
<b>Command Default</b>		None
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to configure a CKIP WLAN encryption key of 104 bits (26 hexadecimal characters) for PSK key index 2 on WLAN 03:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security ckip akm psk set-key hex 104 key 2 03
```

## config wlan security cond-web-redir

To enable or disable conditional web redirect, use the **config wlan security cond-web-redir** command.

**config wlan security cond-web-redir** { **enable** | **disable** } *wlan\_id*

Syntax Description	enable	Enables conditional web redirect.
	disable	Disables conditional web redirect.
	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.

**Command Default** None

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to enable the conditional web direct on WLAN ID 2:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security cond-web-redir enable 2
```

## config wlan security eap-passthru

To configure the 802.1X frames pass through on to the external authenticator, use the **config wlan security eap-passthru** command.

**config wlan security eap-passthru** { **enable** | **disable** } *wlan\_id*

Syntax Description	enable	Enables 802.1X frames pass through to external authenticator.
	disable	Disables 802.1X frames pass through to external authenticator.
	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.

**Command Default** None

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to enable the 802.1X frames pass through to external authenticator on WLAN ID 2:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security eap-passthru enable 2
```

## config wlan security ft

To configure 802.11r Fast Transition Roaming parameters, use the **config wlan security ft** command.

**config wlan security ft** { **enable** | **disable** | **reassociation-timeout** *timeout-in-seconds* } *wlan\_id*

Syntax Description		
<b>enable</b>		Enables 802.11r Fast Transition Roaming support.
<b>disable</b>		Disables 802.11r Fast Transition Roaming support.
<b>reassociation-timeout</b>		Configures reassociation deadline interval.
<i>timeout-in-seconds</i>		Reassociation timeout value, in seconds. The valid range is 1 to 100 seconds.
<i>wlan_id</i>		Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.

**Command Default** None

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Ensure that you have disabled the WLAN before you proceed.

The following example shows how to enable 802.11r Fast Transition Roaming support on WLAN 2:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security ft enable 2
```

The following example shows how to set a reassociation timeout value of 20 seconds for 802.11r Fast Transition Roaming support on WLAN 2:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security ft reassociation-timeout 20 2
```

## config wlan security ft over-the-ds

To configure 802.11r fast transition parameters over a distributed system, use the **config wlan security ft over-the-ds** command.

```
config wlan security ft over-the-ds { enable | disable } wlan_id
```

Syntax Description		
<b>enable</b>		Enables 802.11r fast transition roaming support over a distributed system.
<b>disable</b>		Disables 802.11r fast transition roaming support over a distributed system.
<i>wlan_id</i>		Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.

**Command Default** Enabled.

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines**

Ensure that you have disabled the WLAN before you proceed.

Ensure that 802.11r fast transition is enabled on the WLAN.

The following example shows how to enable 802.11r fast transition roaming support over a distributed system on WLAN ID 2:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security ft over-the-ds enable 2
```

## config wlan security passthru

To modify the IPsec pass-through used on the wireless LAN, use the **config wlan security passthru** command.

```
config wlan security passthru {enable | disable} {wlan_id | foreignAp} [ip_address]
```

**Syntax Description**

<b>enable</b>	Enables IPsec pass-through.
<b>disable</b>	Disables IPsec pass-through.
<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.
<b>foreignAp</b>	Specifies third-party access points.
<i>ip_address</i>	(Optional) IP address of the IPsec gateway (router) that is terminating the VPN tunnel.

**Command Default**

None

**Command History**

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to modify IPsec pass-through used on the wireless LAN:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security passthru enable 3 192.12.1.1
```

## config wlan security splash-page-web-redir

To enable or disable splash page web redirect, use the **config wlan security splash-page-web-redir** command.

```
config wlan security splash-page-web-redir {enable | disable} wlan_id
```

**Syntax Description**

<b>enable</b>	Enables splash page web redirect.
<b>disable</b>	Disables splash page web redirect.
<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.



<b>Command Default</b>	Splash page web redirect is disabled.
------------------------	---------------------------------------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to enable splash page web redirect:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security splash-page-web-redirect enable 2
```

## config wlan security static-wep-key authentication

To configure static Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP) key 802.11 authentication on a wireless LAN, use the **config wlan security static-wep-key authentication** command.

```
config wlan security static-wep-key authentication {shared-key | open} wlan_id
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>shared-key</b>	Enables shared key authentication.
	<b>open</b>	Enables open system authentication.
	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to enable the static WEP shared key authentication for WLAN ID 1:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security static-wep-key authentication shared-key 1
```

## config wlan security static-wep-key disable

To disable the use of static Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP) keys, use the **config wlan security static-wep-key disable** command.

```
config wlan security static-wep-key disable wlan_id
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.
---------------------------	----------------	--

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to disable the static WEP keys for WLAN ID 1:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security static-wep-key disable 1
```

## config wlan security static-wep-key enable

To enable the use of static Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP) keys, use the **config wlan security static-wep-key enable** command.

```
config wlan security static-wep-key enable wlan_id
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.
<b>Command Default</b>	None	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to enable the use of static WEK keys for WLAN ID 1:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security static-wep-key enable 1
```

## config wlan security static-wep-key encryption

To configure the static Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP) keys and indexes, use the **config wlan security static-wep-key encryption** command.

```
config wlan security static-wep-key encryption wlan_id {40 | 104} {hex | ascii} key key-index
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier from 1 to 512.
	<b>40</b>	Specifies the encryption level of 40.
	<b>104</b>	Specifies the encryption level of 104.
	<b>hex</b>	Specifies to use hexadecimal characters to enter key.
	<b>ascii</b>	Specifies whether to use ASCII characters to enter key.
	<i>key</i>	WEP key in ASCII.
	<i>key-index</i>	Key index (1 to 4).
<b>Command Default</b>	None	

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines**

One unique WEP key index can be applied to each wireless LAN. Because there are only four WEP key indexes, only four wireless LANs can be configured for static WEP Layer 2 encryption.

Make sure to disable 802.1X before using this command.

The following example shows how to configure the static WEP keys for WLAN ID 1 that uses hexadecimal character 0201702001 and key index 2:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security static-wep-key encryption 1 40 hex 0201702001 2
```

## config wlan security tkip

To configure the Temporal Key Integrity Protocol (TKIP) Message Integrity Check (MIC) countermeasure hold-down timer, use the **config wlan security tkip** command.

**config wlan security tkip hold-down** *time wlan\_id*

Syntax Description	hold-down	Configures the TKIP MIC countermeasure hold-down timer.
	<i>time</i>	TKIP MIC countermeasure hold-down time in seconds. The range is from 0 to 60 seconds.
	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier from 1 to 512.

**Command Default**

The default TKIP countermeasure is set to 60 seconds.

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines**

TKIP countermeasure mode can occur if the access point receives 2 MIC errors within a 60 second period. When this situation occurs, the access point deauthenticates all TKIP clients that are associated to that 802.11 radio and holds off any clients for the countermeasure holdoff time.

The following example shows how to configure the TKIP MIC countermeasure hold-down timer:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security tkip
```

## config wlan security web-auth

To change the status of web authentication used on a wireless LAN, use the **config wlan security web-auth** command.

**config wlan security web-auth** {{acl | enable | disable} {wlan\_id | foreignAp} [acl\_name | none]} | {on-macfilter-failure wlan\_id} | {server-precedence wlan\_id | local | ldap | radius} | {flexacl wlan\_id [ipv4\_acl\_name | none]} | {ipv6 acl wlan\_id [ipv6\_acl\_name |

```
none] } | { mac-auth-server { ip_address wlan_id } } | { timeout { value_in_seconds wlan_id } }
| { web-portal-server { ip_address wlan_id } }
```

**Syntax Description**

<b>acl</b>	Configures the access control list.
<b>enable</b>	Enables web authentication.
<b>disable</b>	Disables web authentication.
<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier from 1 to 512.
<b>foreignAp</b>	Specifies third-party access points.
<i>acl_name</i>	(Optional) ACL name (up to 32 alphanumeric characters).
<b>none</b>	(Optional) Specifies no ACL name.
<b>on-macfilter-failure</b>	Enables web authentication on MAC filter failure.
<b>server-precendence</b>	Configures the authentication server precedence order for Web-Auth users.
<b>local</b>	Specifies the server type.
<b>ldap</b>	Specifies the server type.
<b>radius</b>	Specifies the server type.
<b>flexacl</b>	Configures Flexconnect Access Control List.
<i>ipv4_acl_name</i>	(Optional) IPv4 ACL name. You can enter up to 32 alphanumeric characters.
<i>ipv6_acl_name</i>	(Optional) IPv6 ACL name. You can enter up to 32 alphanumeric characters.
<i>ipv6</i>	Configures IPv6 related parameters.
<b>mac-auth-server</b>	Configures MAC authentication server for the WLAN.
<b>timeout</b>	Configures Local Web authentication Timeout. <b>Note</b> The CWA session timeout is fixed to 600 seconds.
<i>value_in_seconds</i>	Timeout value in seconds; valid range is between 300 and 14400 seconds.
<b>web-portal-server</b>	Configures CMCC web portal server for the WLAN.

**Command Default**

None

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to configure the security policy for WLAN ID 1 and an ACL named ACL03:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security web-auth acl 1 ACL03
```

## config wlan security web-passthrough acl

To add an access control list (ACL) to the wireless LAN definition, use the **config wlan security web-passthrough acl** command.

```
config wlan security web-passthrough acl {wlan_id | foreignAp} {acl_name | none}
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.
	<b>foreignAp</b>	Specifies third-party access points.
	<i>acl_name</i>	ACL name (up to 32 alphanumeric characters).
	<b>none</b>	Specifies that there is no ACL.

Command Default	None
-----------------	------

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to add an ACL to the wireless LAN definition:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security web-passthrough acl 1 ACL03
```

## config wlan security web-passthrough disable

To disable a web captive portal with no authentication required on a wireless LAN, use the **config wlan security web-passthrough disable** command.

```
config wlan security web-passthrough disable {wlan_id | foreignAp}
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.
	<b>foreignAp</b>	Specifies third-party access points.

Command Default	None
-----------------	------

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to disable a web captive portal with no authentication required on wireless LAN ID 1:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security web-passthrough disable 1
```

## config wlan security web-passthrough email-input

To configure a web captive portal using an e-mail address, use the **config wlan security web-passthrough email-input** command.

```
config wlan security web-passthrough email-input {enable | disable} {wlan_id | foreignAp}
```

Syntax Description		
<b>email-input</b>		Configures a web captive portal using an e-mail address.
<b>enable</b>		Enables a web captive portal using an e-mail address.
<b>disable</b>		Disables a web captive portal using an e-mail address.
<i>wlan_id</i>		Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.
<b>foreignAp</b>		Specifies third-party access points.

**Command Default** None

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to configure a web captive portal using an e-mail address:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security web-passthrough email-input enable 1
```

## config wlan security web-passthrough enable

To enable a web captive portal with no authentication required on the wireless LAN, use the **config wlan security web-passthrough enable** command.

```
config wlan security web-passthrough enable {wlan_id | foreignAp}
```

Syntax Description		
<i>wlan_id</i>		Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.
<b>foreignAp</b>		Specifies third-party access points.

**Command Default** None

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to enable a web captive portal with no authentication required on wireless LAN ID 1:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security web-passthrough enable 1
```

## config wlan security wpa akm 802.1x

To configure authentication key-management (AKM) using 802.1X, use the **config wlan security wpa akm 802.1x** command.

```
config wlan security wpa akm 802.1x {enable | disable} wlan_id
```

Syntax Description		
	<b>enable</b>	Enables the 802.1X support.
	<b>disable</b>	Disables the 802.1X support.
	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier from 1 to 512.

**Command Default** None

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to configure authentication using 802.1X.

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security wpa akm 802.1x enable 1
```

## config wlan security wpa akm cckm

To configure authentication key-management using Cisco Centralized Key Management (CCKM), use the **config wlan security wpa akm cckm** command.

```
config wlan security wpa akm cckm {enable wlan_id | disable wlan_id | timestamp-tolerance }
```

Syntax Description		
	<b>enable</b>	Enables CCKM support.
	<b>disable</b>	Disables CCKM support.
	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.
	<i>timestamp-tolerance</i>	CCKM IE time-stamp tolerance. The range is between 1000 to 5000 milliseconds; the default is 1000 milliseconds.

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to configure authentication key-management using CCKM.

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security wpa akm cckm 1500
```

## config wlan security wpa akm ft

To configure authentication key-management using 802.11r fast transition 802.1X, use the **config wlan security wpa akm ft** command.

**config wlan security wpa akm ft** [**over-the-air** | **over-the-ds** | **psk** | [**reassociation-timeout** *seconds*]] {**enable** | **disable**} *wlan\_id*

<b>Syntax Description</b>		
<b>over-the-air</b>	(Optional)	Configures 802.11r fast transition roaming over-the-air support.
<b>over-the-ds</b>	(Optional)	Configures 802.11r fast transition roaming DS support.
<b>psk</b>	(Optional)	Configures 802.11r fast transition PSK support.
<b>reassociation-timeout</b>	(Optional)	Configures the reassociation deadline interval. The valid range is between 1 to 100 seconds. The default value is 20 seconds.
<i>seconds</i>		Reassociation deadline interval in seconds.
<b>enable</b>		Enables 802.11r fast transition 802.1X support.
<b>disable</b>		Disables 802.11r fast transition 802.1X support.
<i>wlan_id</i>		Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to configure authentication key-management using 802.11r fast transition:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security wpa akm ft reassociation-timeout 25 1
```



## config wlan security wpa akm

To configure Simultaneous Authentication of Equals (SAE) or Opportunistic Wireless Encryption (OWE) Auth Key Management (AKM) for a WLAN, use the **config wlan security wpa akm** command.

**config wlan security wpa akm** {sae | owe} {enable | disable} wlan-id

Syntax Description	enable	Enables OWE or SAE AKM support for a WLAN.
	disable	Disables OWE or SAE AKM support for a WLAN.
	wlan-id	WLAN ID between 1 and 512.
Command Default	None	
Command History	Release	Modification
	8.10	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to enable SAE AKM support for a WLAN with ID 2:

```
(Cisco Controller) > config wlan security wpa akm sae enable 2
```

## config wlan security wpa akm psk

To configure the Wi-Fi protected access (WPA) preshared key mode, use the **config wlan security wpa akm psk** command.

**config wlan security wpa akm psk** { {enable | disable} | { set-key key-format key } | { auto-key {enable | disable} } | { pmkid {enable | disable} } } wlan\_id

Syntax Description	enable	Enables WPA-PSK.
	disable	Disables WPA-PSK.
	set-key	Configures a preshared key.
	key-format	Specifies key format. Either ASCII or hexadecimal.
	key	WPA preshared key.
	auto-key {enable   disable}	Configures auto PSK on the WLAN.
	pmkid {enable   disable}	Configures PMK ID inclusion in M1 of 4-way handshake messages.
	wlan_id	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.
Command Default	None	

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

### Examples

The following example shows how to configure the WPA preshared key mode:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security wpa akm psk disable 1
```

## config wlan security wpa disable

To disable WPA1, use the **config wlan security wpa disable** command.

**config wlan security wpa disable** *wlan\_id*

Syntax Description	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.
--------------------	----------------	--

Command Default	None
-----------------	------

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to disable WPA:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security wpa disable 1
```

## config wlan security wpa enable

To enable WPA1, use the **config wlan security wpa enable** command.

**config wlan security wpa enable** *wlan\_id*

Syntax Description	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.
--------------------	----------------	--

Command Default	None
-----------------	------

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to configure the WPA on WLAN ID 1:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security wpa enable 1
```

## config wlan security wpa ciphers

To configure the Wi-Fi protected authentication (WPA1) or Wi-Fi protected authentication (WPA2), use the **config wlan security wpa ciphers** command.

```
config wlan security wpa {wpa1 | wpa2} ciphers {aes | tkip} {enable | disable} wlan_id
```

### Syntax Description

<b>wpa1</b>	Configures WPA1 support.
<b>wpa2</b>	Configures WPA2 support.
<b>ciphers</b>	Configures WPA ciphers.
<b>aes</b>	Configures AES encryption support.
<b>tkip</b>	Configures TKIP encryption support.
<b>enable</b>	Enables WPA AES/TKIP mode.
<b>disable</b>	Disables WPA AES/TKIP mode.
<b>wlan_id</b>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.

### Command Default

None

### Command History

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

### Usage Guidelines

If you are not specifying the WPA versions, it implies the following:

- If the cipher enabled is AES, you are configuring WPA2/AES.
- If the ciphers enabled is AES+TKIP, you are configuring WPA/TKIP, WPA2/AES, or WPA/TKIP.
- If the cipher enabled is TKIP, you are configuring WPA/TKIP or WPA2/TKIP.

You cannot configure TKIP as a standalone encryption method. TKIP can be used only with the AES encryption method.

The following example shows how to encrypt the WPA:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security wpa wpa1 ciphers aes enable 1
```

## config wlan security wpa gtk-random

To enable the randomization of group temporal keys (GTK) between access points and clients on a WLAN, use the **config wlan security wpa gtk-random** command.

```
config wlan security wpa gtk-random {enable | disable} wlan_id
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>enable</b>	Enables the randomization of GTK keys between the access point and clients.
	<b>disable</b>	Disables the randomization of GTK keys between the access point and clients.
	<i>wlan_id</i>	WLAN identifier between 1 and 512.

**Command Default** None

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** When you enable this command, the clients in the Basic Service Set (BSS) get a unique GTK key. The clients do not receive multicast or broadcast traffic.

The following example shows how to enable the GTK randomization for each client associated on a WLAN:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security wpa gtk-random enable 3
```

## config wlan security wpa osen disable

To disable OSU Server-Only Authenticated L2 Encryption Network (OSEN) on a WLAN, use the **config wlan security wpa osen enable** command in WLAN configuration mode.

```
config wlan security wpa osen disable wlan-id
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>wlan-id</i> WLAN identification number. Enter a value between 1 and 512.
---------------------------	---

**Command Default** OSEN is enabled.

**Command Modes** WLAN configuration

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

This example shows how to disable OSEN on a WLAN:

```
Cisco Controller > config wlan security wpa osen disable 12
```

## config wlan security wpa osen enable

To enable OSU Server-Only Authenticated L2 Encryption Network (OSEN) on a WLAN, use the **config wlan security wpa osen enable** command in WLAN configuration mode.

```
config wlan security wpa osen enable wlan-id
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>wlan-id</i> WLAN identification number. Enter a value between 1 and 512.
---------------------------	---

**Command Default** OSEN is not enabled.

**Command Modes** WLAN configuration

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

This example shows how to enable an OSEN on a WLAN:

```
Cisco Controller > config wlan security wpa osen enable 12
```

## config wlan security wpa wpa1 disable

To disable WPA1, use the **config wlan security wpa wpa1 disable** command.

**config wlan security wpa wpa1 disable** *wlan\_id*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.
---------------------------	----------------	--

**Command Default** None

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to disable WPA1:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security wpa wpa1 disable 1
```

## config wlan security wpa wpa1 enable

To enable WPA1, use the **config wlan security wpa wpa1 enable** command.

**config wlan security wpa wpa1 enable** *wlan\_id*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.
---------------------------	----------------	--

**Command Default** None

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to enable WPA1:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security wpa wpa1 enable 1
```

## config wlan security wpa wpa2 disable

To disable WPA2, use the **config wlan security wpa wpa2 disable** command.

**config wlan security wpa wpa2 disable** *wlan\_id*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.
---------------------------	----------------	--

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to disable WPA2:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security wpa wpa2 disable 1
```

## config wlan security wpa wpa2 enable

To enable WPA2, use the **config wlan security wpa wpa2 enable** command.

**config wlan security wpa wpa2 enable** *wlan\_id*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.
---------------------------	----------------	--

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to enable WPA2:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security wpa wpa2 enable 1
```

## config wlan security wpa wpa2 cache

To configure caching methods on a WLAN, use the **config wlan security wpa wpa2 cache** command.

**config wlan security wpa wpa2 cache sticky** {enable | disable} *wlan\_id*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>sticky</b>	Configures Sticky Key Caching (SKC) roaming support on the WLAN.
	<b>enable</b>	Enables SKC roaming support on the WLAN.
	<b>disable</b>	Disables SKC roaming support on the WLAN.

---

*wlan\_id* Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.

---

**Command Default** None

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** In SKC (Sticky Key caching) also known as PKC (Pro Active Key caching), the client stores each Pairwise Master Key (PMK) ID (PMKID) against a Pairwise Master Key Security Association (PMKSA). When a client finds an AP for which it has a PMKSA, it sends the PMKID in the association request to the AP. If the PMKSA is alive in the AP, the AP provides support for fast roaming. In SKC, full authentication is done on each new AP to which the client associates and the client must keep the PMKSA associated with all APs.

The following example shows how to enable SKC roaming support on a WLAN:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security wpa wpa2 cache sticky enable 1
```

## config wlan security wpa wpa2 cache sticky

To configure Sticky PMKID Caching (SKC) on a WLAN, use the **config wlan security wpa wpa2 cache sticky** command.

```
config wlan security wpa wpa2 cache sticky {enable | disable} wlan_id
```

Syntax Description	enable	disable
	Enables SKC on a WLAN.	Disables SKC on a WLAN.
	<i>wlan_id</i> Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512 (inclusive).	

**Command Default** Sticky PMKID Caching is disabled.

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** The controller supports Sticky PMKID Caching (SKC). With sticky PMKID caching, the client receives and stores a different PMKID for every AP it associates with. The APs also maintain a database of the PMKID issued to the client. In SKC also known as PKC (Pro Active Key caching), the client stores each Pairwise Master Key (PMK) ID (PMKID) against a Pairwise Master Key Security Association (PMKSA). When a client finds an AP for which it has the PMKSA, it sends the PMKID in the association request to the AP. If the PMKSA is alive in the AP, the AP provides support for fast roaming. In SKC, full authentication is done on each new AP to which the client associates and the client must keep the PMKSA associated with all APs. For SKC, PMKSA is a per AP cache that the client stores and PMKSA is precalculated based on the BSSID of the new AP.

- You cannot use SKC for large scale deployments as the controller supports SKC only up to eight APs.
- SKC does not work across controllers in a mobility group.
- SKC works only on WPA2-enabled WLANs.

- SKC works only on local mode APs.

The following example shows how to enable Sticky PMKID Caching on WLAN 5:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security wpa wpa2 cache sticky enable 5
```

## config wlan security wpa wpa2 ciphers

To configure WPA2 ciphers and enable or disable Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) or Temporal Key Integrity Protocol (TKIP) data encryption for WPA2, use the **config wlan security wpa wpa2 ciphers** command

```
config wlan security wpa wpa2 ciphers {aes | tkip} {enable | disable} wlan_id
```

### Syntax Description

(Cisco Controller) > <b>aes</b>	Configures AES data encryption for WPA2.
<b>tkip</b>	Configures TKIP data encryption for WPA2.
<b>enable</b>	Enables AES or TKIP data encryption for WPA2.
<b>disable</b>	Disables AES or TKIP data encryption for WPA2.
<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.

### Command Default

AES is enabled by default.

### Command History

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to enable AES data encryption for WPA2:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan security wpa wpa2 ciphers aes enable 1
```

## config wlan security wpa3

To configure WPA3 on a WLAN, use the **config wlan security wpa wpa3** command.

```
config wlan security wpa wpa3 {enable | disable} wlan-id
```

### Syntax Description

<b>enable</b>	Enables WPA3 on a WLAN.
<b>disable</b>	Disables WPA3 on a WLAN.
<i>wlan-id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.

### Command Default

None



Command History	Release	Modification
	8.10	This command was introduced.

### Examples

The following example shows you how to enable WPA3 on a WLAN whose ID is 4:

```
(Cisco Controller) > config wlan security wpa wpa3 enable 4
```

## config wlan ssid

To edit an SSID associated to a WLAN, use the **config wlan ssid** command.

**config wlan ssid** *wlan\_id ssid*

Syntax Description		
<i>wlan_id</i>		WLAN identifier from 1 to 512.
<i>ssid</i>		Service Set Identifier (SSID) associated to a WLAN.

**Command Default** None

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to edit an SSID associated to a WLAN:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan disable 1
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan ssid 1 new_samp
(Cisco Controller) >show wlan summary
Number of WLANs..... 1

WLAN ID  WLAN Profile Name / SSID  Status  Interface Name  PMIPv6 Mobility
-----  -
1         sample / new_samp                Disabled  management      none
```

## config wlan session-timeout

To change the timeout of wireless LAN clients, use the **config wlan session-timeout** command.

**config wlan session-timeout** {*wlan\_id* | **foreignAp**} *seconds*

Syntax Description		
<i>wlan_id</i>		Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.
<b>foreignAp</b>		Specifies third-party access points.

*seconds* Timeout or session duration in seconds. A value of zero is equivalent to no timeout.

**Note** The range of session timeout depends on the security type:

- Open system: 0-65535 (sec)
- 802.1x: 300-86400 (sec)
- static wep: 0-65535 (sec)
- cranite: 0-65535 (sec)
- fortress: 0-65535 (sec)
- CKIP: 0-65535 (sec)
- open+web auth: 0-65535 (sec)
- web pass-thru: 0-65535 (sec)
- wpa-psk: 0-65535 (sec)
- disable: To disable reauth/session-timeout timers.

#### Command Default

None

#### Usage Guidelines

For 802.1X client security type, which creates the PMK cache, the maximum session timeout that can be set is 86400 seconds when the session timeout is disabled. For other client security such as open, WebAuth, and PSK for which the PMK cache is not created, the session timeout value is shown as infinite when session timeout is disabled.

#### Command History

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to configure the client timeout to 6000 seconds for WLAN ID 1:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan session-timeout 1 6000
```

## config wlan uapsd compliant client enable

To enable WPA1, use the **config wlan uapsd compliant-client enable** command.



**Note** This was introduced for Ascom non-wmm capable phones and is not applicable for Cisco 792x/9971 IP phones.

**config wlan uapsd compliant-client enable** *wlan-id*

#### Syntax Description

*wlan\_id* Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.

**Command Default** None

**Command History**

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

8.3 This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to enable WPA1:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan uapsd compliant-client enable 1
```

Property Type	Property Value	Property Description

## config wlan uapsd compliant-client disable

To disable WPA1, use the **config wlan uapsd compliant-client disable** command.



**Note** This was introduced for Ascom non-wmm capable phones and is not applicable for Cisco 792x/9971 IP phones.

```
config wlan uapsd compliant-client disable wlan-id
```

**Syntax Description**

<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.
----------------	--

**Command Default** None

**Command History**

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

8.3 This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to enable WPA1:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan uapsd compliant-client disable 1
```

## config wlan usertimeout

To configure the timeout for idle client sessions for a WLAN, use the **config wlan usertimeout** command.

```
config wlan usertimeout timeout wlan_id
```

**Syntax Description**

<i>timeout</i>	Timeout for idle client sessions for a WLAN. If the client sends traffic less than the threshold, the client is removed on timeout. The range is from 15 to 100000 seconds.
----------------	---

<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier between 1 and 512.
----------------	--

**Command Default** The default client session idle timeout is 300 seconds.

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** The timeout value that you configure here overrides the global timeout that you define using the command **config network usertimeout**.

The following example shows how to configure the idle client sessions for a WLAN:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan usertimeout 100 1
```

## config wlan webauth-exclude

To release the guest user IP address when the web authentication policy time expires and exclude the guest user from acquiring an IP address for three minutes, use the **config wlan webauth-exclude** command.

**config wlan webauth-exclude** *wlan\_id* {**enable** | **disable**}

Syntax Description		
	<i>wlan_id</i>	Wireless LAN identifier (1 to 512).
	<b>enable</b>	Enables web authentication exclusion.
	<b>disable</b>	Disables web authentication exclusion.

**Command Default** Disabled.

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** You can use this command for guest WLANs that are configured with web authentication.

This command is applicable when you configure the internal DHCP scope on the controller.

By default, when the web authentication timer expires for a guest user, the guest user can immediately reassociate with the same IP address before another guest user can acquire the IP address. If there are many guest users or limited IP address in the DHCP pool, some guest users might not be able to acquire an IP address.

When you enable this feature on the guest WLAN, the guest user's IP address is released when the web authentication policy time expires and the guest user is excluded from acquiring an IP address for three minutes. The IP address is available for another guest user to use. After three minutes, the excluded guest user can reassociate and acquire an IP address, if available.

The following example shows how to enable the web authentication exclusion for WLAN ID 5:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan webauth-exclude 5 enable
```

## config wlan wifidirect

To configure Wi-Fi Direct Client Policy on a WLAN, use the **config wlan wifidirect** command.

**config wlan wifidirect** { **allow** | **disable** | **not-allow** | **xconnect-not-allow** } *wlan\_id*

Syntax Description	allow	disable	not-allow	xconnect-not-allow	wlan_id
	Allows Wi-Fi Direct clients to associate with the WLAN	Ignores the Wi-Fi Direct status of clients thereby allowing Wi-Fi Direct clients to associate		Disallows the Wi-Fi Direct clients from associating with the WLAN	Wireless LAN identifier (1 to 16).
Command Default	None				
Command History	Release	Modification			
	8.3	This command was introduced.			

The following example shows how to allow Wi-Fi Direct Client Policy on WLAN ID 1:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan wifidirect allow 1
```

## config wlan wmm

To configure Wi-Fi Multimedia (WMM) mode on a wireless LAN, use the **config wlan wmm** command.

**config wlan wmm** { **allow** | **disable** | **require** } *wlan\_id*

Syntax Description	allow	disable	require	wlan_id
	Allows WMM on the wireless LAN.	Disables WMM on the wireless LAN.	Specifies that clients use WMM on the specified wireless LAN.	Wireless LAN identifier (1 to 512).
Command Default	None			
Command History	Release	Modification		
	8.3	This command was introduced.		

**Usage Guidelines**

When the controller is in Layer 2 mode and WMM is enabled, you must put the access points on a trunk port in order to allow them to join the controller.

The following example shows how to configure wireless LAN ID 1 to allow WMM:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan wmm allow 1
```

The following example shows how to configure wireless LAN ID 1 to specify that clients use WMM:

```
(Cisco Controller) >config wlan wmm require 1
```

## transfer download datatype icon

To download icon from TFTP or FTP server onto the controller, use the **transfer download datatype icon** command.

**transfer download datatype icon****Syntax Description**

None

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

WLAN configuration

**Command History**

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines****Example**

This example shows how to download icon from TFTP or FTP server onto the controller:

```
Cisco Controller > transfer download datatype icon
```

# debug Commands

This section lists the **debug** commands to manage debugging of WLANs managed by the controller.



**Caution** Debug commands are reserved for use only under the direction of Cisco personnel. Do not use these commands without direction from Cisco-certified staff.

## debug 11v all

To configure the 802.11v debug options, use the **debug 11v all** command.

**debug 11v all** { **enable** | **disable** }

### Syntax Description

**enable** Enables all the debug.

**disable** Disables all the debug.

### Command Default

None

### Command History

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to enable all the debug:

```
(Cisco Controller) >debug 11v all enable
```

## debug 11v detail

To configure the 802.11v debug details, use the **debug 11v detail** command.

**debug 11v detail** { **enable** | **disable** }

### Syntax Description

**enable** Enables debug details.

**disable** Disables debug details.

### Command Default

None

### Command History

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to enable 802.11v debug details:

```
(Cisco Controller) >debug 11v detail enable
```

## debug 11v error

To configure the 802.11v error debug options, use the **debug 11v errors** command.

**debug 11v errors** { **enable** | **disable** }

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>enable</b>	Enables error debug.
	<b>disable</b>	Disables error debug.

**Command Default** None

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to enable 802.11v error debug:

```
(Cisco Controller) >debug 11v error enable
```

## debug client

To configure the debugging of a passive client that is associated correctly with the access point, use the **debug client** command.

**debug client** *mac\_address*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>mac_address</i>	MAC address of the client.
---------------------------	--------------------	----------------------------

**Command Default** None

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to debug a passive client with MAC address 00:0d:28:f4:c0:45:

```
(Cisco Controller) >debug client 00:0d:28:f4:c0:45
```

## debug dhcp

To configure the debugging of DHCP, use the **debug dhcp** command.

**debug dhcp** { **message** | **packet** } { **enable** | **disable** }

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>message</b>	Configures the debugging of DHCP error messages.
	<b>packet</b>	Configures the debugging of DHCP packets.



<b>enable</b>	Enables the debugging DHCP messages or packets.
<b>disable</b>	Disables the debugging of DHCP messages or packets.

**Command Default**

None

**Command History**

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to enable the debugging of DHCP messages:

```
(Cisco Controller) >debug dhcp message enable
```

## debug ft

To configure debugging of 802.11r, use the **debug ft** command.

```
debug ft {events | keys} {enable | disable}
```

**Syntax Description**

<b>events</b>	Configures debugging of the 802.11r events.
<b>keys</b>	Configures debugging of the 802.11r keys.
<b>enable</b>	Enables debugging of the 802.11r options.
<b>disable</b>	Disables debugging of the 802.11r options.

**Command Default**

None

**Command History**

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to enable 802.11r debugging:

```
(Cisco Controller) >debug ft events enable
```

## debug profiling

To configure the debugging of client profiling, use the **debug profiling** command.

```
debug profiling {enable | disable}
```

**Syntax Description**

<b>enable</b>	Enables the debugging of client profiling (HTTP and DHCP profiling).
<b>disable</b>	Disables the debugging of client profiling (HTTP and DHCP profiling).

---

**Command Default** Disabled.

---

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3	This command was introduced.

---

The following example shows how to enable the debugging of client profiling:

```
(Cisco Controller) >debug profiling enable
```

# test Commands

This section lists the **test** commands for WLANs.

## test pmk-cache delete

To delete an entry in the Pairwise Master Key (PMK) cache from all Cisco wireless LAN controllers in the mobility group, use the **test pmk-cache delete** command.

**test pmk-cache delete** [ **all** | *mac\_address* ] { **local** | **global** }

Syntax Description	all	Deletes PMK cache entries from all controllers.
	<i>mac_address</i>	MAC address of the controller from which PMK cache entries have to be deleted.
	<b>local</b>	Deletes PMK cache entries only on this controller (default)
	<b>global</b>	Deletes PMK cache entries, for clients currently connected to this controller, across the mobility group
Command Default	None	
Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to delete all entries in the PMK cache:

```
(Cisco Controller) >test pmk-cache delete all
```

test pmk-cache delete